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## PROHIBITION?

### Discussion Of The Georgia Brand

### CHURCHES HIT BY LAW

### A Measure By The Strong To Protect The Weak

### SOME AMENDMENTS PROMISED

Georgia's Stiff Legislation May And May Not Work, Chances Are Strong Against It.—The Wave That Has Left State Dry May Return In Great Power.

Georgia is calling attention to herself from all parts of the country because of the rock-ribbed brand of prohibition that she has just adopted. While we question the expediency of such a policy, it is much more creditable to her than to attract that attention by the Sunday auto de fe, as has been her too frequent custom in the past. The influences that have brought about this result are in some dispute. The president of the W. C. T. U. credits the organization of which she is the head with a large share in the success of the movement. Carrie Nation, praying in jail for the redemption of the State, would hardly consider herself justly dealt with to be left out of the reckoning. Still, Georgia would probably have done what she has done without the aid of either of these auxiliary forces.

A writer in the Outlook probably comes nearer the crux of the matter when he says that it "was not due to Puritan fanaticism. It was the deliberate determination of the stronger race to forego its own personal liberty on this as on other lines of conduct for the protection of the weaker race from the crimes that are caused by drunkenness and of both races from the demoralization that follows upon racial crime." This is a good motive, though it is not probable that the stronger race will wholly forego its personal liberty in this matter or entirely change its personal habits.

Georgia has not simply gone into the movement. She has tumbled in, head over heels, without in all respects knowing what the consequences would be. In aiming at the saloons she also hit the churches. Under a strict construction of the law it will be a violation of it to administer wine at the Communion table. Grand juries, acting under the advice of counsel, are proclaiming to alarmed spiritual folks that after Jan. 1 of the coming year every minister who hands sacramental wine to his flock will subject himself to as many indictments as there are members, which would make the Communion service almost as formidable as a protracted system of rebating. These juries, however, do have the grace to recommend that the General Assembly effect such amendments in the law "as will allow the Christian people of this State to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences without violating the laws of the State."

In all probability it will take but a few months' experience with the statute to start petitions for further modifications of the new restrictions. The personal liberty factor is bound to breed reactions. It always has and it always will. Moreover, the situation invites new, covert and insidious counter-movements. A prominent "blind tiger" proprietor of Charleston, S. C., is making preparation to transfer his business to Georgia, where the conditions seem to him exceptionally promising. The danger is that the wave which has rolled back and left Georgia dry will return with greater power than ever. That has been a frequent result in other commonwealths.—*Boston Transcript.*

"The modern business man is beginning to realize that advertising is a science, based upon known causes and producing known results. It is a plain, straightforward proposition, governed by the same laws that rule any other branch of your business. Like everything else the whole secret lies in two words. 'Know how.' 'The world makes way for the man who knows how.' You know how to buy right, how to rent right, how to hire help right, and you ought to know how to advertise right.

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## WRONG KIND OF FOOD.

### Actual Poisons Produced by Wrong Eating.

### EXPLANATION OF BLUE MONDAY.

What a Leading American Dietetist Has to Say on the Subject of Eating.—Each Man Must Learn His Own Needs.

The American people eat too much, and they eat the wrong kind of food. This is the consensus of opinion of the leading dietetists of the country and also the experience of a great many who have cured their bodily ills by becoming converts to a modest regimen. Speaking of overeating J. P. Riley, who is an advocate of simple diet, and who has thrived on it, says: "Really, one of the things that persons should remember in connection with this subject is the fact that overeating, and wrong eating, produces poisons in the body—actual poisons, as any physiologist will tell you. Now, we have gradually got education to the point where we understand that morphine, for instance, is a poison. It cannot be sold without a physician's prescription. No body, save a few morphine drunkards, takes a drink of any of the products of morphine as they would take a glass of beer, for example. We all know its danger. Yet we also know its good use in certain cases, when properly employed by a medical man. In other words, we have at last learned how to use it. The same with other recognized poisons; the same, to a certain extent, with alcohol, although we are only in the first stages of our education here. But if there is one thing the ordinary man thinks he can do, and do safely, nay, do with benefit, it is to eat a hearty meal. We have yet to learn the dangers of food poisoning.

"Think of 'Blue Monday,' for example! I really never understood why we call Monday 'blue' until lately. Now, the reason is plain to me. Men are late to work; men don't do good work; men are cross, cranky, out of sorts, tired and nervous on Monday, not so much because they are tired out from the holiday making of the day of rest, but because Sunday is the day when nearly everybody eats a great deal more than is good for them. It is a day of stuffing, and Blue Monday is the natural, the inevitable, result.

"One thing to be borne in mind by those interested in reforming their diet is that no one can prescribe for them save themselves. Each man must learn his own needs. But all should know that while there is no general set of rules to fit all cases, there is at least one general principle, or law, that now is proved by scientific experiment, and is really as firmly supported as any natural law, and this is: Food must be masticated thoroughly in order to secure the nourishment it contains."

### "PLEASE" NOT A USELESS WORD

### American Young Women Lack Reserve, Especially Students Of Girls' Colleges.

In an editorial commenting on an order by a telephone company instructing the operators to no longer use the word "please," the Philadelphia Press says in part: "Outside of military life and the sea, every man has found that more is accomplished in a given time with the attitude and spirit 'please' given on both sides than without it. We are what words make us.

"The whole thing is a mere question of the business economy of life. The man who saves on 'please' is as foolish as the man who goes short on lubricating oil and goes long on friction. He has to add to his power to get the same result. 'Please' is like the drop of oil on pinion or journal. Things turn easier. . . .

"The American woman, and the American girl in particular, has made less progress. In the desire of the latter to be independent she has too often lost in courtesy and good manners. Just now, as girls' colleges and schools are filling, and trainloads of these students are borne towards these institutions, it is a sad fact that many of these young women are known to be college students by their lack of the reserves and the 'please' of the past."

It is wonderful how Virtue turns from dirty stockings; and how Vice, married to ribbons and a little gay attire, changes her name, as wedded ladies do, and becomes Romance.—*Charles Dickens.*

## THE SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY

### Many Points Of Advantage Over Those Situated In Large Cities.

### BENEFITS OF THE CITY CAN BE HAD LATER.

### The President of One of The Oldest Schools in America Praises the Country College.

### PHYSICAL HEALTH MUST ENTER INTO SCHEME OF EDUCATION.

Inestimable Benefit to be Derived from Life with Trees and Flowers only in Formation Years.—The Happiest Years on Earth are those Spent at School in the Country When the Mind is Open and the Heart is Young.—Emmitsburg Has Such a School Amid Surroundings Unsurpassed for Beauty Anywhere.

J. Max Hark, D. D., a celebrated Moravian divine, and principal of the Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies at Bethlehem, Pa., contributed to the Philadelphia Press the following article:

If by education is meant not merely scholastic attainment, but the development of all the faculties and powers that enter into the fullest and most complete manhood and womanhood, and hence the greatest usefulness and happiness, then there is no doubt in my mind that the school located in the country, or the small country town over against the city has all the advantages on its side.

First of all, the greater healthfulness of life in the country for the growing boy or girl is a fundamental consideration. No education that does not take into account the physical health of the student is worthy of the name. And no amount of gymnasium work and "physical culture" can ever take the place of pure air, by day and by night, pure and fresh water, milk, and vegetables, the exhilaration of daily walks on God's clean earth, with the growing grass under foot and the ozone-breathing trees overhead, or the clean snow and crisp atmosphere of Winter. To have these constantly, to live on them all the time, this is what the growing body needs if the mind and heart are to grow and develop as they are meant to do. The city can supply no adequate substitute or equivalent.

In the next place, the country offers fewer distractions to the young student than the city. It makes concentration of mind easier. And, after all, one of the first things the school boy or girl has to learn, the hardest and most important lesson, is to concentrate the attention, to gain and hold control over the faculties of the mind. The school where this can best be done is the one where there are fewest social attractions in the surrounding community; where parties and theaters and dances do not continually obtrude themselves on the attention and tempt it away from study; where they are not the subject of thought and conversation at every gathering, even if they are not participated in. And, moreover, where there are not the constant nerve-straining noises of cars and whistles and whirring wheels of factories, to say nothing of the endless procession of the automobiles and gay equipages of those on pleasure bent; to divert the thoughts, arouse disturbing discontent, and destroy that placidity of spirit which is so useful to the scholar. The fewer "happenings" there are the less there is "going on" the less excitement of any kind there is, in the immediate environment of the school, the better and easier it is for the scholars inside.

And this not only because they make mental concentration so difficult, but also, and mainly, because they break in upon the simplicity and naturalness of life which in youth are so important, if not essential, to a right development of the character, the whole personality. The more natural we can keep the young boy or girl, the more free from all artificiality, in thought, feeling and conduct, the stronger and better will the man or woman be. In the country school this can be done far more easily than in the city. A boy or girl in the city is like a plant in a hothouse. There is an unduly stimulating spiritual atmosphere that aims to force development in certain directions out of due season and destroy the natural symmetry of growth. Children in years and in sense have the feelings and affect, the manners, language, dress and habits of adults. In a city environment it is next to impossible to prevent this. In the country school nature and natural objects dominate the surroundings, and so the thoughts and feelings of the pupils. Dress and fashions are not so insistently forced on the at-

tention; social requirements are few and simple. They are merely incidental, not the main considerations of life, and chief topics of conversation. The recreation and amusements are simple, wholesome, natural, not artificial, complex and expensive affairs; recuperative, not exhaustive.

As there is more apt to be a right proportion among those in the country, so there is a truer perspective in the whole outlook on life. Even the mature mind is prone to lose this in the large city, where class distinctions on a false basis are painfully evident; and where, on the surface at least, money-getting seems to be the chief end in life and the only measure of success. The unformed mind of the young cannot be expected ever to find the true standard of life under these conditions. Whereas in the country it sees comparatively little of the distinction that money makes between men. There is a rural democracy wherein the difference between rich and poor, apparently at least, finds no place. There is little outwardly to distinguish the employer from the employee; and there is a hearty recognition of honesty, hospitality and public service, which makes very plain and emphasizes the fact that worth is a different thing from wealth and more honorable and that merit and money by no means always dwell together.

In a rural community, too, knowledge still is power and is apparent as such. The man who knows much is respected and looked up to more truly than he who merely has much; and the good man or woman is honored and esteemed by all. It need not be pointed out how vitally important this is to the forming of right standards of living and getting the correct view of life in the young during those impressive years when the principals are formed that shall govern for good or for ill the future man or woman. It is not said, nor for a moment believed, that right standards are not to be found in the city. They are there just as much as in the country. But in the country the openness and simplicity of manners makes them more apparent and easily discernible, especially to the young and inexperienced.

The final consideration in favor of the school in the country is the fact that it is only during the school years that a certain set of facts and impressions can be gained; and that these only life in the country is able to give.

I am aware that the city school has the great advantage of giving its pupils access to the great libraries and art galleries, the best music and dramatic performances. But I insist that all these can be enjoyed, and probably better appreciated, in the more mature years of later life; while the inestimable benefit to the mind and character accruing from an intimate life "near to nature's heart," a life with the trees and flowers, with the birds and squirrels, this can be gained only during those early formation years when the boy and girl are sent to school—then or never. The impressions of that period are deep and enduring. Later in life they cannot be had. And how poor the man who is without them! They enrich the mind, mellow the whole character, enlarge the mental horizon, and sweeten the memories of later years.

The city school boy can tell you the names of the yachts in the last race, and of the machine that won the Vanderbilt cup; the young miss next to him can give you the biography of all the stage favorites of the season, and the names of all the characters in grand opera; but is that more important than to know the song the wood-thrush sings in the twilight, or the meadow lark in the early morning? Is the knowledge so much superior to that which knows where the oriole builds her nest, or the red squirrel rears its young? Is ignorance

(Continued on page 2.)

## GREAT AMERICAN POET

### A Disregarded Figure In American Literature

### POE'S INCOMPARABLE GENIUS

His International Reputation Surpasses That of Any Other American Man Of Letters.—Project For Monument To His Memory.

The Philadelphia Press speaks in the following terms of Maryland's celebrated author:

American letters are under direct obligation to "the Woman's Literary Club of Baltimore" for forming an association to erect a memorial to Edgar Allan Poe.

He stands a neglected figure in American literature. No monument recalls his birthplace. The University of Virginia, which first saw the lambent play of his genius, is without a memorial to his share in its long labors for Southern letters. No adequate monument stands anywhere to a man, so far as form goes, first among American authors.

Mr. E. C. Stedman, still so young in his work that no one would dream of calling him "venerable" even in his 74th year, laments that both Poe and Cooper are still excluded from the "Hall of Fame" in New York. One can almost say that they lack the vote needed for opposite reasons. Poe carried form too far to be popular. Cooper did not carry it far enough to sustain their claim to rank as a classic.

Cooper won his place by the volume of his work, by his appeal to national feeling and by his expression of the over-flowing life of field and wood, of fight and frontier. Poe alone among all our poets and of those who form and shape the tale, gave all to form. He knew the melody and music of verse as did none of his contemporaries, and few of any English poets since the keen and rhythmic ear of the days of Elizabeth. He saw both life and man, nature and passion, chiseled and shaped to an outline as sharp as the marble's keen edge and polished outline.

Form lives. It knows no boundaries to its forms. Poe's international reputation to-day surpasses that of any other American poet. He is known in France to those who could not name another American man of letters.

The centenary of his birth, January 19, 1909, ought to see the dedication of the adequate monument proposed by the Edgar Allan Poe Association of Baltimore, a project calling for support from all who honor incomparable genius and deem its memorial wise.

Mr. Warner, the celebrated football coach, will have charge of the Carlisle Indian team this year and will no longer coach Cornell.

Personal liberty is the art of discrimination—knowing what you do not want and leaving it alone.—*Elbert Hubbard.*

### THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

### Some Measures Which Will Be Decided.—Meets In Richmond On October 2.

The questions which will come before the Episcopal General Convention which will be in session in Richmond, Va., next month have taken definite shape. Leaders in the agitation of three and six years ago for stronger laws on the subject of divorce and remarriage are again agitating for further action. That taken by the last general convention is held to be a compromise. New and stricter forms are advocated. The question of a bishop for the Negroes looms large, and if it comes up will be cause for prolonged discussion. Much will be made of missions by the convention.

There is wide discussion throughout the Episcopal Church of work by laymen, and there is some possibility that the general convention may create a commission on such work. The last general convention enlarged the powers of laymen in some respects, chiefly in taking part in public worship, and the liberty has been availed of to the extent that in not a few churches laymen to the number sometimes of three or four assist the rector at the public services at one time.

What most of us would like to know is whether there is a Billy Muldoon treatment for after-vacation pocket-books suffering from nervous exhaustion.—*Springfield Union.*

The coal mined in Maryland in 1906 had a value of \$6,474,793.

## COMPETITION

### View In Opposition To Monopolies

### MAN ABUSES POWER

### Prosperity Depends On Ambition In Industry

### CORPORATION LAWYER'S VIEWS

The Man Who Will Conduct The Government Investigation Writes On Mooted Question.—Harriman Said Of This Man "I Wish I Had You On My Side."

Frank B. Kellogg, the inquisitor of the Standard Oil Company, who will question that corporation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in an article in the *Green Bag* on "Monopoly and Law," writes in part the following:

"Freedom of contract, the individual freedom of the citizen to acquire property, and invoke the protection of the law in defense of ownership, of course cannot be too highly valued, or protected with too scrupulous care; but individual aggrandizement, or the combination of wealth, or corporate acquisition may go to that extent where the individual rights and freedom of the citizen may be endangered. It is the highest importance, in the preservation of society, and in the development and elevation of the race, that the right to earn a livelihood, to engage in any commerce, employment, or labor, be kept free and untrammelled. And when any aggregation of labor or capital reaches that point where any man is denied the free right to engage in enterprise, it is illegal before the law, and contrary to the instincts and the training of free men.

"It is not sufficient that the citizen be given merely an opportunity to earn a livelihood; the avenues of commerce, trade, and enterprise should be kept open. The man who has constantly before him the prospect of always being an employee, in a subordinate position, who can never rise above it, who has no prospect of being a proprietor, cannot enter the field of competition in industry, in discovery, in commerce, and is not in a position to develop those faculties of independence and enterprise which mark the highest type of man. It is ambition in empire, or in industry, which marks human progress; and upon the happiness, the prosperity, the development, and elevation of the individual depends the stability of the State. . . .

"Man has ever been abusive of power, and he can no more be trusted with unlimited power, when it takes the form of wealth or corporate power, than when it takes the form of government. . . . Whether large aggregations of wealth, corporate or individual, tend to permanent benefit of the race; whether they add happiness, individual prosperity, and good to the whole community, is undoubtedly a question about which political economists will differ. But however that may be, one thing is certain—and about this there can be no dispute: it is necessary that corporations shall be subservient to the law; for when the time comes that they are greater than the law, they are greater than the government.

"Competition has ever been recognized as the right of every English-speaking people. Competitive forces have not only developed our country, but our manhood, and my judgment is, that aggregations of wealth, either individual, in corporate form, or otherwise, may become so large as to endanger the right of the people to engage in all employments with equal opportunities and unless they are curbed by the laws in force, more drastic means will be found."

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinions; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the Great Man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—*Ralph Waldo Emerson.*

"You seem to be perplexed," said the poet's friend,

"I am. I've just been reading a very sober criticism of my poetry and am trying to master the deep meaning which the obliging critic says he finds in my lines."

LIVE CAPITAL TOPICS. THE SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

(Continued from page 1.)

There is much trouble in the army. Officers are complaining about the difficulty they are experiencing in keeping their regiments recruited up to the army standard. Compared with the idea advanced just after the Spanish war of increasing the strength of the army during times of peace to 100,000 men, this trouble becomes a matter of interest especially as it was said at that time that the days of the country as a republic were numbered and that we were degenerating into a military despotism. The compromise was made however with many misgivings on 60,000. Since then it has been found that it is almost impossible with the present organization of society in the United States to keep the army up to the authorized strength. So much for the military dictatorship. We do not seem to have the material for a military dictator to work on.

This is a rather serious proposition for the country to face and it is one that will have to be surmounted somehow. It is a healthy sign that the American people do not take kindly to enlisted army life. The man in the street refuses to take the prospect of war seriously and it is a common saying that we have the men and have the money and if there is ever need for an army, it will be easy enough to recruit a volunteer army. Volunteer armies have done all the fighting for this country in the past and they can do it all in the future. This is true enough in a way. The American people have always made the best soldiers in the world, and after volunteer army has been trained in the field for three years, it is the same as a regular army or better. But if we were thrown against the army of a first class power for a real fight, there probably would be a series of initial reverses that would hurt the national pride seriously.

One battalion of the 13th cavalry has just finished a practice march from Fort Riley Kansas to Fort Sheridan, Illinois. This was a long march and was intended to show what the soldiers could do and what were the defects of the organization if they were called on in actual war. The result was not pleasing. The officers split up into factional fights before the march was over, and the enlisted men had nothing but kicks coming. They complained that they were fined without cause and that with the small pay coming to them, they would have to work for about five months to pay off the fines before they would get any salary again.

This touches one of the serious causes of complaint when it comes to recruiting, and the report of Maj. Galbraith, the acting inspector General, just rendered, coming as it does at the close of the practice march, brings out the point strongly. The pay of the enlisted man for the first enlistment is \$13 a month. This increases with the length of service and there are many perquisites picked up in the service that bring the figure up considerably. The enlisted man gets his board and lodging free, his laundry and a good many other things, and the chances are that he is better off at the end of the month on his small salary than the average man in his station in life on day wages. But the enlisted man does not see it that way and recruiting is difficult. Maj. Galbraith suggests that if the first enlistment were made one year instead of three as it is now, it would not only bring more and better men into the service but would reduce desertion almost to a negligible quantity. But he says also that the pay of the enlisted man will have to be raised to make the service attractive. He also says that the absence of the canteen in the army is responsible for much of the discontent and a majority of the desertions. The canteen was a sort of soldiers' club where beer and light wines were served. The beer and the wines were both good and were served under the eyes of the officers so that there was absolutely no drunkenness in the posts. The men went to the canteen when they wanted to, sat down and talked over a glass of beer and went back to quarters satisfied and none the worse for it. But some of the good total abstinence people who thought men could be made abstemiously by legislation, got Congress to abolish the canteen. The result was that low groggeries sprang up around every army post where the men out of bounds, were plied with bad liquor, met the worst sort of associates, and were robbed of all their pay. The canteen where they had previously spent their money inside the post, used all its profits for the "mess fund" which bought little luxuries for the table outside the regular army ration and furnished funds for the ball clubs, football teams and other organizations of the enlisted men. Maj. Galbraith says that the reduction of the length of the first enlistment, a small raise in pay and the restoration of the canteen, the army can be an attractive place for the sort of men the army wants to enlist. He points out also that the prejudice of theatres and other places of amusement, against the uniform of the army and navy make for discrediting the service, and he suggests that if the proprietors of these

of the latest fashions so much more deplorable than that which associate with the year's miraculous change of seasons nothing higher or better than changes in the styles of country and gowns and the dressing of show-windows in shops?

Whatever else he may know, the man or the woman, the boy or the girl, is to be pitied who cannot tell an oak from a chestnut tree, a toad from a frog, the song of the robin from that of the quail, nor knows where to find the shy moccasin flower, nor when. It is not their technical names that are important, how many tail-feathers the sparrow has, or how many petals the daisy. It is to know them that counts. Not to know about them—books can tell that; but them themselves. To have lived with the trees and flowers, seen them, without even specially watching them, daily and even hourly unfold their leaves and blossoms, bear their fruit and then fade away and go to sleep again; to have heard the birds chattering and singing while at your books, seen their nest-building, their love-making, their work and worry from day to day, and finally their triumph when the brood of young were safely launched; it is this kind of knowledge that is of value, this familiar intimate participating in the life of nature, feeling yourself a part of her and so divining her secrets and learning of her wisdom, that man needs so much. It is not "scientific" knowledge; nor yet is it pecuniarily "profitable," but it is a knowledge that brings him into right relations with the world around and with his God above, and so enriches his whole life and character with riches that are more lasting than silver or gold. And, let it be repeated, it can be gained only when the mind is open and the heart is young, in those happiest years on earth, the years that are spent at school in the country.

GETTYSBURG NEWS

About one thousand members and friends of the National Veteran Legion encamped at Gettysburg. The town was gayly decorated to welcome them.

On the summit of historic Little Round Top, overlooking the Valley of Death, Jesse J. Oren and Miss Blanche Lisle, both of Pittsburgh, were united in marriage on Saturday by Rev. W. W. Hartman, pastor of the Methodist Church, of Gettysburg. The ceremony took place immediately in front of the statue of General Warren.

While hauling phosphate from Gettysburg to his home in Five Points, John Witters, a farmer, slipped in drawing the brakes and fell under the wagon. One of the wheels passed over his neck and crushed out his life. He was 36 years old and leaves a wife and several children in destitute circumstances.

The plan of a plot of ground 2200 by 1600 feet, in Adams county, which will be used as an industrial farm by the Roman Catholic Church, is being made by City Engineer McKinnon, of Gettysburg. The plan shows the elevations of land and the manner in which it is to be laid out into parks and play grounds. The location of the orphanage, the rectory, the church and other buildings is also shown.

Gettysburg College began its seventysixth year yesterday with the largest attendance in its history.

The enlistments of the Union forces in the civil war numbered 2,778,304, though a large number of these were reenlistments. The highest number in the field at any one time was in 1865, when it slightly exceeded a million; 374,709 were killed in battle or died of wounds or disease. No accurate records of the Southern army were kept, but the total enlistments probably reached a million.

places cannot be compelled by law to recognize the uniform, then something will be necessary in the way of increasing the liberty of enlisted men in civilian clothes.

All these are serious subjects that will have to be thought out on a working basis if the army and navy are to be kept up to the strength required by law and which common precaution requires for the safety of the country.

The enlisted men are not the only ones who need looking after either, for the President will have the naval and military academies to attend to as soon as he comes back from his Summer vacation. There are four cases of naval cadets recommended for dismissal for "Frenching," absence without leave, that have been appealed to the President, and a whole class at West Point is in danger of dismissal owing to a difference with the commandant of the Academy over their treatment of a cadet who appears from all accounts to come within the President's definition of a mollycoddle. The cadets probably can be settled in short order, but the enlisted man is a delicate animal who demands special treatment, and it will be interesting to see what recommendations in his behalf the President makes to the next Congress.



MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE.

BEGINS ANOTHER YEAR

Mount St. Mary's Enters Its Hundredth Year

HAS MORE STUDENTS THAN EVER

Seminary Building Nears Completion. —Sod Broken For Foundation Of New Chapel.—Rev. Father Gannon Gives The Retreat.

On Thursday, Sept. 5th, the Theological Seminary of Mount Saint Mary's opened for the Fall term with a retreat given by Rev. Father Gannon, S. J., of Boston, Mass. Last year was one of the most prosperous in this branch of the College, the enrollment being greater than at any previous time, but from present indications the Seminary will have upon its roster more names than ever. By the Christmas Holidays it is confidently expected that the magnificent new building, now under roof, will have been completed. The people of this community have watched its progress with great interest through-

out the Summer and all who have seen it are of the opinion that it will when finished, fully come up to, if not exceed, the expectations of those who planned it. It will be remembered that the Rt. Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, D. D., V. G., of Baltimore, was present at the laying of the corner stone of this beautiful edifice. The same dignitary was at the college this week and yesterday raised seven young Seminarians to the Diaconate.

August 26th was a glad day at Mount Saint Mary's, the occasion being the turning of the first sod for the foundation of the new Church. This was done by the Very Rev. D. J. Flynn, A. M., LL. D., president of the college.

This branch of that venerable institution begins its one hundredth year today, and students are flocking back to their home on the Mountain full of energy and ambition. Every train for several days will bring belated applicants for admission, and not for several weeks will Mount Saint Mary's be able to settle down to normal work. The prospects for this, the centenary year, are bright, and every thing points to a banner session for this noted Catholic College in which the community takes such pride.

Entertained His Friends At A Bachelor's Dinner.

On Tuesday night Mr. Samuel Ott gave a dinner to his ushers and a few friends at the Emmitt House. The following guests partook of Mr. Ott's hospitality: Messrs. Maurice Duttera, Norman Reindollar, Walter Wilt, Chas. Miller and Reindollar Motter, of Taneytown, and Carson Frailey, of this place.

To Celebrate Her "Golden Jubilee."

The many friends of Sr. Caroline Eck are looking forward to the pleasure of celebrating with her the "Golden Jubilee," which has already been anticipated by the arrival of gifts and flowers, a slight tribute of love to one whose years seem to rest so lightly, and form as it were, a halo in the sunset of life.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP,

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

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE OF CHILDREN'S PIQUE COATS

We offer all Pique Coats remaining in stock at specially reduced prices for final clearance. Some are suitable for children's first short coats, some for older children. They are made in several styles, including the "q" length, Hubbard style and box style. Some are elaborately trimmed with handsome embroidery and insertion, and others are plain tailor finish. They are all highly desirable and at the new prices are rare values; \$3.00, 3.50, 4.00 & 4.50 Coats Now \$1.50, \$5.00 Coats Now \$1.75. We must urge immediate orders on these coats as the supply is limited.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

WOMEN'S HOSE

One hundred dozen pairs Women's Medium weight Black Cotton Hose, with double heels and toes and ribbed tops. An excellent value.

Special Price, 12 c. a pair. Regular Price, 19 c.

LACE CURTAINS

Renaissance, Irish Point and Arabian, in this season's best designs.

\$4.50 a pair.	Were \$6.50
6.50 " "	" 9.00
7.00 " "	" 10.00
8.00 " "	" 12.50
11.50 " "	" 15.00
12.00 " "	" 16.50
15.00 " "	" 25.00

MADRAS CURTAINS

Scotch and French Madras Curtains, in rich designs and coloring, suitable for den, library and dining room.

\$5.00 a pair.	were \$6.50.
6.00 " "	" 7.50.
7.00 " "	" 8.50.
8.00 " "	" 10.00.

MUSLIN CURTAINS

Muslin Curtains, in plain, striped, dotted and figured effects, trimmed with full ruffles. Large assortment to select from, and excellent values at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and \$2.25 a pair.

DECORATED PITCHER SPECIAL

We offer a lot of daintily decorated and gold stippled Porcelain Pitchers, for table use, at the special price

18 c. Each.

NEW TOILET SETS

We are showing many new and artistic effects in Toilet Sets, in patterns & colorings that blend perfectly with the latest wall papers.

Special attention to the complete Jar sets, we are offering, in seven choice designs and coloring, at the special price.

\$5.00 Each.

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.

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.

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.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

Will sell in bulk my entire stock of MERCHANDISE.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

Will sell my FARM OF 150 ACRES at a sacrifice.

J. THOS. GELWICKS.

THURMOUNT BASEBALL NEWS.

One of the most important and perhaps the final baseball game of the season in Thurmont will be played on a field adjoining the Picnic Grove of Mrs. E. K. Rouzer north of Thurmont on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 14th. at one o'clock.

The game will be between the Thur-

mont Club and the strongest Lewistown Club which has won three out of four victories over Thurmont this season.

These two teams are very evenly matched and both are preparing to fight every point to a finish in this game which will no doubt be the most interesting in the history of baseball in Thurmont.

**HAGERSTOWN EVENTS.**

The Republican convention, of Washington county, held last Tuesday, nominated a ticket headed by Harry E. Baker for the state senate. Alexander Armstrong is a candidate for state's attorney and George W. Earnshaw, of Hagerstown, for sheriff. Mr. Rohrer, candidate for the House of Delegates, is the youngest man on the ticket.

A committee from the Hagerstown Ministerial Association, composed of Revs. Edwin T. Mowbray, Jacob S. Simon, Dr. J. M. Tombaugh and W. D. Keller, went before the committee on resolutions and offered a local-option plank, which the convention, without changing the resolution, put in the platform. The committee of ministers will next week go before the Democratic County Convention, and, it is generally predicted, that the convention will also adopt a local-option plank.

The local-option advocates will then interrogate the nominees of both parties on the Legislative ticket and will support only those who pledge themselves to vote and work for the passage of a local-option bill.

The local-option plank adopted and as drafted by the ministers is as follows:

Recognizing the American principle of rule by majority as underlying all popular and free government, we respond to the expressed desire of many of the citizens of Washington county by declaring ourselves in favor of an act which will give to the people of the State of Maryland, or of Washington county, an opportunity to vote, at such times and in such manner as shall be specified in the proposed act, for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and we pledge our representatives in the Legislature to the support of the same.

In a fight between three Italians and several Americans at Pinesburg, Washington county, Harry Cameron of Martinsburg, W. Va., was shot in the arm and stabbed in the back.

The bodies of the seven unidentified Confederate soldiers found some time ago in Smith's Orchard on the Antietam battlefield were buried in the Washington Confederate Cemetery by the Confederate Memorial Association. The bones of these men were plowed up several months ago.

While temporarily insane from ill health, Malcolm Page Haines, twenty-six years old, junior member of the real estate brokerage firm of M. E. Haines & Son, Baltimore, committed suicide by shooting himself at the home of his uncle, Postmaster Lancelot Jacques, at Smithsburg, Washington county.

Sunday morning Haines came from Baltimore to visit his uncle. He was greatly fatigued upon his arrival, and a little later went to his room and took a long sleep. Haine's mother in the morning telegraphed from Baltimore to Postmaster Jacques that her son was not at home, and inquired if he had come to Smithsburg. Haines, over the long-distance telephone, told her he was safe. During the evening he seemed in good spirits. The last seen of him alive was when he retired.

**FAIRFIELD ITEMS.**

Mr. F. Shulley and his son, Mr. Parke L. Shulley, of Reading, spent a day of last week in Taneytown, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Plank.

Mr. Parke L. Shulley, spent last Friday in Chambersburg, with his sister, Mrs. Harry Sanders.

Messrs. George Byers and F. Shulley made a business trip to Gettysburg last week.

Mr. Marshall Brown, railroad postal clerk, is home for a few weeks.

Mrs. Samuel Dubs has gone to York to visit her mother, who was seriously hurt by a fall.

Miss Hattie McCreary has purchased the property formerly belonging to Mrs. Quincy Jacobs on Main street. The terms were private. Mr. George McLaughlin has bought the Gilbert property from Mrs. E. Brown. The Weagly property was sold to Mr. Christy Frey.

In the absence of the Rev. Mr. C. L. Ritter, who conducted the Harvest Home services in Orrtanna, the Rev. Mr. Albertson, of the Methodist Church, occupied the pulpit of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. F. Shulley and Mr. Parke Shulley are visiting Mrs. Plank and Mrs. Ida Stoner, of Knoxville.

Miss Lena Manherz, of York, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Manherz.

The corn crop looks rather badly in this vicinity. The prospects are not for a full crop.

**Local Republicans Organize.**

The Republicans of this place have formed an organization. The officers of the local central committee are Mr. J. Stewart Annan, chairman, Mr. John Horner, secretary, and Mr. Albert Patterson, treasurer. Mr. J. Stewart Annan was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. I. S. Annan. The other officers retain their former official places.

Helman gives a present to every purchaser of one dollar or more. Present in proportion to purchase. sep 6-St.

**NEWS FROM FREDERICK**

Prof. O. M. Fogle has been selected as principal of the public school at Brunswick and assumed charge on Tuesday. He is a graduate of Roanoke College and has been teaching in the county for five years.

W. G. Baker, who is at present in charge of the playground schools of Washington, was elected physical director of the Frederick Y. M. C. A. G. H. McGregor, of Cumberland, was selected general secretary.

At a meeting of the directors of the Frederick Fair a ban was placed on gambling, and hereafter only such games of chance will be allowed as shall be approved by the superintendent of privileges, as perfectly fair. Shell games and similar modes of gambling were excluded.

The fair will be held this year October 22, 23, 24, and 25. In addition to the premium list, aggregating \$5,000 in cash, forty-one special premiums have been offered by merchants and business men of Frederick.

By adding several races to the list the directors will make the track events more of a special feature this year than ever before.

Rev. William Hammond Parker, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Frederick, has resigned his charge in this city and accepted a call to the Immanuel Baptist Church, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

**DETOUR ITEMS.**

Miss Mollie Dougherty, of Ohio, is visiting her father, who is ill at his son's, Mr. Frank Dougherty, of near town.

Miss Myrtle Angle, who has had typhoid fever for quite a while, is improving rapidly.

The Rev. Mr. T. J. Kolb, who had the misfortune to tramp on a nail, and who has been confined to his bed for several weeks, is able to be out.

Mr. Russel Troxell, of near Graceham, visited his sister, Mrs. H. P. Angle, on Sunday.

The Misses Esty, Harriet and Marion Luby, of Baltimore, returned home Thursday, after a month's vacation in town.

Mrs. H. Eyler, of Rocky Ridge, and Mrs. Daniel Eyler, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. E. C. Shorb last week.

Mrs. C. H. Diller and daughter, Verna, left Monday for a few months' trip to Buffalo, N. Y., where they will visit Lieut. U. M. Diller.

Mr. E. O. Weant was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Philip Stansbury and daughter, of near Four Points, visited Mrs. Maggie Fogle, on Friday last.

Mrs. Katherine Tresler spent Monday with Mr. Tillman Grossnickle.

**FOUR POINTS AND VICINITY.**

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Ogle and daughter, Helen, of Rocky Ridge, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ogle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Stansbury.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Maxwell, of this place, spent Sunday with their son, Mr. Thaddeus Maxwell, of Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Stansbury and grandson, Maurice Warren, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. George Warren, of Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Roddy, of Baltimore, are visiting their son, Mr. John Roddy.

Mr. Allen Eyler, of Hagerstown, is visiting Mrs. Mary Ellen Martin, of near this place.

Mrs. Ghernan, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Mary Troxell and family.

Mrs. M. E. Martin and grandson, Mr. Allen Eyler, spent Sunday with Mr. Howard K. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fitez and son, Robert, and Mrs. George Brown and daughter, Georgia, spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Fitez, of near Creagerstown.

Mrs. Earnest Smith, of Bridgeport, spent a day last week with Mr. Shriner and family.

**Another Word For The Chronicle.**

You have certainly made a success with your paper. In appearance it is the best county news paper I have ever seen. It is alive with news and articles of special interest. I congratulate you most heartily.—W. M. Irvine Ph. D., President of Mercersburg Academy.

**Meeting of Postmasters.**

The postmasters of this county of the fourth class held a meeting in Frederick last week and effected an organization. It is the idea of this body to affiliate themselves with the larger organization which is called the National League. Mr. H. C. Sweadner, of Walkersville, was made chairman and Mr. J. B. Black, of Rocky Ridge, secretary. Mr. Sweadner was elected delegate to the meeting of the State league. It was decided to hold a special meeting on the second of next month; the next regular meeting will be held on January 15.

**Subscribe for The Chronicle.**



The British Army is buying meat and horseshoes in this country.

Edward Grieg, the celebrated Norwegian composer, died last week.

The Plaza Hotel, New York, when completed will have cost \$12,500,000.

There is a project on foot to establish a silk mill at Waynesboro that will employ 100 men.

Lewis Sells, the last of the family of circus owners is dead. He was sixty-five years old.

Scarcity of water has caused several collieries in the lower anthracite region of Pennsylvania to shut down.

The Democratic convention for Somerset county, this state, decided against the negro and would eliminate him from politics.

To keep her father from disinheriting her two sons Mrs. Burke-Roche-Batonyi has renounced her husband, a former riding master.

The sum of \$25,000 has been asked of the Baltimore city authorities to pay for the illuminating of the city during old Home Week.

The celebrated Cliff House, one of the main attractions for tourists in San Francisco, was burned to the ground on Saturday night.

The Chinese minister to this country, Sir Cheintung Liang-Chen, has been recalled. Liang Tun Yuen, a Yale graduate, will succeed him.

American riflemen won the Palma trophy. This means that they defeated teams representing Canada, Great Britain and Australia.

The annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League will meet at Jamestown next week. William H. Anderson will represent this state.

It is said that the government will buy the buildings of the Jamestown Exposition and use them for a revenue cutter station.

Lloyd Lowndes defeated Congressman Pearre in the primaries held in Allegany county. Lowndes carried twenty-three precincts and Pearre nineteen.

At the reopening of Johns Hopkins University on October 1, women will be eligible to attend studies on equal terms with the male students.

The investigation of the Quebec bridge disaster promises to reveal some sensational facts. It is said that political graft is behind the faulty construction.

A new departure in trans-Atlantic steamers was inaugurated on the last trip of La Savoie by an enterprising French dentist who opened up offices on the boat.

On the sixth anniversary of the assassination of McKinley, last Friday, a magnificent monument was dedicated to his memory in Buffalo, N. Y. Governor Hughes delivered the address.

After years of bitter oppression in the Congo under King Leopold of Belgium, the control of the Congo Independent State was turned over to a stock company. Leopold is said to be largely interested in the company.

The Pennsylvania Railroad threatens to buy its rails from the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company unless the United States Steel Corporation decides to make a better quality of rails than it has been selling this road.

The last ten games of baseball played by the Philadelphia Athletics have been watched by 99,376 spectators. The battle for first place in the American League is intensely exciting, the first four teams being evenly matched.

Oscar Hammerstein, the New York impresario, will erect in Philadelphia an opera house that will rival the famous Grand Opera house in Paris. The building will cost \$2,000,000.

After October first the Pennsylvania Railroad will reduce its rates on passenger tickets in the state of Pennsylvania to two cents a mile in compliance with the law signed by Governor Stewart on April 1.

The Standard Oil Company, on Tuesday, applied to the United States Circuit Court for a writ of supersedeas to prevent the United States Government from proceeding to collect the fine of \$29,240,000 recently imposed by Judge Landis.

Racial feeling in the north-west burst forth again late last week. By reason of the violence of mobs in Bellingham, Wash., six Hindus are in the hospital and 750 are marching into Canadian territory where they will be under the protection of the British flag.

Congressman Longworth, Mr. Roosevelt's son-in-law says—"President Roosevelt will not become a candidate for renomination unless the entire country demands it. He has firmly made up his mind to stick to this course, and only a more widespread demand for him to accept the nomination will alter his determination."

The movement started by the Municipal League of York (Pa.) to have the city borrow \$750,000 to build sewers, pave the streets and lay out parks, to the dismay of the league was defeated at the special election held last Tuesday.

A riot occurred at Vancouver, B. C., on Saturday night in which 2,000 Chinese and Japanese were driven from their homes and \$25,000 worth of property destroyed. Japan will demand indemnity from the Canadian government.

Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Mills, retired, died on Sunday at Galilee. N. J. Gen. Mills commanded various artillery and rose from the rank of a second lieutenant to that of brigadier-general, which was conferred upon him in 1905, when he was also made chief of artillery.

The Chinese government has appointed Tashon Wang, Ta Hsi and Ting Shi Hmei to be Imperial Commissioners with instructions to separately visit Japan, Great Britain and Germany for the purpose of examining and reporting on the constitutional systems of those countries.

It is reported that Archbishop William H. O'Connell, who succeeds the late Archbishop John J. Williams, of Boston, will shortly go to Rome to see the Pope, and it is thought he will be named as Cardinal at one of the approaching consistories.

Common Pleas Court sitting in Philadelphia, in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the State, on Tuesday declared the two-cents-a-mile-rate law invalid. The case will go to the Supreme Court of the state.

The formation of the biggest coal company in the West has been announced by George T. Buckingham and W. M. Bridgett of Dansville, Ill. Involved in the enterprise are twenty-five plants in Indiana and Illinois, which have 350,000,000 tons of coal in sight, and in which \$12,000,000 is invested.

Congressman Pearre was knocked down by a blow on the chin delivered by Capt. J. Phillip Roman, on Tuesday, in Cumberland. The trouble between the Congressman and the Captain was caused by an interview published in a newspaper in which Pearre spoke slightly of Roman. The assault was arrested.

Though little mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for the Presidency, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency under President McKinley, and one of the most prominent national figures in finance and politics, will be the dark horse in the next Republican National Convention, in the opinion of P. H. Stetton, a former campaign lieutenant of Mr. Dawes.

The London Times published on Tuesday the following article on the riot at Vancouver: "This shameful riot upon British soil was gotten up by officials of American labor organizations for the purpose of conveying to Mr. Ishii, the distinguished member of the commercial department of the Japanese Foreign Office, who is now at Vancouver the feelings of the labor element of the Pacific Coast."

Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, who has announced his candidacy for another term in the Senate, has been there continuously since 1873, and with the end of his present term, which comes in 1909, he will have served in the upper chamber of Congress for a total of six full terms, or thirty-six years. He had previously served eight in the lower house—making forty-four years of continuous representation of Iowa in Washington.

The modifications made in the marriage laws of the Roman Catholic Church will go into effect at Easter, 1908, by decree of the Pope. This decree declares valid all marriages celebrated before a diocesan bishop or before the parish priest of one of the contracting parties or before some one delegated by him. The decree also will recognize the validity of a marriage celebrated before two witnesses, without the assistance of a priest. This latter concession is surrounded by strong restrictions.

A large number of Catholic bishops and priests will gather in Pittsburgh, in October, for the fourth Eucharistic Congress of the Roman Catholic Church in America, to be held on the 15th, 16th and 17th of that month. Previous congresses have been held in Washington, St. Louis and New York, the last having been in 1904. It is the sincere hope of Catholic leaders that Pope Pius X will delegate Cardinal Vincent Vanutelli to be his personal representative at the coming congress. If the Cardinal comes to America he will have temporary authority over the Catholic Church of this country, an authority, however, which he is not likely to exercise.

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Half Lot, 16x8 feet, 11.  
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Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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1907 SEPTEMBER 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					

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon	7 4:04 p.m.	Full Moon	21 6:34 p.m.
First Quarter	14 10:40 p.m.	Third Quarter	28 8:37 a.m.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1907.

AGAIN the educational institutions of the land are about to throw open their doors and welcome to their friendly halls those hosts of ambitious students who, after a period of needed rest and recreation, are eager to finish their college course and face the realities of a busy world, and those who, though young and inexperienced, nevertheless have an unflagging and generous belief that somewhere there is a place for them in the commercial or professional walks of life, and who are only too anxious to begin that preparation that will fit them for it. In our own midst the public and parochial schools have begun their sessions; the Academy and the Seminary have entered upon another term, and to-day the old College on the Mountain is alive with light-hearted students—all with high hopes of a bright and useful future.

It is the season of preparation, of equipment. And in this day, more so than ever before, there is a need for thorough equipment, a more solid foundation of knowledge on which to build that superstructure which we call success. This is largely due to the fact that the world is growing more exacting year by year, and in calling, in every profession, and in every craft and trade the demand is for thoroughness and precision. If we pass over the sphere of ordinary business we find that in these progressing times the chances for marked success are on the side of the college or high school graduate, and statistics prove that out of 10,000 successful men, taken in all classes of life 8,000 are college graduates.

In agricultural pursuits the same rule applies. It used to be that the farmer grew up on the farm and followed, with more or less success, the old time haphazard methods of those who tilled the same land, in the same way year after year before him. Now conditions have changed and the successful farmer is a man who knows not only how, but why. He has some practical knowledge of law and physics; he knows plant life in its every phase; he is familiar with the chemistry of the soil, and is acquainted with the various effects of climatic and atmospheric changes. And this he has acquired at the Agricultural or the general College. The class room, after all then is the place for the youth who would make a future for himself; it is the place where the brain is systematized, and where habits of determination

are formed such as will enable one to overcome that tendency to diffusion and carelessness in work, so noticeable in the untrained mind, and so indispensable to him who would achieve.

There is an educational awakening apparent everywhere and so patent are the advantages from a college training that many a parent in the less conspicuous walks of life is to-day insisting that his son shall profit by the education which he himself was through force of circumstances denied. There is little time in after life to acquire that which should have been learned in youth. Nor is the mind as active and alert. In the early days of the period to count on; for opportunities in life come suddenly, and the ability to take advantage of them depends upon one's mental equipment—that permanent possession which nothing but disease can take away.

Where can this foundation be laid? At school and then at College, and preferably at the smaller college such as Mount St. Mary's, near at hand, where the interest of the professor; where class feeling and close companionship are still preserved; where rich and poor are on the same footing and distinction is due to quality of mind and not to birth. This institution well-known the country over has made rapid strides, in the past few years especially, and to-day it stands ready to give to all who seek it, (and by methods in accord with the requirements of the times) that solid educational foundation which is so important and so necessary to future success.

The cleanly appearance of the town has been very noticeable of late and this condition has been frequently commented on, and most favorably, by strangers. But just at present the old habit of throwing banana peels on the sidewalks has broken out, much to the discomfiture of all pedestrians. There is an ordinance against this practice and against disposing of trash of any kind by throwing or placing it on the sidewalks or in the streets, and it is taken for granted that the Commissioners will rigidly enforce that ordinance as well as the one having reference to the burning of rubbish and leaves. The streets, that is the roadways, it might be said, are not in the condition in which they ought to be; not by any means, and the people are beginning to wonder when steps will be taken to improve them. It was understood that the Square was to be macadamized, and that right soon, but up to the present time nothing has been done in this direction. The suggestion might be offered at this time that unless these much needed repairs are soon begun Winter will have passed before anything is accomplished. The roads around Emmitsburg, as we have before mentioned with a feeling of pleasure and pride, are being very decidedly improved, and we see no reason whatsoever for the failure to make the streets within the limits of the corporation far better than they are at present.

AFTER the scandalous conduct on the part of the much advertised Ferdinand Pinney Earle, can it be wondered at that the dignitaries of the various churches as well as large bodies of laymen throughout the country are seeking to have ecclesiastical and civil laws made more strict with regard to marriage and divorce? For some time past the society columns of the newspapers have been filled with nauseous details of unhappy unions, the joke columns of the weeklies have exploited the incompatibility of mismatched couples, and yellow journals have devoted space and bantering comment to "divorce dinners" given at Newport by the "smart set." And now comes a degenerate who puts

away his wife for no valid reason whatsoever, and then starts a "creed" in substantiation of his act. Probably the most charitable construction to put upon the actions of this mystic who prates of "pre-natal affinities" and gives vent to a lot of rot about "artistic temperament" and the like, is to assume that such an one is crazy. But we, with many others, including one of this person's relatives by marriage, lose all idea of such charity when considering the baneful effect of his deed and, in looking at the simple facts in the case, pass judgment upon him and them, and unhesitatingly declare that a being with the calibre such as Earle's, possesses many more of the characteristics of a scoundrel than of a madman. As for the woman, his wife, more sinned against than sinning, perhaps, there is sympathy for her and for her child; but even she, it would not be unreasonable to say in the light of what has occurred, lacks that delicacy which should crown all women and has proved by her manner and her flippant speech in reference to the whole affair that her comprehension of the true meaning of the sanctity of marriage is sadly lacking. We are firm believers in law and order, nor would we countenance violence such as the ordinary peaceable populace of the little town of Monroe seem determined to visit on their fellow citizen should he return, but our sympathies are with them in their attitude towards the one who has so ruthlessly outraged the traditions of their quiet little village.

IN speaking of civic loyalty and of those who have a habit of complaining and forever being out of sympathy with their home town the *Easton Star-Democrat* says:

Many people fall into a sort of unconscious habit of growling. But it's a miserable habit. Such people make of themselves just a dead weight, while, of course, they imagine themselves particularly independent. The individual has about all he can do to get along under his own loads, and he wants help and encouragement from those going his way, and who are identified with him in interest. So with the town. It has its interest to care for, and it needs all the pluck, all the energy, all the co-operation and helpfulness its citizens can bring to bear. Every man is a part of his town. The town embraces the fortunes, and in some measure at least takes on the character of the man. So loyalty to one's town is no more than loyalty to one's self; and this loyalty is in the line of all well shaped human nature. Therefore it is right to say that the man who does not stand up for Easton is in some way dwarfed. There is something wrong about him. His fellows will pass this judgment upon him, and the chances are that while he may add to the discomfort of others, he will not escape making himself unhappy.

We agree with our esteemed contemporary in all that it says on this point. It is exactly the ground we have taken upon all occasions. A lack of loyalty to one's home town where one's every interest should center and where faith in one's fellow townsmen should be most apparent, discloses a lack of good citizenship on the part of every person evincing such a spirit and makes just one more load to be carried along by those whose fealty and natural desire to progress spurs them on to do all that lies in their power towards advancing the interests of the place of their abode.

NOT TOO SERIOUS.

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

There are only seven miles of railroad in operation in the whole of Persia. "Too bad?" commented the Hon. Thomas Rott. "It must be mighty hard for a politician to make a living in Persia."—Puck.

"Well, Uncle Hezekiah, I hear that you were buncoced in the swell restaurant?"

"By, heck I saw a sign that stated: 'Two-inch porterhousesteaks, 50 cents.' I called for one."

"Well, I don't think that was unreasonable. A two-inch steak is good and thick."

"Yes, but this one was two inches long."—Chicago News.

He Set A Date.

A merchant in a Wisconsin town who had a Swedish clerk sent him out to do some collecting. When he returned from an unsuccessful trip he reported:

"Yim Yonson say he vill pay ven he sells his hogs. Yim Olesen, say he vil pay ven he sell him wheat, and Bill Pack say he vill pay in January."

"Well," said the boss, "that's the first time Bill ever set a date to pay. Did he really say he would pay in January?"

"Vell, aye tank so," said the clerk. "He say it ban a dam cold day ven you get that money. I tank that ban in January."—Harper's Weekly.

Needed to Keep Printer Cold.

That the average newspaper man has very little sense of humor is shown by the following inane hoax, perpetrated by one of the typographical artists on an innocent and unsuspecting "devil."

The ice man made his usual delivery of twenty pounds to the office. The type artist walked over to the "chunk" and surveyed it with well feigned displeasure, then calling the devil told him the ice was stale and sour, pointed to unmistakable signs of mildew upon it "Take this ice back to the factory," (about two miles distant) he told the devil, "and tell the man to give you a fresh piece. Tell him never to send us any left-over ice again, unless he wants to lose our trade."

All in good faith the devil swung the ice onto his shoulder and trudged out to the factory, returning in the course of an hour with the same chunk grown considerably smaller, the sweat from his fevered brow mingling in a turgid stream with a festive dribble from the melting berg.

Depositing his burden the devil gave vent to a long drawn sigh of relief. "The man says," he gasped, "that he is sorry but he sent his last piece of fresh ice to the undertaker to put a dead printer in cold storage."—Bradford Telegraph.

His Remains Answer.

A caller stopped at the house of John Duncan Brice and asked if he was at home.

"Deed, an' he's not."  
"Can you tell me where he is?"  
"I could not."  
"When did you see him last?"  
"At his funeral."  
"And who may you be?"  
"I'm his remains," said the widow, and she closed the door.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG.

Corrected by Zimmerman & Shriver.

Wheat, (dry).....	90
Rye.....	55
Oats.....	40
Corn per bushel.....	70
Hay.....	\$10.00@12.00

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter.....	16
Eggs.....	20
Chickens, per D.....	10
Spring Chickens per D.....	12
Ducks, per D.....	09
Potatoes, per bushel.....	\$ .40
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	12
Raspberries.....	15
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	4
Lard, per D.....	11
Beef Hides.....	07

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100 lb.....	\$ 4 @ 5.00
Butcher Hefers.....	4 @ 4 1/2
Fresh Cows.....	20.00 @ 30.00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per D.....	2 @ 3 1/2
Hogs, Fat per D.....	7 @
Sheep, Fat per D.....	3 @ 4
Lambs, per D.....	5 @ 6
Calves, per D.....	5 @ 5 1/2
Stock Cattle.....	3.50 @ 4.00

BALTIMORE, Sep. 11.

WHEAT:—spot, 99 1/2  
CORN:—Spot, 65 1/2  
OATS:—White 57 @ 57 1/2  
RYE:—Nearby, 82 @ 81 ; bag lots, 75 @ 80.  
HAY:—Timothy, \$18.50 @ \$ . ; No. 1 Clover \$15.50 @ \$16.00 ; No. 2 Clover, \$14.00 @ \$15.00  
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$12.00 @ \$12.50. No. 2, \$11.50 @ \$12.00 ; tangled rye, blocks \$10.00 @ \$10.50 ; wheat, blocks, \$7.50 @ \$8.00 ; oats \$10.00 @ \$11.00  
MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$26.50 @ \$27.50 ; 100b. sacks, per ton, 27.00 @ \$27.50 ; middlings, 100b. sacks, per ton, \$25.50 @ \$30.00  
POULTRY:—Old hens, 13 1/2 @ 14 ; young chickens, large, 16 @ ; small, 16 @ ; Spring chickens, large, ; small ;  
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 23 ; butter, nearby, rolls 18 @ ; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, .17 @.  
POTATOES:—Per bu. 45 @ 50 ; No. 2, per bu. @ New potatoes, per. bbl. \$ . @ \$ .  
CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$4.50 @ \$4.75 ; others \$3.50 @ \$4.00 ; Hefers, \$ @ \$ ; Cows, \$2. @ \$2.50 ; Bulls, \$2.00 @ \$3.00 ; Calves, 3 1/2 @ 8 1/2 ; Spring Lambs, 6 1/2 @ 7 c. ; Pigs, \$1.25 @ \$3.00 ; Shoats, \$ . @ \$ . ; Fresh Cows, \$30.00 @ \$40.00 per head.

PHILADELPHIA Sep. 11.

WHEAT, 98 @ 98 1/2 ; CORN, 67 1/2 @ 68 ; OATS 57 1/2 @ ; BUTTER 31 @ ; EGGS, 24 ; POTATOES per bu. \$ . @ \$ . ; LIVE POULTRY —Fowls, 13 @ 15 ; Spring chickens, 14 @ 15

**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 & 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 **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 9-1y

**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.** aug. 16-1y

**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.



PERSONALS.

THE CHRONICLE invites its readers to send in communications containing personals and items of news from their respective localities. Articles intended for insertion in the CHRONICLE should reach this office on Wednesday morning and they should, in every instance, be signed by the correspondents as an evidence of good faith. The name of the writer, however, will NOT be published unless there is a request to that effect.

Mrs. E. L. Higbee is visiting in Lancaster, Pa.  
 Miss Anna Long has returned from a visit to Waynesboro.  
 Mr. Kremer Hoke left here on Tuesday for Manchester, Va.  
 Mrs. Lewis Rhodes is visiting Mrs. Gilbert, of Westminster.  
 Mrs. De Yoe, of Germantown, Pa., is visiting Miss Belle Rowe.  
 Miss Maggie Lone, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Weant.  
 Miss Elsie Bennett returned to St. Joseph's College this week.  
 Mr. Paul Smith, of Baltimore, is a visitor at St. Anthony's rectory.  
 Mr. Cecil Taney, of Germantown, is visiting his old home near town.  
 Mr. Edwin Ohler, of Pittsburgh, spent a few days in Emmitsburg.  
 Mr. Victor E. Rowe, of Washington, spent a few days in Emmitsburg.  
 Miss Madeline Hopp, and Mrs. Guy Hopp are visiting Mrs. John Hopp.  
 Miss Belle Ohler has left Emmitsburg for Baltimore where she will reside.  
 Miss Alice Baker has returned to Emmitsburg from Bridgeport, Conn.  
 Mr. J. A. Ramsburg, of Frederick, spent a day this week in Emmitsburg.  
 Mrs. Joseph G. Miller, of Pearl, visited her sister, Mrs. William Morrison.  
 Mr. Albert Gilson, of Frederick, visited Mr. J. Stewart Annan this week.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Rockford Eyster have returned to their home in Philadelphia.  
 Mr. Lewis Lone has returned to Baltimore after a week's visit to Mr. W. H. Weant.  
 The Rev. Father Gannon, of Boston, spent a few days at Mount St. Mary's College.  
 Mrs. L. M. Higbee after a Summer spent in this place, has gone to Lancaster, Pa.  
 Mrs. O. H. Smith and two sons, of Pensacola, Florida, are in Emmitsburg for a few days.  
 Miss M. E. Lone and Mrs. W. H. Weant are spending a few days with Mrs. Harry Weant.  
 Dr. Sheets and Mrs. Holt have returned to Bloomfield, N. J., after a short visit in this place.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Law, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weant attended the funeral of Mrs. Weant's mother, Mrs. Mown, of Greencastle, Pa.  
 Mr. Paul J. Corry, of Scranton, Pa., has returned home after a two-weeks' visit to his mother, Mrs. Jane Corry.  
 Mrs. Kehm and two sons, of East Berlin, Pa., spent a few days with Mrs. Charles E. Gillelan, Mrs. Kehm's sister.  
 Mr. O. A. Horner left on Wednesday for Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. Mr. Horner is a member of the class '11.  
 The Rt. Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, D. D., Bishop of Baltimore, was the guest of Mount St. Mary's College this week.  
 Miss Ester Bitzenberger, of Carlisle, and Mr. William Swartz, of Harrisburg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bushman.  
 Miss Elizabeth Nagle, of York, Pa., Miss Rose Weaver and Mr. F. E. Weaver, of Philadelphia, are visiting near town.  
 Messrs. Frank and John Stouter, of Paterson, N. J., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stouter of this place.  
 Mr. and Mrs. William F. Hardy have returned to Philadelphia after a few weeks spent in this place, Mrs. Hardy's former home.  
 Mrs. H. D. Schnure, of Selin's Grove, Pa., and Rev. Mr. F. R. Bayley and family, of Aberdeen, visited Mrs. W. P. Nunemaker.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roddy, who were visiting Mrs. Roddy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McGrath, have returned to Baltimore.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John McGrath and daughter, Lillian, and Mr. George Harris, of Waynesboro, visited Mr. McGrath's parents on Sunday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Law, of Washington, Misses Ruth Gillelan, Bruce Morrison, Edith Nunemaker and Rachel Shulenberg spent Thursday at Pen-Mar.  
 Miss Edith Jourdan spent a few days in Baltimore, the guest of Mrs. Mollie Bennett. Mrs. Bennett is meeting with success in her new home in Baltimore.  
 Mrs. William Sease, of Pen-Mar, and her daughter, Theda, and Miss Fannie A. Fleagle, of Rousersville, visited their aunt, Mrs. Mary A. Gillelan of this place.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Shriver and the Misses Myrtle and Bessie Shriver are attending the Jamestown Exposition. They will spend a week in Washington.  
 Miss Cora A. Penfield, of Washington, D. C., who has been sojourning in the Blue Ridge, returned to her home, on Saturday, much benefited and delighted with her visit to Emmitsburg.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John J. Caldwell and

FORMER CITIZEN HONORED.

Prof. Rhodes, A. M., E. E., Heads the Electrical Department of Bucknell University.

Walter Kremer Rhodes, a former citizen of Adams county, and so closely associated with the life and interests of Emmitsburg as to be to all intents and purposes a resident of this place, has been elected professor of electrical engineering at Bucknell University.  
 For several years Prof. Rhodes has been on the faculty of the University of Michigan and his work there has been of such a high order that his alma mater, Bucknell University, has recognized in him the proper and best fitted man to take charge of the electrical schools in connection with the University.



PROF. WALTER KREMER RHODES.

Prof. Rhodes was born just across the line in Adams county where he received his early education. He attended the Cumberland Valley Normal School, at Shippensburg, graduated from Bucknell and for some time after was connected, professionally, with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company.  
 Mr. Rhodes is a man of unquestionable ability and this honor is no surprise to his many friends in this locality who extend to him their heartiest congratulations.

At the present time Prof. Rhodes is at work installing new electrical apparatus in the electrical laboratory at Bucknell.

THE CHRONICLE is indebted to the Philadelphia Press for the above photograph of Prof. Rhodes.

MRS. ANNE HORNER WHITE.

Last Saturday afternoon this community was shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. W. Ross White who had been ill for some little while but whose death was unexpected. The end came at about eight o'clock in the morning. Mrs. White is survived by her husband, Hon. W. Ross White; four daughters, Mrs. Flora Porter, Mrs. Andrew A. Annan, Mrs. John Reed Scott and Miss Harriet White; one son, Mr. Walter W. White and two sisters, Mrs. Barr and Mrs. McIlhenny, of Gettysburg.

The funeral services were held at the house on Monday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Kenneth M. Craig officiating. The interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery, Gettysburg. The services were largely attended by the friends of the deceased lady. The pall bearers were Messrs. A. Annan, Horner, J. Stewart Annan, William Colliflower, Isaac M. Annan, Elmer Zimmerman and Andrew Annan.

Mrs. White, by her disposition, kind hospitality and neighborly goodness, endeared herself to all who had the good fortune to know her. Her home, always the most pleasant place to call, was largely so by reason of this lady's generosity in entertainment and genuine welcome to her guests. Emmitsburg has claimed her ever since her marriage to Mr. White in 1857, since when she has resided near town, and now mourns her loss with as genuine sorrow as those nearer her by ties of relationship. The sympathy and condolence of the community is extended to her bereaved family.

We pay the highest prices for grain of all kinds. Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. FRIZELL & BOYLE. \*\* sep 13-4t

family, of Baltimore, have returned to their home after a month's visit in this place, where they were the guests of Mrs. E. Byers and Mrs. Lewis Rhodes, at Pleasant Farm.

Mrs. White and daughter, Miss Helen, of Germantown, Pa., who are spending the Summer at Blue Ridge Summit, passed through here this week, stopping at their alma mater, St. Joseph's College.

Miss Stella Blanchard, formerly a resident of New Orleans, La., and an alumna of St. Joseph's College, has returned to her home in Washington, D. C., after a two-weeks' outing at the mountain.

Miss Elizabeth Marie Dodson, a former student of St. Joseph's College, is summering at Loretto Cottage, the home of Mrs. Moore. Miss Dodson visited here three years ago and was most cordially welcomed by her many friends.

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR

Equipment Surpassed By None In This State.—Diverted Trade Will Now Return To Emmitsburg.

Emmitsburg has now facilities, second to none in equipment, for the handling of grain which in the near future should make it the mart for farmers in the whole northern section of this county as well as of adjacent counties. Messrs. Frizell and Boyle have installed and are now running a grain elevator of the most modern type and are prepared to handle the product of the farms as advantageously for the agriculturist as can be done anywhere in this State. The machinery and capacity of their elevator has been arranged to accommodate as much wheat or grain as can be marketed in this section.

An engine of ample horse-power, numerous large bins and the most approved conveyors together with elevators, cleaning machines, chop mills and scales make their warehouse as far as modern appliances and human ingenuity can, most complete.

The wheat or whatever grain is brought to them is scientifically treated and the seller is sure that he receives just what his produce should bring. The grain is received on the ground floor and by elevators is carried to the second story where it is cleaned, from thence by another series of elevators it is carried to the scales and then to the third floor where, by conveyors, it is distributed to the various bins.

Mr. Davison who installed the machinery, has done excellent work and from the smoothly running engine to the conveyors on the topmost floor everything works splendidly.

This new enterprise should bring much revenue to Emmitsburg which, in years past, has been diverted to other towns by reason of Emmitsburg's inadequate facilities for handling grain. This trade will rapidly come back to this place for Emmitsburg is the logical place for farm produce for a wide stretch of rich and fertile country. The local market will now be on an equality with other places and Emmitsburg with its new facilities will be able to compete with other localities on an equal footing.

These facts should be remembered by the farmers in this locality who have heretofore taken their produce to distant markets. It is to their interests as to the interest of the community that Emmitsburg should be their market.

A SELECT DANCE.

On Monday evening a select dance was given in the Opera House. The music for the occasion was furnished by Mr. McGreevy.

The following were in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beam, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, Dr. and Mrs. Foreman, Mrs. George Eberhart, of Gettysburg, Mrs. Albert Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Law, of Washington, D. C.; the Misses Ruth Gillelan, Edith Nunemaker, Bruce Morrison, Barbara Beam, Tabetha Beam, Nellie Eyster, Lulu Patterson, Alice Hoke, Eva Shulenberg, Grace Rowe; Messrs. Harvey Scott, of Gettysburg, C. R. Hoke, Annan Horner, Joseph Shuff, Robert Gillelan, Charles Rowe, Richard Zacharias, Kremer Hoke, Frank Sterling, of Columbus, Ohio, and Andrew Annan.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.

On Tuesday morning the stockholders of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad elected the following directors: I. S. Annan, John R. Stoner, Dr. Jas. K. Waters, Jas. T. Waesche, Alex. Ramsburg, W. H. Ramsburg, C. C. Waters, D. C. Kemp, John C. Motter, F. B. Smith, C. L. Cronise, M. L. Etchison, C. Wertheimer, O. B. Coblenz, F. L. Stoner, C. R. Nutt, P. D. Fahrney.

Fertilizer always on hand at Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. FRIZELL & BOYLE. \*\* sep 13-tf.

Shafts Drop, Horse Runs Away.

On Wednesday evening Mr. J. F. Adelsberger was thrown from his buggy near the depot, breaking the little finger on his left hand and badly bruising his right leg. He was returning from work and Mr. Johnston Eyer was in the buggy with him. At the toll gate Master Harry Sprenkle jumped on the back of the vehicle. Near the depot a bolt slipped out and the shaft falling on the horse's legs caused it to run off. Mr. Adelsberger was thrown out of the buggy, striking a telephone pole. Mr. Eyer fell out on the other side. Harry Sprenkle was slightly hurt getting his legs caught in the spokes of the wheel. The horse ran into town stopping in front of Mr. Burket's store.

You are bound to need farming implements. We can save you money on them. Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. \*\* sep 13-tf. FRIZELL & BOYLE.

FOR SALE.—Ten horse Upright Steam Boiler, excellent condition. Fine Angora Goat, works well. Pair fine 6 Months old ordinary Goats. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Apply to W. L. MILLER, Loys, Md. sep 13-1t

MURDER AND SUICIDE

Woman Killed Instantly In Frederick Yesterday.

WALTER FRAZIER KILLS HIMSELF

Frederick In Great Excitement Over Double Tragedy.—Both Died Instantly.—Crime Committed At Three O'Clock P. M.

Yesterday afternoon Walter Frazier, bartender in John Frazier's saloon, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Frank Lewis and then blew out his own brains.

The crime was discovered in a peculiarly distressing manner. The daughter of Mrs. Lewis, a small child came into the room and saw her mother sitting at the sewing machine with her head bowed down. Thinking her mother had fainted she ran to Frazier's saloon and asked for "Mr. Walter" who boarded at her home. She told the man at the saloon that her mother had fainted and she wanted some one to come and revive her. Two colored men were sent to look for Walter Frazier but not finding him they brought Dr. Bourne, a colored physician, who in the somewhat darkened room thought the woman had had a hemorrhage and so reported to Judge Eckstein but he said he was not satisfied with his examination and asked permission to make another. In order to get more light he went to a window and opened the shutters then it was that the lifeless body of Frazier was found immediately under the window. The crime was then discovered. Two shots had been fired at the woman one in her right ear and the other just below the same ear. Beside the body of Frazier lay the revolver with three exploded cartridges in the chamber and one that had not been used.

Judge Eckstein empanelled a jury at 8 o'clock last night. During the interim Undertaker Carter took charge of the bodies. The verdict brought in was that Mrs. Lewis came to her death by two pistol shots, one in the right ear the other under her right ear, fired by Walter Frazier while temporarily insane, etc.; that Walter Frazier came to his death by one pistol wound inflicted by himself in the right temple while temporarily insane.

Mrs. Lewis was a dressmaker and Frazier was formerly the Rev. Mr. Isaac Motter's coachman. The murder was committed in the old office of the McMurray canning factory where Mrs. Lewis lived.

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING

Miss Rose Mary Rowe and Mr. Samuel Ott Are Married In The Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Wednesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, Mr. Samuel C. Ott, of Taneytown, and Miss Rose Mary Rowe, of Emmitsburg, daughter of Mr. Victor E. Rowe, of Washington, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Richard Koontz, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place, assisted by the Rev. Mr. D. J. Wolf, of Taneytown.

The auditorium of the Methodist Church, where the ceremony was performed, was crowded with the friends of the bride and groom. The chancel was beautifully decorated with lilies, ferns and potted plants. After the ushers, Messrs. Walter Wilt, Reindollar Motter, Maurice Duttera, all of Taneytown, and Mr. Carson Frailey, cousin of the bride, had seated the invited guests and immediately before the wedding march, Mr. Frailey sang "O Promise Me." The bride and groom then entered the church to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. Thomas C. Hays. Miss Rowe was gowned in white silk and carried a Bible, the same that her mother carried at her wedding twenty-one years ago. Little Miss Mary Ellen Eyster was flower girl. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's uncles, the Messrs. Frailey.

Mrs. Ott was the recipient of many valuable and beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Ott left at 4.50 for Jamestown and other points of interest. They will be away for ten days.

The best wishes of the entire community go with the newly married couple and while Emmitsburg is loath to lose Mrs. Ott yet all join in congratulating the groom. May their life be long and happy is the wish of all.

HOTEL SPANGLER STRUCK

On Tuesday evening a storm of unusual violence visited this place. At about nine o'clock the lightning struck Hotel Spangler, demolishing a chimney and burning out the telephone wires. No other damage was done. A salesman sitting in the office had his hat knocked off by the shock when the building was hit. The rain fall was very heavy but there was little wind.

Deal with us. We can compete with anybody's prices. Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. \*\* sep 13-2t FRIZELL & BOYLE.

WASHINGTON'S LEADING FLORIST  
*Blackstone Florist*  
 14th and H Sts. N.W.  
 Washington, D. C.

Mail, Telegraph or Phone Orders executed immediately. Flowers and Designs for Weddings, Funerals, Receptions and all other occasions. COMMENCEMENT BOUQUETS. march 22-17

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.**

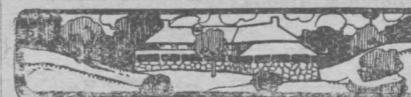
**SIDNEY WEST**  
 Shirt-Maker,  
 Men's Wear,  
 Hatter.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.  
 Colorado Building,  
 14th & G Streets,  
 Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

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

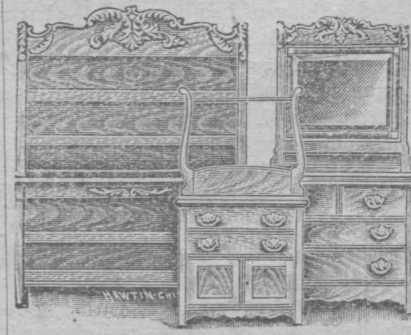
PURE LINED OIL  
 the preservative qualities of which are unquestioned. They retain their original appearance and preserve the materials of which your house is constructed for a greater period than any other paints you can buy, which, combined with their superior covering capacity, make them by far the 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.



EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.

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

aug 17-17  
 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 26-17

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 17

**DEBOLD AGAIN IN TROUBLE.**

The Unpunished Slayer of Smith Evicted From the Property of D. K. Kauffman at Rouzerville.

Fred Debold, the young man who on August 8th, 1906, shot and killed Edward O. Smith, and who was released on bail by the authorities of this county after the disagreement of the jury who tried him on September 26 of 1906, and whose case, most worthy of punishment, seems and to all intents has been forgotten by the State's Attorney at Frederick, is again in trouble. He has been working for Mr. Kauffman, at Rouzerville for the past few months. Last week Debold had some trouble with Mr. Kauffman and the latter drove him from the place. The boy went home and accompanied by his father, John Debold, who was also implicated in the murder of Smith, went to Waynesboro with the intent of bringing suit against Mr. Kauffman for a settlement of a balance the boy claims is due on his wage. A prosecution for assault may also be entered.

**FRANK A. ROBBINS' CIRCUS.**

The big circus—which means everybody's-day in Emmitsburg—this year falls on Saturday, September, 21, when the Frank A. Robbins Co., all New Great Feature Shows will, so to speak, pitch their city of tents in our midst, and in pageant and performance almost overwhelm us with their grand and glorious railroad aggregation of wild beasts, eminent equestrians, acrobats, jugglers, aeriatists, hilarious host of clowns, daring charioteers, dashing jockeys and performing animals, in almost incomputable profusion. The press of Greater New York has already unanimously acclaimed the exhibition a really great one, and its manager, Mr. Frank A. Robbins, an ardent caterer par excellence, who knows just where to get it, just how to present it, and last, but not least, just how to gain and retain general good will and respect. It is understood that the grand street parade of this circus is a show of itself.

How about fodder twine? We can supply you at the right price. Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. FRIZELL & BOYLE. \*\* sep 13-2t

**English Paper On Race Riots.**

The Pall Mall Gazette, in connection with the race riots in British Columbia says—The Asiatic makes his entry into Canada under the auspices of the Great God of Cheapness. In competition of this character, the Caucasian believes, and all economic reasoning seems to support him, that his own standards of life are certain to be depleted and destroyed.

The Bellingham and Vancouver outbreaks show popular animosities of the racial type are not necessarily the outcome of mere wanton, unprovoked depravity.

If an unrestricted flood of Asiatics were allowed to occupy these vacant, hospitable areas, it would require but a few years to produce an Oriental predominance in the fairest and richest possession of the British Empire, and perhaps deflect the whole course of its civilization and destiny.

Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Chop, Timothy and Clover seed, Fodder Twine, Poultry and Cattle Powders. Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. FRIZELL & BOYLE. \*\* sep 13-tf.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE.**

American Wanderer Variety, 50c. a hundred.

DENNIS MCNULTY, near Lawrence Deilman's Store. \*\* sept. 13th-3ts.

**THERMOMETRIC READINGS.**

Taken every week day from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	76	74	
Saturday	70	77	79
Monday	68	75	78
Tuesday	74	77	80
Wednesday	72	73	71
Thursday	66	74	67
Friday	64		

Cold weather will soon be here and you'll need coal. See us about it. Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. FRIZELL & BOYLE. \*\* sep 13-2t.

**MARRIED.**

OTT—ROWE.—On September 11, 1907, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Emmitsburg, Samuel C. Ott, of Taneytown, and Rose Mary Rowe, of this place, by the Rev. Mr. Richard Koontz.

**DIED.**

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

WHITE.—On September 7, 1907, at her home in Liberty township, Mrs. Anne White, wife of Hon. Ross W. White, after a short illness, aged 72 years. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at the house, Rev. Mr. Kenneth M. Craig conducting the services. The interment was made in Green cemetery, Gettysburg.

**FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS**

Advice as to The Production of Corn, From an Eminent Authority.

**FERTILITY OF SOIL CONSIDERED IN FULL.**

Rotation of Crops a Most Important Item.—What Crops to Use to the Best Advantage.—How to Grow Green Manure.—Clover Helps Corn Soil and Is One of the Best Green Manure Crops.—Next Week More on The Culture of Corn.

"The corn! the corn! the corn! that in its first beginning and in its growth has furnished aptest illustration of the tragic announcement of the chiefest hope of man. If he die he shall surely live again. Planted in the friendly but somber bosom of mother earth, it dies. Yea, it dies the second death, surrendering up each trace of form and earthly shape until the outward tide is stopped by the reacting vital germs which, breaking all the bonds and cements of its sad decline, come bounding, laughing into life and light, the fittest of all the symbols that make certain promise of the fate of man. And so it died, and then it lived again.

"Majestic, fruitful, wondrous plant! Thou greatest among the manifestations of the wisdom and the love of God that may be seen in all the fields, or upon the hillsides, or in the valleys. Glorious corn that, more than all the sisters of the field, wears tropic garments. Nor on the shore of Nilus nor of Ind does Nature dress her forms more splendidly. My God! to live again that time, when half the world was good and the other half unknown.

"And now again the corn! that in its kernel holds the strength that shall (in the body of the man refreshed) subdue the forest and compel response from every stubborn field; or, shining in the eye of beauty, make blossoms of her cheeks and jewels of her lips, and thus make for man the greatest inspiration to well-doing, the hope of companionship of that sacred, warm, and well-embodied soul, a woman."—Richard J. Oglesby, War Governor of Illinois.

Corn, or rather Indian Corn, is one of the staple products of this country and its culture is a matter of supreme importance to not only the man who raises it but to every interest of the country at large. In this country, in 1901 there were raised 1,522,520,000 bushels of this grain.

It is generally believed that until the discovery of this country by Columbus, the world knew nothing of this food producing plant; but an ancient Chinese book, on exhibition in the royal library at Paris, contains a representation of what is supposed to be our Indian corn; and in the cellar of an excavated house in Athens grains of this vegetable have been unearthed, which two discoveries have led to the belief that the plant was a native also of the East.

Concerning the production of corn, A. D. Shamel, of the Illinois Experiment Station, in an article on this subject in the Encyclopedia Americana says: "The profitable production of corn depends upon: (1) fertility of soil; (2) conditions of climate; (3) quality of seed; (4) methods of cultivation.

"Fertility of the soil is the first and most important of these conditions. In those regions of the Mississippi Valley of the United States, the fertility of the virgin soils seemed almost unlimited to the pioneer farmer, who in many instances grew crop after crop of corn, selling the product off the land without apparently diminishing the productivity of the soil. However, after a half century of such practice, it has been found that the soil has been exhausted by this system of farming. The depleted soils are found to have an insufficient supply of the important elements necessary to render them fertile, and that it has become necessary to resupply them directly in the form of commercial fertilizers, or indirectly, through the use of barnyard or other like manures, or by the growing of green crops."

In tables compiled from the yield of a certain experiment tried from the year 1888 to 1901 the crop was reduced over one-half by continuous growing. Several methods are used to restore corn-growing qualities of the land. The most of these are familiar to all: commercial fertilizers, barnyard manures, &c.; but the most important method is by the use of green manure crops such as clover, cowpeas, soy beans, and alfalfa. "These crops," continues the same authority, "add to the supply of nitrogen in the soil under favorable conditions and when plowed under improve its tilth. When harvested they

constitute a valuable feed for live stock. The addition to the plant food supply of the soil by the growth of leguminous crops is accomplished in two ways: Firstly, by the presence and growth of certain organisms peculiar to these crops, including the development of root tubercles. These organisms have the power of drawing upon the free and unavailable nitrogen of the atmosphere and converting it into an available and useful, condition for plant food. Secondly, from the fact that these crops root deeply as a rule, drawing upon plant food in the soil, which is not in a position for use by ordinary crops. This food is assimilated by the plants, so that when the crop is plowed under the decomposition of the roots and stems, leaves this plant food where it can be gotten at and used by corn or other plants. In addition to the above desirable qualities, these green manure crops tend to break up and make heavy soils more porous. In this way more air and water is admitted into the soil, resulting in the bringing into useable form some of the otherwise insoluble plant food. Clover can be seeded in the corn at the time of the last cultivation, and if the season is favorable it will make sufficient growth during the rest of the Summer and Autumn, even in the shade the corn plants, so that by plowing under the crop late in the Fall or early next Spring, considerable benefit will be derived from it. If the clover crop is plowed under it should be covered to a good depth, long enough before the corn crop is planted to allow decomposition to take place, so that the mass of plants will not interfere with the natural condition of the soil.

"In summing up the important points as regards the condition of the soil for corn, it may be said that continuous cropping without rotation or manuring seems inadvisable, and results in the exhaustion of the fertility of the land to such an extent as to render it an expensive process to bring it back to a state of productivity. Commercial fertilizers are expensive agents for maintaining the food supply for corn. The most successful and profitable plan adapted to most conditions seems to be a rotation of corn with some legume, preferably one which can be used to supplement corn as a ration for live stock, and the feeding of all crops followed by the return to the soil of the plant food in the shape of composted manure."

Next Week Conditions of Climate and Quality of Seed for Production of Corn.

**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-ly

**The Finest This Season.**

One day this week our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Charles Kretzer, sent to this office a large basket of most delicious grapes. Not only in appearance but in taste they were very superior. It is needless to say that THE CHRONICLE staff enjoyed the fruit and hereby extend their thanks for Mr. Kretzer's thoughtfulness.

**School News.**

Miss N. L. Mildren has been selected as supervisor of the primary schools of this county. A meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held in this place this Winter.

You can have your chopping done while you wait at the Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. FRIZELL & BOYLE. \*\* sep 13-4t.

**Public Schools Open**

The school term began last Monday with the usual number of teachers in charge. The attendance this year is not as large as it was last year but the number of pupils will increase before another month. There were twenty-seven scholars in the High School last year while there were only seventeen enrolled last Monday. The fifth, sixth and seventh grades, Miss Ruth Hoke's department has four more scholars than last year. On Monday there were thirty-one present. The primary grade under Miss Miller was ten names short this year there being only twenty-nine. The total, 77, is sixteen less than last year.

**An Excellent Sermon**

Last Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. Seton, pastor of the Ebenezer Church, Washington, who has been spending his vacation with Mr. Richard Kenner, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place. Mr. Seton's sermon was eloquent and strong and he held the attention of the large number of people who availed themselves of this opportunity to hear him.

October 1st and 8th are registration days. The ballot this year will be about eighteen inches wide by twenty-five inches long.

**Home-grown Celery.**

I am prepared to furnish in any quantity, the finest home-grown celery. sept. 6 tf J. STEWART ANNAN.

A Chicago packer is ill as a result of ptomaine poisoning. In the language of the late Charles H. Hoyt, it is not safe for Chicago packers to eat all they can.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Henry Stokes is having his dwelling and harness store repainted.

Prime Timothy Seed \$2.50 per bushel. Emmitsburg Grain Elevator. FRIZELL & BOYLE. \*\* sep 13-tf.

**A Good Precedent Established.**

On Monday Justice Miller, of Ithaca, N. Y., refused all applicants for citizenship that were brought before him and explained his actions in these words—"We have admitted too many ignorant foreigners to citizenship already. I do not propose to admit to the franchise any person who does not know enough about the constitution of the country to cast an intelligent ballot. I will not grant citizenship papers to any immigrant who has not a fixed intention of staying in the country and an intelligent knowledge of and patriotic interest in its form of Government."

The Justice further said that an ignorant electorate tends to be a corruptible electorate and an unintelligent use of the ballot is dangerous to the success of a democratic form of Government.

Popularity is a mighty uncertain critter and a mighty unsafe one to hitch your wagon to. It'll eat all the oats you bring it, and then kick you as you're going out of the stall.—"Ino. Graham".

**FOR SALE.**

PEN OF THOROUGHbred WHITE WYANDOTTE CHICKENS. Sept 6. Apply at this Office.

**For Sale or Rent.**

A seven-room Dwelling House and 12 acres of land 1 1/2 miles South of Emmitsburg. Excellent water. For information apply to MRS. THOMAS BARRY. aug. 30-6ts.

In 1870 there were 4,880,000 negroes in the United States; in 1880, 6,580,793; in 1890, 7,488,788, and in 1900, 8,840,789.

In the month of August sixty-two deaths were reported for this county.

☞ Serve your own best interests and get the most from your investment by subscribing for THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE. \$1.00 a year.

GETTYSBURG, PA. EMMITSBURG, MD.

**G. W. Weaver & Son**

**Ladies Ready-to-Wear Goods.**

Contracts made with manufacturers—who make goods of character—are

**NOW IN OUR STOCK**

in probably the greatest assortment we have ever shown, in

**CLOAKS, SUITS, SKIRTS, WOOLTEX**

and others, modelled after their creations, for

**Women, Misses and Children.**

☞ IF unable to call at the home store where you can go through the entire stock we will be pleased to send anything desired to the BRANCH.

**Wool Dress Goods for Fall Are Ready Here.**

EMMITSBURG AND GETTYSBURG.

**G. W. WEAVER & SON.** sep 13-2ts

**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-ly

**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

**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-tf

**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 Thoroughout.

☞ 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.

**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-ly

1842 1842
Stieff Pianos
The Standard of Musical Excellence.
Used in more than 171 Colleges and Conservatories. America's leading institution. Ask for booklet "HEART THROBS"
STIEFF PLAYER PIANO
A perfect self playing piano at a reasonable price.
From Popular Song to Grand Opera! Free Write for particulars. M. C. Dept. C.
Chas. M. Stieff, 9X Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

DIRECTORY FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court.
Chief Judge—Hon. James Mesberry.
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. Bowles, H. Milton Kefauver, W. H. Hogarth, David G. Zentz.
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. Tiernan 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, L. M. Caldwell, Wm. Morrison.
Constable—W. H. Ashbaugh.
School Trustees—M. F. Shuff, Oscar D. Fralley.
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 Rednefeld. 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 10.30 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, 7 a. m., second Mass, 10.30 a. m., Vespers 7 p. m.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor—Rev. R. Kooniz. 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 Chrimer, Vice-President, J. Edward Baker, Treasurer, P. F. Burkett, 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, John H. Mentzer, Jr. Vice-Commander, John Shank; Quartermaster, George T. Gielwicks; Surgeon, A. Herring; Adjutant, Samuel Gamble; Chaplain, Samuel McNair. Officer of Day, George Eyster; Officer of Guard, John Reifelder.
Vigilant Hose Company.
Meets the first Friday evening of each month at Firemen's Hall. President, Chas. R. Hoke; Vice-President, V. Sebald; Secretary, C. B. Ashbaugh; Treasurer, A. A. Horner.

NOTICE.
The Frederick County Teachers' Institute for white teachers will be held during the first week of September, 1907.
Institute will open promptly at 9 o'clock on Monday, September 2, in Woman's College Hall, East Church Street, Frederick.
Schools for white children will open on Monday, September 9.
Institute for colored teachers will be held the second week in September, in Bentz Street School building, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock, Monday, September 9.
Schools for colored children will open Monday, September 16.
By order of the Board of School Commissioners.
OSCAR B. COBLENTZ, Secretary.
Sept. 6-2t.

ORDER NISI ON AUDIT.
NO. 8137 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1907.
In the matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 5th day of September, 1907.
James T. Hays, Mortgagee of Ann R. Hiner, Elizabeth Hiner, Mary J. Hiner and Julia Ann Miller and William F. Miller, her husband on petition.
ORDERED, That on the 28th day of Sept. 1907, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, 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 two successive weeks prior to said day.
Dated 5th day of September, 1907.
SAMUEL T. HAFFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.
True copy—Test:
SAMUEL T. HAFFNER, Clerk.
Vircent Sebald, Sol. sent, 6-3ts

A Hypothetical Case
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR ANSWER TO FEW QUESTIONS.

A Celebrated Short Story By M. Quad.—Innocent Youth Picks Up The Hind Foot Of A Mule.—From That Date There Was A Change In The Boy.

[Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.]
Lawyer Taylor had all sorts and kinds of clients come and go and was not surprised on this particular July afternoon when a well dressed and respectable looking stranger called and laid a hundred dollar bill on his desk and observed that he had two or three hypothetical questions to ask. He was told to go ahead, and he lighted a cigar and said:
"You are to take it that when a certain man who is now about forty years old (that appeared to be about his age) was a lad of ten he in his innocence attempted to pick up the hind foot of a mule. The mule resented the familiarity and kicked the boy in the head. From that date a change was observed in the boy. He seemed unable to distinguish between articles belonging to himself and to others, and by and by this became a fixed habit with him. In other words, you might say that he became a thief. Do you think that a jury could be made to understand that concussion of the brain sometimes acts this way?"
"I haven't a doubt of it. I am sure that I could also get two or three doctors to testify to that effect."
"As the youth grows up he is all right morally except on that one point. He persists in possessing himself of other people's property and converting it to his own use. He becomes a thief, burglar and confidence man. It was the kick that did it all. But for that kick he must have grown up to be a Sunday school superintendent. Do you think the jury could be made to see it in this light?"
"Without the slightest doubt, sir. A jury can be made to see anything in any light if properly presented," replied the lawyer.
"Well, on a recent occasion—I need not say just how recent—this person who had been kicked when a boy entered a fine mansion in the suburbs of a city after plunder. He overcame and bound the coachman and the gardener. He locked the wife of the owner up in a closet. He shut the cook and parlor maid down cellar. It was in the afternoon and he had possession of the house for two hours. A wagon was driven up by a confederate and loaded with the silver, rugs, paintings and bric-a-brac, the choicest of everything, and at length the nery man took his departure, leaving the people still bound and still shut up. Now, then, taking that kick into consideration, would you call that a robbery or simply the eccentric action of a man whose brain was affected?"
"A man whose brain is affected cannot be held guilty in law of any crime," promptly responded the lawyer, "but the disposition of the goods might have some effect on the minds of the jury."
"I think that would be a strong point in the defense. A sane man would try to dispose of them as soon as possible, wouldn't he?"
"Naturally. Yes, he would wish to realize on them at once and get them off his hands."
"But suppose that this man didn't. Suppose he deliberately had those goods driven along a broad highway for a distance of twenty-five miles and then across the border into Canada. Would that show the cunning of a madman?"
"Assuredly. I could convince the jury on that point in five minutes."
"The fact that this man knew that there was no extradition treaty with Canada covering the case ought to convince an average jury that he is insane?" asked the stranger. "No one but a lawyer is supposed to know such things. That he knew and acted on it is in his favor, I take it."
"I should try to make the jury think so at least," said the lawyer. "If things are properly presented to a jury, it's positively wonderful what you can make them believe. I may say without egotism that there is where so many lawyers are lame and where I am so strong. Is that all of the case?"
"Almost. The man cannot be disturbed now, can he?"
"Not in the least. There is no treaty covering household goods. If it was money it would be a different thing."
"And there is a point I wish to be clear on. Isn't there a difference in law between a check and a certain sum of money?"
"There must be."
"Then to make it plainer, Mr. Attorney, this hypothetical man, who robs a hypothetical house and shuts a hypothetical woman in a closet compels her to give him a check for a thousand dollars, she having money of her own in the bank. You can't call a check money, because it may not be cashed. He gets it cashed, but it is not money he took from the woman. He took a piece of paper from her. Do you follow me?"
"Certainly, and I guarantee to make any jury see it that way. You should have been a member of the profession."
That was all, and the stranger rose and shook hands and departed. Mr. Taylor was detained that evening an hour or so behind his usual time. When he finally reached home and untied his servants and let his wife out of the closet and telephoned for the police it was 10 o'clock, but he was not at all sleepy. He was too busy figuring up his loss, giving a description of his caller and offering a reward for his capture. The man was traced to Canada, but he wasn't extradited, and he also refused to compromise. In fact, he was ill bred enough to laugh in the faces of the detectives. Mr. Taylor is still considered a very smart lawyer, but there are times when he admits to himself that he isn't.
M. QUAD.

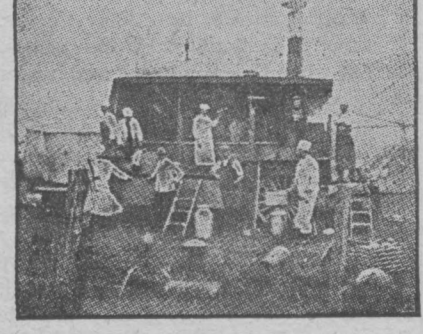
ARE YOU GOING TO THE CIRCUS ?



"CIRCUS DAY" WILL SOON BE HERE.
Frank A. Robbins Circus Will Soon Arrive—How Show People Live—Something of the Manner of Providing for Circus Employees.

The advance agents now busily engaged in paving the way for Circus day have a great number of details to arrange for the comfort and feeding of hundreds of employees.
The foreign artists and performers comprising the Baker Quintette of Bicyclists, Mlle. Josephine D'Arville, the beautiful Parisienne whose floral cart act is a delightful novelty, and Herr Bulow, the dare devil bicycle rider, who dashes down and jumps over a forty foot incline in the "Dive of Death," in themselves represent a foreign contingent whose English, French and German palates must be catered to, else their marvelous services could not be retained.

A traveling hotel, a portable Waldorf-Astoria dining room, a peaceful army's commissary department, all rolled in one, hardly conveys to the public the wonderful detail and management necessary to successfully serve and feed all the hundreds of employees connected with the FRANK A. ROBBINS' CIRCUS.
Immediately upon the arrival of the circus-trains at the station the very first wagons to roll off the flat cars are known as the "cook-house group," consisting of a "range wagon" containing a complete



THE RANGE WAGON OR TRAVELING KITCHEN

equipped kitchen with its griddles, pans, broilers, bake ovens and boilers, sufficient to satisfy the demands of the largest hotel. To expedite the warming up of ovens, the ranges are fired-up enroute to the grounds very similar to the fire engine going into action, and, as a result, by the time the show grounds are reached, the ovens are sizzling hot.
The next vehicle is the refrigerator wagon loaded down with hams, bacon, butter, eggs, in fact everything necessary for a good wholesome breakfast.
Next comes the "water wagon"—not the "prohibitionist kind"—but a 400 gallon tank which answers the double purpose of

carrying the water used for boiling in the morning and at noon for "laying the dust" on the racing hippodrome tracks in the "big tent."
The fourth and last, the "cook tent wagon," carrying the dining tent, tables, seats, crockery and eating utensils. These wagons are rushed along and awaiting them at the show grounds are the representatives of the local grocers, butchers and bakers are waiting with their delivery wagons loaded down with provisions of all kinds, ordered by the show agent who operates twenty-four hours ahead. Everything moves like a clock.

Sound of bugle twenty-five minutes after the range wagon reaches the lot, announces the remarkable fact that breakfast for about three hundred employees has been cooked and served; not a coffee and rolls meal, as the circus-folk with their outdoor life develop a splendid appetite, and a menu consisting of oatmeal, force, chops, steaks, ham, bacon, eggs and occasionally fish, also coffee, tea, milk, bread, and butter is at their disposal. The food is wholesome, the best of quality, and notwithstanding the time consumed has been less than half an hour.

Not alone has the meal been cooked but the tent or portable dining room has been erected, complete with its tables and benches fitted together, the linen spread, table furnishings laid as correctly as on a Pullman Dining Car. This is surely a department of quick action.

The cook tent in position, the men commence operations on the "big top" or main tent and the menagerie and almost like magic they are erected and the hungry circus men go to their waiting breakfast.

Preparations for the Street Parade are now in progress and the drivers having placed their wagons in position follow their fellow workers to breakfast and are in turn followed by the seventy-five performers and musicians after which the cooks, chefs and waiters take their turn.

On the return from Street Parade comes luncheon, which must be in readiness by 11.30 a. m. It consists of light food, such as cold meats, rice, fruits, pies and cooling drinks etc.
During the daily afternoon performance

the big meal of the day, which is dinner, is being prepared, and is served at 4.30 p. m. The day's exercise has sharpened up all appetites and they are all ready to do justice to a clean, wholesome meal that any hotel might be proud of. How they do eat! There are several kinds of meats, an abundance of muscle-strengthening vegetables and fruits, and pastry and puddings, which the riders must not indulge in while in active training.

At 6.00 p. m., when everything is packed away, the "cook tent" day's work consists in having served over a thousand meals. Everything cleaned and packed up, the leftover cold meats stored away in the refrigerator wagons, the crockery and silver crated, each piece in an individual rack to save breaking; the copper pots and tea and coffee urns polished, the range fires drawn and everything placed in readiness for the same expeditious handling for the morrow's breakfast.



WAITERS READY TO SERVE DINNER.

It is no idle boast to say that the commissary department of the armies of all nations could learn many things to aid them in their service from a day's observation of the methods employed to successfully operate the up-to-date cooking department of the Frank A. Robbins newest and greatest all new feature shows.
Don't forget the date

EMMITSBURG
UNDER THEIR HUGE HAPPY DAYS WATERPROOF PAVILIONS.
The FRANK A. ROBBINS
NEW GREATEST ALL FEATURE SHOWS.
Acres of Animals, Acts, Antics and Attractions. Room for Ten Thousand to Enjoy a Thousand Revels.
THE TRIBUNAL OF NATIONS.
A SUPER-SPLENDID PAGEANT REFLEX OF HEROIC HISTORY Introducing Upon Sumptuous Triumphant Floats and Noblest Chargers, Living Counterparts of the Greatest Warriors and Rulers of the Past and Present, Maritally and Regally Accoutered and Arrayed in Splendidly Accurate Facsimiles of the Arms and Regalia of Their Eras.
THE PARAGON OF RADIANT, ROMANTIC REALISM.
THE VERY CREAM OF EARTH'S GREAT CIRCUSES
THE WORLD'S MOST WONDROUS BAREBACK EQUESTRIANS, Saddle Sensationalists—Manege Marvels—Revolutions and Revelations in Daring, Delicate Riding—The Handsomest of Horses—The Greatest of Artists.
A HOST OF CLOWNS THAT CATER TO A NATION.
Whose Inimitable Burlesques of Popular Games, Prominent People's Fads and Fashions Fools and Follies Make Folks Fall Off their Seats.
Most Surprising Beasts of Many Species.
In Cute, Cunning and Coxsous Antics to Charm the Children.
The Animal Stars of All Arenas. A Monster Motley Assemblage of Wondrous Wags, Worth Their Weight in Gold to a Weary World.
THE COMING OF ALPHA AND OMEGA.
DARE-DEVIL RIVALRY ABOVE A YAWNING DEATH TRAP.
Flying Wheel Across a Dizzy Gap of Fifty Feet.
THIS FEARSOME MID-AIR FIGHT FOR FAME Which Makes the 3rvest Gasp and Tremble, Which Submerges Applause in Awe-Struck Admiration, Is Wonderful Beyond the Power of Words, Prodigious Beyond Photograph or Pencil. An Event of Supernatural Sensation.
GRAND FREE STREET PARADE AT 10 A. M.
2 Performances 2 and 8 P. M. Rain or shine. Doors open 1 and 7 P. M.

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.
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