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STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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VICE RAMPANT IN COUNTRY

The Rural Districts Need Religion

CONDITION ALARMING

Lives of Solitary Degradation Led by Farmers

ADDRESS OF CHICAGO CLERGYMAN

For Vacuity, Vulgarity, Obscenity, Brutishness, Callousness to Everything High and Noble and True Rural Communities Take the Lead.

Rural districts there may be, as they are described in the following address, in some parts of this country, and while nothing of this nature is observable in Emmitsburg for instance, yet this is a big country and our horizon is not its boundary, — and things happen that are not always known even here.

At a recent meeting of the Congregational Church Building Society in Pilgrim Church Cleveland, writes the *New York World*, the Rev. Frank N. White, of Chicago, delivered an address on the need of religion in the country districts, asserting that not even the cities with all their immorality are in such crying need of religious quickening as the rural districts of the United States.

The speaker described the lives of solitary degradation, which, he said, were often led by farmers of the land, men who are near to nature, but get no spiritual uplift. To reach them, he continued, was both a more difficult and more important mission than could be found in the great centres of population.

The Rev. Mr. White said in part: "There is only one place where religion is needed more than in the city, and that is in the country. The country has its glories; its touch with mother earth; its unobstructed vision of far horizon, of sky, of cloud, of stars, of sunrise and of sunset; its breezes blowing pure; its murmur of forests and tumbling brooks; its wholesome labor in God's out-of-doors; but for all the obvious perils of the city, they are transcended by the perils of the country, for in the country it is that men grow sodden, heathenish, pagan beyond any of our human kind.

"In ancient times the pagan was the countryman: the urban dweller spoke thus with contempt of his brother of the fields. That it was not wholly without occasion and excuse our modern day can furnish evidence in profusion.

"Make what we will of the lives of the city, who, that knows the vice of the country, is not cognizant of the fact that for vacuity, vulgarity, obscenity, brutishness, callousness to everything high and noble and true, absence of every trait that glorifies and ennobles our human kind, there is no parallel to be found in the city slum for conditions existing in neglected rural communities and in isolated hovels.

"Vital as the church is to the life and the very existence of the city, it bears, if anything, a still more indispensable ministry to the man far removed from his fellows. Great as are the dangers of the crowd, greater still are the dangers of being away from the crowd.

DOWN-TRODDEN MILLIONAIRES

One of Their Number Generously Defends Them.—They Impress Him As Being Perfectly Honest.

Mr. Schwab, declares the *New York Post*, comes generously to the defence of the down-trodden millionaires. All of them whom he knows—and he knows a good many—impress him as at least perfectly honest. To be sure, the large-hearted "Charley" has to admit that there have been some queer transactions in recent years. But he thinks all the trouble grew out of "speculation," not dishonesty. He says this, however, almost with the air of the French Senator who was addressing his constituents upon the evils of a few years before, and who said: "Political corruption was then so great that even I who speak to you did not entirely escape it."

The criminal class of London number 700,000.

THE CONNOCOCHEAGUE

Wilson Girls Issue Annual Publication

FOURTEENTH VOLUME A SUCCESS

Feature of the Book Is the Wilson College March Composed by Dean of Music Department.—Literary Prizes Announced.

"The Connococheague," the annual publication of Wilson College, edited by the Junior class, has been issued, and the class of 1909 is receiving the plaudits of the college for the success of volume XIV.

The Board of Editors, which had the work in charge comprised:—

Miss Maude Jones, Wilkes-Barre, editor-in-chief; literary editors, Miss Helen Stuart, of Carlisle; Miss Helen Murdock, of Greensburg, and Miss Margaret Culp Sheaffer, of Wayne; art editors, Miss Florence McManus, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Miss Anna Connelly, of Harrisburg; business manager, Miss Tillie Stephenson, of Roanoke, Va.; assistant business manager, Miss Helen Long, of Pittsburgh.

The feature of the annual was the new Wilson College march, composed by Dean George Clifford Vick, of the music department.

The literary prize offered by the annual board was awarded to Miss Grethen Law, of West Pittston, Pa., and the art prize to Miss Florence McManus, of Parkersburg, W. Va., with honorable mention to Miss Anna Connelly, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Promptly upon the issue of the annual the class of 1910 announced that they had elected the following as editors of the annual for their class:—

Editor-in-chief, Miss Amelia O'Boyle, of Scranton; literary editor, Miss Elizabeth Pierce, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Elston Baxter, of Uniontown; Miss Jean Glascock, of Washington Court House, O.; art editors, Miss Nina Stock, of Baltimore; Miss Helen Kiesel, of Scranton; business manager, Miss Jessie Blair Edmonson, of Belvidere, N. J.; assistant business manager, Miss Hazel Carter, of Mercer; Miss Helen Spain, of Indianapolis, Ind., president, of 1910, member ex-officio.

WASTE OF DAYLIGHT

Daylight Should Begin Earlier in Summer Time.

WORK AND BUSINESS END SOONER

English Parliament Appoints a Committee to Consider Economy of Change.—Might Be Profitably Instituted Here.

Breakfast at five, begin work at six and close up shop at four may be the order of things some day. The question of regulating time by the rising sun is now being agitated in England with the idea of putting an end to the waste of daylight, and a committee has been appointed by Parliament to consider the advisability of changing the time now observed for business purposes. The English newspapers are in favor of the change.

The Philadelphia Press comments on the idea as follows: "No good reason was forthcoming why the day should not begin an hour earlier in the summer months. Work and business would then end an hour earlier in the afternoons, allowing ample time for play and rest while daylight lasted. All that remained was to devise a practical way of instituting a reform for the saving of daylight. The economic value of daylight was instantly recognized. A committee of Parliament is now hearing evidence on the subject. One proposal is to put forward the hands of the clock gradually, a quarter of an hour each time, to correspond with the lengthening of the day, and to reverse the process as the days grow shorter.

Opposition to this piecemeal reform comes from the railroad officials, on account of the difficulties in arranging time tables. Everybody seems agreed on the practicability of reform. British daylight is a precious possession, and none of it must be wasted hereafter. Possibly the solution will be the permanent adoption of mid-European time, which is an hour earlier than Greenwich time. Whether a similar reform might not be instituted profitably in the United States may be discussed before long.

WALL STREET'S POOR VICTORY

Aldrich Wins By Taking Advantage Of Senator Gore's Blindness

FAMOUS CURRENCY BILL FIGHT IN CONGRESS

Measures Resorted to by The Wiley Politician Representing Rhode Island

STORY OF GAME PLAYED IN WASHINGTON THAT FOOLED PEOPLE

Republican Party Can Not Shift the Blame for Makeshift Bill Entirely to the Shoulders of Cannon and Aldrich.—A Few of the Things that are Possible Under this Law and What a Few Men Could do to Create an "Emergency."—This Measure Effects the Personal Interests of Every Business Man in the Country.

Advantage taken of a blind man, whose eyes could not communicate to him that the senator to whom he expected to yield the floor was not present, is the real basis of the Wall street victory in the currency fight, upon which Republican leaders in both houses are pluming themselves, writes Angus McSweeney, the Washington correspondent to the Philadelphia North American, one of the avowed Republican organs of Pennsylvania.

Obscurely newsworthy declared very generally throughout the country this morning that Senator Aldrich had out-generaled Senator La Follette, and that his clever tactics destroyed a filibuster which threatened to defeat all his plans.

The truth is that Senator Aldrich obtained a vote because Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, is blind, and Aldrich did not hesitate to take advantage of that affliction.

This incident of the blind man was a fitting climax to a fight in which from the beginning Aldrich, Cannon and all the others who were doing the bidding of Wall street have labored successfully to take advantage of the mentally blind and mentally weak, in both houses, and to put through a measure which in its operation is to give to the giants of Wall street the power to further take advantage not only of the blind and the lame, but the impoverished throughout the nation, but also of the strong and active and public-spirited as well.

Before Senator Aldrich was reduced to the final necessity of taking advantage of the blind senator of Oklahoma, he and his trusty agents in both houses had been working upon the fears and the ignorance of men in both parties.

"If you want to come back to Congress; vote for a currency bill.

"Defeat that measure and there will be a panic before the election next fall that will wipe the republican party out of existence.

"Defeat the bill, and you will assume responsibility for a repetition in October of the disaster that overwhelmed business last October."

These were the arguments used. In prosecuting their crusade for the benefit of Wall street Aldrich, Cannon and their followers did not hesitate to threaten that if there were no legislation Wall street alone would force a panic.

CHAMPIONS THE AMERICAN GIRL

Young Woman Who Marries Man of Title Defended.—Only Unfortunate Matches Get into the Papers.

Mr. John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics, addressing the graduates of a female college said in part: "I defend the girl who marries a foreign title for love of the man she weds, but I believe the American girl who marries solely for the sake of the title should be condemned. Many international marriages have turned out disastrously, but for that matter so have many marriages in the United States. Yet there are hundreds of international marriages which have turned out happily. Unfortunately, we rarely hear of these, and it is only the other description that is brought so vividly before us.

"It is the duty of every American man to win the hand and heart of the American girl, but if he cannot succeed he should not begrudge the foreigner who takes the prize."

A tame rattlesnake belonging to an Arizona farmer sleeps every night in the front of its owner's garden, coiling himself around the gate and gatepost, so that a lock and chain to keep out intruders are not needed.

COUNTY CONVENTION

Mr. Sebold Opposes Bryan Men and Wins Out.

DELEGATES SENT UNPLEGGED

Great Commoner Not Very Popular in Frederick County.—No Favorite for Congressional Nomination Unless Young.

The Democrats of this county met in convention on Monday in Frederick and elected delegates to represent the county in the State Convention, which met in Baltimore on Wednesday. Delegates to the Congressional Convention, to meet at Oakland on August 20, were also selected.

The Convention chose 40 delegates to attend the State Convention and cast the 6 votes to which this county is entitled, and a like number of delegates was sent to the Congressional Convention.

The view of the most prominent men in the party concerning Mr. Bryan was expressed by Vincent Sebold, Esq., of this place when he opposed a resolution in favor of the "Peerless One." Up to this time the convention was entirely peaceful but things changed when John E. R. Wood, of Frederick, offered a resolution instructing the delegates to the State Convention to favor the endorsement of William J. Bryan by that body. Immediately a dozen delegates were on their feet, and Mr. Sebold, being recognized, made a motion to lay the Wood resolution on the table. Confusion reigned and the Sebold motion was withdrawn. Subsequently Mr. Wood withdrew his resolution with the declaration, "Mr. Bryan is able to take care of himself."

As was evidenced on May 15, when Mr. Bryan visited Frederick, there is little sentiment for him among the Democrats of the county, and it was hoped by many of the leaders that no attempt would be made to get an endorsement for him.

While no instructions were given in favor of anyone for the Congressional nomination, the sentiment in this county appears to be strongly in favor of John W. Young of Allegany county, and if he is in the field Frederick county's six votes will be cast for him.

WHO NEEDS A LASHING

Those Who Uphold Roosevelt or The Others.

LOOKING FOR A "CHARACTER"

Certificates of Faithful Service Needed by Congressmen About to Go Home.—Enough Said if President Pats Them on The Back.

Congress being about to leave the Capitol, as a servant-girl leaves her place, is looking about for a "character," says the *New York Post*. All depends, as usual, upon the taste or fancy—or conscience—of the employer.

If he is a Democrat, he will declare this Congress to be the worst of all possible Congresses. A more good-natured Republican will be to its faults a little blind, and to its virtues very kind. But a certificate of some kind, the adjourning Congressmen simply must have. That is the purpose of the competition in making "the record" look either white or black, as the last hours of the session draw on. That is the purpose, above all, of the appeals of the great divider over us. We saw how eagerly the Oregon Congressmen besought the President to pat them on the back and call them good boys. How else could they face their constituents next Monday, or hope for re-election?

Mr. Roosevelt came handsomely to their assistance. Enough said. Oregon will ask nothing more when she votes on Monday. Logic-choppers, indeed, may wonder if the President's tribute to the Oregon Congressmen will not make it difficult for him to certify to the Republican majority as a whole. For he praised the men who come from where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound save Roosevelt dashing, for having specially supported many measures of the purest Rooseveltianism which Congress in its entirety, and many of the Republican majority, would none of—for example, the four battleships, ship subsidies, modified writs of injunction, amendments of the Sherman Act. All these things, Congress has thrown into the waste-basket. How, then, can those who stood for them be lauded, unless those who opposed them are to be lashed?

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED

Washington Now Becomes Dull

ROOSEVELT REMAINS

Will Not Go To Oyster Bay Until Next Month

AMERICAN OCCUPANCY IN CUBA

Best Citizens of Island Wish for Permanent Stay of Army.—Revolutions Looked For.—Junketing Trip to Europe of Congressional Committee.

The adjournment of Congress combined with the mid-summer heat of the last week in May has done much to depopulate the Capital City. For more than a week fashionable people and some Members and Senators have been departing, now they will be leaving by the dozen and in a few days Washington will assume its summer vacation quietude. It will however not cease to be of interest to the general public, for that very positive and most conspicuous person will remain in the White House, while he is asleep, and will probably be near by in the District of Columbia, Maryland or Virginia afoot or on horseback when he is awake. In about a month he will go to Oyster Bay for the Summer and then Washington will assume real dullness to be unbroken until the latter part of September.

Secretary of War Taft, whose nomination for the Presidency is now looked upon as assured, will, it is said, resign from the cabinet on the first of July and take up his residence at the home of his multimillionaire brother in Cincinnati. This brother it is understood has been financing his campaign and is ready to finance it further and to almost any extent.

An interesting correspondence has been published between Mr. Bryan and Secretary Taft. The result is that both candidates are on record as favoring publicity of campaign contributions, and of having such publicity made obligatory by Act of Congress.

Much interest is shown in the successor of Mr. Taft's successor in the war office. General Luke Wright, a Southerner, a soldier, a Democrat, late Governor of the Philippines and later Ambassador to Japan, it is said will be the man. It is thought there is consummate politics in this appointment. His equipment in experience is equal to that of Secretary Taft, who it is said suggested him as his successor. A Democrat and a Southerner in President Roosevelt's cabinet will possibly win one or two Southern States in the coming election while his intimate knowledge of the Oriental situation gained from the two foci of the Philippines and Japan cannot but be of service to the nation in the War Department.

Apropos of the war office and warlike preparations, (although they in no way forebode war) it is interesting to note that the President signed the bill for the reorganization of the militia of the United States. This bill makes military service, if required, obligatory on every able-bodied male citizen between 18 and 45 years of age.

PLAN TO MAKE ROME A SEAPORT

Canal Costing Many Millions May Be Constructed From Ancient City to Sea Twelve Miles Off.

Paolo Tuccimei, an Italian engineer, who is endeavoring to make Rome a seaport by means of a canal, has called on the Italian consul for information relative to inland waterways. Arrangements were made for a conference with leading Italians in the United States, who met at New York on June 4, when Mr. Tuccimei explained the details of the project. Arrangements will also be made for the organization of a committee to co-operate with the Roman committee in the work. The Italian government has agreed to build the seaport at the Mediterranean end of the canal, which will cost many million dollars. Work on a highway and electric road from the sea to Rome has already been begun by the municipality. Rome is 12 miles from the sea and about 40 feet above sea level.

PREHISTORIC ANIMALS

Three Expeditions Now Looking for Remains

BONES 14 MILLION YEARS OLD

Vertebra Exhibited in Chronicle Window to be sent to Franklin and Marshall College for Classification and Name.

The huge bone exhibited in the window of THE CHRONICLE office for several days has been sent to Franklin and Marshall College where it will be determined what animal it came from and how old it is. A full description of the beast will be prepared for THE CHRONICLE by a noted scientist and published as soon as possible.

Last Sunday's edition of the New York World contained the following article which will prove of interest in this connection:

Within the next few weeks two expeditions will leave New York; one, subdivided into four parties, for the South and West; the other for the Arctic Circle, to take up the trail of gigantic monsters which roamed this earth probably millions of years ago.

Prof. Henry F. Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History, has taken personal charge of all the details and arrangements for the expeditions to the South and West. The millionaire Duke of Westminster, according to present plans, will be at the head of the Arctic expedition. It is his intention to reach New York early in June, and start north a few days later. The objective point of his party will be the McQuesten River, in the Yukon, where, according to information which has reached here, a magnificent specimen of the antediluvian Keratosaurus, seventy feet long, forty feet tall and weighing eighty tons, has been seen.

The first division of the American Museum of Natural History exploration party will go direct to Nebraska. At the head of this division will be Dr. W. E. Mathew and Albert Thomson. These scientists have been instructed to search particularly for fossils of the Miocene period. The little party will make its way into the headwaters of streams and the low hills of Nebraska, where the rocky formations of thousands of years ago come close to the surface, and there, with their microscopes and picks, they will seek to add to their knowledge of the evolution of the horse, which was undergoing rapid development during that period.

The second party will leave early next month for the foothills of Wyoming to search for fossils of the Eocene age. While Dr. Mathew is searching for fossils of the three-toed horse which galloped about the plains in the Miocene period, Prof. Walter Granger, of the Museum, who will head the second expedition, will seek the remains of its ancestor, a slightly smaller animal, with four toes on its front feet.

Within a few days of the departure of the second party the third group of scientists, headed by Prof. Barnum Brown, of the Museum, will leave for Montana to search for fossils of the Cretaceous age.

Strangely enough, it is here in America that science has placed the original home of the camel and the rhinoceros, animals that in their higher development are to be found native only on the other side of the globe. And, in contrast, it has been pretty positively established that primitive man has his home in Central Asia, or at least far from the territory where he now shows his highest development.

The fourth expedition, which will be headed by Dr. E. C. Case, of the University of Michigan, will start about the first of July for Texas, there to turn backward fourteen million years in a search for fossils of the only living things that roamed the earth at that time. What this expedition will accomplish is problematical. That it may discover and restore for future generations a model of the very first type of animal life on the earth is possible. If it succeeds in bringing back a single whole specimen, its four months of search will have been successful. If it brings back but the fossil of a single foot of some animal not now known to science, the time and money will have been well spent.

Prof. W. E. Mathew, who, as the head of the first expedition, will be the first of the scientists to leave the city, is enthusiastic over the prospects of a successful summer's work. He has practically completed all arrangements for his summer in the field, and he expects to leave New York within a few days.

"The probability of the expedition which I am to head making a discovery that will aid in tracing the evolution of man, is most remote," he said. "It has been very definitely determined that the earliest ancestors of man lived on the other side of the globe and did not come to this continent until its development was well advanced. However, primitive man did first appear on the earth during the very period in which the animals lived whose fossils I am going to seek. Many of the most important dis-

coveries of science have been made when least expected and the results of the work of the expedition I am going to accompany may be far more important than is now anticipated.

"The work which we are planning to do this summer is in a great measure merely following up the researches of many previous expeditions. The complete evolution of the horse has not as yet been traced. We have the fossils of many of his ancestors, but there are several missing links in the chain, and these we hope to find.

"The research work of the museum this year will be carried on more extensively than ever before. The combined results of the four expeditions, if only a small measure of the anticipated success comes to them, will be enormous. It will only be keeping, however, with the marvellous achievements in the scientific world made by this country within the past forty years.

"Up to about 1870 Europe may fairly be said to have led the world in geological and paleontological discoveries. Since that time, however, the United States has gone rapidly to the front. America, especially the western part, offers great fields for research to the scientists. Especially is this true of the so-called 'bad lands' of the Western States, those parts of the country where the head waters of rivers and the low foothills of mountains bring the rocky formations of centuries ago close to the surface. Preserved in these rocks for the keen eyes of the searchers are the fossilized remains of practically every type of primitive animal life that ever existed on this continent.

"No other part of the globe offers such great advantages to scientists as this part of the United States, with the possible exception of the interior of China. But little is known of the fossils concealed in the rocky beds of that country, owing to its inaccessibility to foreign scientists and to prejudice of the natives against disturbing the soil. What little is known of the Chinese fossils has come through the belief of the Chinese that ground fossil bones make excellent medicine. Most of the Chinese fossils in fact have been found in Chinese apothecary shops.

"The territory to which we are going is rich in fossils, but it has already been thoroughly explored. If we succeed, however, in returning with one single new specimen we shall be quite satisfied with our summer's work."

At the American Museum of Natural History there is, restored to life size, a model of the Naosaurus, or fin-backed lizard, one of the earliest known types of animal life. The fossil from which the plaster Naosaurus was evolved was found embedded in the rocky formation of the Texas "bad lands" where it had reposed for almost countless ages. Scientists have estimated the age of the fossil remains at 14,000,000 years.

But the Naosaurus was not the only animal on the earth at that time. It had dangerous enemies with which it was constantly forced to fight for its life. In turn this flesh-eating reptile waged a constant war of extermination on the herbivorous reptiles of the same period. Among the harmless water lizards his coming meant certain destruction to all but the fleetest.

As yet science has been able to learn but little of these other types of animal life of the Permian age, as that period of the earth's development is called. Search for the fossils of the bones of other animals that existed in the years when the Naosaurus roamed the earth have thus far availed but little.

Man, the highest type of animal, dates back but a million years or to a time known as the Miocene age. The same period saw the horse in a state of development.

To the Eocene age, a million years earlier than the Miocene period, science has traced, by means of recovered fossils, the modern horse step by step to a nimble little animal that ran and jumped on the plains and whose distinguishing characteristic was four toes on its front hoofs. And still back from this Eocene age another two million years, or four million years in all from the present time, science has named a period the Cretaceous age, in which lived the dinosaurs.

COUNTRIES TO GUESS.

1. What country reminds us of a certain kind of cheese?
 2. In what country would it be easy to build a telegraph or telephone line?
 3. What country would cause you an ache if you left out one letter?
 4. What country makes you cold?
 5. What country reminds you of a large fish?
 6. Which country is an angry country?
 7. What country is much in demand in hot weather?
 8. Name a dirty country.
- [The answers to the above will be published next week.]

Ruined Pyramids in Mexican Woods

Ruins of ancient pyramids and a number of other prehistoric buildings have been found in the deep recesses of the tropical forest in the state of Vera Cruz. Interesting relics were picked up in the interior compartments of the pyramids.

Pure iron in the presence of pure oxygen does not rust.

CARE OF SICK BABIES

Advice In Important Things For Mothers

HOW TO HANDLE SICK INFANTS

Value and Importance of Warm Baths When Symptoms Are First Noticed.—Croup and its Unmistakable Signs and How To Treat.

Taking care of sick babies is much more difficult than caring for grown persons who can describe their symptoms and locate their pains for the doctor. Perhaps a few suggestions from one who has had experience with children may lighten some mother's burden.

Meaning of Their Cries.

Babies must always be gently but firmly handled. This is especially important when they are sick. Little children cry quite as often from pain or discomfort as from naughtiness. When they are sick their cries are the only guide to the nature of their ailment and should be closely observed so that the proper remedies can be given. If the pain is in the stomach the cry will be long and loud with many tears and much drawing up of the legs. When the pain gets better they will stretch out their little legs and cry themselves to sleep.

When the chest or throat is involved the cry will be checked before it is half through.

When the brain is affected the cry is sharp; at intervals the child will lie quietly and sleep but scream when it wakes.

The mother should observe closely the nature of the baby's cry, and all other symptoms, and tell them to the doctor when he comes. It will aid him in deciding what is the matter.

Give a Warm Bath.

While unnecessary exposure must always be avoided, it is well to give the baby a warm bath as soon as it shows symptoms of illness. If there is a rash to come out the bath will bring it out.

It also puts the skin in better condition to assist nature in overcoming the disease.

Symptoms of Brain Trouble.

If the baby's face is flushed and suddenly becomes pale, with great sensitivity to light, you may suspect brain trouble. Send for the doctor at once. Darken the room and keep it cool; move about quietly and speak to the child very gently. Do not arouse it until the doctor comes and tells you what to do. If he orders cold applications and you have no rubber ice-cap and cannot get one, a bladder from the nearest butcher shop will make a very good substitute. The ice-cap should not be directly applied as that would cause great pain. It should be tied to the crib about an inch from the child's head.

Symptoms of Croup.

If the baby is restless it may be caused by thirst or difficult breathing. Try giving it a drink of water. If still restless listen carefully to the breathing and look out for croup—a low barking cough is the distinguishing symptom. The breathing is coarse, as if drawn through a narrow opening. Keep the child warm and quiet and send for the doctor. If it seems likely to choke before the doctor comes try to make it vomit. A boiling tea kettle in the room will make it breathe easier. Children who are subject to croup should be carefully guarded against changes in the weather. They should be provided with at least two weights of shirts and, if possible, three.

Always Important.

We add a few suggestions which are always important.

All the child's habits should be regular. From birth there should be regular times for sleeping, feeding and bathing.

The daily bath is of utmost importance.

Don't try to doctor the baby yourself. Send for the family physician as soon as symptoms of illness appear.

Don't give the child paregoric to keep it quiet.

Don't give it patent medicines. When a child is fretful and cross after it has been sick it is a favorable symptom.

A Problem In Political Economy.

"It's no use," said the young man with heavy rimmed eyeglasses. "I can't get this political economy straight."

"What's the trouble?" asked the professor.

"I can't discover whether a lot of people go broke because we have hard times, or whether we have hard times because a lot of people go broke."—Washington Star.

A fly so minute as to be almost invisible ran three inches in half a second, and was calculated to make no less than 540 steps in the time a man could breathe once. A man with proportionate agility could run 24 miles in a minute.

IN DEFENCE OF JEROME

Hypocrisy Not One of His Faults at Least

HOW MANY PUBLIC MEN GAMBLE?

Men Who Play Whist or Bridge or Poker or Casino; Clergymen Who Win Progressive-Euchre Prizes In Same Class.

"Just conceive of a district attorney of New York County shaking dice with the sons of Thomas F. Ryan for a dollar a throw, actually breaking the law against gambling in a public restaurant which has received its license under the Raines law! I need not make citations to show that gambling is prohibited by the statutes of this State. Shaking dice for drinks is gambling. There is no place in New York where greater publicity could have come to the district attorney from an act of this kind than in Pontin's restaurant, where he was known to every employee and where everybody present would know all about him. Yet in this public place the district attorney of New York County shakes dice for a dollar a throw with the sons of Thomas F. Ryan." [From the brief of Attorney Franklin Pierce.]

The above called forth the following from the New York Commercial: "Horrible dictu! Let it be admitted that the alleged act was 'gambling'—but was it any worse for the fact that it was in the company of the sons of Ryan or of Brown or of Roosevelt or of Rockefeller or of any anybody else? Was it any worse than if it had been at the Manhattan Club or at Jerome's country house in Connecticut? He certainly didn't sneak off in the dark corner of some obscure back room or behind somebody's barn and throw dice. He is at least no hypocrite—and as between hypocrisy and indiscretion one can the more easily forgive the latter. And while the fact cannot be pleaded in defence or in excuse of the district attorney, it is true that scores of public officials removable by Governor Hughes under the constitution and the statutes play poker for stakes, big or little, or throw dice for profit or loss or for fun and indulge in many other pastimes that 'strict construction would class with gambling.' There are men in numbers dignifying and adorning the bench in this State who play whist or bridge or poker or casino or backgammon for stakes, clergymen who carry off progressive-euchre prizes, and schoolmasters and 'schoolmarms' by hundreds who deem it no sin to do likewise. Just 'conceive' of them so occupied!"

He Wanted to Know.

Mrs. McLubberty—"Here's some pills, Murty, that Mrs. Hogan was after siddin' over for yez. She says dhey'll either kill or cure yez."

McLubberty (who is ill)—"Begorra, did she say which they would do foorst?"—Puck.

There's rummer things than women in this world, though, mind you.—The Pickwick Papers.



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VINCENT SEBOLD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Offices Sebold Building,
Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.

On Mondays and Tuesdays at Frederick. On Thursdays at Thurmont National Bank. Both Phones—C. & P. Emmitsburg, 22-2; Frederick County, Emmitsburg, 27.

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. 2-1y

Isaac J. Gelwicks

Wines, Whiskey, Bottled and Draught Beer

POP, GINGER ALE, SOFT DRINKS

Cigars and Tobacco

The Only
Bowling Alley
In Town

Isaac J. Gelwicks
July 26-1y

IF YOU NEED A
STOVE

Come in and get acquainted with our

Farmer Girl



"Moderate in price," "economical in fuel," "durability unsurpassed," as "Bakers and Cookers unrivalled."

J. M. Adelsberger & Son

march 20-1y

DUKEHART & CHRISMER
Carriage Manufacturers

- Makers of Fine Vehicles of all descriptions.
- Carriages, Surreys, Buggies, Runabouts, Light and Heavy Wagons.
- None but first class material used and all work done in the best manner.

REPAIRING AND RECONSTRUCTING.
EMMITSBURG, MD.

march 27-6ms

Thos. H. Haller

TAILORED SUITS

The newest Tailored Suits are in and wait your inspection. To say they are beautiful scarcely does them justice, you must feast your eyes to properly appreciate their excellence over previous seasons. The conceits are so varied and charming that few ladies will find it difficult to secure a personal style. Our display is the most comprehensive that we have ever attempted and shows not only the most approved Models, many of which have an individuality not seen elsewhere, but the most desired materials in the wanted colorings of new brown, Copenhagen, blues, fancies and black. All at prices most reasonable.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

will command unusual attention this Spring. The makers have tried themselves and such an array of pretty stylish skirts you have never beheld. Blues, browns and fancies will be good, blacks are especially strong, and Voiles tastefully trimmed with ribbon and taffeta bands will be the vogue. Our range begins at \$2.95 and embraces all correct models up to \$15.00 Drop in. Our patrons say our Skirts always fit wear.

LIGHTWEIGHT JACKETS

are strongly seeking favor. We may have another bit of Winter but you appreciate the value of a light weight wrap when the temperature moderates. You know the Winter Wrap is too heavy, too cool to go without any, cannot afford the risk, lean to the side of discretion, don't cost much, \$3.99 up.

NOTE—We were fortunate in securing another lot of those Sample Waists. The other lot lasted about four days. We put them on sale today, you do not often get such an opportunity to buy new, up-to-date Waists at cost of material.

CENTRAL DRY GOODS HOUSE

17 and 19 North Market Street

FREDERICK, MARYLAND

march 27-1y

Dorothy Dodd
OXFORDS
\$3.50
\$3.00
\$2.50

It is one thing to know a fact; it is another to know how to use it. Ten women know a thing where one is alive to it. The others don't use their knowledge. Every woman knows "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes, but she can't get any benefits from her knowledge unless she uses the knowledge.

LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER
9 and 11 N. MARKET ST., FREDERICK, MARYLAND

ROCKY RIDGE.

The new iron bridge spanning Owens creek, between this place and Creagers-town, which has been under construction ever since last Fall, has at last been completed and opened to the public, as has also the section of the new road leading from the bridge and intersecting the old road at a point further west. This shortens the route and puts a section of the old road out of commission. The old road has always been bad and its permanent betterment impracticable on account of frequent floods. In the winter especially it was a standing menace to the lives and property of the traveling public.

A delegation from Arthur Post No. 41, G. A. R., placed flags and strewed flowers on the graves of deceased comrades in the cemeteries of this place; Comrade Joseph Davison and William F. Miller in the Reformed and Lutheran cemeteries, and Comrade William Hefner in the German Baptist cemetery.

On Thursday, May 28, the Rocky Ridge baseball club defeated Detour, at Detour, by a score of 29 to 11. Mrs. Emma J. Barrick, wife of Charles J. Barrick, died on Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock at her home near Rocky Ridge. She suffered a stroke of paralysis on Tuesday, May 26. She is survived by her husband and four sons, G. Dix, Harry W., Grover E. and Morris V. She was a loving wife and mother and kind friend to all. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon and the interment was made in Rocky Ridge cemetery, her pastor, Rev. Mr. Brady, officiating. The bearers were James B. Black, Edward Martin, John S. Long, William Mart, Denton Wachter and Levi Hinea.

The festival held here on the 28th and 30th of last month by the baseball club was well patronized, and was financially a success.

The Reformed Church of this place is running an excursion to Baltimore on June 13th.

Miss Nettie O. Engler, a post-graduate of the Maryland Collegiate Institute at Union Bridge, has accepted a position as stenographer at the Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, and will leave here on June 15th. We wish her success in her new undertaking.

FRIENDS' CREEK ITEMS

Mrs. W. Kipe and children spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Eyer, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Annie Hardman was in Fairfield on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kipe and son spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Charles Eyer, of Franklinville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duffey and two daughters, Carrie and Viola, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Annanias Ferguson.

Mr. Elmer Turner, Mrs. Elizabeth Eyer and Miss M. Eyer were the guests of Mr. and Miss Eyer on Sunday.

Mrs. E. C. Shriner who was ill is improving rapidly.

Miss Rine Kipe is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Roscoe Eyer, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Ananias Turner is seriously ill at this writing.

Miss Rhoda Kipe visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Turner recently.

Mrs. Hardman is not much improved at this time.

Mrs. E. C. Shriner and Miss Annie Eyer were guests at the home of Mr. A. Turner.

The Misses Nora Shriner and Hazel Ridenour visited Mr. and Mrs. Turner on Sunday.

On Tuesday, as Mrs. Zimmerman was going to Eyer's Valley store, her dog, which accompanied her, saw a large raccoon. The dog attacked and killed the animal.

Rev. Mr. D. C. Eyer will hold services on Sunday at the Friends' Creek Church of God, at 7:30 p. m.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baumgardner and family, of Taneytown, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Walter, of Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wortz, of Hanover, attended the Decoration Day at Fairfield.

A number of people went to Gettysburg to hear Senator Knox.

The recent rains did much damage to the potato crop.

Mrs. Wood and daughter, Jessie, of Gettysburg, are the guests of Miss Catherine Sample.

The Misses Effa Stoner and Floid Brown are visiting at Rouzersville.

Miss Bena Landis met with a painful accident by spilling some boiling water on one of her limbs. Miss Landis suffers greatly.

Mr. Quincy Jacob has one of the most convenient and modern stables for cows in this part of the country.

"Carthaginem Esse Delendam."

The meeting of the Governors over the Cleveland Plain Dealer remarks that "with a little practice almost everything can learn to say 'Conservation of our natural resources'."

TANEYTOWN ITEMS.

Mrs. R. L. Annan, of Emmitsburg, is visiting Miss Amelia Birnie.

The Misses Jennie Galt and Mary Goff have been visiting Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Hunterstown.

Mr. George H. Birnie is spending ten days in Philadelphia, Bethlehem and Princeton.

Miss Clara Brining is visiting the Misses McFadden, in Philadelphia.

Mr. James Neely has returned from a visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. C. W. Slagenhaupt, of Chambersburg, spent several days with Mr. Claudius Long.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cunningham, of Washington, spent Sunday at Mr. Henry Galt's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bower spent several days in New Castle, Del.

Miss Alice Reindollar has gone to Baltimore to take a course in stenography and typewriting.

The Misses Alice and Nina Crapster have returned from Washington accompanied by their brother, Mr. W. B. Crapster.

Some of the visitors to town over Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Shoemaker and family, of Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bowers and family, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rensel, of Union Bridge and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crouse, of Westminster.

Mrs. Joel Musselman and son and Miss Witherow, of Fairfield, are guest of Mrs. James Reindollar.

Miss Annie Wilhide, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother.

Mrs. Ernest Bankard and Miss Margie Stouffer were in Hanover several days.

Mr. E. E. Reindollar is attending the commencement exercises at Irving College, Mechanicsburg.

Mr. Eugene Reindollar is home for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Endora Crossfield and Miss Helen Reindollar are visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. Sappington and Mrs. Lindsay, of Unionville, spent several days with their sister, Mrs. Joseph Roelkey.

GRACEHAM.

Mr. William L. Colliflower and son, Leslie, Mrs. Peter Firor and daughter, Mrs. Kate Smith and her family and Mr. Harry Brooks, all of Baltimore; Mrs. Clayton Newcomer and Miss Esther Firor, of Washington; Mrs. Elmer Colliflower and children, of Hagerstown, were recent visitors in this place.

Miss Emma Dotterer has moved to Union Bridge.

Mrs. Melvin Hesser, who has been ill for several months, has been in a very serious condition for a week.

Mr. John D. Keilholtz is very much better. Mr. Keilholtz has been ill for two weeks.

Miss Kate Engle returned on Saturday from attending the deathbed and funeral of her sister, Mary—Mrs. David Durbin—of Keedsville, Md. Mrs. Durbin was ill for five weeks from blood poison contracted from a cut on her foot. Her physical condition for some time previous had been bad, and her death was not unexpected.

On next Sunday morning the annual Whitsuntide Love Feast and Communion services will be observed in the Moravian church. These services will begin at 10 o'clock, the summer schedule. All are cordially invited to participate.

Mrs. Mary Oerter and Helen Colliflower, elected as delegates to the County Christian Endeavor Convention, will, with others, attend its sessions next week in Woodsboro, Md.

Farmers are busy and have at last gotten all their corn planted. The earlier planting is looking well, and is being cultivated. General indications are for a good crop of grain and grass. Clover is exceptionally good.

MT. ST. MARY'S ITEMS.

Mr. D. O'Brien, of Wheeling, is visiting his Alma Mater, Mt. St. Mary's College. He is a member of the class of '99.

Miss Mary McNulty, who has been visiting her parents in this place, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. Edward Gunthrie, who cut himself with an ax several weeks ago, is in a critical condition.

Mr. William Seltzer, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with his parents.

The entertainment held in St. Anthony's Hall last evening was a great success.

Prof. Lagarde is having the interior of his house repainted.

The game of baseball between Thurmont High School and St. Anthony's resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 12 to 6. The St. Anthony boys were very well pleased with their trip to Thurmont, and the treatment they received was far more than expected.

We hope soon to see another game between these teams and wish them both success.

FOR SALE.

A one-horse McCormick Mower, in good condition.

Apply at CHRONICLE Office.



Oscar G. Murray, President of the B. & O. Railroad, was elected a director of the Reading Railroad Company.

Three street cars were blown up on Tuesday at Chester, Pa., by striking employees of the Chester Traction Company.

Several prominent citizens of Pittsburgh have been arrested for accosting unattended ladies on the street after the matinees at theatres.

Denver was selected as the city in which next year's General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America is to be held.

Gaston Philip was acquitted by a jury in Washington of the murder of Frank Macaboy, a cabman whom he shot in the Arlington Hotel on May 18, 1907.

Gen. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, who lost his military reputation in the South African war, died in London after a few weeks' illness at the age of sixty-nine.

The attempt made to take the Harrisburg Capitol scandal case from the jury was frustrated by Judge George Kunkel, and the defendants will have to stand trial.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$500,000 to the Rockefeller Institute, New York, to provide a new hospital for research. This gift brings the total of Mr. Rockefeller's appropriations to the institution to \$4,500,000.

Emanuel Cedrino, an Italian automobile driver, was instantly killed at Pimlico race track, Baltimore, last Friday, while trying to make a mile in fifty seconds. His automobile was wrecked and he was thrown violently to the ground, breaking his skull.

The final disposition of the Quay statue is to be left to the Pennsylvania Legislature. This statue was made to adorn the great State Capitol at Harrisburg but there has been a good deal of opposition expressed in the State as to the advisability of it being placed.

It is said that three new cardinals will be made at the next consistory to meet in Rome about the end of next month. One of these will be German, one French and the other American. There are strong probabilities that the new American cardinal will be Mgr. O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston.

Wilbur Wright, the aeronaut, one of the Wright brothers of Dayton, O., arrived in Paris last week from America. The European representative of the Wrights, Hart O. Berg, says the purpose of Mr. Wright's visit is to demonstrate in Europe the capabilities of their machine.

Representative Littlefield of Maine has been appointed master to take evidence in the suit of Virginia to compel West Virginia to bear her portion of the debt of the Old Dominion incurred before the State divided at the outbreak of the Civil War. Approximately \$15,000,000 is at stake.

Two members of the wealthy Guggenheim family—William Guggenheim and M. Robert Guggenheim—both prominently identified with the Jewish faith, are said to be contemplating a change in their religious views. Reports connect them with both the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal denominations.

"The American fleet will be given a royal welcome by the people of Japan," was the statement made by Post Wheeler, secretary to the United States embassy at Tokio, who arrived in San Francisco last week. "All the ill-feeling towards the United States, what little there was of it, has died out."

Despite emphatic denials at the White House that any accident had occurred to the President while riding Tuesday afternoon, it is now known that he came within an ace of meeting with a very dangerous, if not fatal, accident when his horse fell over backward with him into Rock Creek.

German Roman Catholic societies of Pennsylvania, at the fifteenth annual convention in Pittsburgh, passed resolutions condemning the publication of degrading cartoons of public officials and church dignitaries and all other things tending to lower respect for authority, either of the Church or State.

Nineteen indictments were returned Friday by the Shelby County (Ky.) grand jury in the night rider cases. The indictments returned were the outcome of an alleged visit by a band of night riders to the general store of Hall Brothers, at Elmburg, several months ago, and the destruction of a quantity of tobacco canvas.

Tangible evidence of generous proportions that prosperity is returning is given in the fact that the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in connection with the opening yesterday of its new line between Chicago, Birmingham and Atlanta, has placed a contract for 52,000 tons of steel rails, to cost \$1,456,000.

The marriage of Miss Elkins to the Duke of Abruzzi has been definitely set to take place during the first week of October. The ceremony will be celebrated either in Rome or in Turin, the latter place being the official residence of the duke. Before the ceremony it is more than probable the duke will pay another visit to the United States.

The Panama presidential campaign, which is to culminate in an election the first week in July, has recently developed revolutionary tendencies to such an extent as to cause grave concern and the serious intention to employ severe measure on the part of the American Government to insure a fair and honest election, probably the first in the history of Central American politics.

Robert Bachman, who killed his little niece, May Irene Smith aged 8 years, while experiencing religious excitement at his home in Nazareth, Pa., during a private session of "Devil Chasers," will soon be taken to Norristown Insane Asylum. Judge Scott issued an order to this effect after receiving the report of a commission in lunacy which he had appointed to examine into Bachman's mental condition.

Uncle Joe Cannon, representing himself; Sen. Robert Hemenway and Representative C. B. Landis, representing the Fairbanks boomers, and personal representatives of Senator Knox, came to an understanding in Pittsburgh Tuesday night, on an anti-Taft programme, to be acted on in concert by Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, in the event of certain contingencies at the Chicago Convention.

Wearing of society, Misses Adelaide and Vivien Walsh, daughters of James Walsh, Chicago, millionaire ex-president of the Southern Indiana Railroad, have dedicated their lives to the care of the sick and injured. Upon the eve of the graduation of Miss Adelaide Walsh from the Mercy Hospital Training School for Nurses a third sister, Dorothy Walsh, contemplates leaving the family home to adopt the same career.

The June circular of the National City Bank, in New York discusses the new currency legislation and the Treasury deficit. The current fiscal year, it says, with the single exception of 1899, bids fair to produce the largest annual deficiency since the Civil War. At the average of daily deficiencies during May, the thirty remaining days of the fiscal year will bring the total deficit to approximately \$75,000,000, or nearly the amount of the surplus for 1907, and comparing with the 1899 deficit of \$89,000,000.

Memorial Day exercises were conducted everywhere in the North last Saturday. President Roosevelt attended the service held at the National Cemetery at Arlington and placed wreaths on the graves of General Sheridan and other dead soldiers. In New York Secretary Taft eulogized General Grant before a large crowd who braved the heavy rain to do honor to the dead commander and the Secretary of War. Appropriate exercises were held in the Philippines and the graves of the fallen officers and men were decorated.

The conference report on the general deficiency bill, the last of the great Government supply measures acted upon by Congress, was agreed to by both houses. It carries an appropriation of \$30,718,848, of which \$12,476,750 is to begin work authorized by the public buildings bill, the authorizations of which aggregate over \$30,000,000. Mr. Taft stated the total appropriations for the session to be \$851,088,670. He said the total revenues of the Government, estimated to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, are placed at \$878,123,011.

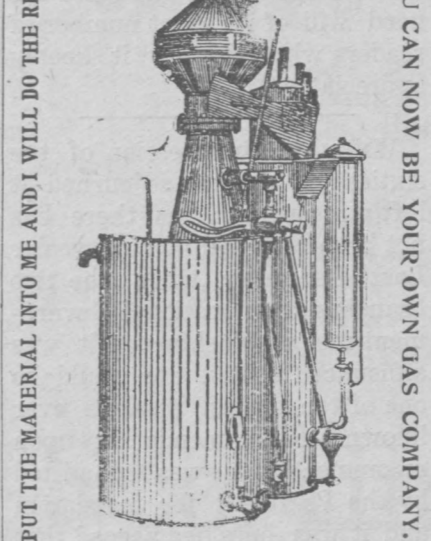
Former United States Senator James Kimbrough Jones, of Arkansas, died at his residence in Washington on Monday after an illness of a few hours. He was 69 years old. He was one of the leading Democrats in the Senate from 1885 to 1903 and was one of the strongest supporters of Bryan, having, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, conducted the campaigns of 1896 and 1900. Since leaving the Senate in 1903 he had conducted a law practice in Washington and had not actively engaged in politics.

That the Roman Catholic Church is entitled to exercise complete ownership of the Church buildings occupied by that denomination in the city of Porto Rico, was held by the Supreme Court in the case of the municipality of Porto Rico, which was decided in favor of the Church. It appeared from the record that the buildings had been constructed by the municipality, but had been kept in repair by the parishioners. The Court held that the Catholic Church has been recognized as possessing legal personality by the treaty of Paris and its property rights solemnly safeguarded.

SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC

FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE

YOU CAN NOW BE YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY.



No Limit to Size.

LIGHT FOR ALL.

It Has Come To Stay. It Has No Equal.

SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY,

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

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

may 6

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., BANKERS.

Open Accounts, Large and Small, Solicited.

Interest Paid on Savings Accounts and Time Deposits.

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

July 13-14

Self-Balancing Simplex Cream Separators.

Undoubtedly The Best On The Market.

See the link blade.

L. M. Zimmerman

Successor to Zimmerman & Shriver.

GIFT PROBLEM SOLVED.

Send your friend fifty-two copies of The Emmitsburg Chronicle. A year's subscription will do it, and the cost is only

\$1.00.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

—THE LARGEST—

Tailoring House in the World

is represented by

W. D. COLLIFLOWER

who keeps on hand a full line of samples of the best all wool garments made.

I have just received a supply of Men's and Boys'

CORD PANTS

of all sizes.

The Saturday

EVENING POST

may be purchased on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

Yours truly,

W. D. COLLIFLOWER.

aug. 9-1y.

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR

FRIZELL & BOYLE.

Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Chop, Timothy and Clover Seed, Poultry and Cattle Powders, Fodder Twine, Etc.

Farming Implements.

Coal in all Sizes

Highest prices paid for all kinds of GRAIN.

We are in a position to compete with neighboring towns.

FRIZELL & BOYLE

sept. 7, 1y.

FIRE INSURANCE

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

of Carroll County, Md.

DR. J. W. HERING, President.

G. GLOYD LYNCH, Secretary-Treasurer

Insures all kinds of property

AT LOWEST RATES.

Surplus - - \$40,000

NO DEBTS.

E. L. ANNAN, AGENT

EMMITSBURG, MD. 8-2-1y

OYSTERS

Served in every Style and supplied to families in any desired quantity.

ICE CREAM

Served in my parlors and sold by measure.

GEO. E. GLUTZ.

July 13-1y

MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY.

Whole Lot 16x16 feet, \$25.
Half Lot, 16x8 feet, 14.
Single Graves, - - 6.

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

Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

sept 2-1y

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

THE PROPRIETOR reserves the right to decline any advertisements which he may deem objectionable.

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.

Calendar for June 1908 showing days of the week and dates.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1908.

The Federal Grand Jury, recently discharged by Judge Morris in the United States District Court, is to be commended on the stand it took against illegal medical advertising, and for its warning against the insertion of these "ads" in the future.

If there is one thing that an honest advertiser desires, and that he has a right to insist upon, it is that his advertisement shall appear in honest company; but unfortunately the honest advertiser's wishes are not always carried out and he finds his name sandwiched in between so-called medical advertising matter that is misleading, oftentimes positively obscene or, to say the least, offensive to good taste.

As a man is estimated by the character of his associates, so will advertising be known by the company it keeps, and the reason why honest advertising does not produce results that are fifty or even one hundred times greater than at present, is because our newspapers, magazines, billboards and other mediums display such a mass of falsehoods, exaggerations and fraudulent or misleading statements.

Mr. Longley might have added that the value of advertising is equally dependent upon the confidence of the public in the integrity and high standing of the advertising medium used. A newspaper that will knowingly insert questionable or catch-penny advertisements places itself on a plane quite as low as that on which stand the proprietors of the articles of doubtful merit which are placed before the public in its columns.

In this connection we may be pardoned for once more calling attention to the fact that THE CHRONICLE has very decided views on this point. Time and again it has rejected advertisements that had the appearance of fraud, that were doubtful in character, or that could in any way be misleading or objectionable to its readers.

and the approbation of those advertisers whose confidence it enjoys (and we unhesitatingly commend them to all,) but also the good will of its great number of readers whose loyalty it keenly appreciates.

When the first session of the sixtieth Congress adjourned it left a record such as there has not been recorded in many years. Last December when the two branches of our national Government met at Washington it was announced that there would be one of the busiest sessions ever known.

And what has been the result? A "do-nothing" session. From the very first the leaders of the Senate and the House set themselves to work to balk the President at every turn. And in this they succeeded to a very great extent.

It is interesting to note, as one paper has it, "that the first of his recommendations was almost the last bill to go through, winning after the most spectacular struggle seen in Congress for fifteen years."

Mr. Bryan distinctly states that he does not take his politics into his religion. Now the question arises, does he take his religion into his politics?—Baltimore American.

THE other day a Jerseyman guyed a dog-catcher by imitating the antics of a goat. He was immediately arrested and fined \$3.75. Just a little reminder that it is not always wise to "butt in" where one has no business.

Well, the Senator ought to know; he was one himself.

THE action taken by an organization of commercial travellers in Chicago, having for its purpose the lessening of danger which must be faced by the travelling public in improperly built hotels throughout the country will, it is hoped, inspire other similar organizations in different parts of the United States to adopt like methods for the protection of life and limb.

sent to investigate. If his report indicates that conditions are not as they should be the authorities will be invoked to compel the installation of fire escapes and the making of such alterations as may be deemed essential.

Of course, in the larger cities where hotels are under constant inspection by efficient officials, stringent measures are not necessary, although a more careful examination of these hostleries would no doubt prevent many a serious accident. The greatest need for inspection is in the smaller cities and towns where less attention is paid to the erection of modern fire escapes and where fewer adequate exits are provided.

NATURALLY a great deal of interest was manifested in the Woman's edition of THE CHRONICLE which appeared last week. Much was expected from those who took charge of the paper on that occasion and, as is always the case where ladies undertake to do anything, every expectation was realized, making this special number—the banner number of the year—from all standpoints, a thorough success.

"The Albany Herald thinks Eve must have given Adam a green apple, judging from the trouble it caused. More likely it was wormy," says the Montgomery Advertiser.

Whatever the particular species was, it proved to be a pretty tart hand-out.

It certainly is remarkably how soon a baby learns that it needn't pay any attention to what its father says.—Dallas News.

It is also remarkable how long it takes a father to learn that such wouldn't be the case if he trained the baby properly.

And another question arises; just what political faith does Mr. Bryan profess?

"GOVERNORS don't amount to much," says Senator Tillman.—Boston Herald.

It certainly can't be said that Pennsylvania cashiers haven't taking ways.

MARKET REPORTS. The following market quotations, which are corrected every Friday morning, are subject to daily changes. Country Produce Etc. Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Market prices for various commodities including Apples, Lard, Beef Hides, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, HAY, STRAW, MILL FEED, POTATOES, CATTLE, and Fall Lambs.

THE STAFFORD. Perfect Service. Finest Location. Excellent Cuisine. Liberal Management. Fireproof Construction. WASHINGTON PLACE BALTIMORE, MD.

IF YOU SEE IT IN THE POLICY IT'S SO. THE PRUDENTIAL HAS THE STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America. Insurance At Net Cost. THE POLICY CONTAINS THE ENTIRE CONTRACT.

UNDERTAKER. M. F. SHUFF. Modern Furniture, BEDS, MATTRESSES. Hospitals, Hotels, Institutions Furnished Thoroughly.

SEWING MACHINES. CABINET WORK, REPAIRING. BOTH PHONES. W. Main St., Opp. Presbyterian Church. EMBALMER.

La Fayette. Shortly after his arrival in America, LaFayette wrote to his wife in France—"American women are very pretty and have great simplicity of character."

USE White Pine and Tar FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. At Zimmerman's Pharmacy.

Mount St. Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary. Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK. ORGANIZED IN 1853. MAIN OFFICES: 56 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

Cortright Metal Shingles. MAKE THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING KNOWN. You add nothing to Cortright Metal Roofing.

ROWE'S LIVERY. TEAMS AT ANY TIME AND FOR ANY OCCASION. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

The New Suit Fabrics for Spring. are here in all their beauty. A larger, better and more comprehensive showing than we have ever before made so early in the season.

KNOX'S SPEECH AT GETTYSBURG

Pennsylvania's Senator Grows Eloquent On National Questions

CONFLICT WITH INSIDIOUS FOE NEVER ENDS

Nation Must be Ever Vigilant Ever Watchful Else It Perishes Most Miserably

OUR STRENGTH BASED ON UNION OF STATES NOT IN FEDERATION

Such a Union Maintained by People Who Rebuke Sternly and Dismiss Public Servants Who Fail to Stand Courageously for Integrity of Our Essential Rights.—Our Peril to be Found in Weak Men Who Acquiesce in the Demands for Inroads upon Tried and Established Acquisitions in the Name of Reform or Justice.

We print below, in part, the speech delivered last Saturday at Gettysburg, by Senator Knox, aspirant for the Presidential nomination by the Republican Party:

It may seem at times that the overthrow of some particularly vicious manifestation of evil threatening the national life marks the ultimate victory.

This is not true. The conflict never ends. It is going on now. We are in the ranks and shadowy hosts and forces are contending all about us. On one side or the other of these bloodless battles all of us must be. We are either supinely submitting to, or courageously combating, insidious assaults upon our national life. Armageddon is a present fight which will be waged until the end of this world and then will culminate. Athens and Greece won the glories of Salamis and Marathon and perished miserably and enslaved because Hellenism no longer meant vigilance, patriotism and righteousness.

It may be said with truth that for a nation the dangers of peace may be worse than the dangers of war, and this is peculiarly true of our nation.

Our governmental system has secured certain advantages which could not have been obtained without making it complex, and for that reason more liable to become disarranged than are simple democracies and simple monarchies or autocracies.

If we are to retain these advantages and prevent dangerous disarrangements of our plan we must jealously guard its distinctive characteristics against the natural tendency toward their elimination and a reversion to the rejected but simpler types.

The simplest form of government is absolute autocracy, and it is the worst. All power is centred in one man; his will is the supreme law, he rules with undisputed sway.

Our governmental plan was constructed so as to resemble in a way the solar system where the finger of God spins the planets in perpetual harmony; but our system is the work of human wisdom and must depend upon human wisdom for its success.

Sometimes a portion of the people, strong by reason of their number or by reason of their zeal and activity, and interested in the accomplishment of laudable aims, become impatient and restive under the checks and balances and boundaries which control and harmonize our system, and may, therefore, oppose what they want through the methods they propose.

Recently this tendency seems to me to have threatened seriously to disturb the just relations between the State and Federal Governments. Impatient of the difficulties and delays which must attend the action of separate States in the accomplishment of their objects, some of the people have seemed to feel that by an assumption of Federal power, or by ignoring State power, their aims could be speedily and fully obtained.

But the genius of our Constitution, the supreme equity of our form of government, the balance wheel of our system is that each of the dual Governments shall keep within its own sphere, untrammelled and uncontrolled by the other.

Let us guard against dangerous encroachments upon this system; let us

stand courageously, persistently and eternally by our ancient rights.

In this way shall we show our gratitude to those who perished here and preserve the principles for which they died.

If this Union is to survive it must be maintained as constituted or as modified in the way provided by those who constituted it.

If it is to survive it is just as necessary, now and always, that wisdom, vigilance and courage should abide in the halls of legislation, the chambers of judicial decision, the centres of executive power and with the dominating mass of the people as that the sons of the Union should have bathed with their blood these fertile fields.

The strength and power of this nation does not rest upon the fact that it is a federation of States, but that it is a Union of States, based upon a Constitution, formulated by the people, adopted by the people, defended and preserved here by the people. No object is so important that we should sacrifice the very nature and glory of our system to accomplish it.

It costs us nearly a million lives, untold millions of treasure and unpeakable anguish, to prevent the States from destroying the Union created by the Constitution.

If unfortunately it should ever be necessary, it is not to be presumed that the people would not, at equal cost, prevent the Union from destroying the States. Such a crisis can only be avoided by the people, themselves and by them only by sternly rebuking and dismissing public servants who through motives of cowardly expediency, weakness of moral or mental fibre or other cause fail to stand courageously for the maintenance in their integrity of our essential rights. Wise men establish governments: brave men defend and die for them; weak, corrupt and ambitious men destroy them.

This Government is not seriously threatened by anarchy, which is the cause espoused by the wicked, malicious and envious and by ignorance and perverted degeneracy.

Our peril is to be found in weak or insidious acquiescence by our public servants in specious demands for inroads upon the established and tried institutions of our country sometimes made in the name of reform, sometimes masquerading as justice.

The highest and most patriotic ambition you and I can entertain is to seek to understand the fundamental principles in American national life, and understanding them to defend and protect them. Defend them alike against those who would narrowly restrict them and those who would destructively expand them.

The individual skirmisher out along the far-flung Union line beyond this crest served the cause as well as the commander of corps or army directing aggregate movements from headquarters. And often the private soldier has saved the day and retrieved a disaster due to a commander's folly or perversity, dying an inconspicuous hero. In that spirit of vigilance and devotion, let us serve in this army of the Union, which is always in the field. We may not be able to make our service conspicuous, we can certainly make it useful.

Today's Suggestion by Ellen Stan.

PRETTY DRESS FOR WARM WEATHER.

THIS low necked dress will be pretty fashioned from gingham, chambray, batiste or lawn. It is easily made and will look well with the yoke cut from the material or from all over embroidery. Spoke school frocks can be brightened and made to serve until the time comes for wearing new summer dresses if a number of dainty white aprons are added to the toilet. These garments are fashioned from cotton



fabrics such as chevots, galatea, gingham or plaid muslins. They are twenty-seven inches wide and cost about 20 cents a yard.

English longcloth is well thought of for this purpose even though it does come under the head of goods for underwear. It wears well and keeps a good color in the wash. It requires a little starch in the laundering and looks better for some trimming, which makes it slightly less desirable for winter aprons than the softer finished materials.

As the most stylish models for these aprons are plain, they are inexpensively and easily made. The latest designs carry out the kimono sleeve effect. They have a full skirt hemmed at the bottom and gathered into a belt connecting with a biblike plain waist cut low and square.

A model such as described would be exceedingly good for the looser weaves, such as chevots and canvas, as a colored design in simple mercerized cotton could be worked over the hem, also on the edges of the sleeves and the top of the waist.

The dress illustrated closes in the back. The pattern is cut in four sizes—for girls from six to twelve years of age. To make the garment for a girl eight years of age it requires 5 yards of material 20 inches wide or 3 3/4 yards 36 inches wide.

Any reader of this paper who desires to secure this pattern may do so by sending 10 cents to this office. Give the number, 3658, state size desired and write the full address plainly. The pattern will be forwarded promptly.

A GARDEN ANNIVERSARY 1803-1908.

Listen to the chiming of the bells, lily bells,
Listen to the yellow trumpet's tune,
The blue bells are rattling, the fairies are prattling,
And dancing in the light of the moon.
The moon and the stars and the sun,
On their regular cycles run,
And they know, they know 'twas a century ago,
Since the quaint old garden was begun

SONG OF THE LILIES.

Sing for Yorktown's daughter, Margaret, the bride;
Pure as lilies planted by her tender hands;
Full to overflowing, all things green beside,
Flourished 'neath her fingers, on the happy lands.
Sing low, now; sing low, now;
For by the old stone steeple
Lies that lovely German frou
And with her, her first people.

But the children of the children in the grand old garden ponder,
And plant the same old greens and flowers and down the stone walks wander.

Listen to the rhyming of the wrens, little wrens,
Listen to the blackbirds clarion cry,
The martens on the gables of the ancient red brick stable
Are seeking their cottage on high.
And the pear and the plum and the peach,
With their succulent branches reach
For the pressure of feet, little feet, and the beat
Of beaks and a banquet for each.

RHYME OF THE WRENS.

Come ye vanquished warblers, robins, wrens and doves,
To this pleasant land of legendary lore;
Ere the English sparrows crossed the sea in droves,
Chasing and racing us from Mariana's door.
Did'st hear tell, did'st hear tell
Of lovely Mariana?
She loved the birds and all things well
And scattered crumbs like manna.

Though the salad bird ate salad and the red breast ate the cherry,
They sang the sweeter for the theft and all went round so merry.
Listen to the rustling of the tree, cherry tree,
Standing fifty years the arbor near,
The upper lilac spangle the southernmost triangle,
And the roses "puss-in-corner" play each year.
But the leaf and the bud and the bloom
Of the lilac and the moss rose resume
The same elegant shapes of the past and the grapes
Strive their best to avert their own doom.

SONG OF THE CHERRY.

I give to April's daughter my blossom sweet and white,
You'd know her by her black-heart eyes alone,
I ripen for June's lady my treasurer bright,
And to September's child bequeath a stone.
Yet blighted, yet granted,
'Tis hard and dry and homely,
It holds the life when planted
Of all things sweet and comely.

Cherry bloom, berry bloom; cherry ripe, berry ripe;
Hail garden gone!
A garden green hides in thy seed to start a new year on.

—MARY FRANCES WINTER.

The poem celebrates the one hundred and fifth anniversary of the Winter family in the old homestead, which is some years older, having been built in the eighteenth century.

Concrete Construction.

- Concrete Pavements, Sidewalks, Steps, Gutters, Cellar Floors, 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

Sporting Goods.

Kodaks and Supplies.

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.

Joseph E. Hoke's Store
WEST MAIN STREET

Beautiful Assortment of Summer Dress Goods

White Goods
White linen-finished Suits; yard wide; looks like the real Irish Linen. A quality that cannot be matched anywhere under 20c; OUR PRICE.....15c
White Plaid Swiss, Dotted Swiss Lawns at.....15, 18 and 25c
Fine French Lawn, 50-inch. Price.....40c
Persian Lawn, Nainsook, Flaxon, Madras, Pique.....40c
Real Irish Linen, 1 yard wide.....50c

- | | |
|--|---|
| LAWNS—
Colored Lawns in plain, dotted, striped, flowered effects in all the latest shades. Also the Arnold Side Bands in lawns and prints. | LACES AND EMBROIDERY—
A most attractive lot of Embroidery Edges and Insertions; neat designs. Fine assortment French Valenciennes Lace, Mechlin, German, Torchon. |
| WASH FABRICS—
Amoskeag Dress Gingham, Cotton Chambray, Batiste, Percale, Colored Dress Linens in all the popular and fancy effects. | SHIRTS—
Men's fine Dress Shirts, Negligee Shirts. Well selected Neckwear. Summer weight Underwear for men and boys. |
| CLOTH SUITINGS—
English Taffeta Suiting, Voile, Mohair, Batiste. | WOMEN'S SUMMER LISLE VESTS—
Fine Gauze Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf summer weight Hose. Excellent variety notions, fans, collars, belts, etc. |

Largest and best assorted stock of China and Japan Mattings—Prices the Lowest

JOSEPH E. HOKE.

Ready! The Spring Styles in High Art Clothing

AN AUTHORITATIVE DISPLAY FOR MEN

Never before in the history of this store have we shown such a large stock of HIGH ART CLOTHING. For months we have been preparing for this Opening Display and we have spared no pains to make it an occasion worthy of the attention of every up-to-date dresser in this community. We show the product of America's largest organization—clothing for men and young men modeled upon exclusive and advanced designs, and distinctly expressive of the cleverest fashion ideals of the moment. The fabrics are assuredly striking and attractive, with every trait of refinement. The prices, as always, are decidedly lower than equal style, quality, fit and workmanship can be sold elsewhere. For sale only by

B. ROSENOUR & SONS,
Market and Patrick Streets, Frederick, Md.

NEW STOCK OF Spring Shoes

and Oxfords.

M. FRANK ROWE.

I HAVE A
Carload of Atlas Cement
J. Thos. Gelwicks.
april 24-ly

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.

Daily				Daily			
Except Sundays				Except Sundays			
P	M	A	M	P	M	A	M
5.00	2.10	9.45	7.10	8.20	10.50	3.20	7.35
5.15	2.25	10.00	7.25	Motter's	9.05	10.35	3.05
5.30	2.40	10.15	7.40	Rocky	8.50	10.20	2.50
				Ar			
				Le			

VINCENT SEBOLD,
General Manager

PERSONALS.

THE CHRONICLE invites its readers to send in communications containing personals and items of news from their respective localities.

Dr. Carson Frailey is home on his vacation. Rev. Mr. Murray is spending a few days here. Mr. L. E. Motter was in Frederick on Thursday.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE GRADUATES

To-Day Marks End of 15th Year of Growing Institution at County Seat.

The fifteenth annual commencement exercises will take place from June 5-10, 1908 at the Woman's College, Frederick Maryland. The order of events, will be as follows:

WIN TWO GAMES AND LOSE ONE

St. Euphemia's Team Defeats Taneytown and Rocky Ridge and Are Defeated by a Pick-Up Nine.

Taneytown was defeated in baseball on May 28th by the St. Euphemia's team in a closely contested game by the score of 9 to 8.

Two games were played on Memorial Day. The first was with Rocky Ridge and the score was 24 to 4 in favor of St. Euphemia.

The second game was a hummer, St. Euphemia losing to a pick-up-nine by the score of 7 to 4.

The following were invited found it impossible to be present: Master Carroll Baumgardner and the Misses Alice McNair and Ethel Annan.

Big Delaware Peach Crop Promised. Contrary to reports that recent storms had destroyed fruit trees in Delaware, prominent horticulturists are a unit in the opinion that this year's peach crop will be the largest ever ripened in the history of peach culture.

Change in Railroad Schedule. We call attention to the changes made in the schedule of the trains on the Emmitsburg Railroad, which changes will be noted in the advertisement in another column.

Small Boys Disturb Church Service. Last Sunday evening several small boys, whose tender age alone saved them from arrest, disturbed the worshippers in the Reformed Church by stoning the rear of the building.

WARNING. Mountain View Cemetery is private property and it is unlawful for children to enter it unaccompanied by parents or guardians.

Children's Day Services. Children's Day will be appropriately observed on Sunday, June 14, in the Presbyterian Church.

FOR SALE. A handsome Trap, used but a few times, for small horse, cob or pony, two or four people.

PRESSES FOR SALE. An opportunity to procure two good job presses at moderate cost; one a half medium Gordon Press (inside measurement of case 13x19 inches).

FOR SALE—My store property and blacksmith shop at Four Points, there being 1 1/2 acres of land in the lot.

THE MAY MOUNTAINEER. The May number of The Mountaineer is out, a little late, it is true, but nevertheless we are glad to see it.

INDIAN LOOKOUT. High mounted on this pinnacle of stone, I stand and view with unrestricted eye.

Letters To The Editor. (The Editor would have it understood that he is not responsible for the views expressed in communications addressed to him and published in THE CHRONICLE.)

Big Storm Does Damage at Gettysburg. A heavy wind, rain and hailstorm passed over Gettysburg on Thursday evening of last week.

Now Doctor of Pharmacy. By decree of the faculty of the University of Maryland Carson P. Frailey, of this place, is now Dr. Frailey.

Pleasant Relief. Mrs. Spencer—George, I've got lots of things I want to talk to you about.

Proper Printing

If you desire Fine Printing at a moderate cost, the kind of printing that requires good taste and nicety of judgment, have all your work done by The Chronicle Press

Modern Equipment and New Type Throughout. Business and Society Stationery, Wedding Invitations, Wedding Announcements, Visiting Cards, Opening Cards, Menus, Programmes and Folders for all occasions.

HOKE & RIDER MAKERS OF MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK OF ALL KINDS.

SIDNEY WEST Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter. Colorado Building, 14th & G Streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK. Oldest in America Largest in the World. Cakes Rolls Pies. EVERYTHING IN THE BAKER'S LINE.

Advertise in The Emmitsburg Chronicle

THE FARMER'S EXHIBIT

The following is an editorial from the Frederick News.

In a card in the advertising columns of the News, the farmers of the county are advised of the fact that an exhibition of Frederick county farm products is to be held next winter...

There is more for the farmers in this movement, however, than the mere opportunity to win some money. In connection with the exhibition, which will be interesting and instructive in itself...

THE RIGHT TO BE A FOOL

There seems to be quite a stir across the water over one of President Roosevelt's messages. The New York Evening Post gave a column's space in an editorial which in part is given below:

President Roosevelt's message about the multi-millionaire whose "face has grown hard and cruel while his body has grown soft; whose son is a fool and whose daughter is a foreign princess..."

In London there is one clergyman to every 2,000 persons.

More Recipes for Dainty Dishes.

Plunkets.

Ten eggs, 1 lb corn starch, 1 lb sugar, 1/2 lb butter, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, flavor to taste, beat eggs separately, bake in small pans.

Othello Cake.

Four eggs, beat white and yolks separately, one cup of sugar, half cup of butter, one and one-half cup of flour, one lemon rind and juice. Beat butter and sugar until light; then add yolks; then the whites, and flour by degrees. Bake in three jelly cake pans.

When the cakes are cold, put together as jelly cake, custard between, make an icing of one square of chocolate, one-half cup of sugar, one quarter cup of hot water, stir together and boil until quite stiff, then spread over the top of cake.

Strawberry Short Cake.

Two cups of flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon of salt, two teaspoons of sugar, three quarters cup of milk, one quarter cup of butter, strawberries.

Marshmallow Cake.

One-half cup of butter, one and one-half cups of sugar, one-half cup of milk, two and one-third cups of flour, two level teaspoons of baking powder, five eggs, one teaspoon of vanilla.

To Cook Potatoes.

One of the most delicious ways of cooking new potatoes is to place them in boiling water with two or three sprigs of fresh mint. When the potatoes have been cooked and drained a little melted butter should be poured over them.

Sponge Pudding

Boil in a double boiler 1 pint of milk 1/2 cup of sugar, and a pinch of salt. Mix together 1/2 cup each of flour and butter and add to the boiling milk to make a stiff batter.

Sea Foam

1 1/2 lbs of light brown sugar, 1/2 cup of boiling water whites of 2 eggs, 1 cup of chopped nuts. Boil the sugar and water until it spins a tread when dropped from a fork then pour on the beaten white of eggs. Beat until it begins to thicken then add the nuts and chop on buttered plates.

THE UNITED STATES ON TOP.

About five persons out of every 100 of the earth's population live in the United States says the Philadelphia Record: but our farmers raise 20 per cent. of the world's wheat crop; 78 per cent. of the corn; 71 per cent. of the cotton, and 81 per cent. of the tobacco.

TO IMPROVE NATIONAL PIKE

At a meeting in Cumberland on Wednesday of the State Highway Commission, created by the recent Legislature, which is authorized to spend \$5,000,000 for roads, \$4,000,000 in the counties in proportion to mileage, and \$1,000,000 in Baltimore City, it was decided to spend the apportionment of Allegheny county, \$176,000, in the rehabilitation of the old national pike and Cumberland road, the first known thoroughfare to the West.

Joseph W. Hunter, of Harrisburg, Pa., member of the Pennsylvania Highway Commission, told of that State having already spent \$200,000 on rebuilding the old pike to the Maryland line and R. B. Naylor, secretary of the Wheeling Board of Trade, who was attracted here by the movement, said West Virginia was becoming alive to good roads and a highway commission for that State was bound to come.

Women have more strength in their looks than we have in our laws, and more power by their tears than we have by our arguments.—Saville.

A WOMAN'S ANSWER.

[Reproduced by request.]

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing Ever made by the hand above?

A woman's heart, and a woman's life, And a woman's wonderful love?

Do you know you have asked for these priceless things As a child might ask for a toy, Demanding what others have tried to win,

With the reckless dash of a boy? You have written my lesson of duty out, Man-like, you have questioned me;

Now, stand at the bar of woman's soul Until I have questioned the.

You require your dinner shall always be hot, Your socks and your shirts be whole; I require your heart to be true as God's stars,

And pure as the purest, your soul. You require a cook for your mutton and beef; I require a far grander thing;

A seamstress you're wanting for socks and shirts; I look for a man and a king.

A king for a beautiful realm called Home, And a man that the Maker, God, Should look upon as he did the first, And say, "It is very good."

I am fair and young, but the roses will fade From my soft young cheek some day— Will you love me then in life's autumn hours

As you did in the flowering May? Is your heart an ocean so strong and deep I may launch my all on its tide? A loving woman finds heaven or hell On the day she is made a bride.

I require all things that are good and true, All things that a man should be; If you give all this, I would stake my life To be all you demand of me.

If this cannot be, a laundress and cook You can hire, and little to pay; But a woman's heart and a woman's life Should never be thrown away.

—Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap.

MAJOR DREYFUS WOUNDED.

Yesterday during the ceremonies connected with the removal of the body of Emil Zola to the French Pantheon, Major Alfred Dreyfus, the news of whose unjust banishment to solitary confinement on a lonely island and his subsequent release created a sensation the world over, was wounded in the arm by a fanatic who fired two shots at his victim, President Fallieres and Ambassador White, both of whom were standing by the side of Major Dreyfus, narrowly escaped death.

Mrs. Stubb—Gracious, John! We never will get through with this housecleaning. Why, you have only moved five pictures in the last 15 minutes. Mr. Stubb—Well, great Pluto, Maria, I'm no moving-picture machine.—Chicago News.

Local Delegates to Conventions.

The Democratic County Convention elected the following delegates from this place to the different State Conventions: Vincent Sebold, Esq., and Sterling Galt to the State Convention which met at Baltimore; and M. F. Shuff and B. S. Jenkins to the Congressional Convention which meets at Oakland in August.

THERMOMETRIC READINGS.

Table with 3 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

Table with 3 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

STATE JOURNAL

Paragraphs of Maryland News for Hasty Reading

Memorial Day was observed at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with exercises consisting of singing of patriotic hymns, prayer and an address by Senator A. J. Beveridge, of Indiana.

The Frederick County Commissioners have been notified that the State Road Commission will meet at the courthouse Frederick, to-day. The Good Roads League of Frederick, Carroll, Howard and Montgomery counties has formulated a plan which will be put before the commission, with the hope of it being adopted.

Miss Grace Carnahan, daughter of Rev. B. R. Carnahan, pastor of the Reformed Church at Mount Pleasant and for many years a resident of Keedysville, was married at her home to Mr. George W. Buxton, cashier of the Keedysville Bank, son of Mr. Jacob S. Buxton, The bride is a graduate of the Washington County Female High School and an accomplished musician.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church which has been in session for several weeks in Baltimore, passed into history on Monday night. A number of prominent farmers met in Frederick last week and organized a Farmers' Midwinter Exhibit Association by electing ex-County Clerk Douglass H. Hargett, president; Lewis F. Kefauver, vice-president, and Guy K. Motter, secretary and treasurer.

The Democratic State Convention met at the Auditorium Theatre, Baltimore, on Wednesday, and elected sixteen delegates to the National Convention at Denver, and Presidential electors The delegates at large to the National Convention are Governor Austine L. Crothers, Gen. Murray Vandiver, Attorney-General Isaac Loeb Straus, and Congressman J. F. C. Talbot.

There was a good deal of excitement at the convention caused by the vain effort of a few to lead a stampede for Bryan. Former State Senator W. F. Applegarth, of Dorchester county, insisted upon seconding the motion to endorse William Jennings Bryan. When this was declared out of order he got excited and asked the crowd to get together a "rump" convention.

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference during the last day of its session did many things, but it will doubtless be much discussed for the things it did not do. Of these, two had been looked forward to as of much importance—the amusement question and the matter of a time-limit on pastorates.

Pasture! Pasture!

50 acres of choice Blue Grass Pasture; plenty of shade trees and running water in the field. All kinds of stock will be pastured and well taken care of at reasonable rates. Field open May 1, 1908.

CHARLES E. GILLEAN, april 10-11

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

Just Received A Carload of New Buggies J. L. Topper, Emmitsburg

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HARRY MCNAIR, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary of the estate of Harry McNair, late of Freedom township, Adams Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Get Your CREAM SEPARATOR FROM D. W. GARNER TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. Four Different Styles. One Will Suit You. EMPIRE Quality in All. 300 pounds for only \$45.00 Cash.

Gettysburg, Pa. Emmitsburg, Md. G. W. Weaver & Son THE LEADERS Mid-Summer Goods--Hot Weather Useables WE KNOW that this store of ours is stocked with more goods, and articles as comfort helps, than any store in or adjacent to Gettysburg or Emmitsburg. LOOK US UP WHEN YOU GET WARM! Cool Things to Wear--Cool Things to Use To Wear Branch or Home Store

Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powder. A Standard For 50 Years. THE DAVID E. FOUTZ COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

The New Tin Shop East Main Street, opposite Troxel's] Store CHARLES E. KUGLER Tinner Plumber Gasfitter STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING PLANTS GENERAL REPAIRING. No Contract Too Big--No Job Too Small

WALL STREET'S POOR VICTORY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

lation was needed and that monetary conditions were of a character to assure the utmost security to business at least for another twelve months. It had been only by a small margin that the original plans of Wall street were defeated in the House of Representatives. Cannon had been for them, and the whole House organization and every member willing to do Cannon's bidding were for them.

Therefore, when Aldrich and Cannon formed their plot to spring the final legislative monstrosity, which has become a law, upon an unsuspecting public, it was necessary only to win over or frighten from their opposition such number of independent House Republicans as would make a majority of one for the bill.

To accomplish this there was started a secret propaganda of misrepresentation respecting both political and currency conditions to arouse the fears of members.

The same arguments were presented to the President himself, and Mr. Roosevelt, professing no knowledge of currency questions, and so being unable to determine if the representations made to him were true or false, fell into error and consented to indorse the plans of the crafty Aldrich.

He acquiesced readily enough in the proposition that there should be legislation to prevent a panic. He had said that much in his message, and he was deceived only by the declarations of Aldrich and Cannon that the bill proposed was exactly the kind of bill that was needed.

In these earlier stages of the Aldrich-Cannon plot it can be said that virtual assurance of success was given them the moment the President indorsed their nefarious scheme, and through his indorsement Representative Burton, of Ohio, consented to accept the miserable compromise which he had so steadfastly opposed.

Finding themselves deserted by Burton, and ascertaining that the President was giving his support to the Wall street conspirators, the independents of the House, already frightened and uncertain, gave way.

The conference report was therefore hastily thrown together, was rushed into the House before a single member had been given an opportunity to read its provisions and was passed with no discussion and with no understanding of its meaning or its possible effect.

Aldrich and his co-conspirators made it plain that they knew their purpose must be accomplished in a hurry, or it still would fail. They knew if the country were given time to express itself that their bill was lost, because the demand for its defeat would have been so overwhelming and so insistent that even Republicans and Democrats pledged to aid Wall street would not have dared to resist it.

La Follette knew this, too, and started his fight. The delay he caused threw Aldrich into a sullen rage, in which he would have been willing to commit much greater outrages than the mere tricking of a blind man.

It is a subject to which men have devoted their lives, and such men have been recognized as among the world's great ones merely because they have been credited with profound knowledge of it.

It is a matter in which the general public has been inclined to yield entirely to the wisdom of bankers and financiers. For many years the Congress of the United States has acknowledged its inability to deal with this subject. It is a question affecting the personal interests of every business man, every working man, every individual in the United States.

Yet the Senate and House of Representatives, acting under orders from men who take their orders from the masters of Wall street, do not hesitate to pass a currency bill thrown together in an hour and rushed through without thought or consideration or pause of any kind, because Wall street and a lot of political tricksters want it.

What can the country think of such a law, or of a Congress that would pass such a law in such a manner? What assurance can it have that a law so framed and so passed can be relied upon in the hour of the nation's need? What can it think of senators, men like Knox and Lodge and the few others, who are supposed to represent an element of propriety and decency and public spirit, both in politics and legislation?

The Republican party and its leaders will not be able to shift the blame entirely upon Aldrich and Cannon, because it was their own participation that made the legislation possible. These are some of the things that are possible under this bill:

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rockefeller and a few other of the controlling powers in Wall street decide they will issue \$300,000,000 in railroad bonds based upon three or four of the railroads they are known to control.

the sum needed in emergency currency. Assuming that the secretary of the treasury is an honest man, he would immediately reject the proposition, because the law does not contemplate the issuance of money for mere speculative purposes. Very well, say the Wall street men, we will then create an emergency.

From the banks these men are known to control they can take the \$300,000,000 of the nation belonging to depositors throughout the country.

The bill actually places at the disposal of Wall street half a billion of dollars to be issued by Wall street banks securities owned and valued by themselves, at a cost for three months of little more than 1 per cent.

This will be denied with some manifestation of indignation by the politicians, but it will prove true.

It is also possible that the issuance of this enormous sum of emergency currency may be affected without public knowledge, and that the public will never know what is being done except as the oppressive effects of Wall street's increasing control over all forms of business and industry is felt.

This is the law which blind Senator Gore opposed, and in which the Republicans of the Senate and House were unable to see the glaring and monstrous defects or, seeing them, preferred to pass without debate.

According to Senator Stone, he would have been in the Senate chamber to take the floor when Senator Gore stopped talking yesterday afternoon had he not had assurances from two Democratic senators that his interests would be protected and the floor held for him.

He declined to name the two Democratic senators. He had, however, earlier informed Senator La Follette that this arrangement had been made with Senators Culberson, of Texas, and Clay, of Georgia. It was upon this assurance that Senator La Follette remained in his committee room to obtain additional rest in order to hold the floor all through the coming night. When Aldrich made his unexpected demand for a vote as Gore ceased talking, neither Culberson nor Clay, so far as could be seen from the gallery, made the slightest effort to prevent.

After such a travesty of opposition as was displayed by the democrats, it is impossible to regard any utterances they may make, with respect to this Republican legislation, seriously. They wanted to be recorded in opposition, but they were determined that their opposition should not go to such lengths as to defeat the measure. They were willing to fight only so long as they were certain of defeat.

AS HUMANS SLEEP.

Man is the only animal that sleeps on its back, says the New York Press. Many animals sleep on their sides, but most sleep prone that is, face down. Dogs never dream when prone, but invariably do so when sleeping on their side. All of us from the country have seen Bung the hound chasing rabbits in his sleep. An animal would be perfectly helpless if it slept on its back. And so is man helpless in that position.

If some other fellow wants a fortune let him invent a pillow that will allow a man or woman or child to sleep face down without having to twist the neck nearly out of joint. We still style it the "back-up cure" and introduce it in all homes. There is no excuse for lying on the back and keeping the spine hot all night, while the front of the body the abdomen, the stomach, the chest, the throat, &c, is allowed to become chilled. A hot spine is a disease generator. And, on the other hand, a cold spine is death.

Snoring is an infernal nuisance to every one except the snorer. People who sleep on their fronts never snore. Those who sleep on their backs invariably do. The palate as we know it is the roof of the mouth and the floor of the nose. Some style it the hard palate. Back near the throat is the soft palate, a little thing resembling a teat. When you sleep on your back this teat gets down about the breathing apparatus and you snore. Some snores are worse than the midnight howl of a hyena. Never marry a woman that snores. Ask her before you propose if she is addicted to snoring, and if she says "yea" avoid her.

It is much easier to relax when sleeping on your front than when sleeping on your back. And what we all need after touching the bed at night is relaxation. It is a billion pities that some scientist cannot teach the art of relaxing. Our strenuous life, of course, is not blameless in this matter. We go to bed in excitement, and the nerves (not all but some, as Bryan would say) are strung all night. That is to say, we go to bed in full tune, like a piano, and cannot possibly let the strings down.

Every man and woman in this country was brought up with the notion that if the feet were higher than the head in sleeping all the blood would rush to the head and cause strangulation. This is the veriest rot. Advanced physicians now advocate the elevated feet for the cure of insomnia. Hang your legs over the footboard, get rid of your pillow, and go to sleep like an infant. You are on your feet all day and half the night. Stand on your head the rest of the night and let the blood circulate the other way. Maybe your brain needs it.

"I hear," stated the real estate dealer, "that many farms in this vicinity have recently changed hands."

"Yep," responded old Farmer Coboss. "Hired men like to move about."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Williams College claims the oldest living graduate of any college in the United States. He is Mr. William Rankin, of the class of 1831. Mr. Rankin is now 98 years old, and resides with his son, Prof. W. M. Rankin, of Princeton University.

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED.

(Continued from page 1.)

tween the ages of sixteen and forty-five, and appropriates \$2,000,000 for arming and equipping. This amount is so small that it cannot be considered as more than a beginning.

The Cuban situation has not had any attention from Congress this session. It is under executive management and more directly under the War Department, its provisional governor, Magoon, being an "employee," as it were, of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the war office. The President announced some months ago that after February 1, 1909, the management of the affairs of the Island by the United States would cease and that Cuba would then resume self-government. February is eight months off, but not so remote that the substantial residents of the Island are reducing business preparatory to a state of strife and lawlessness. Those that have property want the American army to stay all the time. It is only those who want license to prey upon property that are anxious for the American occupation to end. Our army officers and engineers, it is said, have improved their time in Cuba surveying and building military roads, studying the Spanish language and fitting themselves for the permanent occupation which all careful students of the situation believe must follow as the inevitable result of the next revolution, a revolution certain to come after the removal of the army.

The bill appropriating \$400,000 for the purchase of a home for our ambassador in Paris was not passed and we must continue the policy of sending only our rich diplomats abroad, for the salaries that we pay of \$17,000 per annum will not much more than suffice for house rent and a simple style of living.

We have recently through the lavish hospitality of our ambassadors in London, Berlin and Rome attained much social prestige in Europe, but only multimillionaires can keep the pace set by our ambassadors at these capitals. Representative Longworth, who married the President's daughter, has presented a bill appropriating for residences for our representatives at foreign courts, and Senator Lodge has championed a similar bill in the Senate, urging that only with appropriate, furnished residences could our ambassadors live in befitting style on their salaries. With such residences furnished and maintained by the government, it would not be necessary to limit our diplomatic appointments to the rich but we could appoint those best qualified without regard to their bank account.

The agitation of this subject has resulted in the inevitable farce of a junketing committee consisting of three members from the Senate and three from the House—six in all who will go abroad at government expense with clerks, interpreters and female entourage. They will return after a delightful summer in Europe as ignorant of the plain a, b, c, of the subject as when they started.

It is assumed by politicians here that Mr. Bryan's nomination at Denver is almost as certain as Taft's at Chicago, but there is much speculation as to who will be the nominees for the second place on their respective tickets. Two weeks ago there was much talk of John Mitchell, the labor leader, for Vice-President with Bryan. Mr. Bryan was said to look with favor upon him, but his candidacy has been kept singularly quiet for some days and it has been suggested that a cabinet position, probably the portfolio of Commerce and Labor, is the real object of Mr. Mitchell should Mr. Bryan be elected.

There Are Revisors and Revisors.

His Satanic Majesty, sitting to consider improvements in the Sabbath school system, Friar Tuck preparing a temperance lecture, Robin Hood framing a bill of rights, King Edward III, drafting improvements for the decalogue, Nero writing verses upon the joys of the simple life, or Ananias declaiming against the unrighteousness of the alibi witness, would not be more grotesque than Sereno E. Payne et al. pondering the problem of revising the Dingley schedules. Ali Baba and the forty thieves sitting as a Christian Endeavor society would be as likely to advance the cause of Christianity as Nelson W. Aldrich's committee on finance and its export assistants are to collect material that will result in the introduction of a bill looking to an amelioration of the evils of the existing tariff law.

Sure Enough.

Williams College claims the oldest living graduate of any college in the United States. He is Mr. William Rankin, of the class of 1831. Mr. Rankin is now 98 years old, and resides with his son, Prof. W. M. Rankin, of Princeton University.

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Constable—W. H. Ashbaugh.
School Trustees—M. F. Shuff, Oscar D. Frailey, W. D. Colliflower.
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Burgess—T. E. Zimmerman; Commissioners, H. M. Ashbaugh, J. H. Rosensteel, Sterling Galt, J. T. Long, J. D. Caldwell, W. H. Daywalt, Borough Constable—Win. Daywalt.

CHURCHES.
Ev. Lutheran Church.
Pastor—Rev. Charles Reinewald. Service every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Wednesday lectures at 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.
Reformed Church of the Incarnation.
Pastor—Rev. A. M. Gluck. Services every Sunday at 10:00 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, 10:00 a. m., Vespers 7 p. m.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor—Rev. R. Koozts. 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.
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Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.
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