

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

FOUNDED IN 1879

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXIX

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY AUGUST 30, 1907

NO. 13

## SEES ADVANCE

### Hughes' Idea Of Real Republic

#### A PLEA FOR OPTIMISM

#### The Governor Who Does Things Speaks Out.

#### OFFICIALS MUST SERVE PUBLIC.

Always a Need For Political Leaders And Organization if Interests of The Public are to be Supported And Obtained.—People Must Be Recognized.

Gov. Hughes of New York, now making a tour of New York inspecting various State institutions and attending county fairs, said in part before the Chautauqua assembly, on Saturday last—"It is easy, looking at phases of our life in an absolute way, for one who is pessimistically inclined to gather statistics which superficially considered, are discouraging. Congestion in our great cities, the widened opportunities for the play of selfishness, and the increase of temptations following in the wake of prosperity give rise to an appalling number and variety of private and public wrongs whose thousands of victims voice an undying appeal to humanity and patriotism. But one would form a very inaccurate judgment of our moral condition by considering these wrongs alone. They must be considered in their relation to other phases of our life. We must not fail to take note of the increasing intensity of the desire to find remedies and the earnestness with which all forms of evil and oppression are attacked.

"For years there have been many prophets of civic rightdoing, who have been preaching good government and insisting that citizens should take a more active interest in public affairs. To-day the American people are more alive to the importance of impartial and honorable administration than ever before. They do not simply discuss it; they demand it. While in many communities administration is controlled in the selfish interest of a few, to the detriment of the people, that which is most characteristic of our present political life is the determination that selfish abuse of governmental machinery shall stop.

"We have a republic only in name if those chosen to represent the people serve other interests. In their insistence upon single-mindedness in the public service, the people will have no compromise. They demand a greater voice in the selection of candidates for office. They insist that those whom they choose shall recognize their representative responsibility. We have had too many men posing as the people's choice, who were simply the representatives of particular business interests or the appointees of a political leader put in office to do his bidding. Party organization must find its bond of union in devotion to certain common principles. There are relatively few communities in which it can longer hope to win public support if its political power is devoted to the advancement of the selfish interests of its members.

"We shall always need political leadership. The work of analysis, of careful study of existing problems, of devising necessary remedies for admitted abuses, of representing to the people the course to be taken for their protection, must be done. There must be organization in order that measures conceived to be in the public interest may have proper support. But leadership and organization to recommend themselves to public confidence must be purged of the vice of self-service."

#### Another Gaffer.

When the whale had swallowed Jonah He immediately began To swim around in quest of food To feed the inner man.

Said Jonah: "Food and lodging free! Oh, what a lucky plunge!" So he sponged upon the whale until The whale threw up the sponge. —Puck.

#### A New State Road

In a short time the State will begin the construction of one mile of road-way near Sabillasville. This will be a model road and will be built under the personal supervision of Mr. W. W. Crosby, State highway engineer.

## NATIONAL GREATNESS.

### What America Needs Is Sanctity Not Prosperity

#### TO CLEAN COUNTRY OF FILTH.

Nothing so Dangerous to Handle as Quick, Easy, Big Money.—It Takes Fine Heroism to Dare to be Poor in America.

Sometime ago the following striking editorial appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*:

"What America needs more than railway extension, and western irrigation, and a low tariff, and a bigger wheat crop, and a merchant marine and a new navy, is a revival of piety, the kind mother and father used to have—piety that counted it good business to stop for daily family prayers before breakfast, right in the middle of the harvest; that quit work a half hour earlier Thursday night, so as to get the chores done and go to prayer meeting; that borrowed money to pay the preacher's salary and prayed fervently in secret for the salvation of the rich man who looked with scorn on such unbusiness-like behavior. That's what we need now to clean this country of the filth of graft, and of greed, petty and big; of fine houses and big lands and high office and grand social functions. What is this thing which we are worshipping but a vain repetition of what decayed nations fell down and worshiped just before their light went out? Read the history of Rome in decay and you'll find luxury there that could lay a big dollar over our little doughnut that looks so large to us. Great wealth never made a nation substantial nor honorable. There is nothing on the earth that looks good that is so dangerous for a man or a nation to handle as quick, easy, big money. If you do resist its deadly influence the chances are that it will get your son. It takes greater and finer heroism to dare to be poor in America than to charge an earthworks in Manchuria."

#### WORTH THE INCREASED COST

#### Farmers Live Better And Are More Content.—Life Worth Living in The Agricultural Profession.

Yet, if it costs more to live in the country than it did, it is partly because the farmer has adopted a new way of living. The ways of his fathers no longer suffice. He must have hot and cold water, steam heat, a telephone, the latest farm machinery; he must light his house with gas or electricity, where possible; he must take a few magazines and own a few books; he must send his children to the academy; he must belong to a lodge and a club and a village improvement association; he must go to town once a year and see a play. These things cost. But if the cost can be met, they tend to greater comfort and content, and to a broader condition of mind than has always pertained to the profession of agriculture. The growth of population and the exhaustion of natural resources are creating problems that it will tax the skill of our grandchildren to solve; but if the country can be made attractive to millions who at present see nothing outside of towns, a step will have been taken toward their solution. If it shall henceforth cost more to live in the country, that circumstance will be sure to carry its social, industrial and economic advantages. The country man who finds life more expensive will probably find that it is better worth living.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

#### Public Duty vs. Private Gain.

It is not difficult to understand why so many public offices are filled by incompetent or mediocre men. As a general rule, public offices go to men who seek them, and, equally as a general rule, the incompetent men seek them. The competent man is doing something else, doing that something else well and making more money at it than he could get by holding office, especially if he confined his emoluments to his salary, which a competent man would do.—*Towson News*.

Don't whine! Take what comes to you and do your best with it. Make the bravest fight you can; train yourself to see the cheerful side of things, even the funny side of mishaps you cannot help. Strangle complaints with a laugh—a cheery laugh is good for heart and brain, and clears the mists from the eyes of faith.—*Catholic Mirror*.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE now.

## ROOSEVELT AS OTHERS SEE HIM

### President's and Presidential Aspirant's Attitude Compared

#### THEODORE ROOSEVELT AS A BUSINESS MAN

#### English Naturalist Takes Sides With Dr. Long, "The Yellow Journalist Of The Woods."

#### PRESIDENT'S ESTIMATE OF THE PILGRIMS CREATES SURPRISE.

A Parallel of Speeches Brings Out a Wide Difference Between Secretary of War and President.—Business Experience not a Necessary Requisite.—Story of The Wounded Snipe.—Julius Chambers Comes to the Defense of Puritans.—He was a Fellow Who Picked Up His Flint While he Prayed, According to Mr. Roosevelt.

The *Post* (Washington, D. C.) compares Taft and Roosevelt in this way: Secretary Taft announced in his speech at Columbus that, "with minor exceptions as to method," he was glad to express his "complete, thorough, and sincere sympathy with and admiration for the great conserving and conservative movement" initiated by President Roosevelt. He went over the Roosevelt policies and approved of them, one by one, with minor exceptions as to method. There is a widespread conviction, however, that Secretary Taft is a conservative, rather than a radical, and that if he were elected President he would be more cautious in his treatment of disputed constitutional questions than the President has been in his public utterances. Certain phrases of Secretary Taft's speech at Columbus, contrasted with a few remarks made by the President at Provincetown, bring out the wide difference between the two men in their attitude toward the Constitution:

#### TAFT.

"I do not think that in order to accomplish a good which the Federal government, with its greater resources and wider geographical reach can bring about more quickly and efficiently the constitutional limits upon Federal action should be blurred out or an undoubted Federal power should be expanded by doubtful construction into a field which really belongs to the State."

"Mr. Roosevelt believes our present government the best one possible for us and in every way adapted to the genius of our people. He has the utmost confidence in the capacity of the people, through their representatives and by the means provided in the Constitution by our fathers, to remedy the evils that arise in our national progress."

Furthermore, that the need for action is most pressing as regards those corporations which, because they are common carriers, exercise a quasi-public function; and which can be completely controlled in all respects by the Federal government by the exercise of the power conferred under the interstate commerce clause, and, if necessary, under the post-road clause of the Constitution."

In the first quotation from Secretary Taft it is plain that he is wholly opposed to such doubtful constructions of the Federal power as would be an attempt to control common carriers under the post-road clause of the Constitution, a course which the President approves and may recommend. In the second quotation from Taft he declares that the President is confident that all evils that may arise in our national progress may be remedied by the means provided in the Constitution; while the President himself declares that the Constitution does not cover the conditions of modern business, and that there must be changes in laws and of governmental methods and new agencies created.

If simmered down to a sentence, the two speeches would read like this, continuing the same journal:

#### TAFT.

Let us accomplish good with due regard to the respective powers of the nation and the States, as set forth in the Constitution.

On the subject of the President as a "business man" the *New York Times* says—Some of President Roosevelt's critics think his not being a business man disqualifies him for a proper performance of his conceived Presidential duty. But just what in this connection is meant by a "business man"—capitalist, financier, manufacturer, merchant, or only a theoretical expert in financial and commercial science? The careers of Necker, Gladstone, Gallatin, Chase, and Hamilton show that a large experience in private business does not seem essential to acquiring skill and wisdom in public business. None of Roosevelt's predecessors had to submit to any such test, and few could have successfully met it. Washington and Hayes are the only ones in the whole list that could have even pretended to any extensive experience.

John Sherman and Gen. R. A. Alger were very successful business men, and Sherman an excellent financier, but their pretensions to the Presidency were hooted at, and their only prospects for a nomination attributed to their purchase of Southern delegates to Republican conventions.

In the opinion of some of his fellow-citizens, Mr. Roosevelt's defects in temperament do disqualify him for a discreet administration of the Presidency, but he might have those even with a business experience.

A London cable to the same paper above quoted gives another view of the celebrated "wounded snipe" story.

The Rev. Theodore Wood, vicar of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, at Wandsworth, and perhaps the leading British naturalist, is on the side of Dr. W. J. Long in the natural-history controversy between Dr. Long and President Roosevelt.

The President's denunciations in *Everybody's Magazine* of "the yellow journalists of the woods," and in particular his citation as an example of "their deliberate invention" of the story of the wood-cock which made a kind of mud splint for its broken leg, are taken exception to by Mr. Wood, who to-day wrote out the following statement:

"President Roosevelt may be an extremely able man, but the fact that he is President of the United States hardly qualifies him for delivering ex cathedra pronouncements on questions of natural history."

"Notwithstanding the scorn which he pours upon the assertion, I think there can be little doubt that snipe, at any rate, understand the art of binding up a broken limb by means of a splint. Statements to that effect have been made by many naturalists and sportsmen, and M. Fatio's observations on the subject were brought some time back before the *Physiological Society* at Geneva. It was stated that snipe had often been known to secure a broken limb by means of a stout ligature. On two occasions M. Fatio had seen snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on the seat of the fracture of one of the legs. A most interesting case was that of a snipe, both of whose legs he had unfortunately broken by a misdirected shot. He only recovered the bird the following day, when he found that the poor creature had contrived to apply dressings and a sort of splint to both limbs. In carrying out this operation some feathers had been

(Continued on page 2.)

## PROHIBITION A FARCE

### State of Kansas Not as Dry as One Might Think

#### THE REAL THING CAN BE BOUGHT

Drug Stores Dole Out 2 Per Cent. Stuff That Cures Just What Ails You.—Sign A Name And Get Your Dose Without Trouble.

"Prohibition in Kansas is a farce, notwithstanding Gov. Hoch's recent declaration that the State is free from the evils of the saloon," said Mike Frey, a traveling man, of Topeka, to a reporter of the *Washington Post* the other day.

"There is not a town or city of any size in the State where one has to search long in order to get a drink," he continued. "In Topeka there are eighty or more drug stores, and there is not one of them that does not sell drinks, and they are not soda water or other soft beverages. If a man is not known the druggists require him to 'sign up,' and then he can get all he wants. That is, he signs any name he may desire to a form of certificate which states that he is suffering from some ailment, and as the law permits the drug stores to sell liquor for medicinal purposes, this comes within the statute."

"Every man in Kansas has the grip or a cold at some time, if one is to judge from the amount of certificates that are signed. The drug stores do not confine their sales to whisky, but they sell beer, and about the only thing one can't get is a fancy mixed drink. In some places saloons have been running with their doors wide open, selling 2 per cent. stuff, as they call it, which is supposed to be non-intoxicating, but it is the real thing. I venture to say that there has been as much liquor sold in Kansas since the prohibition law went into effect as there ever was before, if not more."

#### "WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?"

#### Has Been Answered Correctly But Man is Slow to Grasp And Apply the Lesson Practically.

The "problem of the immigrant" seems to be getting on the nerves of various church organizations. Christian civilization, many good people appear to imagine, lies on one side of a line, with the European immigrant ranged on the other. Nothing will prevent disaster except an acute realization of the peril by native Christians. The descent of the Barbarians was hardly more fatal to Rome than will be to us the hordes pouring into our Atlantic seaports, if the churches fail to do their duty. Such is the tenor of many a sermon and address. It is certainly true that organized Christianity may do much to solve the problems connected with immigration. But it ought not to be necessary to remind Christians that the immigrant must be met, not from the opposite side of a sharply drawn line of race distinction, but on the common plane of human brotherhood. The foreigner who lands on our shores has eyes to see and ears to hear. He could scarcely spend ten days in any American city without learning that all the vices which came over in his vessel can readily be duplicated among our native-born citizens. Nor does he need to study us very long to discover that some of our most dangerous evils are supported by wealthy pew-holders, who yet contribute liberally to promote the "assimilation" of the foreigner to a Christian native-Americanism.—*N. Y. Post*.

#### Many Crooks.

It seems doubtful if there is anything more crooked than the following title of a pamphlet published in 1703: "The Deformity of Sin Cured; a Sermon Preached at St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, Before the Prince of Orange, by the Rev. J. Crookshanks."

The pamphlet was sold by Matthew Denton, at the Crooked Billet near Cripple gate. The words of the text are: "Every crooked path shall be made straight;" and the Prince before whom it was read was deformed.—*Homiletic Review*.

It is estimated that tourists from this country have spent \$7,500,000 in London this season.

Read the "Paragraph News" in the CHRONICLE and keep abreast of the times.

## PARCELS POST

### To Be Recommended To Congress

#### STEP MUST BE TAKEN

#### Express Companies Hold Postal Service Down

#### THIS COUNTRY BEHIND OTHERS

Congress, Unless it Has Changed, Will Not Listen to Recommendation.—European Countries Carry Parcels.—Extension of Weight a Benefit.

By all reason and logic, the United States needs a parcels post quite as much as other civilized countries. Its adoption has been urged upon Congress by successive Postmasters General. Those who oppose it are weak in their arguments but strong in votes. Certain private interests are opposed to the public interest in this matter, and thus far the private interests have prevailed.

Postmaster General Meyer says he will add his recommendation to his predecessors in behalf of a parcels post. He would have the limit on a shipment of merchandise, now fixed at four pounds, extended to ten pounds or any other weight that Congress will adopt—five pounds even if Congress will go on further. Any extension of the weight limit on parcels would be a public convenience, but the benefit would not be great enough to be worth struggling for without a reduction in the rate. Sixty-four cents postage on a four-pound package is prohibitory, except on very valuable packages, or those destined for distant points, to which the carriage is necessarily costly. Great Britain will carry parcels within the limits of the United Kingdom at rates varying from 13 cents for one pound to 25 cents for eleven pounds. It will carry a package to its possession on the other side of the world for 12 cents a pound, while at our present rate it takes 16 cents to send a pound of merchandise by mail from Philadelphia to Camden.

In all the countries of Europe small parcels may be sent and delivered quickly and cheaply by mail. Here we leave that business to the express companies who carry parcels as they do all their business, with the view of their own profit. It was deemed wise long ago to take the business of carrying letters out of private hands and intrust it to the Government. No one challenges the propriety and expediency of the Government doing this work for the people of the country. It is but a step from carrying letters to carrying papers in large quantities and at a low rate and it is but another step, and a reasonable and a moderate one, to the business of carrying parcels of ten pounds or so at a low rate to any part of the country.

The people own the postal service. It carries their letters and papers for them. Only the opposition of the express companies keeps the United States postal service from extending its usefulness and carrying small parcels at a reasonable rate. Postmaster Meyer's recommendation ought to prevail with Congress, but unless that body has experienced a change of heart there is little reason to believe that it will.—*Philadelphia Press*.

#### DROPS DEAD IN OFFICE.

#### City Register of Frederick Found Dead Yesterday Evening.

(Special Dispatch to The Chronicle.) Mr. E. C. Shepherd, City Register of Frederick, dropped dead in his office yesterday evening at 6.30.

Mr. Shepherd had been ill for some time and his physician warned him that if he attended to any work it might prove fatal. Ignoring this advice he went to his office that evening with the fatal result.

#### THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY.

The king of Sweden is asking why his wandering children and grandchildren do not come from America. He might ask the question of Governor Johnson of Minnesota, who is one of them—and also one of the most prominent Democratic candidates for the next presidential nomination.—*Congregationalist*.



## ROOSEVELT AS OTHERS SEE HIM.

(Continued from page 1.)

come entangled around its beak and, not being able to use its claws to get rid of them, the bird was almost dead from hunger when found.

"In a case recorded by M. Magnin, a snipe which was seen to fly away with a broken leg was subsequently found to have forced the fragments into a parallel position, and they were secured there by means of a strong band of feathers and moss intermingled. The observers were particularly struck by the application of a ligature of a kind of flat leaved grass, wound around the limb in spiral form and fixed by means of a glue-like substance.

A candidate for Roosevelt's rogue's gallery, Mr. Julius Chambers, contributed the following to the Brooklyn Eagle:

Last December I got myself into trouble by certain candid remarks about the Puritan character in 1620. That incident hasn't been forgotten by me, and had I supposed that the President would have referred to the aggressive character of the Pilgrim Fathers, a trip to Oyster Bay to put him on his guard wouldn't have deterred me. But his indorsement of the strenuous lives of those Plymouth Bay pioneers is much the same as he gives to Daniel Boone and Kit Carson in "The Winning of the West." It suits me, all right, to be told that the Puritans did their killing of the natives, whose claims they had jumped, with the same decorum recognized in the mining regions; for I know that in Wolfeville there is a day of reckoning and that the original claimants form a vigilance committee and do some neat hanging.

That's what the Indians of Massachusetts Bay might have done. If they had, no monument, and no speech.

Fresh from reading about William Jennings Bryan in Secretary Taft's voluminous speech, I naturally took up his excellency's charming discourse to read chiefly about Mr. Harriman and Mr. Rockefeller. To my astonishment, the Puritans did have a run for their money!

Shades of the Pilgrim Fathers! How proud every American must have been! Are they the first promulgators of the strenuous life? If so, all our theories of ethics can go hang.

After reading the President's estimate of the Puritans, I'd give a Pilgrim Father a wide berth, because I would fear he wanted to lure me to the Tenderloin! In spite of myself I must come to the defense of the Puritans. Really, they were not the kind of people the Chief Executive thinks them to have been. God forbid that I should set up an immature judgment against his, but the Hollanders, who knew the kind of people who were leaving their land, paid to the captain of the Mayflower more money than ever he had seen in all his life to "take the cargo of cranks to any old place rather than New Amsterdam," which, being interpreted, is the New York of to-day. I have broken this secret as gently as possible.

So, we are to believe hereafter that the Puritan was a fine fellow who picked up his flint while he prayed?

As the late Robert G. Ingersoll (who knew Senator Dorsey and remembered his gallant work) replied to Benjamin Harrison when the latter exclaimed: "God Almighty elected me to the Presidency," the writer of this column might modestly repeat: "I may have been critical; but never did I say anything quite so severe about the (Almighty) Puritans as that."

If the Taft and Roosevelt speeches are to be considered collectively, I confess that I'd rather be the living Bryan than the sturdiest passenger on the Mayflower—measured by the Taft standard. Most of us recall only a few of the names of the Mayflower's passenger list, but, even if we are Republicans, we cannot forget Bryan. We needn't hunt up a memorial of any New England Society. Let me try:

There was John Carver, and Bradford, and Winslow, and John Tilly, and Capt. Miles Standish. Of course, we recall John Alden at the merest mention of Standish—not to forget Priscilla. Then, there was Chris. Martin, Bill Brewster, and Dick Warren, and the grave William Bradford, who afterward became a stickler for good form in killing natives as well as hanging witches. Hopkins Howland, and Brittridge, very decent chaps and conservative reformers of their day. Oh! parson John Robinson must not be forgotten. He made the first prayer at Provincetown, and, likely as not, after the second landing, inside the bay, at Plymouth.

These were a few of "the wanderers for the sake of conscience," and most of us who read reports from Provincetown will wonder they were overlooked for the benefit of Mr. Harriman, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Rogers, et als. I sought in vain for any one of these immortal names.

The London Statist comments on the peculiar condition of stocks in the following article in which Mr. Roosevelt is shown his error:

"We cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that the demand for money being experienced in the United States, Berlin, and London has arisen, not from

## PRINTING INDUSTRY.

### THE GREAT NUMBER OF SMALL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Striking Exception To The Prevailing Tendency Toward Consolidation.—No Printing Trust But An Independent Industry.

The United States Bureau of the Census announces the publication of Bulletin 79, presenting the detailed statistics of the printing and publishing industry in the census of manufactures of 1905. This bulletin was prepared by William S. Rossiter, chief clerk of the census. In the census report the industry as a whole is considered first. This is followed by a discussion of the two principal branches—job printing and newspapers and periodicals. The total number of establishments in the industry in 1905 was 26,422, a number larger than was reported for any other industry. The increase reported from 1900 to 1905 forms a striking exception to the prevailing tendency toward consolidation, for it was proportionately greater than from 1890 to 1900. Hence the product of this industry continues to be contributed to by a great number of small establishments, accomplishing noteworthy results with a small capital, operated by men of independent thought and action, and advances with the financial growth of the country. The capital required in 1905 to conduct the printing and publishing business was \$385,008,604. It was approximately double that required in 1890.

The aggregate number of copies of all newspapers and periodicals in the United States published during the census year 1905 was 10,325,143,188. This was an increase of 31.4 per cent. during the five-year period, or practically one-third. The percentage of increase is much the greatest in the monthly class, being 69.8 per cent. during the five-year period, as compared with 38.7 per cent. for the daily and a practically stationary condition in the weekly class. There were sixty-eight copies of daily papers issued in 1900 for every inhabitant of the United States, a per capita which rose to eighty-eight copies in 1905; for the weekly the corresponding per capita was twenty-three in 1900 and twenty-four in 1905, and for the monthly six and nine, respectively. The aggregate circulation per issue of all publications more than quadrupled from 1880 to 1905, an increase which appeared with noteworthy uniformity in all geographic divisions, the total reaching 139,939,229.

No increase in the industry has been more striking than that reported for the number of pounds of paper used. Of the total amount of paper manufactured in 1905 more than 900,000 tons were used solely for newspapers and periodicals, representing almost one-third of the entire output of the paper mills of the United States. To make this paper required the services of nearly 15,000 men, and represented approximately \$9,000,000 in wages. These mills used as raw material 1,300,000 cords of spruce, poplar, and hemlock logs, representing the timber product of approximately 100,000 acres, exclusive of the logs imported from Canada. Thus every working day in the year the forests of New England and the Middle States, with scattered areas elsewhere in the North and Northwest, yielded approximately 1,765,000 feet of timber to be transformed into the newspapers and magazines required to supply the people of the United States.

### Carriers Want Horses Fed.

Local rural mail carriers will be interested in the following movement started by the Illinois association: The rural carriers association of Illinois has taken the lead in adopting a resolution demanding feed for their horses.

The rural carriers apparently conceived the idea, for the reason that allowance was made for this item in considering the increase of the pay of the city letter carriers.—Gettysburg Star and Sentinel.

Peaches are selling in Delaware for \$2.15 to \$3.50 per basket.

the stock market speculation, but from the immense activity of trade and the high price commodities. If President Roosevelt will inquire further into the causes of the fall of prices of securities, he will find that the shrinkage has been brought about by a diversion of the money that usually finds employment in the stock markets and securities into trade channels, and that the decline in prices that is taking place in the United States, London, Berlin, Japan, and elsewhere has been brought about almost entirely by natural causes.

"We, of course, are not surprised that Mr. Roosevelt should be misled in this matter. To imagine that the stock exchange controls prices of securities is an error into which many people fall. Prices of securities, in common with prices of commodities, are controlled by economic forces, of which speculators and investors may take advantage and swim with the stream, but which they can no more control or direct than a child can control or direct the flow of the Mississippi."

## LABOR UNIONS

### Labor Day One Of Their Demands

#### GENERALLY OBSERVED

### Made A Legal Holiday In Colorado In 1887

#### HISTORY OF ORGANIZED LABOR

First of May is Labor Day in Europe.—In This Country The Day is a Holiday Only by State Enactment.—Activity of Federation of Labor.

Labor Day, which by the recent proclamation of Governor Warfield will be celebrated in this State next Monday and by similar proclamations be fittingly observed in all the states and territories except Nevada, North Dakota and Wyoming and Louisiana (the parish of New Orleans excepted), was inaugurated by the Knights of Labor in 1884. Two years before this date the organization paraded in New York and on the date above mentioned resolutions were passed to hold such parades annually on the first Monday in September.

It was not long after this move on the part of the Knights of Labor until working men all over the country through their organizations began an agitation to have the day set aside as a legal holiday and in 1887 the first law to that effect was passed in Colorado.

The first of May in Europe is generally set aside as Labor Day since 1890. At that time, 1890, a demonstration was made for an eight-hour day and this day was generally a time for disorderly and sometimes riotous conduct, so much so that it was much feared and and violently opposed by the various governments. In the United States May Day is celebrated by the Socialist-Labor party, but is not recognized as a holiday.

The observance of Labor Day, which by the way is a legal holiday only by State enactment, is so intimately connected with organized labor that a brief outline of the movement toward the betterment of the conditions of the toiler is of particular interest at this time and place.

The growth of organized labor in the United States follows directly the advance made on the other side of the balance namely, capital. When capital combined and trusts were formed, as a matter of self-protection labor organized. The birth throes of unionism were the large strikes in the coal mining regions.

In the United States in nine years the unions have increased in membership from 900,000 to 1,000,000. This growth follows the prosperity of the country and the realization of the trust idea in the immense combinations of capital. "In 1895," says the *Encyclopedia Americana* "the American Federation of Labor—the most powerful representative body in the United States, comprising at present more than three quarters of the forces of organized labor—had perhaps 200,000 members. President Gompers estimates that the organization in eleven months to October 1902 had added 300,000 to its membership, a figure greater than its total membership in 1898."

In an article on the American Federation of Labor by the president of the organization, Mr. Samuel Gompers, prepared for the above mentioned encyclopedia, appears the following paragraph:

"Its (American Federation of Labor) activity in securing favorable legislation for laborers has been very great and very successful. These are too many to detail; but it may be said that its first convention of 1881 demanded a national eight hour day for government employees, and exclusion of Chinese and contract laborers; and all these were granted by 1886. It also secured the establishment by law of Labor Day. Since then it has steadily favored shorter hours, non-employment of children, better sanitary conditions, regulation of convict employment abolition of 'government by injunction,' etc.; and in 1893 pronounced decisively for free coinage."

#### Valuable Property Sold.

On Monday Mr. Peter J. Bollinger sold to Mr. William Hardy, of Philadelphia, his farm known as the Robert Patterson place, a few miles North of town, for \$2,000 in cash. Mr. Bollinger will move to town in the Spring.

#### New Heater in School Building.

A steam heating plant is being put in the High School building. The work has been going on for some days and it is expected that by the time school opens it will have been properly installed and ready for Fall use.

#### Some Rapid Threshing.

Mr. John Myers informs THE CHRONICLE that the thresher run by Mr. John Wagerman threshed out two bushels of oats in forty-five seconds. Mr. Calvin Derr held the watch.

## DISFRANCHISES THE NEGRO.

Georgia's Drastic Measure Passed By Legislature Will Keep 95 Per Cent. Of Negroes From Polls.

In addition to the existing qualification prescribed by the laws of Georgia in order to vote the following have been added:

1. All persons who have honorably served in any war of the United States or in the Confederate Army or in the military forces of the State of Georgia during the Civil War.

2. All person lawfully descended from those who served in the Confederate Army or in military forces of Georgia during the Civil War.

3. All persons of good character who understand duties of good citizenship.

4. All persons who can correctly read in the English language any paragraph of the Constitution of the United States or of this State and correctly write the same in the English language when read to them by any one of the registrars, and all persons who solely because of physical disability are unable to comply with the above requirements but who can understand and give a reasonable interpretation of any paragraph of the Constitution of the United States or of this State that may be read to them by any of the registrars, or

5. Any person who is the owner of forty acres of land in this State upon which he resides or is the owner of property situated in this State and assessed for taxation at the valuation of \$500.

It is said the law will disfranchise ninety-five per cent. of the Negroes.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[In this column "UNCLE BILL" will answer all questions of a proper character submitted to THE CHRONICLE. Readers of this paper should not hesitate to patronize this column frequently, as "UNCLE BILL" draws a big salary and loves to work.]

Uncle Bill:

Who gives the bride away at a wedding? EUNICE.

Eunice:

Usually the father or brother; but very frequently she gives herself away.

Uncle Bill:

How can I have superfluous hair removed? NED.

Ned:

By going to the barber.

Uncle Bill:

How can I change the color of my eyes? AMANDA.

Amanda:

To try to stop a baseball or a trolley car with them is a splendid way.

Uncle Bill:

How should I seat guests at a table? MAB.

Mab:

Just provide the requisite number of chairs.

Uncle Bill:

Will you please suggest a new dish for a blue luncheon? ELSIE.

Elsie:

With great pleasure. The newest thing is sausage with cream de bleu, au splash. Take 17½ feet of bologna and boil in blue kalsomine. Peel the rind and set it to one side. Cut the meat into cubes and tie six of these on a piece of blue toast, using blue ribbon. Saturate the toast with creme de bleu, splash the china with ball blue and serve.

#### Progressive Journalism.

THE CHRONICLE is in receipt of a sheet published by the London (Eng.) *Daily Express* for the convenience of American travellers who land in England. Under the caption *Daily Express* appears the heading—

#### THE WEEK YOU HAVE MISSED.

Below is a summary of the World's News while you have been on the Ocean. The "Daily Express"—London's go-ahead and live paper is most like your own newspapers and prints most American News.

The Publisher of the "Daily Express" in presenting this week's summary of news hopes that on your arrival you will get a copy of the paper in the belief that you will continue to read it while in England.

The sheet is six columns wide and each column is devoted to the news of one day in paragraph form.

#### For Sale or Rent.

A seven-room Dwelling House and 12 acres of land 1½ miles South of Emmitsburg. Excellent water. For information apply to MRS. THOMAS BARRY.

Mr. Legore and corps of engineers are surveying to the East of town on a proposed route that will connect Mr. Legore's surveys with the trolley system of York, Pa.

The world's record for throwing a baseball was made a short time ago by "Larry" Lajeune of the Evansville, (Ind.) ball team. He threw the ball exactly 134 yards.

## WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

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

## Midsummer Sale Of Women's Jumper Suits And Shirtwaists

We are offering some exceptional values in Women's Jumper Suits and Shirtwaists. With at least two more months of hot weather these garments should be very attractive at the special prices quoted.

### All \$12.50 Jumper Suits Now \$8.75

In this lot are stylish suits of white and colored linen—Plaid cotton voile and dainty striped batiste—all of them made in the stylish Jumper Effect with full plaited skirts—colors, white linen, light blue linen, blue and white striped batiste and black and white plaid voile. All sizes now but you would better place your order at once to insure getting the proper size. Regular Price, \$12.50—Price now \$8.75.

### \$5.75 Jumper Suits Now \$3.50

Chic Jumper Suits made of pretty lawn in striped and checked effects—blue, pink and lavender, fine tucked skirts—regular price \$5.75—now \$3.50.

### China Silk Waists: An Exceptional Value At \$3.75

Tucked and plaited tailored waists made of fine soft cream Jap silk—an exceptional value at \$3.75.

### Tailored Linen Waists At \$2.50, \$3.95, and \$5.00


Tailored Waists of white linen are considered the correct travelling and general wear waists. We are showing the most approved tucked and plain styles at \$2.50, \$3.95 and \$5.00.

## Lingerie And Tailored Waists Special At \$1.90

In this lot are many different styles of pretty shirt waists—made of good quality white lawn in embroidery trimmed lingerie waists, tucked and the Marie Antoinette tailored waists, long and short sleeves, all of them stylish and well-made—special price \$1.90.

## Wash Goods - Organdie - Cotton Voile Etc., at Reduced Prices. Summer Silks at Reduced Prices

**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.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

J. THOS. GELWICKS.

## 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.



## GRACEHAM.

Mrs. Jacob Craft and little son, William, will return to their home in Baltimore, the last of this week after nearly two months sojourn at the home of Mr. Daniel Seiss.

The sick, Mr. C. Edw. Carson and Ralph Colliflower have been quite seriously ill this week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Kaiser will return this week from Egg Harbor City, N. J., and there will be services on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Several of our men came together on last Friday morning and mowed and cleaned our cemetery of the grass and weeds. A greater interest ought to be given the "city of our dead." It should not show as it often does how forgetful we are of the dear friends at rest there.

Present visitors at Graceham are Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Weber and daughter, Celeste, of Baltimore, and Mr. Samuel Shook of Martinsburg, W. Va. at the home of Mr. Jos. C. Gernand; Mr. Eugene Oerter, of Philadelphia, at his father's, Rev. A. L. Oerter; Mr. James Hahn, of West Carrollton, O., and his sister, Mrs. Pennell and her granddaughter, of Washington, D. C., at Joseph McSherry's and Miss Blanche Weddle, of Sabillasville, at the home of Mrs. Daniel Seiss.

## FRIEND'S CREEK ITEMS

There will be preaching at the Church of God on Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. J. M. Carter.

Mrs. Charles Linebaugh and Mrs. Linebaugh, spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Linebaugh, of this place.

Miss Emma Turner, spent Sunday with Miss Nora Shriner.

Mr. A. W. Gall and two daughters, of Broadfording, spent a few days with Mrs. S. A. Kipe.

Mrs. Amanda McClain, of Pennersville, has returned home from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Howard Linebaugh.

There was a very pleasant home wedding on Sunday at the home of Mr. W. H. Kipe, when his daughter, Miss Beulah, was married to Mr. Roscoe L. Eyler, of Taneytown. Among the guests were Mr. H. W. Kipe, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Willard, of Eyler's Valley, Mr. C. H. Eyler and family, of near Thurmont, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Kipe and son, of Roadside, Mrs. Hardman and two daughters, Rev. S. A. Kipe and family and Mrs. Ruth Kipe, of this place, Messrs. John Hardman and Samuel Wetzel, of Waynesboro, Mrs. Jacob Trout and daughter, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Samuel Hummerick, of Eyler's Valley.

Rev. S. A. Kipe officiated. The sister of the bride, Miss Rhoda, was bridesmaid and Mr. John Hardman best man. Immediately after the ceremony dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eyler have gone to Taneytown.

Miss Ruth Kipe, daughter of Mr. W. H. Kipe, is ill at this writing.

## FOUR POINTS AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Guist and daughter, Lea, of Waynesboro, spent a few days last week the guests of Mr. N. C. Stansbury.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stansbury, of Gettysburg, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Stansbury, of this place, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Maxell, of Charlestown, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Guist and daughter, of Waynesboro, Mr. and Mrs. William Maxell and family, of Zora, spent a day with the family of Mr. H. F. Maxell.

Mrs. George Brown and daughter, of Wooster, Ohio, are visiting Mr. Samuel Fite and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ramsburg, of Willow Brook, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Ramsburg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Fite.

Miss Grace Picking, of Baltimore, is visiting the Misses Troxell.

Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Fogle and family, of Thurmont, and Mr. H. Fogle and Mrs. George Fogle, of Thurmont, spent Saturday with Mr. S. Fite.

Miss Alice Hockensmith spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hockensmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Amon Eyler and son, Raymond, of near this place, visited in Frederick last week.

Mrs. Robert Hahn and son, of Dayton, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Ovelman, of this place.

## Rose of Auvergne.

Probably no performance given in Emmitsburg in years was so much appreciated as the little comic opera by Offenbach, entitled the "Rose of Auvergne." The saying of Dr. Uhlig was particularly enjoyable. Dr. Uhlig is gifted with a superb tenor voice and the people of Emmitsburg are particularly fortunate in having had the opportunity of hearing him.

## WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that no persons are allowed to congregate on the new bridge crossing "Little Run," West of town, on the road leading to Mountain View Cemetery.

The public schools in this county will be opened on Monday, September 9th.

## NEWS FROM FREDERICK

The Republicans of this county have organized their central committee. This was done last Saturday in the court house. George R. Dennis was made chairman, Harry E. Chapline, vice-chairman; Clement C. Ausherman, secretary; Leo Weinberg and M. N. Muesz, assistant secretaries and Melvin A. E. Biser, treasurer.

After this routine business had been attended to Mr. Hammond Urner, candidate for attorney-general was introduced and addressed the local politicians. Mr. Urner seemed optimistic speaking of the "flattering indications of success." Concerning the present election law the speaker waxed warm. "We propose," said he, "to go from one end of the State to the other and ask to be relieved of the intolerable conditions of the present election law. The Democratic party can make no possible excuse for enacting a measure that deprives honest men of their right to vote because they have not had advantages of an education. Voting should by all means be made as easy as possible. Voting under the present law is surrounded with such difficulties that hundreds of honest citizens are disfranchised at every election. The fairest and best election law the state has ever had was enacted by a Republican Legislature and signed by a Republican Governor. Republican success in this campaign means a return to a fair and honest method of voting for all citizens."

The meeting was largely attended, and the members were enthusiastic over the prospects for a Republican victory in the state and the county at the coming election. Representatives of the various districts reported harmony in the party and great satisfaction with the ticket nominated by the state convention in Baltimore.

The Prohibition party also held a convention in Frederick. They decided not to place a county ticket before the people. The following delegates were appointed to the State convention, which will meet at Mountain Lake Park, Garrett county, on Saturday to nominate a State ticket: Messrs. John D. Nicodemus, Walkersville; D. R. Hammond, Woodsboro; Daniel J. Young, Tuscarora; John A. Saxton, Woodsboro, and Luther Nichols, Frederick.

On Wednesday morning Harvey Hoke, son of Mrs. David H. Hoke, died at his home, in Walkersville, Frederick county, after a long illness of rheumatism.

Besides his mother, he is survived by two sisters—Mrs. Harry Zimmerman and Miss Mattie Hoke—and two brothers—Messrs. Lee and David Hoke, all of Walkersville.

The land adjoining the park known as the "Riehl's Spring" property in Frederick has been offered to the city by Mrs. Cyrus Simmons, on condition that the residence will be razed and the site added to the park.

The city authorities have accepted and have decided to call the park Carroll Park.

## GETTYSBURG NEWS

Farmers' institutes will be held by the State Department of Agriculture in Pennsylvania during the season of 1908. These institutes will be in charge of Deputy Secretary Martin, who completed his schedule on Saturday. Two days of institute will be held in every county having not over 1000 farms; three days to each county having more than 1000 and not over 1500; afterwards, one day for each 1500 farms or fraction thereof, additional. This insures department aid to each county in proportion to its agricultural interests.

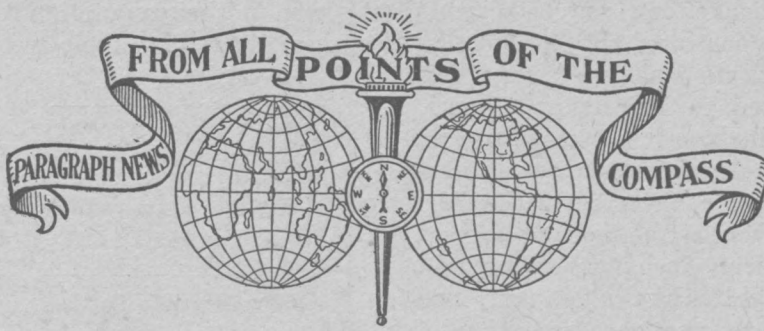
The State has been divided by Deputy Secretary Martin into five sections, each of which will be in charge of one lecturer, with a corps of assistants. The attaches of the Department will attend as many of these institutes as it is possible for them to do. A separate set of lecturers will be assigned to each section and in a given county the same department workers will continue until all the institutes in that county have been held.

The amount of money to be distributed to the managers for local expenses will be according to the number of days of institute held. In order to make the amount ample for the coming season the sum has been fixed at \$12.50 per day of institute. This provides \$25 for each two days of institute.

In Adams county the institute will be held at York Springs, December 2-3; Arendtsville, December 4-5; Hunters-town, December 6-7.

John C. Group, president of the board of county commissioners, fell dead at his home in Idaville last week. Mr. Group was one of the most prominent politicians in Adams county. He served one term as a director of the poor and for a number of years has been one of the county commissioners.

At a meeting of the Gettysburg Water Company held Wednesday evening it was decided to issue 1000 new shares of stock, the present stockholders being allowed one new share to every four now held. The new stock will be available on the fifteenth of November and will be sold at par.—*Star and Sentinel.*



Thirteen people were bitten by a mad dog last Saturday at Coney Island.

The trouble at Casablanca, Morocco, continues and may cause international complications.

Lack of funds is checking work on the Panama Canal. Four thousand men have been laid off.

The annual reunion of Mexican War Veterans was held in Jamestown. The Mexican War was ended in 1848.

An escaped lion fatally wounded an aged woman in Pittsburgh last Tuesday. The animal was killed by the police.

The Earl of Dunmore, the most prominent English follower of Mary Baker Eddy, Christian Science mother, died this week.

New York city bonds to the amount of \$40,000,000 will be offered for sale on Sept. 13. The bonds will bear 4½ per cent. interest.

Next week the first number of the *Canal Record*, a weekly journal and official organ of the Panama Canal authorities, will appear.

Brazil, according to the press of that county, resents being rated as a third-class power. The United States is blamed for this rating.

Mr. Walter Wellman will in all probability start on his perilous voyage to the North Pole in an airship. The start will be made from Spitzbergen.

Governor Glenn of North Carolina is at present waging a war against the liquor traffic in his state. He is fighting the saloons all over the State.

A code of professional ethics is being prepared which will in all likelihood be accepted by the American Bar Association which is meeting in Portland, Me.

A tornado wrecked several towns in the southeastern part of Ohio. At one place a child was torn from its mother's arms, carried some distance and killed.

A board having full control of the sanitation of Cuba and supplanting all local boards has been created by the signature of Gov. Magoon to the decree.

The train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad carrying Secretary Taft was derailed on Tuesday afternoon near Spring Hill, Kansas. No one was hurt.

Probably the largest balloon ever made was sent up from Philadelphia last Saturday. The basket carried seven men. The descent was made in New Jersey.

The Standard Oil Company, through a subsidiary company, was the lowest bidder on the 360,000 gallons of lubricating oil to be bought by the government.

The Virginia Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, which convened at Winchester, Va., recommends that pastors in that denomination discourage Sunday funerals.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company refused an order from the Anthracite Coal. This order was declined on account of the scarcity of labor at the collieries.

Twenty-one persons were injured, one of them seriously, by the derailment of a northbound train on the Southern Railway at Red Hill, nine miles South of Charlottesville on Sunday.

Oscar Hammerstein is reported to contemplate the building of an \$800,000 home for grand opera in Chicago. It is said he is now seeking a site upon which to locate a building 350 by 150 feet.

Judgment has been rendered against the New York & Bermudez Company for complicity in the Matros rebellion in Venezuela. The company is condemned to pay in all about \$10,000,000.

A French cruiser captured a German ship loaded with rifles and flying under the Spanish flag. She was overhauled off the coast of Tangier and was evidently taking arms to the turbulent Arabs in Morocco.

The great fleet of American battle-ships which will cruise in Pacific waters are now drilling off Fortress Monroe. The 13,732 knots that will be sailed over will keep the ships at sea for sixty-five days.

The United States' ambassador to England, Mr. Whitelaw Reid is being unfavorably compared to England's ambassador to this country, Mr. Bryce. Mr. Reid's lavish entertainments, in London, are considered vulgar.

The Russian ministry of the ways of communication has begun the preparation of a plan for a gigantic canal to connect the Baltic and Black Seas. The estimated cost of this undertaking is \$27,000,000.

Oren Root, brother of Secretary of State Elihu Root and professor of mathematics and natural science at Hamilton College for 27 years, succeeding his father, died on Monday at his home in Clinton, N. Y.

Effective war, it is announced, is being waged against the Blackhand Society throughout Pennsylvania by the State constabulary, and the indications are that the troops will soon rid the Commonwealth of this murderous organization.

The stockholders of the Adams Express Company, on account of alleged maladministration, want to hold a meeting and elect new directors. If the meeting is held it will be the first in forty years. Senator T. C. Platt is president of the company.

Dr. Benjamin Holbrook, hitherto an honored citizen of Coatesville, Pa., was found guilty of robbery and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Dr. Holbrook led a double life and his arrest created a sensation.

Speaker Cannon says—"I would rather contribute to making the next session of Congress a success, so that my party would deserve and win success in the next Presidential and Congressional election in 1908 than have the Presidency tendered me on a golden salver."

After agitation extending over half a century, marriage with a deceased wife's sister will soon be made legal in England, the bill before Parliament having passed committee stage in the House of Lords, after having been read a week ago in the House of Commons.

Alton B. Parker, at one time Democratic candidate for the presidency, in his address before the American Bar Association at Portland Me., held up the Constitution as a bar to Federal encroachment on the power of individual states.

The contractors having in charge the erection of the monument in memory of President James Buchanan, at his birthplace, near Foltz, Franklin county, Pa., began work this week. The monument will contain about 200 tons of material, and will be completed in December.

Governor Warfield appointed Philman B. Hopper, of Centerville, Associate Judge of the Second Judicial District to succeed Judge Crother, the Democratic nominee for Governor. Mr. Hopper was last week nominated for the judgeship by the Democratic convention.

The session of the English Parliament just closed passed but few of the many measures suggested in King Edward's speech at the opening of the session. The licensing bill, the object of which was to have been to diminish the evils of drink, was put off on account of the pressure of work.

Secretary Taft declared, in his speech last Friday at Louisville, Ky., that if some of the Southern States, including Kentucky, could be led into the Republican column in accordance with the real sympathy of the voters of those States it would be a crowning glory of this Administration.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has sent out an official communication calling on justices of the peace and all officers to assist in putting down the tramp evil by punishing those caught at stealing rides on trains. Some startling figures are shown, among them that vagrancy is costing the railroads of the country not less than \$25,000,000 yearly.

Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, in the United States Circuit Court, decided against the State of North Carolina in the case of the Southern Railway against Franklin McNeil and others, in which some time ago he enjoined the Corporation Commission from making and publishing a passenger rate of 2½ cents a mile under the provisions of the act of 1907.

The race riots on the Eastern Shore, that have occupied the attention of the Virginia militia for a week or so, became so serious that the Federal authorities have recognized them. The government will investigate the recent firing on a mail coach said to have been instigated by J. D. Uzzell, a negro editor. This offense is a serious one and will not be overlooked by the government.

The celebrated Blondin, who walked across Niagara Falls on a wire, is not dead. Recognized by one of his former companions he said—"Yes, I know they think me dead, and perhaps I had better be dead. I made money fast and spent it faster in the maddening pleasure of life, and I certainly have felt the need and the value of money since. My oldest son knows where I am. He is with Whitney's circus in the West."

Secretary Taft, not speaking for the President, in a speech at Oklahoma, alluded to the hypocrisy of the framers of the Oklahoma Constitution in purposing to make an instrument by which the will of the people should be sustained pure and undefiled, and then, by the merest political trickery and chicanery, adopting a plan by which there might be a majority of 10,000 for the Republican ticket in the State and yet there would be a Democratic Legislature and two Democratic Senators.

## HAGERSTOWN EVENTS.

Dr. John Elliott Miller, 70 years old, a prominent retired physician, died suddenly at his home in Hagerstown on Sunday. He was born at Mason and Dixon, Pa., and obtained his early education at Fort McHenry School, afterward attending Pennsylvania College and Dickinson College.

He studied medicine under Dr. Norman B. Scott, of Hagerstown, and graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia. He was a surgeon in the Civil War, examining many of the Pennsylvania troops at Fort Curtin and later serving in the field with the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment.

Messrs. Koons, Bell & West, of Waynesboro, owners of the Greenwood fruit farm, situated near Fayetteville, expect a yield of between 6,000 and 7,000 baskets of peaches, which was about the amount gathered last year, when there was an average crop in this section.

Four men were killed by the explosion of a stationary steam engine used to run the sawmill of Dr. A. M. Kalback, near Pondsborne, Washington county, Monday morning.

Information has been received in Hagerstown of the death of Rev. Dr. Robert Samuel Maclay, a native of Concord, Franklin county, Pa., a few days ago, at the home of Dr. J. P. Widney, at Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. Maclay was born 83 years ago of Scotch-Irish parents. He was educated at Dickinson College and entered the Methodist ministry in 1846. A year later he sailed for Asia as a missionary. His first station was at Fuchow, China, where he translated the New Testament into the Fuchow dialect.

He was the author of many books on religious topics, chief among which was his "Life Among the Chinese."

Frank M. Montgomery has turned up in Lancaster. In the early part of August last year Montgomery came to Hagerstown and took out a license to marry Miss Castle. He had Deputy Court Clerk James Hammond mark the license "don't publish." He walked to the Baltimore and Ohio depot and purchased a ticket of Agent E. H. Zeigler for the 2.15 P. M. train for Gapland, but he did not get on the train. From that time all trace of him was lost.

## FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

The patrons of Liberty Hall School will hold a festival on the 7th of September on the school grounds, the proceeds of which will be used toward paying for the sinking of a well on the property.

The congregation of the Lutheran Church in this place will have the interior of the church frescoed next month.

Mrs. Marshall who has been in failing health, is gradually recovering.

Miss Rosie Sipes is spending a few days in York.

Mrs. Allison, who has been living in Chambersburg, has moved to Fairfield and will occupy the house belonging to Mr. D. C. Shully.

Mr. D. B. Riley is confined to the house with a sprained ankle. The accident happened a few days ago while Mr. Riley was hauling shingle wood. The wagon upset falling on him.

Miss Hull, of York, is visiting in Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kyner, of near Philadelphia, are the guests of Mrs. Withrow.

The Misses Wibell, of near Gettysburg, are visiting Miss Clara Musselman.

The Rev. C. L. Ritter will deliver the Harvest Home sermon in the Lutheran Church on Sunday, Sept. 8th.

## SELLING OUT.

Having decided to sell out our entire stock of Liquors we have reduced the price of our Harvest Whiskey to 25c., full pint (worth 40c.); no smaller quantity sold. Regular 10c. bottle of Beer reduced to 50c. doz. bottles, at

Lower Store, Motter's Station.

aug 9-4t

## The Farmer

who does not know the wonderful convenience of

## Telephone Service

will find it to his advantage to consult our Local Agent regarding the many ways in which the service would advance his interests.

The C. & P. Telephone Co.

FREDERICK, 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.

## FIRE INSURANCE

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

DR. J. W. HERING, President, G. 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

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.

GEO. E. CLUTZ.

CUSTOM-MADE

Clothing For Men

bearing the name of

Wanamaker & Brown

is known the country over for its

Quality, Fit And Finish.

The New

Autumn Style

Book Is Ready.

Look it over and leave your measure for a Fall or Winter Suit with

W. D. COLLIFLOWER

Agent For The Mrkers.

aug 9-1y

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



## Emmitsburg Chronicle.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar a year in advance; Three 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.

1907 AUGUST 1907						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

MOON'S PHASES.						
New Moon	9	1:35 a.m.	Full Moon	23	7:15 a.m.	
First Quarter	16	4:05 p.m.	Third Quarter	30	0:28 p.m.	

FRIDAY, AUG. 30, 1907.

The possession of a sanguinely hopeful disposition is an excellent gift. It not only keeps the possessor in a happy frame of mind, but it cheers and encourages others.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

And more. It is the greatest thing to engender and keep alive all those little qualities that go to make life worth living. The kill-joy who sits around moping and complaining, and visiting his ailments on other people, who tries to obscure the sunshine in others' dispositions by his wet blankets of pessimism and doubt, is entitled to no place in decent society. Unconsciously every man, woman and child exerts an influence. This fact cannot be gotten away from. The very expression on one's face, the very tone of one's voice leaves its impress, and a whole day is frequently made either sombre or cheerful by contact with those whose disposition or temperament is weakening or strengthening in its effect.

In the church, in business, in social life, in intercourse of any and every kind, the sanguinely hopeful nature accomplishes results. It is the nature of him who has legitimate confidence in himself; the one who loves his work; who believes that it is something more than daily drudgery, and that intercourse with one's fellow men is not a mere tacit agreement to respect one another's rights. It is the nature of all who acknowledge that they owe to the world at large something besides a perfunctory respect for laws; something above a strict obedience to any code of ethics. In a word it is the nature of those who believe in making life what it ought to be.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the petition recently framed by THE CHRONICLE and sent to the Post Office Department, at Washington, has had the desired effect of causing the retention of the mail collection boxes in Emmitsburg. An official order to this effect, together with an official acknowledgement of the petition, was received at the local office this week.

Another instance of THE CHRONICLE's successful efforts in serving the people.

THE rampant craving for novelty and sensationalism seems to have broken through secular confines during the dog days and to have gotten into the ranks of some branches of religion. From one part of the country we have been treated to the published views of a parson who sees no harm in the "click of the billiard

ball in the church building," and from a newspaper interview we are informed that a radical minister in some other territory is considering plans for the installation of a soda fountain in his church. Another radical reports that he thinks it advisable to furnish attractive "features," (and of a decidedly worldly character) for his church, in order to "draw" more people to his services. These are only a few of the ideas advanced by preachers in the different States. There are others equally sensational, and the list of the unusual began to lead to the possibility of brass bands being employed to give concerts in church steeples for an hour or so before service.

But the dog days are now over and with their passing it is devoutly to be hoped, for the sake of religion and churchly decency, that all such unhealthy dreams have flown from the minds of those misguided persons who conceived them, and that the advice of a certain Protestant Bishop whose indignation was recently aroused by practices such as those referred to, will be fully heeded. This venerable gentleman vehemently scored those who countenanced unseemly innovations, and furthermore he spoke very emphatically against ill-conceived "revivals" which he termed "sensational and spasmodic efforts to create an ill-balanced emotionalism."

No matter what name these practices go by they are truly the off-spring of ill-balanced minds, and in their last analysis they are but travesties on and mere mockeries of things and places that should be held most sacred.

UNDER the heading, "Practice What You Preach", an exchange, referring to itself, says: "Its pages will never be soiled by anything objectionable, and its advertising columns cannot be purchased for immoral announcements at any price." Thereupon it publishes on its seventh page about as "objectionable" and as "immoral" a medical advertisement as could well be imagined. This might suggest to the readers of that paper a very pertinent query.

ONE hears much about independence in business, about merchants conducting their establishments "to suit themselves", but it is an actual pity, as far as these deluded men in business are concerned, that they do not recognize what their "independence" is costing them, and that they do not realize to what extent they are standing in their own light. In nine cases out of ten their attitude of independence (in this sense another word for indifference) means nothing more nor less than an unwillingness to cater to the reasonable demands of the public on whom they are dependent. When a man, a corporation or an institution puts up a sign and throws open the doors it is an indication that business is wanted; that the patronage of the public is desired; is solicited. It is also an invitation to the buying people to enter and be accommodated, and no other construction can possibly be put upon it. A business man is, in a sense, a host and his customers are guests whom he has invited to his place of business to satisfy their wants and to benefit him. And when any man in business becomes so "independent" that he does not care "whether they buy or not", the conclusion which the public has a right to draw is that enough has been obtained from them to satisfy the desires of that man, and that any further patronage will be looked upon by him as an affront. And when this point is reached there is only one thing for that man in business to do, (and there is a decided distinction between a man in business and a business man) and that is to remove his sign and retire.

A CURRENT monthly, in commenting on the recent Glidden automobile tour, suggested that it demonstrated nothing but that American machines are best adapted to long distance tours. This in itself is something to which American touring-car manufacturers may refer with pride. But there is another and a very significant fact that was brought to light by the Glidden tour, and that was the poor condition of Maryland roads.

In most of the other States traversed by the Glidden party, good roads were the rule, but when certain parts of Maryland were reached, fairly good, in different, and positively bad roads were constantly encountered; showing that the road movement which has lately received so much attention in other States, has not kept pace with the general improvement noticeable in Maryland in other branches of public advancement.

If there ever was a matter of supreme importance to a community that matter is the improvement of roads, and this admits of no argument. We have touched on it again and again, and only because we realize what a great advantage a community possessing good roads has over a community not so fortunate, it is our purpose to do all we can in these days and in the future to stir up a sentiment in favor of a good roads movement in our own midst.

That such a sentiment is gaining headway with the people is particularly noticeable at this time. Good work is being done and more work will undoubtedly follow. But while the supervisors are proceeding as best they can with the means at their command, it is a good time—an especially good time—for every land owner to join in and improve his own particular property. There is no legal demand for such action. There is nothing imperative about it, but it is an opportunity to get, by collective endeavor, better general results. This suggestion is made solely from the fact that the amount of money, that is the amount of the assessment now available, is insufficient to improve all or even a few of the roads near this town, and it is simply an appeal to the farmer and the land owner to profit by such cooperation—a little gratuitous work on his part—that will enhance the value of his own holdings, as well as save an immense amount of wear and tear on his own horseflesh and his own vehicles.

ALL during the Summer, but especially within the past few weeks, the people of Emmitsburg have been entertaining friends, relatives and visitors, (many of whom remembered the town in the old days,) and from all sides there has been heard none but complimentary remarks about the place. In every instance these people have been impressed by the decided changes that have been made since they were last here, and they have noted that feeling of pride in Emmitsburg characteristic of its residents and merchants. These comments from the outside, so to speak, have no doubt been appreciated by those people to whom they were made, and the residents of Emmitsburg who have been instrumental in bringing about these changes for the better, should feel that their efforts were appreciated.

In this connection it might be well to remind our commissioners and our people that in October one hundred and seventy-five visiting clergymen from various cities and towns, will be in session here for several days, and during their sojourn Emmitsburg will naturally desire to look its best. Let us then urge upon the Commissioners the desirability of completing the contemplated improvements to the Square and the streets before that time; and let us urge upon all those who have in mind the betterment

in the appearance of their houses and the places of business, that they keep up their reputation for progress by having their work done prior to October.

## NOT TOO SERIOUS.

A Bit Of Wit And Humor To Season The Serious Side Of Life.

## Coming Down To Earth.

"What we want," said the Kansan to his friends as they sat with their feet on the stove and talked politics, "what we want is the man in Congress from the Sixth District who will carry out our recommendations." "What we want," said his wife, appearing with the coal bucket, "is a man to carry out the ashes."—*Salina (Kans.) Journal.*

## Two Tourneys.

(1507)

"Avant!"  
"Marry come up!"  
"Odds splutter my nails, have at thee!"  
"On, gadzooks!"  
Queer English, eh?

(1907)

"Fa-a-a-ke!"  
"Soak de empire!"  
"Pastede bloomin' geezer in de slats!"  
"Cheese it; de cops!"  
Queer English, eh?—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

## A Scab Workman.

An Irishman was walking down Washington Street, in Seattle, when he paused before a book store. The proprietor had put up some signs advertising his bargains, and one of them read like this:

DICKENS'S WORKS HERE FOR FOUR DOLLARS ALL WEEK  
"The divlle he does," said Pat in deep disgust. "The dirty scab!"  
—*Judge's Library.*

## Robert's Advice.

A stranger in London went up to a policeman and asked: "What is the quickest way to get to the nearest hospital?"

The policeman, evidently a bit of a humorist, pointed to several large motor cars coming up together, and replied, "Wait till they are nearer and then cross the road."—*The Tatler.*

## Loud Folks.

A well-known comedian met a fellow-actor the other day in Herald square. "Hello, Jack!" he said. "Anything to do this evening?"  
"Nothing special," replied the other. "Well, let's go up to the Hotel Astor and hear the newly rich eat soup."  
—*Harper's Weekly.*

## 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.....	40
Corn per bushel.....	70
Hay.....	\$10.00-12.00

## Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.	
Butter.....	16
Eggs.....	17
Chickens, per Do.....	10
Spring Chickens per Do.....	12
Ducks, per Do.....	08
Potatoes, per bushel.....	\$ 4.00
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	12
Raspberries.....	15
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	10
Lard, per Do.....	07
Beef Hides.....	07

LIVE STOCK.	
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.	
Steers, per 100 Do.....	\$ 4 @ 5.00
Butcher Hefers.....	3½ @ 5.00
Fresh Cows.....	30.00 @ 50.00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per Do.....	2 @ 3½
Hogs, Fat per Do.....	70
Sheep, Fat per Do.....	3 @ 4
Lambs, per Do.....	5 @ 6
Calves, per Do.....	5½ @ 6
Stock Cattle.....	3.25 @ 3.60

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.

WHEAT:—spot, 93½  
CORN:—spot, 62½  
OATS:—White 58 @ 59  
RYE:—Nearby, 73 @ 83; bag lots, @  
HAY:—Timothy, \$22.00 @ \$22.50; No. 1 Clover, \$17.50 @ \$18.00; No. 2 Clover, \$15.50 @ \$16.50  
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$12.00 @ \$12.50; No. 2, \$ 8 @ 9; tangled rye, blocks \$10.00 @ \$10.50; wheat, blocks, \$9.00 @ \$9.50; oats \$10.00 @ \$11.00

MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$24.00 @ \$24.50; 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$24.50 @ \$25.00; middlings, 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$27. @ \$27.50  
POULTRY:—Old hens, 13 @ 13½; young chickens, large, @; small, @; Spring chickens, large, 17; 18 small 17 @ 18  
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 21; butter, nearby, rolls 18 @; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 17½ @  
POTATOES:—Per bu. 45 @ 55; No. 2, per bu. @ New potatoes, per. bbl. \$ @ \$  
CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$4.00 @ \$4.50; others \$3.00 @ \$3.50; Hefers, \$ @ \$; Cows, \$2. @ \$2.50; Bulls, \$2.00 @ \$2.50; Calves, 8½ @ \$ Spring Lambs, 6 @ 6½ c.; Pigs \$1.25 @ \$3.00; Shoats, \$ @ \$; Fresh Cows, \$30.00 @ \$40.00 per head.

PHILADELPHIA Aug. 28.

WHEAT, 93 @ 93½; CORN, 63½ @ 64; OATS 62 @ 62½; BUTTER 25½ @; EGGS, 22; POTATOES per bu. \$ @ \$; LIVE POULTRY—Fowls @ 15½; Spring chickens, 16 @ 17

## GOODS ON APPROVAL.

Articles are gladly sent on approval (transportation charges paid both ways) to those known to us, or who will become acquainted by proper bank or business references.

Inspection implies no obligation to purchase.

## GALT &amp; BRO..

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, STATIONERS,  
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.

## 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.

LOSSES PAID \$105,000,000 Fire, Lightning, Windstorm. CAPITAL \$3,000,000

## THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED IN 1853

MAIN OFFICES: 56 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

EQUITY STABILITY PERMANENCY

Assets January 1st, 1907, \$20,839,174. Liabilities, including cash capital \$13,430,819. Net surplus \$7,408,355.  
Insures against loss of real and personal property, rental income, Earned profits and commissions.

E. L. ANNAN, AGENT, EMMITSBURG, MD.  
aug 9-ly

## Cortright Metal Shingles

MAKE

THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING KNOWN.

¶ You add nothing to Cortright Metal Roofing. It contains everything but the nails to fasten it on.

NOTHING TO RUST, NOTHING TO ROT, NOTHING TO CURL AND SPLIT, NOTHING TO LEAK.

¶ You pay for Cortright Metal Roofing only at a moderate price, less than for either stone slate or tiles, and perhaps no more than for wood shingles.

JAMES G. BISHOP, AGENT, EMMITSBURG, MD.  
Sample shingles may be seen at this office. aug. 16-ly



## Stylish Oxfords

ALL LEATHERS.

ALL PRICES.

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

## ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE,"

GETTYSBURG, PA

## 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. 8-1f.



## OLD BASEBALL RULES

The Game as First Played  
Away Back in 1845

## FLY ON FIRST BOUND WAS OUT

Original Diamond Code Formulated  
by Knickerbocker Club.—Ball  
Was Pitched And Not Thrown  
To The Batter.

The first set of baseball rules of which there is any know record was framed by the old Knickerbocker Club, away back in 1845. They are brief as compared with the present code, being as follows:

Section 1. The bases shall be from "home" to second base, 42 paces, from first to third base, 42 paces—equidistant.

Section 2. The game to consist of 21 counts or aces, but at the conclusion an equal number of hands must be played.

Section 3. The ball must be pitched and not thrown for the bat.

Section 4. A ball knocked outside the range of the first or third base is foul.

Section 5. Three balls being struck at and missed, and the last one caught, is a hand out; if not caught is considered fair and the striker bound to run.

Section 6. A ball being struck or tipped and caught flying or on the first bound is a hand out.

Section 7. A player, running the bases, shall be out if the ball is in the hands of an adversary on the base, or the runner is touched by it before he makes his base; it being understood, however, that in no instance is a ball to be thrown at him.

Section 8. A player running, who shall prevent an adversary from catching or getting the ball before making his base, is a hand out.

Section 9. If two hands are already out a player running home at the time a ball is struck cannot make an ace if the striker is caught out.

Section 10. Three hands out, all out.

Section 11. Players must take their strike in regular turn.

Section 12. No ace or base can be made on a strike.

Section 13. A runner cannot be put out in making one base when a balk is made by the pitcher.

Section 14. But one base allowed when the ball bounds out of the field when struck.

Section 7 was afterward changed so that the first baseman only could put a player out by holding the ball on the base before the striker reached it.—*Washington Herald.*

## THE VILLAGE ANGLER.

Under a spreading sycamore  
The village angler stands.  
A tough and sturdy boy is he,  
With soiled and sunburnt hands,  
And the imprints of his unshod feet  
Are all along the sands.

He goes on Sunday to the stream,  
Although, of course, that's wrong.  
When e'er a bullhead takes his hook  
He yanks it hard and strong.  
And if he doesn't get a bite  
He hums a cheerful song.

Loafing, fishing, pleasuring,  
So through the week he goes;  
Each morning sees him at the creek,  
Whose fishin' holes he knows.  
Each evening sees him trotting home  
To seek a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my patient kid,  
For the lesson thou hast taught.  
Thus, at the fishing grounds of life,  
Our shiners must be sought.  
We waste our days and lie about  
The fish we haven't caught.  
—C. W. Taylor, in *Chicago Tribune.*

## WILL BEGIN THEIR WORK

Orchard Inspectors Are Ordered To  
See To The Irradiation Of Diseases.

Instructions have been issued from the office of the State Horticultural Department, College Park, Md., advising the orchard inspectors to commence their work of the inspection of orchards in all parts of the State.

All of the inspectors have received a course of instruction at the Maryland Agricultural College, especially designed by the officers of the department to equip them for their work in the identification of injurious insects and diseases, especially San Jose scale and peach yellows, and also on up-to-date methods of orchard culture.

## About The Months.

October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December, February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year.

## Puzzles

A Little Bit of  
Mental Play.

No. 246.—Word Square.  
1. The flesh of animals used as food.  
2. A feminine name. 3. An astringent substance. 4. Insuper.

No. 247.—Riddle.  
It holds some kinds of food. A workman or a photographer often uses it. When it is alive children play with it.

No. 248.—Word Blanks.  
Unite the short word blanks in each case to form the longer blanks following.  
And she bent o'er her — with a brown — astray,  
Beneath a great — at close of the day.  
— still he wore as a charm against sin,  
Salt — he ate and forever grew thin.

No. 249.—Charade.  
My first is a very small room;  
My second, the end of a fume;  
My third we oft hear  
When a donkey is near.  
And my fourth the cat does to cook's broom.  
My whole—I will have one myself  
If these lines are not laid on the shelf.

No. 250.—Hidden Writers.  
1. She lives in Idaho. Odd, isn't it?  
2. Come along, fellow travelers, and inspect this scow personally.  
3. Crouch low, Ellen, or the goblins will get you!  
4. The hen in the coop errs if she thinks she is a beauty.  
5. He has spoken words worth a fortune to me.  
6. It is wicked to rob urns in the cemetery.  
7. After he used the menthol messages were sent to his brothers.

No. 251.—Hourglass Puzzle.  
1. 3.  
• • • • •  
• • • • •  
• • • • •  
• • • • •  
2. 4.  
Centrals name some beautiful flowers. 1 to 2, a form of salutation. 3 to 4, a title of respect. Across: Winged songsters, also, a letter, an insect, more learned.

## FOR A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

How An Affair of this Kind can be  
Attractively Carried Out.

In planning a birthday anniversary observance for a young girl it is a pretty fad to invite as many young friends as the young lady is years of age. Have the decorations of the table carry out the same idea—thus, have ten roses if the young lady is ten years old or twenty-five pinks if that number corresponds to her age. Have the souvenirs carry out the same idea, even if they are very inexpensive. Every girl finds use for beauty pins, and a bunch of them tied with a bright ribbon would not be inappropriate. If feasible, have the decorations of the color most often worn by the young lady and selected for the fittings of her sleeping apartment. Ask each guest to bring an inexpensive present, laying stress on the word inexpensive. Say to one girl, "Please bring a trifling gift suitable for a girl one year old," and suggest that the next bring one for a girl two years old, and so on through the years. If each guest enters into the spirit of the affair, one will bring a stick of candy in the form of a sachet, and another a doll ready to do duty as a pin cushion. If it will not make the table service too long, have as many courses as there are guests and after the dinner an equal number of games.—*Boston Cooking School Magazine.*

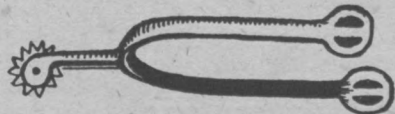
## HOW TO BRIGHTEN TIN WARE.

When tinware becomes discolored put the pieces into a wash boiler, cover with cold water and when it gets hot add a handful of salsoda and boil the tinware for thirty minutes or longer.

Remove it, and if the water was strong of salsoda the tinware will shine like new. It will not eat or injure the tin in any way.

Salsoda added to water with which floors are scrubbed will cut the grease and whiten the wood.

It will remove stains from muslin and linen if put into water in which they are soaked.



Attractive advertisements spur people on to the buying point.

Let them know that you have something good; they'll do the rest. It is simply a question of letting them know.

Germany alone sends to London annually 20,000,000 feathers of birds for millinery purposes.

What  
The  
Sphinx  
Thinks

—That a jackass is not necessarily an animal having four legs and long ears.

—That the worst mistake a man can make is to proceed upon the assumption that he, himself, knows it all.

—That many who believe in living by the sweat of the brow are not particular to state that it is the other fellow's brow they really refer to.

—That certain persons who think they have music in their souls might, out of consideration for others, keep it right where it is.

—That a blind willingness to obey the dictates of the "Boss" and the "Ring," rather than fitness for the office, often gives a man political preferment. This is why the people so frequently suffer from the act of their public officers.

—That much enjoyment in life is lost by going behind the scenes. There is a great deal of illusion that has to be kept up, and we are apt to lose faith when we examine the "work" too closely. If we look at life from the "front of the house" the happier we will be.

## NEW YORK FASHIONS

Pattern For Fancy Blouse Waist Designed by  
May Manton—No. 5758.

The waist that gives the long or somewhat drooping shoulder effect is one of the latest favorites of fashion and is to be noted in a variety of forms. Here is one that is arranged to form a V at back and front which is very generally becoming and can be utilized for almost every seasonable material. In the illustration crepe de chine is trimmed with heavy lace, but not alone are the silk and wool materials appropriate. Linens also are being made after such fashion for the late summer, and the design is one that can be rolled upon to be used throughout the coming as well as the present season. The waist is closed invisibly at the left of the front.

The waist is made with the fitted lining that is closed at the front and itself consists of front and back, of side fronts and side backs. These latter are laid in tucks and trimmed with banding, while the front and back are faced to give the chemise effect. The sleeves are of moderate size and are gathered into fitted cuffs. The waist is closed beneath the tuck at the edge of the left side front.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4½ yards 21, 4 yards 27 or 2½ yards 41 inches wide, with one-half yard of all over lace and 5 yards of banding. Sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust measure.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING.

Send 10 cents to this office, give number of this pattern, No. 5758, and state size desired. It will then be sent to you by mail postpaid. Be sure to write plainly and always give full address. Several days must be allowed for delivery of pattern.

## AU REVOIR! BILL TAFT.

Good-by Bill, take keer o' yerself,  
For nobody knows just what  
May happen to you  
Before you are through  
With your circumnavigat'g trot.

Good-by, Bill, take keer o' yerself;  
There's storms on the raging main  
That swallow the ships  
In their Neptune nips,  
And don't even leave a remain.

Good-by, Bill, take keer o' yerself;  
If there's any sandbanks that you fear  
While sailing the wet,  
You musn't forget  
There's Fairbanks more dangerous  
here.

Good-by, Bill, take keer o' yerself;  
If you're hit by a tropical blow  
And pushed to the rocks,  
Remember there's Knox  
Over here that will treat you quite so.

Good-by, Bill, take keer o' yerself,  
And when you have passed safely  
through  
The guns of Japan,  
Remember old man,  
The Cannon that's loaded for you.

Good-by, Bill, take keer o' yerself;  
As you're going the globe-trotting  
pace.  
You musn't forget

While dangers beset,  
You're a mighty long way from base.  
—*New York World.*

## MENTAL VACATIONS

How little we realize what an inestimable gift we have in the imagination—that ability to fly away at will from our harassing, embarrassing, poverty-stricken surroundings, from things which discourage, disgust, and annoy, away from a grasping, grinding, sickening drudgery, away from our worries and anxieties, the things that vex us—away from the "blues," into a paradise of joy, into an ideal world, where harmony and beauty and truth reign! What luxuries this power enables the poor to enjoy! It helps the prisoner to fly out of his cell, revisit his home and friends, and go where he will unmolested. It is said that many prisoners become almost totally unconscious of their confinement for many hours at a time. People who have written a great deal in prison, such as histories and stories, for months at a time, have not found their confinement very irksome. Iron bars and a cell are powerless to imprison the mind. What a wonderful world Bunyan really lived in while he was in jail! Few people who have had their liberty have had such wonderful experiences.—*Success.*

Boom your home town by taking an interest in your home paper. Get your friends to subscribe.

THE  
STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE  
BALTIMORE,  
MD.

June 28-17

THE  
Emmit House

Under New Management.

J. W. BREICHNER  
PROPRIETOR.

## Summer Boarders

Guests without children preferred.

Special accommodations for  
Commercial Men.  
march 15-17

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ANDREW STONESIFER,

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1908; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of August, 1907.

CHARLES E. STONESIFER,

Eugene L. Rowe, Atty.

aug 23-5ts

VINCENT SEBOLD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Offices Sebold Building,

Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.

On Mondays and Tuesdays at Frederick. On

Thursdays at Thurmont National Bank. Both

Phones—C. & P. Emmitsburg, 22-4; Frederick

County, Emmitsburg, 27. dec 7-17

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of John M. Stouter, late of Frederick county, deceased, and in conformity with an order of the Orphans' Court for Frederick county, passed on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1907, the undersigned, Executor of said last will and testament, will sell at public auction on

Saturday, August 31, A. D., 1907,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Home Farm of the said John M. Stouter, deceased, situated about 1½ miles West of the town of Emmitsburg, Md., all the following valuable Real Estate: All that tract of land situated about ½ mile Northwest of the town of Emmitsburg, Md., on the old Plank Road, and known as

THE BRICK AND TILE YARD,  
CONTAINING 10 ACRES

and 1 perch of land, more or less, improved with a 1½ story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Stable, Hog Pen and other out-buildings, a large Tile Drying Shed. Tile Kiln and a complete

TILE FACTORY WITH A 35-HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER,

a large tile machine and everything necessary to operate the tile plant. There is a good well of water and a number of fine fruit trees on the place. There is plenty of good clay on this property to continue the tile business for years and the upland part of the land is first-class farming land in good condition. This will make a first-class home and is a good opening for a nice business and is worthy of the attention of buyers.

Terms of sale as prescribed by the Orphans' Court:—One half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court; the balance in six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale for the deferred payments, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$50 will be required on the day of sale. All conveyancing at the expense of the purchaser. When all the purchase money has been paid a good and sufficient deed will be executed.

At the same place on the above date will sell a large lot of personal property. GEORGE P. STOUTER,

aug 9-4t. Executor.

## ORDER NISI ON SALES.

No. 296 EQUITY.

In the Orphans' Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

JUNE TERM, 1907.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales, Filed this 12th day of August, 1907.

Mary Hollenberry, et. al. vs. Joseph D. Caldwell, et. al.

ORDERED, That on the 9th day of September, 1907, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Edward H. Rowe, Trustee in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$375.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1907.

RUSSELL E. LIGHTER,  
JACOB M. BIRELY,  
WM. H. PEARRE,  
Judges of the Orphans' Court  
for Frederick County.

True Copy Test:—  
WM. B. CUTSHALL,  
Register of Wills for Frederick County.  
Md.

Aug. 16 4-ts.

## RENO S. HARP,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

FREDERICK, - - - MARYLAND.

No. 114 Court Street.

July 12-17

## C. J. ROWE

AGENT FOR

## YORK LAUNDRY.

Laundry called for Monday and delivered Saturday.

STORE CLOSING DAILY AT 5 P. M. SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M.

Big Stock of Clothing  
at Very Big Savings.

That sums up the condition now existing in our store. You're not asked to make selection from nothing but a mass of odds and ends. Go through our entire stock and select any suit of clothes that strikes your fancy—look at the original price ticket; then note the present selling price. You'll admit the saving is indeed worth while.

\$9.00 Now Buys any \$12.00 Suit.

\$10.75 Now Buys Any \$15.00 Suit.

\$12.75 Now Buys Any \$18.00 Suit.

\$14.25 Now Buys Any \$20.00 Suit.

\$18.75 Now Buys Any \$25.00 Suit.

\$21.75 Now Buys Any \$30.00 Suit.

\$25.25 Now Buys Any \$35.00 Suit.

## Parker, Bridget &amp; Co.,

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.

may 17-6m



## PERSONALS.

Miss F. Belle Ohler spent a few days in Waynesboro.

Mrs. Stover, of Littlestown, is visiting Mr. Wm. Sellers.

Mr. Lilly, of Hanover, is the guest of Mr. H. W. Eyster.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Annan have returned to Moline, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan spent a few days in Baltimore.

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

Miss Virginia Gregory, of Brunswick, is visiting Miss Barbara Beam.

Miss Julia Wardsworth spent Saturday and Sunday in Brunswick.

Miss Minnie Waddles, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Anna Felix.

Miss Grace Rowe and Miss Joanna White visited in Warfieldburg.

Mr. Alexander Colliflower is visiting in Westminster and Baltimore.

Mr. George Hannahs, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents in this place.

Mrs. Agnew is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geisbert, in Patapsco, Md.

Mrs. Joseph Heckman, of Chambersburg, is visiting her son, Mr. George I. Shriver, of Harney, was in Emmitsburg last Monday.

Mr. Roger Smith is spending a few days in Baltimore with friends.

Miss Eva and Rachel Shulenberg spent a few days in Hagerstown.

burg, is visiting Mrs. D. G. Wood.

Messrs. Joseph Rowe and Carson Frailey spent Tuesday in Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe Ohler spent a few days at the Jamestown Exhibition.

Misses Mary and Anna Troxell spent few days with Miss Julia Topper at Zora.

Misses Helen and Ruth Hoke made a business trip to Baltimore last Wednesday.

Mr. E. H. Agnew, of Newark, N. J., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Agnew.

Rev. Father McNelis, who has been away for some time, has returned to Emmitsburg.

Mrs. D. G. Wood, of Breeze Hill farm, is home after spending some time in York, Pa.

Miss Clara Kimmel, who has been visiting in this place, has returned to Baltimore.

Mrs. M. C. Bennett has moved from her former home at Mount Saint Mary's to Baltimore.

Dr. L. D. Sheets and his daughter, Mrs. Holt, of Bloomfield, N. J., are visiting in this place.

Mr. Robert Horner, who has been spending his vacation in this place, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. J. Harvey White, of Pittsburgh, is visiting his brother, Mr. W. Ross White, of near town.

Mrs. Charles Wentz, of Baltimore, has been spending some time with Mrs. Catharine Hyder.

Miss Stella Harner, of near Emmitsburg, is visiting friends in Gettysburg, Harrisburg and Steelton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner and two children and Mrs. Frederick Brown spent Wednesday near Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. LeFevre, of Sebring, Ohio, visited Mrs. LeFevre's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Agnew.

Dr. Charles Benner, of Taneytown, and Miss Lula Benner, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Hahn and son, of Detour, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shorb, of near this place.

Mrs. R. J. Annan has gone to Rock Island, Ill., where she will visit her brother, Mr. J. W. Stewart.

Miss Evelyn Jordan, of Brunswick, and Mr. Eugene Elgine are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rowe.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lister, of Gettysburg, has returned home after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. John Harner, of near town.

Dr. Konrad Uhlig, of Baltimore, Miss May Barr and ex-Mayor R. J. Halm, of Hagerstown, are the guests of Prof. F. J. Halm.

Miss Helen J. Rowe and Miss Minnie Yeakle, who have been the guests of Mr. Nathaniel Rowe, have returned to Baltimore.

Messrs. Cameron, Lloyd, Chester and Emory Ohler, Edward Baker and H. A. Marks are attending the Grangers Picnic at Williams Grove.

Mr. William Groeninger, of Baltimore, returned to his home after a very pleasant visit with Mr. J. Roger Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Delphay and family, of Pittsburgh, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gillelan.

Mr. William Gaugh, of Ellicott City, Mrs. Marshall Gaugh and son and Mrs. Wm. Eyer, of Thurmont, spent Thursday with Mr. George L. Gillelan.

Mr. Charles McCarren, Miss Bertha Felix, Mrs. J. C. Rosensteel, Mrs. Jacobs and children, Master Kavanaugh Baker and Mrs. Cleveland Hoke spent Wednesday at Pen-Mar.

Messrs. C. Sweeney and P. Stough, of Steelton, Pa., and Mrs. Anna Overholtzer and daughter, Miss Ethel, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shorb.

Mrs. E. Cora Rowe, the Misses Helen, Ruth, Elizabeth and Marian Hoke, Messrs. Joseph Hoke, Joseph Rowe, Carson Frailey and Thaddeus Maxwell spent Sunday in Fairfield, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Krise.

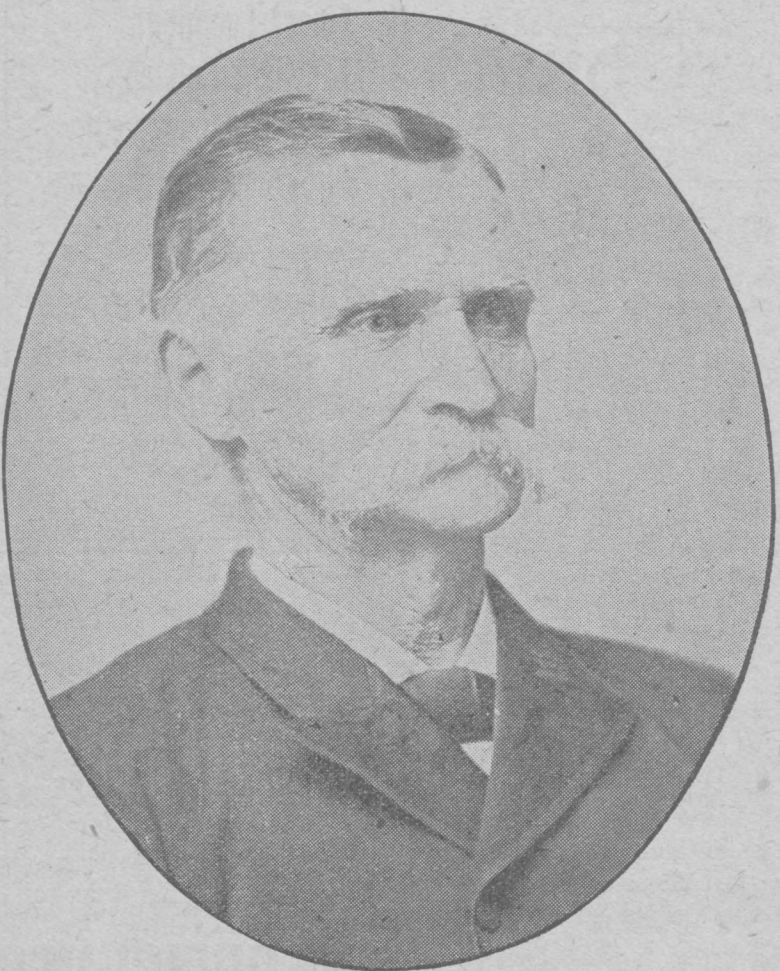
Miss Susan Shorb, who has been spending her vacation with her parents

## FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR WEDDING

## One Hundred And Twenty-Five Guests Do Honor To Mr. And Mrs. Charles F. Rowe

## BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE FROM LOCAL CLERGYMAN TO HAPPY COUPLE

A Guest At The Ceremony Fifty Years Ago Present Also At Golden Wedding.—One Guest Has Reached The Age Of Eighty-Six Another Is But Six Months Old.—Bride And Groom Receive Many Handsome And Appropriate Gifts.



MR. CHARLES F. ROWE.

## Contributed.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season in Emmitsburg took place at the residence of Mr. Charles F. Rowe, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. Charles F. Rowe and Miss Anne Eliza Maxell, who were married at the old Maxell homestead near Emmitsburg, by Rev. Mr. Henry Bishop, Aug. 20, 1857.

The guests numbered one hundred and twenty-five, all being immediately connected with the family, with the exception of the ministers. The ages of the guests ranged from six months to eighty-six years.

Among those present were the two sons, Mr. Victor E. Rowe, of Washington, Mr. Samuel L. Rowe and his wife, Mrs. Samuel L. Rowe, of Emmitsburg; the grandchildren, Misses Rose, Clara, Frances and Grace Rowe; Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Maxell, Mr. and Mrs. George Neely, of Fairfield, Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Maxell, Mr. Roy Maxell, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Maxell, of Charlestown, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. William Maxell and family, of Zora, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Stansbury, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogle and daughter, Miss Anna Stansbury, Mr. Edgar Stansbury, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hockensmith and daughter. Prominent among the callers was Mr. Charles F. Rowe's brother-in-law, Mr. Nathaniel Rowe, who has recently celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday, and Mrs. Sarah Rowe, who was present at the wedding in 1857. Among the many nieces and nephews as well as the grand-nieces and grand-nephews gathered to offer their congratulations to the honored couple were:

Miss Helen J. Rowe, Principal of the Samuel Ready School of Baltimore, Mr. Frederick W. Troxell, of G. S. Howser

& Co., Baltimore, Miss Julia Zeck, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Frailey and family, Mrs. E. Cora Rowe and son, Mrs. J. W. Eichelberger and son, Misses Helen, Ruth and Bessie Hoke, Mr. Joseph E. Hoke, Mr. Quincey E. Rowe, Mr. Charles C. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. William Sellers and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Shuff and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rowe and family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rowe and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. Frank Rowe and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. White and family, all of Emmitsburg.

Beside these relatives there were also present Miss Minnie S. Yeakle, of Baltimore, Mrs. E. R. Zimmerman, Miss Marion Hoke, Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberg and daughter, Miss Eva, Mrs. William Colliflower and son, Rev. Mr. A. M. Gluck, Rev. Mr. Kenneth M. Craig and wife.

Rev. Mr. Craig in a few well chosen remarks voiced the sentiment of those present when he spoke of the high character and of the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are held by the community in which they have spent their lives.

It is given to very few to celebrate an occasion of this character, and this is the first golden anniversary that has occurred in the Rowe family, a family which has occupied a prominent position in the history of Emmitsburg, and which, for more than a century, has been identified with the best interests of the place.

The house was beautifully decorated with "golden glow" and ferns, and the bride and groom were the recipients of a number of pieces of gold coin, beautiful flowers, potted plants, decorated plaques of California wood and many congratulations from absent friends, also a bunch of fifty magnificent yellow roses, each one representing a year of their married life and bringing with them, from the donor, many times fifty wishes for a golden future.

FOR RENT.

The property formerly occupied by the late S. G. Ohler, on the Littlestown Road, two miles East of Emmitsburg. Weatherboard House, 7 rooms and kitchen, Barn, Carriage House, Chicken House and all necessary out buildings, in good repair, and six acres of land, more or less. Possession given in September. Apply at CHRONICLE OFFICE or on premises. ang 16-tf.

MARRIED.

EYLER-KIPE.—On August 25, 1907, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. W. H. Kipe, Mr. Roscoe Eyer, of Taneytown, to Miss Beulah Kipe, of Eyer's Valley. Rev. Mr. S. A. Kipe performed the ceremony.

near this place, has returned to Waynesboro. Miss Shorb has taught school at Plane Hill near Waynesboro for nine years. On Monday she will open her school.

Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Motter and Miss Donelan, of Washington, and Miss Klinefelter, of Baltimore, spent a day in Emmitsburg, the guests of the Misses Motter.

Miss H. H. Motter and Mrs. J. Taylor Motter, who has been visiting here this Summer, are taking a series of trolley trips throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania.

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"

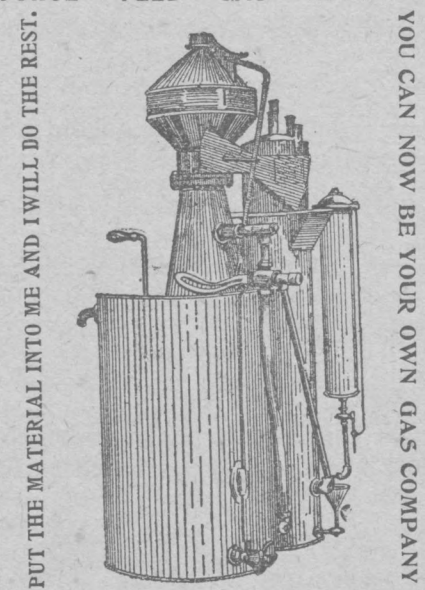
STIEFF PLAYER PIANO

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, 9X Liberty St. Baltimore, Md.

## SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE



PUT THE MATERIAL INTO ME AND I WILL DO THE REST.

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.

## ANNAN, HORNER &amp; CO., BANKERS.

Open Accounts, Large and Small, Solicited.

Interest Paid On Savings Accounts and Time Deposits.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

July 13-tf



## THE WAYNESBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Established 1898. Incorporated 1902. East Main Street, Waynesboro, Pa. A practical education for business purposes. We teach just the things you need to know if you desire a place in a business office. We take bright young people and within a few months have trained and placed them in offices as Book-keepers, Accountants, Stenographers and Type-writers. Not within a half dozen years have prospects been brighter. Individual instruction to each student. Write for full announcements. The Fall Session Opens Monday, September, 9th, 1907.

aug 9-5ts J. M. LANTZ, Prin.

The Emmitsburg Chronicle Is The Medium To Use

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 23-1y

**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.**

**SIDNEY WEST**

Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter.

Colorado Building, 14th & G Streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

**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 ground in

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, which, 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

**EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS**

Edison Phonographs and Records always on hand.

**E. E. Zimmerman**

DEALER IN WELL MADE FURNITURE.

aug 17-1y

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sundays					Daily Except Sundays				
F	M	P	M	A	M	A	M	P	M
4.55	2.15	9.40	7.15	Emmitsburg	9.20	10.50	3.20	7.40	Ar
5.10	2.30	9.55	7.30	Motter's	9.05	10.35	3.05	7.25	Ar
5.25	2.45	10.10	7.45	Rocky Ridge	8.50	10.20	2.50	7.10	Ar

VINCENT SEBOLD, General Manager.

## 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

**Home-Made Bread**

EMMITSBURG HOME BAKERY, HARRY HOPP, PROPRIETOR.

## Cakes Rolls Pies

Deliveries made in new water and dust-proof wagon. Wedding and birthday cakes made to order.

## EVERYTHING IN THE BAKER'S LINE.

July 13-1y



## ADAMS COUNTY WINS.

Emmitsburg Defeated at  
Fairfield by Score 7-5.

TANEYTOWN OVERWHELMED.

The First Game Exciting and Closely  
Contested.—St. Euphemia's Team  
Out Classed Taneytown.—  
The Two Sides.

The local baseball team was defeated at Fairfield in a closely contested game last Monday. Mr. Carson Frailey, who has been playing for Fairfield this season but in Monday's game wore an Emmitsburg suit, says that he did not recognize his old team mates of Fairfield and had to be introduced to them. It may be that his memory is short or it may not be. The aggregation wherever it hailed from delivered the goods and the game was interesting and exciting.

The following are contributed:  
"Monday the Emmitsburg Ball Team played the 'All Adams County' ball team under the name of Fairfield at Fairfield and were defeated by the score of 7-5. The deal given our boys was characteristic of Fairfield. Men in ball uniform were scattered among the spectators and it seemed impossible to procure an umpire in citizens dress so it was necessary to press into service the estimable Mr. Brehm who forgot his spectacles and could see neither the home plate nor the bases when Emmitsburg was at the bat."

Another letter says:  
The third game this week took place on Aug 26, when we crossed bats with our old friends and rivals the boys from Emmitsburg. The time once was when we were easy in their hands but to our gratification things are now different. The shoe is now on the other foot and they are the "easy" ones. Their man "Joseph" who used to toy with our batters was a veritable target for our boys in yesterday's game. In eight innings they made ten clean hits off his delivery.

With our pitcher (Mr. Baltzley) despite the fact that he was pitching his third game in five days, things were different for his delivery was so effective that with one exception all who faced him were helpless. Aside from the batting of their pitcher the visitors had but three scratch hits and even with Mr. Rowe's slugging added they had a total of but five hits in nine times to bat. \* \* Inasmuch as the visitors were up against a team which has lost but three out of fifteen games played this season they are to be congratulated upon the showing made.

They followed as near as possible the tip given them by the manager at Fairfield when they asked for a date with his team—to wit, that if they came it would be with the understanding that they bring a team that could play ball.

On Saturday afternoon before a select audience the St. Euphemia's Baseball team defeated the Taneytown Juniors by the score of 16 to 5. This was a continuous performance with Peck Eyster as leading monologue artist and stage manager. The Taneytown boys figured occasionally when it was thought proper for them to do so. Ike Gelwicks played an aria on the big stick and Scissors Reilly was chief sod-cutter and base-runner. Arnold impersonated Architect Huston, the Harrisburg Graftier. He is said to have received a soda and a cigarette for his share in the making of those five runs.

This score gives a poor idea of the performance but here it is:

St. Euphemia	Taneytown
ARHOAE	ARHOAE
G. Sebold rf 5 2 1 0 0 W Rnd'lr 5 0 0 0 1 0	
Walters lf 5 2 2 1 0 0 Stott lb 5 1 1 9 0 1	
Eyster 2b 5 1 0 4 2 1 Gardner p 4 1 2 1 5 2	
Arnold p 5 2 1 0 2 1 Kane c 5 1 1 9 2 1	
Gelwicks of 2 2 0 1 2 H'd'brk 2 5 1 2 2 3 1	
R. Sebold c 5 2 2 1 1 0 Lambert ss 3 0 0 2 3	
Reilly 1b 4 1 1 8 1 1 Birnie 3b 3 1 1 2 2 3	
Rosenst'lf ss 3 2 1 0 3 Nelson of 3 0 1 1 0 9	
Rowe 3b 5 0 0 0 2 ERnd'lr 5 0 0 0 0 0	

Totals 41 16 10 27 107 Totals 26 5 24 15 11

Three-base hits: Rosenstee, Kane. Two-base, his Gelwicks. 2 Stott. Stolen bases: Walters, Arnold, R. Sebold, 2 Reilly, Rowe, 2 Gardner, 2 Kane, Helderbrick, 2 Birnie. Left on bases: Taneytown 5, St. Euphemia 4. First base on balls off Gardner 4, off Arnold 5, struck out by Gardner 7, by Arnold 8. Hit Reilly and Rosenstee. Double play Eyster.

## President of Emmitsburg Railroad Dead

Yesterday afternoon Mr. William A. Himes, president of the Emmitsburg Railroad, died at his home in New Oxford. Mr. Himes had been an invalid for a long time and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Himes was very well known in this community where he had many friends.

## Special Agent.

Mr. C. C. Easton, of Hagerstown, has been made special agent for the C. & P. Telephone Co. His territory embraces Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Hancock, Williamsport and Frederick.

## Opening of Seminary.

The Ecclesiastical Seminary at Mt. St. Mary's opens next Thursday, Sept. 5th. The collegiate department will resume work on Friday morning, Sept. 13.

## WHAT TO DO WITH APPLE CROP

Some Wise Suggestions As To When To Gather And  
How To Pick In Order To Avoid Bruising

## FRUIT CAREFULLY HANDLED BRINGS THE PRICE

Dumping Apples In Piles Is A Bad Practice.—Damp Cellar Is Good Place To  
Keep Fruit In Good Condition.—The Kind Of Apple That Keeps Best.—  
Home Market Generally The Best, No Packing Expenses.—Orchardists  
Should Sit Up And Take Notice.

The best time to gather apples, says F. H. Valentine in the *Garden Magazine*, is when they separate easily from the stem if given a slight twisting motion. The fruit must be picked and handled carefully in order to avoid all bruising. This is a most important operation, and has much to do with the successful keeping and selling qualities of the fruit.

Round, handled baskets holding about one-half bushel are the best for picking in, and if these are lined with burlap, or padded, it lessens the chance of injury to the fruit, for bruises must be guarded against at any cost, both for the sake of the appearance and the keeping qualities.

Shaking is a last resort for inaccessible fruits, or those of inferior quality intended for immediate use for evaporating or cider, where bruises don't so much matter. I have seen a crop of fairly good fruit shaken from the trees, scooped into baskets, pails, boxes, and barrels, and sold at insignificant prices. The best of this fruit, if carefully picked, properly assorted and packed, would have sold quickly for more money than the whole mixed lot realized, and still have left the lower grades for clear profit.

The practice of dumping apples in piles on the ground, to be exposed to storms and sunshine for days possibly weeks, is a bad one. The fruit should be placed in a cool, airy, protected place until the time for assorting. Particular care must be taken to remove all unsound and bruised fruit, for these will impair the keeping qualities of the good fruit. Put those kinds not likely to keep well, where they can be used first while good. The best disposition for bruised specimens, or those likely to keep only a short time is evaporating or canning. Apples too small or poor for these purposes may

be made into cider, this being afterward turned into vinegar.

A moderately damp cellar is favorable to keeping the fruit in good condition. One of the best keeping cellars I ever saw contained a spring, the water from which flowed along two sides before reaching its outlet.

A good arrangement for storing apples in a cellar for home use, is a series of broad shelves one above the other, with a narrow board in front to keep the fruit in place. With this arrangement, they may be inspected as occasion requires to remove any decaying specimens. Boxes or crates holding about a bushel each are also convenient for storing and handling, and are inexpensive.

For the fancy trade, every apple must be absolutely perfect, without blemish of any kind. There are sorting machines that help the large orchardist to grade his apples according to size, but the machine has not been invented that will select the unblemished specimens. Here is where the small grower has the advantage, either in doing his own work, or at least, supervising it more closely, so being more certain of having everything just right.

Usually, a firm-fleshed apple with a tough skin is a good keeper. Apples grown in the cooler, moister climates are also better keepers than those raised where the sun shines hot through the clear air at the time of maturity.

Some long-keeping varieties are: Baldwin, Northern Spy, Ben Davis, Spitzenberg, Newtown Pippin, Roxbury Russet.

For the average small grower, located near a town of any size, it is doubtful whether a better than the home market exists. Here the expense for packages is eliminated, the fruit is off one's hands promptly, and the returns are in hand quickly.

## To Farmers---A Word of Explanation.

¶ There seems to be an impression that the Fine Set of Harness offered by the EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE for the best article on farming will be awarded to the farmer who has raised the biggest crop.

¶ This is a decided mistake.

¶ The sole idea is to get a series of articles for publication, written by practical farmers, explaining the methods by which they have succeeded with various crops.

¶ Thus the man who farms 30 acres is on the same footing with the one who farms 300, for the one who cultivates the small farm may have far better ideas than he who owns a greater number of acres, and his product, in proportion, may be greater.

¶ It is simply a question of who has the best ideas.

## INSTITUTE NEXT WEEK.

Teachers to be Divided Into Five Groups  
to Facilitate Instruction.

The Frederick County Teachers' Institute will be held next week in Frederick beginning on Monday, Sept. 2, and concluding on Sept. 6th. The teachers who will assemble are to be divided into five groups and the meetings, or the most of them will be held according to groups in the Woman's College Hall and the Girl's School. The following instructors have been engaged:

Miss Nan L. Mildren, primary supervisor, will be instructor in reading and language for the lower grades. Dr. W. E. Lugenbeel, of the Department of Mathematics, of McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, will deliver lectures on reading and mathematics for the higher grades. Professor Joseph H. Apple, President of the Woman's College, will lecture on psychology. Professor Maurice G. Beckwith, Director of the Conservatory of Music, will give instructions in music to the different groups.

## To Harrisburg And Grangers Picnic.

Messrs. George Zimmerman, David Guise, Frank Topper, Charles Smith and Jacob F. Winegardner left Emmitsburg on Wednesday morning going to Gettysburg and Williams Grove thence to Harrisburg returning late Wednesday night. The trip was made in Mr. Winegardner's automobile. The gentlemen visited the famous \$13,000,000 Graft Place and the Catholic Cathedral at Harrisburg.

## Invitation Issued.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Rose Mary Rowe, daughter of Mr. Victor E. Rowe, and Mr. Samuel C. Ott, of Taneytown. The ceremony will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, this place, on Wednesday, September 11th.

## Work of a Visiting Musician.

The *Ave Maria* sung by Mrs. William Hardy at St. Joseph's Church last Sunday evening was the work of a young composer now visiting in Emmitsburg, Mr. George Hannahs, of Philadelphia, who is staying with his parents in this place.

## LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Waynesboro, Pa., Saturday, September 14, 1907, 1 o'clock, P. M., Farm of 204 acres; farm of 42 acres; 12-acre timber tract; 18-acre timber tract, all on road from Waynesboro to Monterey. Also large brick house and two smaller properties in Waynesboro, Pa. Property of late Dr. Benj. Frantz, Waynesboro, Pa. S. R. FRANTZ and MARY RS FRANTZ, Executors. aug 23-3t.

## PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, agent for the heirs of Dr. Robert L. Annan, late of Frederick county, deceased, will sell at public sale, in front of Hotel Spangler, in Emmitsburg, Md.,

On Saturday, September 14, 1907,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable Real Estate; all that tract of land situated in Emmitsburg District, about 2 1/2 miles East of Emmitsburg, and on the road leading from Emmitsburg to Maxell's Mill, adjoining the lands of Mrs. A. E. Horner, J. Stewart Annan and Samuel Troxell, containing

215 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved with a 2-story WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE,

two-story outhouse.

LARGE BANK BARN,

wagon shed and corn crib combined, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation and convenient to stores, mill, churches and schools. There is a well of excellent water at the house.

This Fall's wheat and rye crop is reserved.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MRS. HESSIE McN. B. ANNAN, Agent for the Heirs of Dr. Robert L. Annan, deceased. aug. 3-3t.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY  
AND COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,  
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,

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,

EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

6-14-1f

PLACE YOUR ORDER  
WITH

Zimmerman & Shriver

COAL  
TO BURN

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

UNDERTAKER.

M. F. SHUFF

—DEALER IN—

Modern Furniture,

BEDS, MATTRESSES.

Hospitals, Hotels Institutions  
Furnished Throughout.

¶ Special prices for Furniture in  
large quantities.

SEWING -- MACHINES.

CABINET WORK, REPAIRING.  
BOTH PHONES.

W. Main St., Opp. Presbyterian Church.

EMBALMER.

THE BEST  
ICE-CREAM  
In The Town.

There are various qualities of ice-cream but I have only

THE BEST.

It is known all over the county. Brick Ice-Cream, packed to order, a specialty.

C.T. ZACHARIAS  
July 12, 07-6ms

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches,

WARRANTED TWO YEARS,

ONLY \$6.

G. T. EYSTER

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

G.W. Weaver & Son

THE LEADERS

In every Fall season there are a number of people who, of necessity, must buy early—persons going away or going to work elsewhere—or going to school. We are ready for these early shoppers—as no other store in Gettysburg is ready—and every day from now on adds to our stock of early Fall goods.

## The New Tailored Suits

are here fresh from Cleveland—for the Miss of 14 to 18 years in the new fancy Broad Cloths—as also for the Miss or Madam of maturity—in both plain and fancy fabrics. Tailored expresses their appearance—neat, dressy, stylish. Tone is as valuable to a suit as it is to a lute. \$10.75 to \$27.50.

The New "Wooltex" Cloaks Are Here

For The Miss or Grown Up.

The "WOOLTEX" COLLEGE COAT has its first showing this season, with a chic all its own, for the Miss from 14 to 18 years old; mostly in fancy cloths. If your daughter is going away to school, or takes a trip, put one of them in her trunk. It will not be long before there will be evenings chill enough to use one.

The New Dress Skirts Are Here.

The New Dress Goods are here and are arriving daily. We are now Grandly Ready for the early buyers.

EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS.

aug 16-1f

## Valuable Offer to Farmers

In order to benefit farmers in general by giving them—

## Free of Cost

—the most practical suggestions about raising paying crops of various kinds, gained from actual experience,

The Chronicle Will Present a Set of Fine Harness

to the farmer who sends to this office before January 1st, 1908, the best article on the methods by which he has raised the most successful crops.

As substance is what is wanted, writing, punctuation or expression will not be counted—thus an article indifferently written, but containing the best ideas, will count for more than a well written but less practical one.

## CONDITIONS:

1. Every competitor must be a yearly subscriber to THE CHRONICLE.

2. The number of acres cultivated, the character of the soil and the reasons for everything done, must be given.

3. Under each article must appear a fictitious name, and accompanying it must be a sealed envelope containing the real name of the writer. The outside of the envelope must bear the same name that is appended to each article.

4. Every manuscript submitted is to become the property of THE CHRONICLE.

5. Articles must be written on one side of the paper only.

6. None but the assumed name will be published with each article.

7. The decision as to which article is the best will be made by three farmers residing in another county and unknown to those competing.

8. The result of the award will be published in some issue of THE CHRONICLE as soon after January 1st, 1908, as possible and the real name of the successful competitor and his name only will be published, and the harness delivered.

9. Any farmer or farm worker, no matter where he resides, may submit articles and any number of articles may be sent in by the same person.

SUGGESTIONS:—Send in your articles as soon as possible. In giving your experience with any particular crop state the kind of weather that prevailed when you began to plow—why you plowed deep or shallow as the case may be—what work you did on the crop before it was harvested and for what reason—what fertilizer and how much you used and why—when you harvested your crop or crops—the gross and net weight or measurement of the same.

## Concrete Construction.

¶ Concrete Pavements, Steps, Gutters, Cisterns, Water Troughs, Hitching Posts, Carriage Blocks, etc.

¶ All work by contract and all contracts faithfully carried out.

¶ Estimates Furnished.

CHAS. E. GILLELAN,

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

aug 9-1y

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



## LIVE CAPITAL TOPICS.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

As can easily be supposed interest has been centered on Secretary Taft's speech, which was looked for to give the keynote of his presidential campaign. It did this very effectually, and told the politicians what they feared already, that the programme of Mr. Taft, if nominated and elected, and there is very little doubt of the election if he secures the nomination, would be practically that of President Roosevelt in the seven years of his incumbency. Of course the rejoinder of Senator Foraker to the speech of Mr. Taft showed that there is a serious danger of a Republican split in the next campaign. But it is safe to say that when the time comes, Republicans of all shades of opinion will be found working shoulder to shoulder, and it will be the old story over of the Democrats getting into a big row just at the moment the Republicans are getting out of one.

Importers are asking with considerable insistence what the government is going to do about the French tariff situation, and whether this country and France will arrive at some agreement whereby trade can be carried on as usual or whether there will be a commercial war and the maximum of French duties applied to American imports. This is a very delicate subject. There was the danger of just such a split with Germany, and it has been bridged over temporarily at least till Congress can have a chance to adjust matters if it so desires. The arrangement of a *modus vivendi* with Germany was the thing, as much as anything else, that forced the trade crisis with France. Naturally France wanted equally favorable treatment. But it may be said in confidence that nothing is likely to be settled with France for some months to come. Secretary Root wants to be very sure of the temper of Congress before he enters into any foreign trade arrangements of even a tentative nature. Consequently, a "Commission" is to be sent to France and some of the other European countries. The Commission will consist in part at least of Assistant Treasurer J. B. Reynolds and Gen. Devries of New York. They will go over the whole question of our commercial relations with France, and it may be said quietly that they have been given a tip before starting not to come back till they are wanted, which will not be for some time.

The report of Quartermaster General Aleshire on the various matters having to do with his department of the Army, was rendered to the War Department. Most of them are of a technical nature. But there are a few in which the citizen and taxpayer are interested. The chief of these is the transport service. It was generally known in the days of early Philippine occupation that the government went into the shipping business and bought and ran a line of transports, some from New York and some from San Francisco to Manila. This was because there was a lot of transporting to be done and none of the commercial companies would undertake to do it at anything like reasonable rates. They wanted to get all the money the government had and get it quick. So the transport line was established, and was run to the great satisfaction of the army and to the comparative peace of the taxpayer. Literally most of the transports have been transferred to the Pacific and there is but little heard of them in the East, outside the War Department. But they are jogging along about as usual and doing the work that will need to be done so long as we hold the Philippines, which probably will be for all time. The report of the Quartermaster General shows what it cost for the year to keep up this line of steamers, and the showing is made incidentally that the work could be done by some of the commercial lines for about half a million dollars a year less than the government is spending. But the War Department remembers very well how the commercial lines tried to hold up the government when they thought they had the chance, and it is well understood that while the same work might be done by contract a little cheaper the first year, the contract price would be sure to be raised as soon as the fleet of government vessels had gone under the hammer and been sold at a sacrifice. So the transport line is likely to keep on running.

The matter of coal for the transport fleet is a serious one. The most of the coal is bought in Japan because it can be had there cheaper, and the transports bring back enough in ballast to last them for the return trip. Also it is cheaper to coal in Japan than it is in the United States. But there is never any telling when the ports of Japan might be closed to us for coaling, and for this reason the government is very anxious to establish a good coal base on this side of the Pacific, and would even better like to get some device for coaling at sea so that in case of necessity the colliers could meet the transports at sea and supply them there. The navy has tried a lot of the sea coaling contrivances, and has one now that is used in case of urgent necessity. But there has never been anything entirely satisfactory for the pur-

## BONAPARTE "ERRATIC"

## Army And Navy Department Will Openly Defy Him

## OPINIONS THOUGHT ILLOGICAL

One Opinion to Which Exception is Taken Concerns Glenn Echo Where Automobilists Are Held Up.—His Constructions Absurd.

A series of recent opinions by Attorney General Bonaparte has set the Navy Department and the War Department sorely at odds with the Department of Justice.

These opinions of Mr. Bonaparte have been so far from the coinciding with the views of the other two departments that steps are being taken in each instance to make Bonaparte's construction inoperative. It is usual for the Attorney General's opinion, as chief law officer of the Government, to be accepted and his interpretation of law adopted, but in the present instance the War and Navy departments regard his decisions as so illogical and contrary to the best interests of the Government, that they intend openly to defy them. What possible complications this declaration of war against the Department of Justice, or at least a deliberate intention to ignore Mr. Bonaparte's opinions, will lead to is a matter for future development. Secretary Taft has gone so far as to imply strongly that Mr. Bonaparte's construction "leads to absurdity."

One of Bonaparte's decisions makes the naval brigades, organized by several States, part of the State militia, in other words landmen. This opinion Secretary Taft referred to as an "absurdity." In another case the Attorney General with a single sentence cast aside the expert judgment of naval men, in connection with the purchase of submarine torpedo boats, and declared that the findings of the department's board were "suitable for consideration, but not decisive."

The third opinion by Mr. Bonaparte to which exception is taken concerns the conduit road, were automobilists have been arrested by a Maryland town marshal and subjected to heavy fines for speeding their cars. The road lies above the conduit which brings water to Washington, and although ever since its construction it has been subject to the jurisdiction of the State Mr. Bonaparte has said it is a Government reservation and under the control of the War Department.

"Again carried to its conclusion," says a dispatch in the *Boston Transcript*, "the opinion is regarded as meaning that the army must police the highway and maintain order; furthermore, that if a man should commit an offense adjoining the road in Maryland he could take a position on the road and the Maryland folks would be powerless to arrest him without the assistance of the Federal Government. Mr. Taft does not intend to order a detachment of troops to guard a roadway in Maryland, and accordingly, in effect, has ignored the Attorney General and arranged that a test case to determine jurisdiction shall be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States."

"These several opinions of Mr. Bonaparte are having the effect of causing the Navy Department and the War Department to hesitate before submitting any question to the Department of Justice for an opinion, and the mildest comment which is made upon the Attorney General in these departments is that he is "erratic."

The man who "can't find time to read the paper" is out of touch with the world.

THE CHRONICLE digests all the news of the week, National, State and local, and presents this news in the form best adapted to the needs of the busy man.

Subscribe for The Chronicle.

It is the business of the ministry to put heart in the hearers for six days' work and trial.—*Jan MacLaren*.

pose produced up to date.

The government clerks, of whom there are some 25,000 in Washington, have been feeling the pinch of increased living expenses, and have made vain efforts in the past to get their salaries raised. That has proved unavailing, and now they have arranged to start a cooperative store after the manner of the "Army and Navy Stores" in London. The gist of this plan is to buy at wholesale prices and sell to the members at cost after adding enough profit to pay running expenses. There would seem no reason why the plan should not work. There has already been enrolled a membership of 3,000 government clerks and the store is scheduled to open for business in about ninety days. If it succeeds, it will be an object lesson in cooperation for the whole country.

## LETTER FROM DR. MCSWEENEY.

Tells of a Picturesque Italian Celebration in New York on the Feast of Saint Roch.

New York, Aug. 17.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—

You will be glad to hear that the scattered alumni of the Mountain are in admiration at what they call the "New CHRONICLE," your own creation. I trust you have sent every one of them a sample copy.

Our country is large, as countries go, but I met three natives of West Emmitsburg since my leaving there in June. At Milwaukee I met a lady who is now a member of the Sisters of Charity, and her relatives and friends will be pleased to hear that I found her well, useful and happy, in her western home. However, health, usefulness and happiness are generally combined, and they are indeed blessed, and they only, whose lives are useful to society and who, consecrated to the service of their kind, do thus most truly serve Our Father who is in Heaven.

On Sunday last, I had the honor of addressing a lot of Uncle Sam's recruits at Fort Slocum on Long Island Sound. What was my surprise and delight when a youth walked out of the ranks, after the sermon, and I recognized a pleasant-mannered child of "My Maryland," Albert Hobbes!

And how nice it was to hear those New York ladies remark the ease and grace of his address! *Fatti maschi parole femmine*: these mark the sons of the Land of the Sanctuary.

A few days later, strolling along the boulevard near Poe's cottage, I was accosted by a stranger, as I thought. But no; it was Frank Troxell of Mount St. Mary's also, who was returning from work in the Zoological Park of New York City. He looked well, strong and contented, and I was pleased to hear that latest news from home, told the same of his relatives.

In the *N. Y. Times* of to-day I find an article on Small Colleges which is in the same spirit that marked yours of two months ago, and is very well worth perusal, as yours was, for it shows the immense advantage of the personal relations between teacher and student, which are possible in the small college, but almost out of the question in the large ones.

Hoping that all goes well in the borough of Emmitt and the institutions that make it renowned throughout the land, I am

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD MCSWEENEY.

P. S.—You have no Italians yet, but they are found very generally throughout the country, and are doing much to develop our resources being known everywhere as temperate, industrious citizens, who do an honest day's work for their pay.

Yesterday in different parts of the great city, the Italians celebrated the feast St. Roch. Arcades were erected in many of the streets and very many beautiful designs are worked on these by numberless lamps, red, white, green and blue.

The effect of the whole was quite artistic and revealed the taste for which Italy is famous, and which the civilized world borrows mainly from her. Bands of music played, and great candles burnt before the shrine of the saint, who is always represented as having a diseased limb, although this must rather refer to those whom he helped, for he "went about doing good," and healing the plague-stricken all over Italy.

Anything more picturesque than the processions, in which not only men, but women and children and babes in arms took part, it would be hard to imagine. The processions were in the day time, while at night the illuminations, the fireworks, the music and the swarms of people, made beautiful moving pictures, that, as the *New York Herald* said last year, shows the civilized, cultured way in which the Italians make holiday. But the most favorable characteristic, perhaps, and that which contrasts unhappily with the merry-making of others of our citizens, was the perfect sobriety, decency, quiet and order. The shrines were richly adorned, and—strange to say but it is all right—the Saint's robe was almost hidden by greenbacks pinned thereon. Pictures of great Italians, Saints, rulers, etc., etc., were flung on screens, while the Star Spangled Banner and the graceful flag of Italy blazed side by side over the happy multitude.

Alaska's gold fields and copper deposits have achieved world wide fame, but now it appears as though she is about to acquire more renown. Some time ago some strange ore was brought down from near Nome which defied all local and national assays. A piece of it was sent to the Society of Scientific Research in Paris, France, and the discovery was made that the rock contained radium—the first ever discovered in a free state. This occurred last Spring.

It has been estimated that the engineering works now under way in and about the city of New York represent an expenditure of \$600,000,000.

## THUNDERSTORM CHART

## Your Chances Of Being Killed By Lightning

## MARYLAND IS IN DANGER ZONE

Outdoor Pursuits Most Dangerous.—Out of Every Three Struck One Survives.—Mules Are Very Rarely Struck.

In a report issued by the Weather Bureau it is shown that the chances of being killed by lightning are one in 100,000. A chart has been completed by the Bureau which shows that Florida, lower Georgia and a small part of Alabama are most frequently visited by electrical storms. The next zone includes the northern part of Georgia and Alabama. In the first named territory the average is forty-five thunderstorms a year.

The region of greatest danger from lightning stroke does not coincide with the zone of greatest thunderstorm frequency, but includes Southern Vermont, the whole of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Eastern Illinois, Virginia, and the greater part of Maryland. In this zone over five deaths to the 10,000 square miles a year are caused by thunderbolts.

Four times more persons of outdoor pursuits than indoor occupations are struck. Men are more apt to be struck when collected in groups than when alone. Out of every three persons struck one survives, and probably more than half would recover if means were employed to induce artificial respiration as in cases of drowning. More than half the persons killed by lightning are struck while standing under trees, and in certain parts of the United States barbed wire fences are equally dangerous.

The most dangerous buildings to be in during thunderstorms are the class including barns, sheds, and warehouses. Wooden roofs are struck more often than those of slate, while those of metal are most seldom struck. More than twice as many cattle as sheep are struck, more sheep than horses, more horses than pigs and more pigs than mules.

In 1899 the representatives of twenty-six nations convened at The Hague; in 1907, of forty-five, and this number of different kinds of flags were waving in that city during the session. But all the representatives were dressed in plain citizen's garb and all uniforms doffed.

Nothing is settled until it is settled right.—*Abraham Lincoln*.

## DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

**Circuit Court.**  
Chief Judge—Hon. James McSherry.  
Associate Judges—Hon. John C. Motter and Hon. James B. Henderson.  
State's Attorney—Arthur D. Willard.  
Clerk of the Court—Dr. Samuel T. Haffner.

**Orphans' Court.**  
Judges—Russell E. Lighter, Jacob M. Brady, William H. Pearce.  
Register of Wills—William B. Cutshall.

**County Officers.**  
County Commissioners—Lincoln G. Dinterman, Lewis H. Bowler, H. Milton Kefauver, W. H. Hogarth, David G. Zentz.  
Sheriff—John H. Matz.  
County Treasurer—George W. Crum.  
Surveyor—Rufus A. Rager.  
School Commissioners—Oscar B. Coblenz, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent; S. N. Young, Assistant; Rev. Isaac M. Motter, President; Col. L. Tieman Brien, Dr. H. Boteler Gross, J. Henry Stokes, Chas. W. Wright, William R. Young.  
Health Officer—Dr. C. F. Goodell.

**Emmitsburg District.**  
Notary Public—W. H. Troxell.  
Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Millard F. Shuff, I. M. Fisher.

**Town Officers.**  
Burgess—T. E. Zimmerman; Commissioners, H. M. Ashbaugh, J. H. Rosensteel, H. C. Harner, M. F. Shuff, J. D. Caldwell, Wm. Morrison.  
Borough Constable—Wm. Daywalt.

**CHURCHES.**  
**Ev. Lutheran Church.**  
Pastor—Rev. Charles Reinwald. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Wednesday lectures at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

**Reformed Church of the Incarnation.**  
Pastor—Rev. A. M. Gluck. Services every Sunday at 10 a. m. and every other Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Midweek service at 7.30 p. m. Catechetical class on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

**Presbyterian Church.**  
Pastor—Rev. Kenneth M. Craig. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer Meeting at 7.30 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m.

**St. Joseph's Catholic Church.**  
Pastor—Rev. J. O. Hayden. C. M. First Mass, 6 a. m., second Mass, 9.30 a. m., Vespers 7 p. m.

**Methodist Episcopal Church.**  
Pastor—Rev. R. Kozitz. Services every Sunday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League Devotional Service, 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.

**SOCIETIES.**  
**Emerald Beneficial Association.**  
Officers: President, Edwin Chrismer, Vice-President, J. Edward Baker, Treasurer, P. F. Burket, Secretary, Chas. O. Rosensteel. Branch meets the fourth Sunday of each month in C. O. Rosensteel's house, East Main Street.

**Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.**  
Rev. Geo. H. Traggesser, Chaplain; president, A. V. Keepers; vice president, Geo. Althoff; treasurer, John H. Rosensteel; secretary, Chas. E. Eckenrode.

**Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R.**  
Commander, James B. Black; Senior Vice-Commander, George T. Eyster; Jr. Vice-Commander, John H. Mentzer; Adjutant, Samuel Gamble; Chaplain, Samuel McNair.

**Vigilant Hose Company.**  
Meets the first Friday evening of each month at Firemen's Hall. President, Chas. R. Hoke; Vice-President, V. Schold Secretary, C. B. Ashbaugh, Treasurer, A. A. Horner;

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.

## ROWE'S LIVERY

TEAMS AT ANY TIME AND FOR ANY OCCASION.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

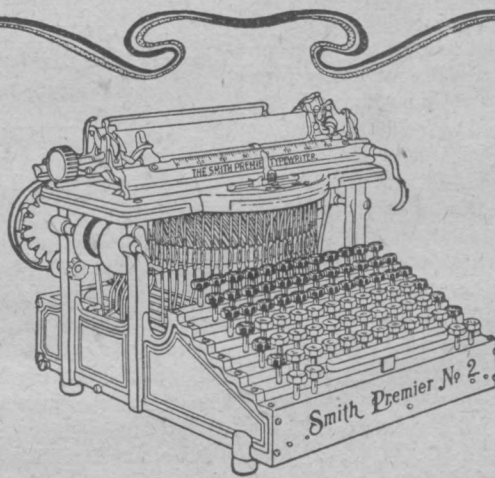
ALWAYS PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE

HOWARD M. ROWE,

EMMITSBURG, MD.

C. & P. PHONE.

Jan 26-1y



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.

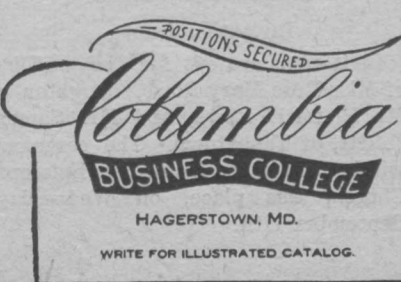
The New Tri-Chrome  
Smith Premier Typewriter

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. sep 13\*



July 5-9ts.

—CALL ON—

GEO. T. EYSTER,

—AND—

See his splendid stock of

GOLD & SILVER

Key & Stem-Winding

WATCHES