

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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## HAYWOOD CASE

Greatest Triumph For Jury System In The World.

### IDAHO JURY LAUDED.

Comments on the Great Trial From Various Sources.—Haywood Verdict Beings the Intelligence of the Farmers Who Sat in Spectacular Criminal Case.

The verdict of the jury in the case of William D. Haywood, charged with murder, called forth the following in the *Rocky Mountain News*:

The trial and acquittal of William D. Haywood is the greatest victory won by the jury system for fifty years. There is probably not an unprejudiced person, nor a prejudiced one, who knows the difference between prejudice and evidence, who does not approve the finding of the twelve Idaho farmers in to whose hands was given the most spectacular criminal case of modern times. Because the evidence did not establish the connection of Haywood with the murder of Steunenberg with that degree of certainty that the law requires and humanity approves, the jury bravely declared that the defendant was not guilty, and there is not a person of intelligence, no matter what his prejudices, who does not understand the difficulties which beset this case on every side, and for a time made a decision seem almost impossible. The system which could come unscathed through such a test, is equal to pretty nearly anything. Neither side seemed to consider that cases are better determined by evidence than by long power. Such a verdict from such a jury under such circumstances ought to convince every man of the supreme wisdom of condemning his fellows on unchallenged rumor and unverified hearsay. Whoever may be innocent, Harry Orchard has admitted his own guilt. That guilt should now be legally tested. There is no longer an excuse for delay. Let us have peace, and let us realize that there is and can be no peace without justice. Let us hear no more of "military necessity," and of the "inevitable conflict of the classes." Have done with the notion that the land is divided into "classes," ready to fly at each others throats. Have done with the idiotic that universal brotherhood can be hastened by fixing gulfs between man and man, only to be crossed on the doubtful bridge of political dogma. Have done with the vile and contemptible heresy that order can be preserved only by disorder, and that law may be saved only by lawlessness. Let us have peace.

New York *Post*: We believe that the verdict will be generally accepted as one that legally ought to have been rendered.

This is not saying that Haywood should not have been arraigned, or that his long trial has been nothing but a failure. Moral results are often more valuable than legal findings; and the indirect moral consequences of this Haywood case are of enormous public importance. We can no longer charge him with personal guilt. But there is no doubt whatever that he belonged to a guilty, a murderous organization. The demonstration made of the methods of the Western Federation of Miners is one that stands, irrespective of the fate of the particular officer of it on trial. This story has been burned into the imagination and memory of the whole country—we may say, of the world. The fact that a sort of terrorizing mafia in five States, using guns and dynamite for argument, and murder for persuasion, has now been established up to the hilt. The Haywood acquittal has been called a "triumph for labor." Perhaps; but it is certain that the evidence brought out in the Haywood trial has affixed the stigma of a criminal branch of organized labor. To say Western Federation of Miners is to-day very much like saying the Camorra, or the Black Hundred.

New York *Sun*: If the verdict was against the evidence there can be no appeal by the State. It is a triumph for the forces behind the Miners' Federation. The jury, let us assume, discharged to the best of its ability and according to its lights a painful duty. By its verdict it has practically given the Western Federation of Miners a clean bill of health. The momentary consequences we have cause to fear when a case apparently so strong ends in a way to please the enemies of a system of government whose chief function is to throw safeguards around the life of the citizen.

New York *Tribune*: The case against the Federation officers labored under the handicap that such wholesale and systematic crime as it was sought to prove is hard to believe. The testimony of an accomplice, the confession of horrors requires strong corroboration. If it had been sought to lay at the door of the Federation the death of one man, an enemy of its policy, evidence might have been ready enough, for such violence is within the ordinary range of human experience. But this case called for belief in the murder of three or four score and in organized assassination and the unusual number and atrocity of the crimes made human nature critical of the proof. It is hard enough to account for one Orchard, but to be asked to believe in half a dozen Orchards, all fortuitously associated, roused all a jury's innate skepticism. Therefore, it seems to us that the very magnitude of the State's case weakened it.

The *World* says: When the trial began the judge was described as "a corporation tool," the jurors were "puppets of plutocracy," the "vultures and vipers" of Wall street were demanding the blood of the innocent in order to rivet tighter the shackles of capitalism upon the limbs of labor. Every Socialist and tradesunionist in the country was asked to believe that Haywood could not have a fair trial; that he was to be hanged regardless of the evidence; that he was to be the helpless victim of a judicial murder because he dared defend unionism.

Yet a "corporation court" took the utmost pains to safeguard all of Haywood's rights and privileges. A "corporation judge" charged the jury strongly in favor of the defendant. A jury composed of "puppets of plutocracy," packed to convict Haywood, after carefully weighing all the evidence in the case, decided that he was not guilty. In short, the "puppets of plutocracy" can

## CAN IT BE A PROPHECY?

CAUSTIC CRITICISM OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Late Senator Morgan Flays the Policy of the President.—Roosevelt Serves Himself and a Combination But Not the People.

Senator Morgan was never an upholder of the present Administration. Even to the last he held out in bitter opposition of the views held by President Roosevelt on the Panama Canal. From the beginning of the "dirt flying" operations on the isthmus he had earnestly and with great energy censured and disapproved of the course pursued. As late as March 31, in a letter to Congressman Burleson of Texas, who had just visited the canal, his attack on the President was particularly caustic. The old gentleman then nearing his end after telling his version of the cause of the resignation of Engineer Wallace, to wit, that he was driven from office for reporting a mistake made by the Walker Commission in the inferences they drew from the various borings made on the route, the Senator continued:

The Gatun dam was adopted by Stevens, on even less definite knowledge of the underlying conditions, and forced upon Congress by the direct demand of the President for an official message. Additional borings made since the Gatun site was adopted by Congress have evidently alarmed Stevens and Shonts, and they retire from the battle. Your intimation that the Gatun dam will be abandoned is already a foregone conclusion with many. Roosevelt's plan is to "make the dirt fly" through the presidential campaign of 1908, and to fill the eyes of the people with it, until they cannot discern the real situation. You have given the country an "eye opener" in the facts you have so clearly and cautiously stated. The people will follow your suggestions, and in 1908 will take the canal into their own hands by selecting a President who will have someone to serve besides himself and a selected combination.

### DELIVERED AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

A letter with a most interesting history was mailed at Lavik, Norway, on November 18, 1875, addressed to a sailor, Minatitan, Mexico, where he had gone when a boy of eighteen years. When the letter reached Mexico the addressee had gone to South America, whence he later returned to Norway without having received the communication. A quarter of a century ago he came to the United States. During all these years the letter had remained in the Mexican post-office, and when it was turned in to the Division of Dead Letters it was sent to the place of origin in Norway, from there back to this country, and was finally delivered to the addressee at Stanley, Wis., where he is a prosperous citizen with a family.

The Post Office Department received thirty-seven letters, recently returned from Mexico and most of them found claimants although they had been held more than thirty years. In many cases either writer or addressee, and in a few instances both writer and addressee, had been dead for years and the letters were delivered to surviving relatives.

### A WHEAT PREDICTION.

That there will be little more than a two-thirds crop of wheat in the United States, and that wheat will reach \$1.25 a bushel this fall, is the prediction of George C. Howe of Duluth, Minn., one of the largest wheat growers of the Northwest. Mr. Howe, who is now in Washington, says: "In Minnesota the crop is probably two-thirds what it usually is, and the same conditions prevail in North and South Dakota, Kansas will this year make not more than 60,000,000 bushels, which is about half of the usual output. These are the vital States when it comes to the production of wheat, and I feel assured, from present conditions, that the price will be not less than \$1.25 in the autumn. The foreign demand is strong and has a tendency to advance prices."

### UNIVERSITY OR BUG HOUSE?

Professor W. L. Towers, of Chicago University, has evolved from a potato bug a monster creature unlike the original and upon which he has written, under the patronage of Andrew Carnegie, a treatise entitled "An Investigation Into the Evolution of the Chrysomelid Beetles of the Genus Lepidotarsa."

This thing loves music and is wonderfully colored.

### What Is Left Anyhow?

The six thousand Pennsylvania Democrats who propose to speak simultaneously on the text "Thou shalt not steal" will address the other party, it is to be observed. They do not say: "We must not steal."—*Boston Transcript*.

What is supposed to be the smallest pony in the world has been raised by Mr. Beale, of Kent. The animal is only 18 inches high.

brought in the same verdict as the "unofficial jury" of Socialists.

London *Chronicle*: "The state of society revealed by the trial is more terrible than any civil war, because it is more treacherous, and is likely to be more lasting. From beginning to end it reveals a condition of brutal rapacity, confronted with savage despairing violence, a condition that gives America's boasted civilization a very dubious look."

The London *Daily News* says: "From the outset the question has been complicated by the fierce prejudices of a kind of smouldering class war. The whole movement, both in the revelations of the trial and its accompaniments in public excitement, has illustrated the insecurity of authority in America and the profound scepticism concerning the identity of law and justice."

Both editors refer to President Roosevelt's "undesirable citizen" statement. The News calls it one of his frequent public indiscretions, and the Chronicle predicts that it will cost him dear.

## VALUE OF LIFE.

Held In Low Esteem By Railroads In This Country.

### DISASTERS INCREASE.

Some Pertinent Statistics on Railroad Fatalities.—A Suggestion for a New Government Department, "Depopulation Service".—10,000 Killed Yearly.

Herr Guillery, an official of the archive bureau of the Prussian railway administration, has prepared a comparative table of statistics of those killed and injured by railroads in various countries. He finds that both absolutely and relatively the railroads of the United States are the most deadly.

The United States has more mileage than all Europe, but, even taking that into consideration, the United States holds preeminence in proportional figures. Out of every thousand railway employees, the ratio of the number injured each year is as follows: United States, 43.5; Switzerland, 25.3; England, 11.9; Belgium, 11; Germany, 2.4.

Out of every 10,000 employees, the relative figures of killed are: United States, 25.1; England, 12.3; Switzerland, 8.2; Russia, 7.8; British India, 6.7; Belgium, 4.1.

Herr Guillery finds that in a single year—the fiscal year of 1902-3—76,500 persons were injured in the United States, of whom 69,000 were employees, and 8,500 were killed, of whom 3,600 were employees. In the matter of travel-

ers injured, France holds the lowest record in the world. United States shows proportionately forty times as many injured as Russia; 22 times as many as Italy; England 20; Belgium, 8; Switzerland, 4; Germany, 2.

"It is estimated by a railroad specialist, in McClure's, says the *Boston Transcript* in an article, the Summer Crop of Accidents, "that at the progressive rate of railroad slaughter in the United States, taking the Interstate Commerce Commission statistics showing the increase in three successive years, the number of killed and maimed in 1915 will reach 215,000. About 10,000 people have been killed and 80,000 injured each year for the last four years, and the figures show that the accidents are on the increase per mile of road and per passenger carried. As this is notwithstanding all the lifesaving appliances, the suspicion against the Steel Trust is cogently pressed by this writer. He insists that the railroad managers would like to cut down their ruinous bills for killing and maiming by procuring a better article of rails, but there are not enough independent makers to supply the demand. The Railroad Gazette supports this startling statement by its remark in a recent issue that the slaughter of railroad passengers which has so long disgraced this country, above all others pretending to civilized life, is due mainly to two things: 'First, the criminal willingness of the Steel Corporation to manufacture rails that cost human life; second, the attitude, almost equally criminal, on the part of many high railroad officers to ignore plain truths that are being brought them by their superintendents and chief engineers.'"

The latter class of railroad men seem now to be thoroughly aroused by this treatment of their representations at the financial end of the corporations.

Yet this criticism of railroad managers for contenting themselves with imperfect, unsafe equipment ought, in all justice, to be modified in the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania. Here where the age of the railroads is the longest, the conditions of the railroads are the most deplorable. There are no railroads in the world with equipment superior to that of the Pennsylvania main line or the New York Central. And our New England railroads, though of less costly and elaborate construction have no such records of carelessness and slaughter as those of most lines of the South and West. These old populous Eastern States, however, are unquestionably far in advance, and therefore not typical, of all America.

Tuesday was election day in the Philippine Islands. The day was marked by a general apathy throughout the islands, in spite of the strenuous efforts made by the party leaders to bring out the vote.

The slipshod way in which the block system is installed on our railroads, taking the country as a whole, is answerable for a great deal of the shame and sorrow of the annual harvest of disaster and death on the great iron highways. Worse even than the neglect to install the system is to create security by halfway enforcing the installation required by law; and worst of all is what is known in railroading, it appears, as the "permissive block," that is, allowing the signals to be ignored in practice. Of course this laxity destroyed wholly the safeguards of the system—permission to ignore a rule, if done with 'caution' or if the engineer, 'going ahead under green,' has his train 'under perfect control.' Surely laws habitually so invalidated and repudiated are rather worse than no laws at all. In the current issue of *Life* Mr. Meyer Bloomfield proposes a Government inspection of the catastrophe industry of the railroads, so as to furnish the American people with daily quotations of the fluctuating value of human life. He suggests as a good name for the new department "The Depopulation Service," and believes a catastrophe 'U. S. inspected' would appeal to the most fastidious and critical public opinion.

The necessities of life in Canada. The same difference of wage runs through all of the grades of the two armies. Even Cuba pays her soldiers three times as much as the American private. The Cuban rural guard gets the pay of a New York policeman.

Other countries than those two exceed America in the pay allowed their soldiers, and the data is being gotten together to make up a strong case to demonstrate to Congress that the real reason for the numerous desertions from the American army is not dissatisfaction with the hard work or dislike for some particular officer, nor even the lack of a simple and well-regulated canteen, but the small wage paid to the soldier, compared with the compensation in civil life.

And in this connection it will be shown in the presentation of the subject to Congress that the present scale was fixed by law more than fifty years ago security by halfway enforcing the installation required by law; and worst of all is what is known in railroading, it appears, as the "permissive block," that is, allowing the signals to be ignored in practice. Of course this laxity destroyed wholly the safeguards of the system—permission to ignore a rule, if done with 'caution' or if the engineer, 'going ahead under green,' has his train 'under perfect control.' Surely laws habitually so invalidated and repudiated are rather worse than no laws at all. In the current issue of *Life* Mr. Meyer Bloomfield proposes a Government inspection of the catastrophe industry of the railroads, so as to furnish the American people with daily quotations of the fluctuating value of human life. He suggests as a good name for the new department "The Depopulation Service," and believes a catastrophe 'U. S. inspected' would appeal to the most fastidious and critical public opinion.

making reports and recommendations to Congress as often as changed and changing conditions made revision here or there advisable.

The proposal differs from the plan adopted during President Arthur's Administration not only in this feature of permanency but also in the matter of clothing the commission with semi-judicial powers—as, for example, the authority to summon witnesses and compel their attendance and giving of testimony by them; the Tariff Commission of 1882—as well as the law that grew out of its report—was a good deal of a failure and very largely from the fact that its work was done hurriedly and, necessarily, unscientifically; its active work covered only the period from July 19 to Oct. 16; and its report was ready for Congress in December, when its duties ended; it held sittings in twenty-nine different cities and heard six hundred and four witnesses, but these latter were not selected by the commission at all, being volunteers most of whom were persons whose business was directly affected by tariff rates; in consequence much ironical criticism of the value of the work of this commission was made at the time, and a popular prejudice against this means of tariff revision was thus engendered which it has since been impossible to wholly break down.

It is to popularize the idea of a permanent tariff commission that the National Association of Manufacturers is now aiming at and working for. Its entire membership was sounded on this question individually—before its formal action was taken committing the organization to this plan. Of the eighteen hundred who put themselves on record 990, or 55 per cent., voted for tariff revision, while only 350, or about 20 per cent., opposed revision; 8 per cent., didn't want revision at this time on the ground of expediency and 17 per cent. were indifferent. Most of those who voted for revision wanted it radical. Out of 77 industries canvassed 56 wanted revision, 16 industries voted against it and 5 were tied among themselves. This gives a good idea of the strength of tariff revision sentiment among those classes which enjoy the direct benefits of high protection; this sentiment constitutes a most excellent nucleus to work on, and Chairman Miles of the special committee is making the most of it. As illustrating the need of scientific revision—by experts, not by opportunist politicians—he says: "The last time Congress revised the tariff schedules most of the work was done by a clerk who had locomotor ataxia. President McKinley asked one of our best members to help out the revision committee, and he was asked for advice on the tariff treatment of an

## APPEAL FOR MORE PAY

OUR SOLDIERS RECEIVES INADEQUATE SUPPORT.

Cuba Pays Her Soldiers Three Times As Much As The United States Gives Hers.—Congress Will Be Asked to Increase the Pay.

It has been assumed that Uncle Sam's soldiers were by far the best-paid in the world, and that belief has in large part been the cause of the failure of attempts made in the past to secure increases in pay for our own soldiers according to an article in the *Washington Post*.

But now, in connection with the systematic preparations that are being made to lay the subject of "something wrong with the army" before Congress at the next session, it has been discovered that belief is founded in error and that several nations are much more liberal in their treatment of their soldiers than is the United States.

This fact will be brought to the attention of Congress in connection with the subject of a general increase of salaries of both army and navy. Copies of recruiting pamphlets circulated freely in Canada, make a strong showing on this point.

A Canadian sergeant, for instance, enters upon his service with a wage of \$1 per day, which increases according to the provisions of the longevity law to \$1.25. The American sergeant gets \$18 a month at first, and his expenses are larger than the Canadian non-commissioned officer because of the considerable differences in the scale of living and the lower tariff rates upon

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## FOR REVISION.

Manufacturers Are In Favor of a Decided Change.

### ON TARIFF TINKERING.

Chairman Miles Doubts if One Congressman in Fifty Knows That Petroleum Is Protected One Hundred And Fifty Per Cent.

It is a most encouraging sign when an organization like the National Association of Manufacturers, most of whose members enjoy special privileges and advantages under our protective-tariff system, is found taking the lead in a movement for revising the schedules of the Dingley law that have stood untouched for almost ten years, while the conditions that made many of them necessary in 1897—or appeared to make them necessary, at least—have either disappeared entirely or have undergone radical changes, says the *New York Commercial*, an independent Republican paper. This association's special committee on tariff revision is engaged in an active and spirited campaign for the passage of a law at the coming session of Congress providing for the creation of permanent non-partisan tariff commission that shall overhaul the Dingley schedules thoroughly and scientifically and present a complete plan of revision for action by Congress at some future session; then after the law has been revised on this plan the commission would continue its work indefinitely.

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The proposal differs from the plan adopted during President Arthur's Administration not only in this feature of permanency but also in the matter of clothing the commission with semi-judicial powers—as, for example, the authority to summon witnesses and compel their attendance and giving of testimony by them; the Tariff Commission of 1882—as well as the law that grew out of its report—was a good deal of a failure and very largely from the fact that its work was done hurriedly and, necessarily, unscientifically; its active work covered only the period from July 19 to Oct. 16; and its report was ready for Congress in December, when its duties ended; it held sittings in twenty-nine different cities and heard six hundred and four witnesses, but these latter were not selected by the commission at all, being volunteers most of whom were persons whose business was directly affected by tariff rates; in consequence much ironical criticism of the value of the work of this commission was made at the time, and a popular prejudice against this means of tariff revision was thus engendered which it has since been impossible to wholly break down.

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## Emmitsburg Chronicle.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office. THE PROPRIETOR reserves the right to decline any advertisements which he may deem objectionable.

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for this paper should be addressed to THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE.

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1907.

THE people of Emmitsburg who, unfortunately for them, are forced to patronize the Western Maryland Railroad, will no doubt fully appreciate and approve of the communication, appearing in another column, which protests against the management of this line. They will sympathize with "A Citizen" in the uncalled for treatment he and many others received at the hands of this road on Thursday of last week; they will all agree with him that the comfort of its passengers is evidently a matter of secondary consideration on the part of those in authority on this very common carrier; and most willing they will be to affirm that they are in accord with him when he asks in despair, "How long is this intolerable condition of affairs to continue." This question is very much to the point, as the patrons of the Western Maryland have been subjected to so much indifferent treatment—not once or twice, not occasionally, but so frequently—that they have been forced to believe that anything approaching regularity in train schedules—anything like regard for its patrons—is next to impossible on certain parts of this road. It would be quite unreasonable to assume that accidents and delays would never happen on railroads at all, or that this particular road would be entirely free from mishaps such as sometimes occur on other roads, but it is very reasonable to expect that these mishaps would be occasional, to say the least.

There is no possible excuse for the custom that obtains not only on this road but on others as well—the custom of keeping passengers in total ignorance of what has caused such unconscionable delays as the one referred to by our complainant. It was bad enough for him to be compelled to spend a day in covering the distance between Baltimore and Emmitsburg, but it was nothing short of outrageous for him to be denied a bit of information which would have enabled him to at least provide for his comfort, especially in this case where a trolley was near at hand. But no information, or, at best, misinformation, appears to be the rule followed by all railroads in cases where trouble has occurred.

Keep the passengers in ignorance of everything, and if they become insistent rebuke them to the point of insult. Suppress newspaper criticism if possible, see that only a passing allusion to a wreck creeps into the news items of the day. Passengers have no rights which a railroad is bound to respect, and as for a traveller's comfort or peace of mind—bah! This is the attitude assumed by common carriers, but it is just a trifle too high and mighty in view of the alarming frequency of accidents these days. But of course railroad companies have to look upon such things as a diversion. What does it matter to them if a few score of human beings are killed in a head-on collision just so the freight goes through? To be sure every now and then a train load of coal and coke gets beyond control on a reverse curve and goes over an embankment, like one did the other day near Sabillasville, and this puts the railroad company to a considerable expense, and to the additional annoyance of having to take care of a maimed brakeman or so; and the accident delays other freight trains. As far as passenger trains are concerned, they can wait, and the passengers with them. Who is to blame if the breaks do not work? Surely not the railroad company. If the man in the tower falls

asleep and a fast express runs in on a full block, that is the fault of the operator, and the courts can settle his case while the coroner issues death certificates for a few hundred passengers. Should the operator mistake a red flag for a white one, why the only considerate thing for the railroad company to do, and it invariably does it, is to get a man who is not color blind in the other's stead, and to compromise with the families of those who were killed by the operator's blunder. And to compromise shows a friendly disposition on the part of a big whole-souled corporation. It is so much more generous to compromise than to put people to the trouble of going into court about such trifling matters as these.

Some States have adopted a system of fines by which means railroads are reminded that they possess schedules regulating the departure and arrival of trains. One may observe that the existence of these schedules is sometimes forgotten by these big companies during the rush of business. These fines work wonders. Out of pure regard for the expressed wishes of the authorities in these States the railroad companies really go out of their way to get passengers to their destination at the exact hour published on their time tables. A system of heavy fines,—but that sounds harsh and we should use the word reminders—a system of reminders to call the attention of common carriers to the fact that when they issue tickets for a train which they announce will arrive at its destination at a given hour, and receive money therefor, they enter into a specific contract with the passenger buying that ticket, and that passenger should be enabled to recover damages from the railroad company if, through no fault of his own, he is prevented by the railroad company from reaching his destination at the time agreed upon.

We fear, however, that all railroads, and one in particular, would not be able to exist if they were required to live up to the provisions of such contracts as these. Nevertheless, in lieu of a rigid agreement of this kind, railroads ought to be honest enough with their patrons to print upon each fare issued, "It is hereby expressly agreed by and between the — railroad company and the holder of this ticket that the purchaser hereof takes his chances in reaching the destination stamped hereon at any time convenient to the said — Co.,— if at all."

Why all this hubbub about the monkeys in Newport society entertaining one of their number at a particular dinner some days ago? Newport is noted for its hospitality to foreigners and distinguished visitors and why so much should be made of the chimpanzee incident it is hard to understand. It may be that because the chimpanzee is of a higher order of intelligence than the ordinary Newport monkey the latter class desired to pay special honor to their guest in this instance; but in any event the sympathy of the public is on the side of the chimpanzee who must have found it difficult to come down to the level of his hosts.

Col. George Alexander Pearre's overwhelming defeat is another demonstration of failure, due to over confidence. The Colonel had had his own way for years in Allegany county where he was considered invincible; but the unexpected happened, as it frequently does in politics, and the Colonel will now be constrained to take a back seat while he prepares for that "appeal from the stump to all good citizens of Allegany county to join in an effort not only to retain our present Primary Election law, but to strengthen and reinforce it and to provide heavy penalties for corruption of any kind in primary elections."

Colonel Pearre has had a strong following, he is a very "promising" man generally, and moreover he has a way of getting the votes of even those who do not like him in any particular. This fact alone should enable him to regain confidence in himself and to overcome that natural diffi-

dence which has always been one of his chief characteristics.

His enforced retirement, even if it be only temporary, may suggest to the Colonel, that it is wise for one running for office or leadership to bear at least a part of one's "necessary" campaign expenses.

### MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG.	
Corrected by Zimmerman & Shriver.	
Wheat, (dry).....	80
Rye.....	55
Oats.....	45
Corn per bushel.....	65
Hay.....	\$11.00@15.00

Country Produce Etc.	
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.	
Butter.....	16
Eggs.....	14
Chickens per Do.....	10
Spring Chickens per Do.....	14
Ducks, per Do.....	08
Potatoes, per bushel.....	\$ 5.00
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	12
Raspberries.....	15
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	4
Lard, per Do.....	10
Beef Hides.....	07

LIVE STOCK.	
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.	
Steers, per 100 lb.....	\$ 4 @ 5.00
Butcher Heifers.....	3 1/2 @ 4
Fresh Cows.....	\$0.00 @ \$0.00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per Do.....	3 @ 3 1/2
Hogs, Fat per Do.....	7 @ 8
Sheep, Fat per Do.....	5 @ 4
Lambs, per Do.....	5 @ 6
Calves, per Do.....	5 1/2 @
Stock Cattle.....	3.25 @ 3.60

BALTIMORE, July 31.

WHEAT:—spot, 80 1/2; CORN:—spot, 50; OATS:—White 51 1/2 @ 52; RYE:—Nearby, @; bag lots, @; HAY:—Timothy, \$20.00 @; No. 1 Clover, \$17.50 @ \$17.50; No. 2 Clover, \$15.50 @ \$16.50; STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$11.00 @ \$12.00; No. 2, \$10.00 @ \$10.50; tangled rye, blocks, \$9.50 @ \$10.00; wheat, blocks, \$7.50 @ \$8.00; oats, \$9.50 @ \$10.50; MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$22.50 @ \$23.00; 100 lb. sacks, per ton, 22.50 @ \$23.00; middlings, 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$24.50 @ \$25.00; POTRY:—Old hens, 15 @; young chickens, large, @; small, @; Spring chickens, large, 18; small 17 @; PRODUCE:—Eggs, 18; butter, nearby, rolls 18 @; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 17 @; POTATOES:—Per bu. @; No. 2, per bu. @; New potatoes, per bbl. \$2.00 @ \$2.50; CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$4.00 @ \$4.50; others \$3.00 @ \$3.50; Heifers, \$ @ \$; Cows, \$2 @ \$2.50; Bulls, \$2.00 @ \$2.50; Calves, 8 @; Spring Lambs, 5 1/2 @ 6 c.; Pigs, \$1.25 @ \$1.50; Shoats, \$ @ \$; Fresh Cows, \$30.00 @ \$40.00 per head.

PHILADELPHIA July 31.  
WHEAT, 80 1/2 @ 80; CORN, 57 1/2 @ 58; OATS 53 @; BUTTER 25 @; EGGS 18 1/2; POTATOES per bu. \$1.75 @ \$2.00; LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, 16 1/2 @ 17; Spring chickens, 18 @ 21

## THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE  
BALTIMORE,  
MD.

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

RENO S. HARP,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.  
No. 114 Court Street.  
July 12-14

Maryland Tomato Crop.  
Indications are that, with continued good weather, the tomato crop of Maryland will be the largest in many years and highly satisfactory in quality. There has been a large increase in acreage in Maryland, and also in Delaware and New Jersey.

"To encourage Judge Lynch is to place a premium upon acts of violence and to expose every citizen to the vengeance of a mob."—Baltimore Sun. And the way to encourage Judge Lynch is to liberate a man on \$1000 bail who has killed another, hold him for a further hearing and then forget it.

Your neighbor may not be a subscriber to THE CHRONICLE. Mention the matter to him.

## Shopping By Mail

OUR mail-order system makes shopping at a distance as satisfactory as if done in person. Careful attention given to all correspondence. Goods sent on approval, express prepaid.

GALT & BRO.,

ESTABLISHED OVER A CENTURY

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, STATIONERS,  
1107 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## REFRESH YOURSELF!

I have started my

## SODA FOUNTAIN

for the season. Ice Cream Soda, Soda with Plain Syrups, Sundaes and Phosphates. All flavors.

T. E. ZIMMERMAN, DRUGGIST.

## Parker-Bridget Serge Suits

Have the merit of

- 1st—being strictly all wool.
- 2d—being hand tailored and well tailored.
- 3d—being lined with cool, strong mohair,

—and every suit is guaranteed to hold its color against either rain or sun. Unless a serge suit is properly tailored, it will soon go awry and look like a rag, so to speak. So, be careful when buying a serge suit. This store crowds more real value into Men's Clothing than is to be found in any other make. Excellent Serge Suits may be had here at

\$15, \$18, and \$20.

## Parker, Bridget & Co.,

Head-to-foot Outfitters. Pa. Ave. and Ninth Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C. may 17-6m



## Stylish Oxfords

ALL LEATHERS.

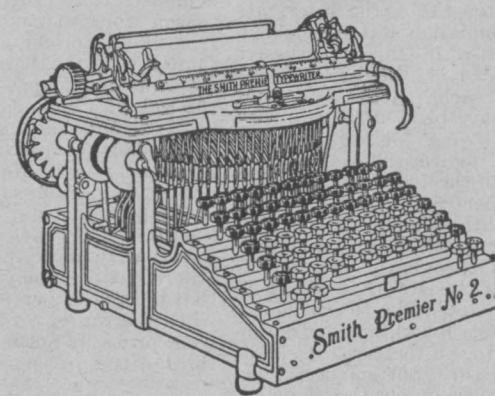
ALL PRICES.

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE,"

GETTYSBURG, PA



YOU write a letter to Jones enclosing a statement of his account. The letter should be in purple copying ink, the statement in black record, the credits in red.

The New Tri-Chrome  
Smith Premier Typewriter  
will do it all with one ribbon; do it quickly, neatly and correctly.

This machine permits not only the use of a three-color ribbon, but also of a two-color or single-color ribbon. No extra cost for this new model.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company,  
5, 7 and 9 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md. aug 17\*

Miss Winter is having the dwelling house occupied by the Misses Landers painted.

Prospecting For Oil and Gas  
Prospectors are hunting for oil in the vicinity of Highfield. It is supposed that gas and oil are to be found in paying quantities on the South Mountain.

### SPECIAL NOTICE

Communications to the Chronicle will not be inserted unless signed by the writer as evidence of good faith. The name of the correspondent, however, will not be printed unless requested.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

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Zimmerman & Shriver

## COAL TO BURN

Delivered to your Cellar  
Without Dirt or Dust in  
OUR SELF-DUMPING  
WAGON.

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SEWING -- MACHINES.

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BOTH PHONES.

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EMBALMER

## ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE

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WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

PUPILS UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE NOT RECEIVED.

This Institution, beautifully situated in a healthful location in sight of the Blue Ridge Mountains, is easily reached by Western Maryland Railroad from Baltimore.

Extensive grounds afford ample advantages for outdoor exercise, the surroundings are attractive and picturesque. The Curriculum thorough and comprehensive, embraces all branches necessary for a refined education.

For particulars address:  
SISTER SUPERIOR,  
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EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.  
6-14-17

## The Telephone on the Farm

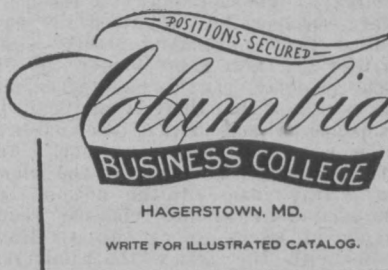
saves the time and increases the efficiency of

Farmer  
Hands  
Horses  
Wagons.

The cost is small.  
The saving large.

The C. & P. Telephone Co.

FREDERICK, MD.



July 5-9ts.

## SIDNEY WEST

Shirt-Maker,

Men's Wear,

Hatter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Colorado Building,

14th & G Streets,

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

## J. E. HOKE,

Emmitsburg, Md.

I desire to call special attention to my facilities for furnishing private families with every table delicacy throughout the Summer.

## Tender Chickens, Fresh Eggs,

Fresh Country Butter, Fresh Fruit.

I have on hand at all times the best groceries to be obtained in this section, as well as a very large variety of Fine Confectionary

Summer weather suggests MATTING for floor covering. Of this cool material I keep a well selected stock, and at low cost.



Orders by phone receive careful attention. Goods delivered ANYWHERE.

My prices are always the most reasonable and the quality of my goods—the BEST.

J. E. HOKE.



FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1907.

## IDAHO'S MURDER TRIAL

## BRIEF RESUME OF THE "CELEBRATED TRIAL IN BOISE."

Haywood Freed in Twenty-One Hours.—Trial Attracted World-Wide Attention and Cost the Defense \$150,000.

Former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho, killed by a bomb on Dec. 30, 1906, at the gate of his home in Caldwell.

Harry Orchard arrested and confessed, implicating Charles H. Moyer, president, and William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners; George H. Pettibone, and J. L. Simpkins.

Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone were not in Idaho at the time of the murder. Requisitions were secured, and they were summarily removed from Colorado to Idaho.

Habeas corpus proceedings for their release were carried to the United States Supreme Court, but failed.

Organized labor raised a large sum of money for their defense.

Haywood placed on trial in Boise City May 8 last.

Jury completed June 3, after 248 veniremen had been examined.

Harry Orchard, chief witness for the State, told revolting story of wholesale murders, extending over several Western States.

State's direct evidence was completed June 21; defense closed July 12; States rebuttal completed July 19.

State examined eighty-nine witnesses, and the defense eighty-seven.

Case given to the jury at 11:04 a. m. July 27.

The verdict of not guilty returned on July 28, after the jury had been out twenty-one hours.

Trial cost the people about \$115,000 and the defense about \$150,000.

## A VERY JUST PROTEST

MY DEAR EDITOR:

Knowing that you, through the columns of your paper, are a champion of the rights of the people, I beg leave to register my protest against a condition of affairs which concerns every citizen of this community.

Tuesday morning of last week I left the city of Baltimore on the 7:55 Western Maryland train to come to Emmitsburg. About ten miles on the side of Baltimore we were stopped between stations. After a long delay some of us inquired of the trainmen the cause and the only information we could get was that there was an engine off the track somewhere. After waiting for two hours a trainman was sent ahead of the train, the train following slowly after until we reached the next station. Then another delay took place, for what reason I do not know, and then we were moved to the next station. Then another delay took place, and then another, and so on, until finally we reached Rocky Ridge at 2:00 P. M.; and then at last Emmitsburg at 4:00 P. M. It will thus be seen that it took eight hours to come from Baltimore to Emmitsburg, a thing of which the W. M. R. R. authorities ought to be ashamed.

Now it may be said that accidents will happen and cannot be helped. Yes, but why keep the people in ignorance? Where the train was delayed there was a trolley track only a short distance away to which we could easily walk and go back to Baltimore or Glyndon where we could at least have been comfortable. If I steal anything from the railroad company I am liable to punishment, and rightly so; are the railroad officials any less guilty when they steal the valuable time of their patrons, and that when it is absolutely unnecessary? The railroads are not private property; the railroads are the nation's highways, and the people have a right to demand that they be operated in their interest. When, Oh when, will the third party—the people—come into possession of their just rights?

Furthermore, this condition of affairs is destroying our community. On that same train that we were on, who was coming to Emmitsburg to look for a summering place for some of her friends but she said that she was going to return without looking for a place as she did not want her friends to be located where there were no railroad facilities. How long is this intolerable condition of affairs to continue!

A CITIZEN.

## TWO GAME OF BASEBALL

Arendtsville Again Defeated by Fairfield.—Taneytown Wins 4-2.—Reindollar's Fine Pitching.

Contributed.

Since our last week's letter to THE CHRONICLE our baseball team has taken part in two close and exciting contests. The first took place here on Saturday afternoon last when the boys of Arendtsville tried to even up for the defeat our boys had meted out to them on their home grounds, the Saturday previous, but although they made a valiant effort, they failed for at the end of the game which lasted ten minutes, the score stood 5 to 4 in favor of Fairfield. This game was by far the most exciting and hotly contested game played this season and its victory makes the fifth won by the local team.

However the winning streak was suddenly terminated in the second contest which took place here on Tuesday, when the team from Taneytown won from us by the score of 4 to 2. Their victory was largely due to errors for Fairfield had been banked up until the fifth when, with two men out, a series of errors by the home boys resulted in the visitors scoring four runs, which proved enough to win for all Fairfield could do off Reindollar's delivery was to score one home run which added to the one made in the initial inning made two which was only half enough to overcome that disastrous balloon ascension of ours in the fifth.

Despite the miserable support given our pitcher, Mr. Low, it is considered by all that his work in the game was the best in his career. There were six hits made off his delivery and thirteen men that came up before him fanned the air.

Mr. Reindollar, of the visitors, struck out seven men and hit six, but he was made off. He pitched a beautiful game and our boys consider it no dishonor to meet defeat at his hands.

## PROPERTY FOR SALE.

About four acres of good land, six room house in fine repair (cemented cellar) carriage house, stable, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary out-buildings. Situated on the Dry Bridge road, and a half mile south of town and about one mile east of the College. Apply to HENRY LINGG, July 19-31.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Robert Horner is home on a vacation.

Miss M. Hazel Ashbaugh is visiting in Thurmont.

Mr. Charles Ashbaugh visited in Thurmont last Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Foreman have returned home from Atlantic City.

Mr. Scott Zepp, of Westminster, is visiting Mr. S. N. McNair.

Miss Clara Kimmel, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. August Pepler, is visiting the home of Mr. Meade Patterson.

Mr. Joseph McDevitt, of Frederick, is visiting Mr. F. A. Diffendal.

Master Bennett Sebald has returned home from a visit to Baltimore.

Mrs. August Pepler, of Walkersville, are visiting in this place.

Rev. Mr. I. M. Motter, of Frederick, visited his father, Mr. Lewis M. Motter.

Mrs. J. M. Titzel, of Lancaster, Pa., is visiting her former home near this place.

Mr. Elmer Derriding, of Lancaster, Pa., is spending a few days in this place.

Mrs. Sellers, of Littlestown, is visiting at the home of Mr. Nathaniel Rowe.

Mrs. D. E. Stone, of Mount Pleasant, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Brooke Boyle.

Miss Sinn, of Frederick, spent a few days here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Annan, of Moline, Ill., are visiting Mr. Annan's former home in this place.

Mr. Robert Stout, foreman in the Geyser shops at Greencastle, spent a few days in this place.

Mr. John McDevitt, of Baltimore, spent a few days in this place the guest of Mr. F. A. Diffendal.

Mr. Joshua Gillelan, of Baltimore, spent some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gillelan.

Mrs. William Sellers has returned home from a visit to her sister, Miss Helen Rowe, in Baltimore.

Mrs. L. M. Smith and Miss Nellie Smith, of Lancaster, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eyster.

Mr. Charles Plagger, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Althoff, of Mount St. Mary's.

Mr. A. A. Annan, who was made quite ill by a mistake in taking a dose of medicine, is fully recovered.

Mrs. Lilly, of Hanover, and Miss Nellie Smith, of McSherrystown, are the guests of Mrs. H. W. Eyster.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rosensteel, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Michael Hoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Strumen, of Baltimore, and Miss Selina J. Letcher, also of Baltimore, are in Emmitsburg on their vacation.

Rev. Mr. Trump and Mrs. Trump, of Martinsburg, W. Va., spent Wednesday at the home of Rev. Mr. Charles Reindollar.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Albaugh, of Westminster, and Mr. Lawrence Gillelan are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Gillelan.

Mr. and Mrs. George McLaughlin, of Baltimore, were the guests of Mrs. McLaughlin's brothers, Messrs. Clarence and Charles Rider.

Mrs. Frederick Fleishal, of Baltimore, visited her old home near this place. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Sebald.

Mr. W. W. McNair, after an absence of forty-two years, has returned to his old home. Mr. McNair will not return to his home in the west for a few weeks.

Mr. Ralph Zacharias, who is spending his vacation at his old home, with his sister, Miss Helen Zacharias, visited in Baltimore, Washington and Frederick this week.

Mr. George H. Mentzer, of Gettysburg, who spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mentzer, was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. James Harbaugh on Sunday evening.

## GRACEHAM.

Mrs. Chas. Boller and Mrs. James Groshon have painted their properties.

About thirty-five persons from this vicinity attended the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carson, of Philadelphia, are here for an indefinite vacation because of the condition of Mr. Carson, who is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism and has been advised to stay in the country until well.

Messrs. Jacob Croft and William Peckham, of Baltimore, are stopping with Mr. Daniel Seiss, near town, for a few weeks recuperation. Miss Elenore Reif, who was there the past two weeks, returned home to the city on Saturday.

Miss Mary E. Oerter, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. C. Jones, of Mt. Pleasant, for a week, returned on Wednesday accompanied by Miss Nettie Jones, who will visit here for a few days.

Miss Rose Joy, of Middletown, Md., is visiting at Mr. John Joy's near town.

Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Kaiser have gone to Lititz, Pa., where they will attend the Moravian Summer Bible Conference.

Rev. Mr. Charles Shaffer, of Thurmont, will take Rev. Mr. Kaiser's place, conducting the services on Sunday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Colliflower visited in Gettysburg on Sunday and Monday of this week.

## GETTYSBURG NEWS

Someone threw the lever on an excursion train on the Western Maryland Railroad returning from Pen-Mar, uncoupling four cars from the train.

The cars were filled with excursionist who attended the Lutheran reunion.

On Monday, says the Gettysburg Compiler, Marshall Richardson, of Fairfield Station, and Frank Cumberland, of Iron Springs, were arrested on the information of C. D. Bennett, special officer of the W. M. R. R., charged with turning, moving and diverting the coupling or machinery and lever, coupling certain passenger cars, on a track of the W. M. R. R. thereby uncoupling and separating five cars from the rest of the train, and the cars and body of said train, thereby cutting in two said train with intent to obstruct, injury and destroy the cars used on said railroad and to endanger the safety of all the persons travelling and being upon said railroad train.

One of the young men arrested is 21 years of age and the other 23 years old. They were arrested by Charles H. Wilson and brought before justice of Peace John L. Hill, on Monday and in default of \$1000 bail each to answer the charge at the August Court, were committed to jail.

The charge made is a most serious one and so recognized by the law which provides a maximum punishment upon conviction of a \$10,000 fine and ten years imprisonment.

The first new wheat has been coming in rapidly and is pronounced to be of a very good quality.

Several inches of snow fell in Wyoming last Saturday.

## FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Misses Edna Slick and Helen Plank, of Taneytown, were recent guests of Mrs. F. Shulley.

Miss Mary Musselman, of Highfield, is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. Jacob Musselman, of this place.

Mrs. F. Shulley is visiting in Taneytown.

A great many people from this vicinity attended the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar.

Fairfield people are being subjected to the same treatment that other places have experienced. A few days ago there was no mail at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Walter Crouse, of Littlestown, is spending a few days with his friends in this place.

The Misses Maggie and Virginia Peters, of Baltimore, are visiting their father, Mr. John Peters.

Mr. Earl Markel, of Reading, is visiting Mr. Earl Hartzel, of this place.

Miss Sefton, of York, spent a day in Fairfield.

Mrs. Ruth Haugh and daughter, of Baltimore are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall.

Miss Carrie Kittinger is visiting in Biglerville.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Stover, of Me-Knightstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Kittinger.

Mr. E. Stover and family, of Washington, D. C., are visiting in this place.

Mrs. Ellen Smith, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. John Fitzer, of Gettysburg, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Walter.

Mrs. J. P. Snyder has returned from a short visit to Gettysburg.

Miss Beattie Elliot, of Philadelphia, Miss Ruth Elliot, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Beulah Ennis, of Westminster, recently visited Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rein-dollar.

Mr. Robert Cunningham is visiting in Lenoir, N. C.

Mrs. Delilah Izer, an aged lady died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Benchoff, of Highfield, on July 21 from the effects of a stroke.

Mrs. Izer was eighty years old. The funeral was held in the Methodist Church, Fairfield, on Tuesday, July 23. She was survived by a son, Mr. George Izer, and Benjamin McClellan; two sisters Mrs. Eveline Musselman and Mrs. Mary Pryor; and one son who lives near Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Izer and family, of York, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Izer, of this place.

Mr. Ezra McLaughlin, of McKnightstown, is visiting his relatives in Fairfield.

Mrs. Marshall, widow of the late Mr. Thomas Marshall, is very ill. She is, at present, living with her son, Mr. John Marshall.

Miss Minnie McLaughlin, of York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin, of this place.

Mr. Charles Reid, of near Emmitsburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Low, of this place.

The Misses Kittinger are spending sometime at Mount Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. Jacob Reindollar, of Fairfield, is very ill.

Mrs. Jessie Rowe, of York, Pa., was visiting in this place, has returned home.

Miss Beulah Kipe, of Taneytown, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kipe, of this place.

Mr. Harry Turner, who was employed at Blue Ridge Summit, is at home for the present time.

Mrs. Harry Duffley, of this place, was taken suddenly ill on Sunday.

Miss Rhoda Kipe, of this place, left for Taneytown where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Eyer.

Messrs. Earl Kipe and Paul Eyer, of Cascade, spent a few days at the home of Mrs. John Kipe, of this place.

Rev. Mr. John Flohr and Mrs. Flohr, of Fountain Dale, were recent visitors to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Linebaugh, of this place.

Eggs to the value of ten thousand dollars were offered as security for bail in the Tombs Court last week.

## DETOUR ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Deleplaine and Miss Ada Fox, of Troutville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. E. D. Diller.

Mrs. M. C. Flohr and son and daughter, of Washington, are visiting Mr. T. Kolb.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Warren, Miss Lizzie Myrle, of Fritzelsburg, Miss Emma Lippy and Miss Mary Wagner, of Medford, are visiting Mr. James Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Fogle and family, of Baltimore, are spending a few days with Mr. M. L. Fogle.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eyer and family, of Philadelphia, and Miss Viva Cookery, of York, are visiting in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. David Whitmore, of Westminster, and Misses Carrie Stone-sifer and Alice Hockensmith, of near Keyville, are the guests of Mr. George Naylor.

Mrs. Mattie Baker and family, of Milwaukee, and Miss Stoner, of Illinois, are spending sometime in this place at the home of Mr. Samuel Weybright.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wilkes and Mr. J. W. Coolidge, of Hagerstown, are visiting Mr. W. N. Fogle.

Master Russel Troxell is on the sick list.

Miss Clara Koons left here last week for a six-weeks tour in the West.

Mrs. Emma Powell and daughter are spending a few days at McKinstry's Mills.

Mr. W. N. Fogle is still ill. His condition does not improve.

Mr. Emory Warner and Mr. Oliver Angel spent Sunday at White Hall, Pa.

The people of this community were shocked on Monday when the news came of the death of Mr. Harvey E. Weant, a former and respected citizen of Detour.

Mr. Weant died at his home in Taneytown on Sunday night at the age of thirty-nine. He was for a long time engaged in merchandising at Taneytown, but about two years ago established a brickyard. He was a democrat and took an active interest in politics. He was a son of the late John W. Weant, a prominent merchant of this place. He leaves a widow and one child.

Detour mourns the loss of a good citizen.

## MARRIED.

CHRISMER.—PROPE.—On July 31, at 2 P. M., in St. Joseph's Church, Baltimore, by the Rev. Father McCormick, Edwin Chrismer and Jeannette Prope.

## On a Two-Week's Camp.

Messrs. Annan Horner, Robert Horner, Andrew Annan, Isaac Annan, of Emmitsburg, Henry Fisher, of Easton, Pa., Dr. J. A. Flynn and Mr. John T. Murphy, of Washington, left here this morning for a two-week's outing on the Monocacy.

## NEWS FROM FREDERICK

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

At a meeting of the Independent Hose Company, last Friday, it was decided to present a new constitution and by-laws to the company at its annual meeting and Messrs. Thomas Chaplaine, Roscoe C. White and William D. Zimmerman were named as a committee to draw up the same. The new combination Howe engine and hose wagon are expected to arrive about the last of August. Two men will be employed to run the engine and they, with a third man, will be on duty day and night.

E. W. Benderly, furniture dealer, who was compelled to suspend business last Spring on account of the destruction of his property by fire, has resumed business in a new three-story brick building.

Maurice Main, of Saw Mill Bottom, was seriously injured last week. A heavy wagon ran over his breast and abdomen. Five ribs were crushed and he suffered internal injuries. His condition is still critical.

Prof. E. B. Wood, formerly of Frederick but now superintendent of schools in Montgomery county, is recovering very rapidly from the effects of an operation performed on him last week in Washington. During his illness his brother, Allan Wood is acting as superintendent.

In recognition of his years of faithful service, Oliver E. McCow, retired engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been presented with a pass which entitles him and his family to travel over that company's lines as long as he lives.

Edward J. Smith, one of the younger members of the Frederick county bar, has been appointed attorney for the city by Mayor Smith, vice C. O. Keedy, retired. Mr. Keedy, in a statement made to the public, said that the city attorneyship took too much of his time and that the salary attached was inadequate.

The local company of the Maryland National Guards, Company A, succeeded in qualifying thirty-one men as marksmen at the State rifle range. It is expected that the First Regiment, of which Company A is a part, will make the best score, leading both the Fourth and Fifth Regiments, of Baltimore.

By the breaking of a trolley wire on the Jefferson branch of the Inter-Urban Railroad, on Sunday evening, all cars were put out of service for several hours.

Clarence Ridgway, of Brunswick, fifteen years old, was shot by another boy, J. A. Yers, who was carrying a .32 calibre revolver. The wound was not serious.

Rumors are current here of a proposed railroad deal by which an electric or steam line will be run through Frederick to Washington, the line to start at Thurmont on the Western Maryland and take in the Old Dominion Railroad to Washington, leaving 29 miles of road to be built. The Washash Railroad is expected to build to Washington and Baltimore by way of Frederick, and a deal for the use of the franchise of the W. F. & G. Railroad may be made.

The "City Spring," West Patrick street, will be cleaned up, fenced and converted into a park at once. A committee of the city, headed by George Burrall by the city authorities. The park will be named "Barbara Fritchie Park."

The county commissioners have awarded to the York Bridge Company a contract for an iron bridge over One Creek in Creston district. The bridge to cost \$1,795. John A. Cookery, of Middletown, will do the stone work. The bridge will be eighty-three feet long and fourteen wide.

## ENTERTAINED HER FRIENDS.

Miss Valerie Welty entertained a number of her friends at her home, Penola, near town. The following were Miss Welty's guests: The Misses Nellie and Mary E. Shriver, Prof. C. Sowers, of Gettysburg, Prof. James Hays, of Baltimore, and Mr. P. W. Englar, of Taneytown.

Harney's baseball team played its first game last Saturday with the Kingsdale team. The score was 7-2 in favor of Kingsdale. The Emmitsburg Juniors will play in Harney on Saturday.

The Union Sunday School picnic will be held in Shriver's grove on August 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gruber and family, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. Gruber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Shriver.

Mr. Eugene Shriver, of Elizabeth, N. J., spent Tuesday with his uncle, Mr. George I. Shriver, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers.

Miss Aurelia Shriver, who spent the past few weeks with friends at Waynesboro, has returned home.

Mr. Edward Valentine, of Waynesboro, is visiting his former home in this place.

Miss Irma Shoemaker, daughter of William Shoemaker, died on Sunday. The funeral will be held on Tuesday morning at the U. B. Church, this place, interment at the U. B. Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Rice, of Taneytown, officiated.

## HARNEY.

The P. O. S. of A. picnic, which was held last Saturday was well attended.

The speakers on the occasion were Rev. C. Sowers, of Taneytown, Prof. C. Sowers, of Gettysburg, Prof. James Hays, of Baltimore, and Mr. P. W. Englar, of Taneytown.

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## Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. Grace Wachter, who has been quite ill for sometime, was removed to St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, on Tuesday by Dr. B. I. Jameson.

Miss Mary Landers is critically ill at this writing. Mr. Charles Landers, who has been very ill for sometime has grown weaker.

## History of Emmitsburg, Md.

A few copies left, 50 and 75 cts. There will be no other edition, and persons wishing to possess this book will do well to buy it now.

Books of various kinds. A good assortment for Emmitsburg. Cloth bound, 2 for 25 cts; others 25, 35 and 50 cts. Standard books. Come see the stock. Walk Over Shoes. Largest stock children's shoes in town. General stock merchandise. Hats, shirts, trunks, Nickelware. Granite ware. Dress goods at cost. General line of shoes, Men's Woman's Boys' Children's, Ball Brand Pelts and Rubbers. Don't forget this. J. A. HELMAN, July 19-31.

## PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale on August 8th, 1907, at 9 a. m. one carriage, set of harness, kitchen utensils and household furniture. Terms Cash. MRS. MOLLIE BENNETT. July 26-27.

## HORSE FOR SALE.

Young bay mare, coming four years, sound, gentle and with fine blenheim. June 21-31. ROBERT M. WANTZ.

Mrs. Oscar Frailey and her daughter, Miss Madeline Frailey entertained a number of their friends on Wednesday evening.

Boston's Old Home Week celebration was begun last Monday.

## WOODWARD &amp; LOTHROP,

10th, 11th—F & G Sts.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Sale of Cowhide Suit Cases At the Manufacturer's Price

Notwithstanding the very decisive advance in the price of leather we have a lot of genuine Cowhide Suit Cases which we are offering at the price we usually pay for them. These cases are the popular 24 inch size, cloth lined, have inside straps, riveted, and best brass lock. They are made on a light steel frame and are shown in two (2) colors, russet and brown.

SPECIAL PRICE \$3.95 EACH  
REGULAR PRICE \$5.00 EACH



# Circuit, Equity and Orphans' Court Business.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

John Mesinger, an infirm white man, has been committed to Montevue by Justice Eckstine.

The two Italians, who were held for court for selling liquor without a license in Knoxville, have been released on bail.

Cleveland and Edward Grove were arrested on Monday by Sheriff Martz for stealing growing potatoes from the land of Mr. Anderson, near Carroll Creek. Justice Smith held them for court.

John H. Young has applied for a partial divorce from his wife, Jessie E. Young, on the ground of abandonment. J. W. Gaver is his attorney.

Mr. and Mrs. Folger McKinsey, formerly of Frederick but now living in Baltimore, have instituted suit in the latter city for \$20,000 damages for the alleged wrongful taking of three horses by execution on judgment by E. Cox, Son & Co., on what they claim to be a void judgment. Harry S. Cox, William J. O'Brien, Jr., and E. Cox, Sons & Co., are named as defendants.

An injunction has been granted Col. James A. August by the circuit court restricting John T. Best from removing

a quantity of straw, claiming the straw under an agreement with the former owner of the same. The defendant is allowed to enter a motion to dissolve the injunction.

Gilmore Dorsey, colored, sentenced to the House of Correction from Frederick county for indecent exposure of his person, and Jesse Derr, white, sentenced for larceny, to the penitentiary, having been pardoned by the Governor.

The last will of Mrs. Harriet E. Rippen, of Frederick, has been filed in the Orphans' Court. She bequeaths \$100 to Louise V. Railing, \$100 to Mrs. Hanson Green, \$500 to Hezekiah Smith and \$200 to Mrs. J. W. Neighbors. Hamilton Lindsay is named as executor.

The will of Mrs. Annie E. Blair, of this city, has been filed for probate. She leaves the bulk of her property to her children, George W. Blair, E. F. Foland, H. Blair, Paul Blair, Mary Crutchley, Joseph Blair, Susan Blair and Charles Blair. George W. Blair is named as executor.

Elmer Crebbs, charged with an assault upon his father, John D. Crebbs, of Yellow Springs, was arrested on Tuesday by constable Charles H. Dutrow. He gave bail for a hearing before Justice Rothenberger, of Yellow Springs.

Advertise in the CHRONICLE.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR  
**J. THOS. GELWICKS.**

## Seasonable Display of Suit Fabrics.

A superior and distinctive showing of Suiting, rivals all others in quantity, beauty, style and quality and surpassing all others in moderation of prices.

Any man who wants a beautiful suit should come here at once and make his selection, as the most exclusive patterns are selling fast.

**LIPPY**

Gettysburg, Pa.

The Tailor

Mch. 8-11.

## Sporting Goods.

### Kodaks and Supplies.

Souvenir Post Cards of Emmitsburg, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco. Knives, Razors, Hardware, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and Ammunition. Confectionery, Groceries and notions.

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

Northeast Corner Public Square,

Emmitsburg, Md.

## THE Emmit House

Under New Management.

**J. W. BREICHNER**  
PROPRIETOR.

## Summer Boarders

Guests without children preferred.

Special accommodations for Commercial Men.

march 15-1y

## NEW AGENCY

I have just taken the agency for the

## York Laundry

This Laundry is Noted For Its High Class Work.

Laundry called for on Monday and Tuesday. Delivered Saturday.

**C. J. ROWE,**  
ZIMMERMAN'S DRUG STORE

july 19-4ts

### EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.

All trains daily except Sunday.			
	A.M.	P.M.	
Leave Emmitsburg	7:15 9:40	2:15 4:55	
" " Motters	7:30 9:55	2:30 5:10	
Arrive Rocky Ridge	7:45 10:10	2:45 5:25	
Leave Rocky Ridge	8:50 10:20	2:50 5:30	
Arrive Motters	9:05 10:35	3:05 5:35	
" " Emmitsburg	9:20 10:50	3:20 5:40	

All trains not marked (\*) carry mail.

## WASHINGTON'S

LEADING

FLORIST

*Blackstone Florist*  
14th and H Sts. N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Mail, Telegraph or Phone Orders executed immediately. Flowers and Designs for Weddings, Funerals, Receptions and all other occasions.

COMMENCEMENT BOUQUETS.

march 22-1y

**FOR TENDER FEET**



The comfort of a woman's shoe depends largely on the flexibility of its sole. While all **Dolly Madison Shoes** are unusually flexible, yet one style is especially designed for tender feet. It is called the **Dolly Madison Hand-turn Shoe, with Feather Edge.**

To those seeking absolute ease and comfort in their shoes we especially recommend this style **\$3.00 and \$3.50**

For Sale by Representative Dealers

SOLD BY M. FRANK ROWE.

## ROWE'S LIVERY

TEAMS AT ANY TIME AND FOR ANY OCCASION.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

ALWAYS PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE

**HOWARD M. ROWE,**

EMMITSBURG, MD.

C. & P. PHONE.

jan 26-1y

## Mount St. Mary's College

### and Ecclesiastical Seminary.

Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors.

\*The one hundredth scholastic year begins September 13, 1907.

\*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. D. J. FLYNN, LL. D., Emmitsburg, Maryland.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRY GOODS | READY TO WEAR

FANCY GOODS

## G. W. Weaver & Son

### THE LEADERS

## DRY GOODS NOTIONS CARPETS

The Successful Clearance Sale which closes, as per advertisement, this evening—will be continued as an

### ODDS & ENDS SALE

This will include the "left overs" of the "Clearance Sale" and the aftermath or "second mowing" of the entire store.

EVERY DAY WILL BRING SOMETHING AT A BARGAIN PRICE.

It is good storekeeping, we know, to lose money sometimes in order to get the shelves cleared for New Goods. This has been our policy for years.

This season our stock being much larger than usual we find it necessary to make this August Sale larger than heretofore—more comprehensive in its price reductions.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE ALSO IN EMMITSBURG BRANCH

Aug. 2-3t.

**Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA**  
DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT  
Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, etc.  
For Backache—Weak Kidneys try DeWitt's Kidney & Bladder Pills—Sure and Safe  
PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF  
**E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.**

SOLD BY T. E. ZIMMERMAN.

aug. 2-1p

1842 1842



**Stieff Pianos**  
The Standard of Musical Excellence.  
Used in more than 171 Colleges and Conservatories. America's leading institution. Ask for booklet "HEART THROBS" STIEFF, PLAYER, PIANO  
A perfect self playing piano at a reasonable price.  
"From Popular Song to Grand Opera" Free Write for particulars. Mention Dept. O.  
**Chas. M. Stieff, 99 Liberty St. Baltimore, Md.**

## COAL.

Now is the time to buy it,

## We HAVE IT

In all sizes and for all purposes.

Put in your order now

FRIZELL & BOYLE

sept. 7, 1y.

## ANNAN, HORNER & CO., BANKERS.

Open Accounts, Large and Small, Solicited.

\*Interest Paid On Savings Accounts and Time Deposits.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

july 13-1f

## FIRE INSURANCE

THE MUTUAL  
FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
of Carroll County, Md.

DR. J. W. HERING, President,  
C. GLOYD LYNCH, Secretary-Treasurer

Insures all kinds of property  
AT LOWEST RATES.

Surplus - - \$40,000

NO DEBTS.

**E. L. ANNAN, AGENT**

EMMITSBURG, MD. 8-2-1y

### MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY.

Whole Lot 16x16 feet, \$20.  
Half Lot, 16x8 feet, 11.  
Single Graves, - - 5.

\*All Lots or Graves must be fully paid for prior to an interment.

Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.  
sept 2-1y

The only complaint which a woman really dislikes is that which is paid to another.—Cranksims.

## HOKE & RIDER

MAKERS OF

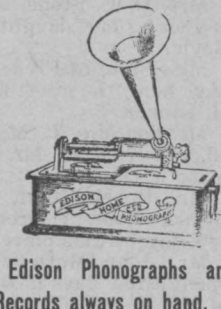
## MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES

MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK OF ALL KINDS.

\*Estimates Furnished on Short Notice Free of Charge.

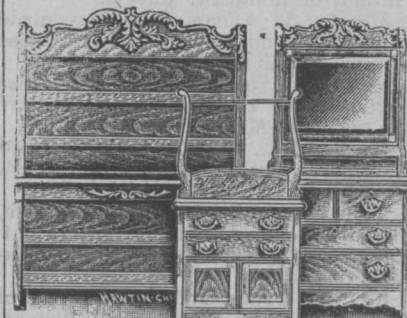
**ALL WORK GUARANTEED.**

SOLID SILVER  
American Lever Watches,  
WARRANTED TWO YEARS,  
ONLY \$6.  
G. T. EYSTER



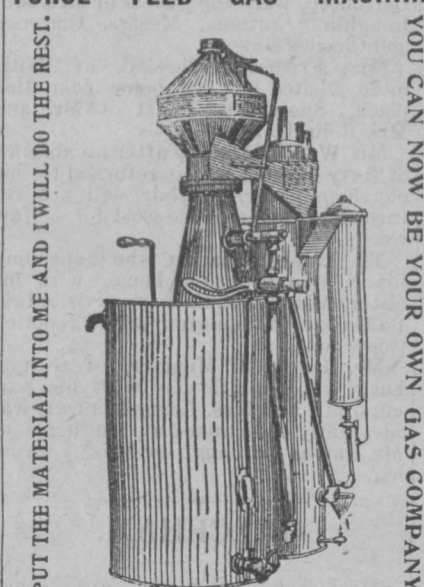
**E. E. Zimmerman**

DEALER IN WELL MADE FURNITURE.



aug 17-1y

## SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE



No Limit to Size.  
LIGHT FOR ALL.  
It Has Come To Stay. It Has No Equal.

SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY.

Having made important improvements in our Gas Machine by the application of Force Feed and combining generator and gasometer in one, and simplifying many points of construction, and requiring small space to install; obviating all danger of excessive discharge of carbide into generator, making gas in excess of consumption. We now claim to have perfect Gas Machine, furnishing the most brilliant light ever produced, and are prepared to furnish the Improved Machine, guaranteed to be the most simple and efficient working Gas Machine on the market. We guarantee all machines as represented and put in on approval. All material of the best, put up in neat and substantial manner. All inquiries for prices or information in regard to installing machine will have prompt attention. Descriptive circulars on application. Rights for sale. Fully protected by patents.

Manufactured by  
**J. T. HAYS & SON,**  
Patentees,  
EMMITSBURG, MD.

## ICE CREAM.

I am better prepared than ever before to serve my patrons with all flavors of

### ICE CREAM.

All my Ices are made under the best conditions and my power plant, recently installed, enables me to supply large quantities.

### ICE CREAM

for private families, hotels, and public functions.

**GEO. E. CLUTZ.**

### BUSINESS LOCAL.

HAVE your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by George T. Eyster who warrants the same and has always on hand a large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware.

**ISAAC J. GELWICKS**

POP, GINGER ALE  
and  
Soft Drinks of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Bowling Alley.

\* Bowling contest every Saturday night. A Box of Cigars to the bowler making the highest score

**ISAAC J. GELWICKS**  
july 26-1y

**MASURY'S  
HOUSE-PAINTS**  
THE PAINT WITH THE LONG LIFE.

MASURY'S House Paints are known the length and breadth of the United States as the paints that live the longest. They live the longest because they are made of carefully selected pigments

**PURE LINSEED OIL**  
the preservative qualities of which are unquestioned. They retain their original appearance and preserve the materials of which your house is constructed for a greater period than any other paints you can buy, combined with their superior covering capacity, make them by far the cheapest. Made only by  
**JOHN W. MASURY & SON**  
New York and Chicago

LOCAL AGENT:

**J. THOS. GELWICKS**

## Home-Made Bread

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**HOME-BAKERY,**  
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