

Emmitsburg Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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NO. 7

JULY FOURTH IN HISTORY

Witnessed Birth of a Nation

DAY LARGE IN EVENTS

"Magna Charter" Signed by John of England

WHAT IT SAW IN OUR HISTORY

Cross Triumph Over Crescent, Massacre of Wyoming, Death of Adams, Jefferson and Monroe, Laying of First Rail on B & O, Texas Annexed.

The fourth day of the month of July ever since history was first recorded, says Rudolph De Zapp in the Washington Herald, has had a significant influence on the history of all ages and nations, more so, probably, than any other day in the calendar.

On the "fourth" in 1097, in the battle of Hattin, in Phrygia, the Moslems under Saladin were defeated by the Crusaders. It was on the "fourth" in the year A. D. 1215 that King John of England was compelled by his barons to sign "Magna Charta" the English prototype of our own Declaration of Independence. The American continent just north of Florida in the year 1584, on July 4, was discovered by Amidas and Barlow. They were English explorers and navigators, and made the discovery as they sailed along the Atlantic coast under orders from Sir Walter Raleigh. Formal possession was taken for the English Queen and the land was delivered over to the use of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Sixty-nine years thereafter, on the "fourth," the Barebones Parliament assembled at White Hall and Cromwell delegated their chairs to them for fifteen years.

On the immortal "fourth" of the year 1776 the Declaration of Independence was adopted by the Continental Congress. It was thirty-nine times before that body until it was finally adopted. Entire separation from England was at first thought of by the colonies. New England wished it, but the Southern States were against it.

The seat of war having in 1776 been changed from the North to the South caused the North to also change her views. The South Carolina Convention took the first step toward independence by the resolution to concur with those in the other colonies in declaring independence. This occurred on April 22, 1776. Virginia on May 17, 1776, prepared the title of the document by directing her representatives to propose in Congress a "Declaration of Independence." This resolution was offered by Richard Henry Lee on June 7, and was adopted on July 2. Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert C. Livingston were the committee appointed to draft the "Declaration." The draft was formulated almost entirely by Jefferson. Before July 1 Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Jersey had instructed their delegates to vote against the "Declaration." This instruction was rescinded. South Carolina came over to the majority. Delaware's vote, at first divided, was cast in the affirmative. The

(Continued on page 8.)

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

One Statement at Least That Is Susceptible to Attacks of Vigorous Opposition at Denver.

"No Republican platform ever constructed," says the Rochester Herald, "is so susceptible to the attacks of a vigorous opposition as that adopted at Chicago, and it will be a criminal waste of opportunity if the Denver convention shall neglect to rise to the occasion presented. In one statement alone the glaring mendacity of the production is shown—that in spite of 'the indefensible filibustering of a Democratic minority in the House of Representatives during the last session, many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted.' It is a matter of common knowledge and of record that legislation which was not enacted was legislation that was held up by the Republican Speaker of the House and such of his kidney as Sereno Payne, John D. Zell, and James S. Sherman.

HEAT IS BENEFICIAL

High Temperature Is Good For the Health.

OPINION IS WELL SUPPORTED

Case of the Dog Is Not Analogous.—Respiration Decreased and Strain on Heart Relieved on Hot Days.—Spleen Is Effected.

That the health is benefitted by hot weather is established by the following taken from the New York Sun:

It will doubtless surprise a good many persons who have suffered more or less inconvenience from heat during the last few days to learn that high temperature is beneficial rather than harmful to human life. This is the averment lately made in a London newspaper by an English physician, Dr. H. H. Riddle, and it is unquestionably supported by a vast amount of careful statistics and an imposing array of scientific authorities.

There is no foundation for the current opinion that the heart and the lungs bear most of the stress of hot weather. The assumption seems to be based on a supposed analogy between a human being and a dog, which latter notoriously pants when overheated. There is no such analogy, for the reason that human beings rely chiefly on their respiratory system to regulate the control of the temperature of the body, while the dog, not having perspiratory glands comparable to ours, has to make greater use of his lungs in preventing his body temperature from being too much influenced by outside conditions. The truth is, as experiments in India have shown, that the ordinary European's breath rate is not increased but actually reduced about one-fifth during his first attempts to accommodate himself to the heat of that country. The same experiments have shown that the heart's action also is not augmented even in tropical temperatures. The liver and spleen are the chief sufferers, but even the congestion which may be caused in these organs by high temperatures may be left out of account by those persons who are careful about what they eat and drink.

VERY FITTING TRIBUTE

Philadelphia Pays Unusual Honor to Cleveland

STATE HOUSE BELL IS TOLED

Street Cars Halted at the Hour of Funeral in Princeton.—Character of Commanded Respect From Friend and Foes Alike.

Among the countless editorial tributes to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland that have been published during the last week the following, taken from a paper published in one of the strongest Republican centers of this country, and a paper in policy opposed to Mr. Cleveland's political ideas and policies, seems most highly in its unaffected and true esteem for those characteristics which raised the former President so high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. The paper referred to is the Philadelphia Press.

The State House bell tolled and the street cars halted yesterday at the hour appointed for the funeral of the dead ex-President at Princeton. It was an unusual tribute, but Philadelphia by a spontaneous impulse pays honor to the statesman to whom in public life it had always been politically opposed.

It was the policies that were opposed; the man grew steadily in the esteem and admiration of the people. He commanded respect and the people learned to recognize his worth and hold him in honor as a true statesman and a great President. From all over the land come tributes of appreciation and admiration for the public man who has passed away. The acrimonious differences of party politics color men's judgment of those in active political life, but Mr. Cleveland had outlived all that. He enjoyed in his later years some portion of the favoring judgment that history will pronounce on his capacity, motives, singleness of purpose, high courage and strength of character. It was fitting and proper that the State House bell the successor to the old Independence Bell, which proclaimed liberty throughout the land, should toll in solemn monotone while Grover Cleveland's body was borne to its grave.

CHRONICLES OF EMMITSBURG

Series Of Entertaining Articles Concerning Town And People

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT EARLY TIMES

Customs and Amusements Now Almost Forgotten Recounted by Oldest Inhabitants

ANECDOTES ILLUSTRATIVE OF LIFE OF FORMER GENERATIONS

Recollections Dating Back to 1833.—Early Physicians, Druggists, Dentists, Lawyers, Merchants, Hotels, Churches, Schools and Teachers, Magistrates and Mechanics, Newspapers, Military Companies and Captain Annan.—The Band, its Members, Music and Instruments.—A Word About the Celebrated Dr. Dielman.

I have been quite interested in reading the reminiscences of some of your old citizens, which vividly bring to mind the scenes and events of days long buried in the past. As stories of the long ago are now in vogue, I feel it incumbent to contribute my quota. But as Mr. J. A. Helman has so thoroughly covered the ground, in his history of Emmitsburg, there is not much, that is new, left for me to write; consequently I must repeat much in my contribution of what may be found in his book. I deem it highly proper, here, to render my thanks to Mr. Helman for the service his book has been to me, in that I have had to make frequent reference to it to save myself labor. I would strongly advise every old Emmitsburgian to supply himself with a copy.

My recollections date from 1833 to 1849, when I left the old town to seek my fortune in the West. I was imbued with the spirit of the dictum of Horace Greeley, who had said years previously, "Go West young man!" I went; but I was disappointed. I found that the West was more largely supplied than the East with men in the vocation I had chosen; but I remained to take my chances with the rest.

Emmitsburg has not enlarged its borders, nor increased its population, very much, since I first knew it. At that early date the last two houses on East Main street were Sponseller's on one side and old Tone's (as we used to call him) on the other; the last two houses at the West end were Dr. Annan's and Henry Rickenbaugh's. Gettysburg street had very few houses and Green street had still less.

The physicians I first remember were Dr. Shields, (who was succeeded by my late lamented preceptor, Dr. J. W. Eichelberger), Dr. Taney, Dr. Annan, Dr. Patterson, and Dr. Shorb near Mt. St. Mary's College. I have a dim recollection of a Dr. McNeal, who lived about where Eugene L. Rowe's house now stands.

The first druggist I have a faint recollection of was a Mr. Boyle, whose name does not appear in Mr. Helman's book. His store was on the Square, opposite the Spangler Hotel. When he retired I do not know. The next druggist was William McBride, whose store was in a small building adjoining Dr. Patterson's residence.

We had no resident dentist. Visits to the town were made by dentists living at a distance. Teeth were extracted by all the doctors and others. I remember seeing Mr. Armstrong, the gunsmith, extract a tooth from a man, who was seated on a chair in the open air in front of his shop!

There was only one lawyer, I. E. Pearson. He had previously been a school teacher and, I think, also a harness maker. I once went into the shop, afterwards occupied by McBride's drug store, for a piece of leather, which Mr. Pearson cut for me.

Of churches we had Elias Church (where both Lutherans and German Reformed worshipped), St. Joseph's Roman Catholic, and the Methodist Church, which was located on a back alley, not far from where the present structure stands. The Presbyterian Church was one mile out of town, a few rods from the Gettysburg road. My father removed it to its present location in 1839. I assisted in tearing it down,

Brazil Japanese Agent.

The War and Navy Departments had a little sensation last week in the report that the great navy contractor for Brazil was in reality building for Japan and that Brazil was only acting as agent for Japan. Joaquin Nabuco, ambassador from Brazil, declared that the story was too absurd to deserve denial.

Used Flags to Wash Windows

A commercial house in Colon insulted the American flag, using it to wash the windows of the establishment. And in consequence of the disrespect shown the flag by the commercial house in question, the Canal Zone, from one end to the other, is hung with boycott signs and the offenders have found less expensive wash rags.

DEMANDS GOOD ROADS

Supervisors Warned by The Federal Post Office

ADVOCATES THE SPLIT-LOG DRAG

Report of Rural Offices as to Condition of Roads, Character of Repairs Needed and Names of Local Road Officials.

One of the greatest obstacles in the way of a perfect rural free delivery service is found to be the bad condition of country roads. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw is now sending out notices to local road officials calling attention to needed repairs of roads covered by rural free delivery routes. Postmasters at rural delivery offices were asked several months ago to report upon roads, their condition and the character of repairs needed, together with the names of local road officials.

The notices now being sent out warn the road supervisors that unless the roads reported to be bad are not put in condition for travel at all seasons of the year the rural free delivery service over them will be discontinued.

The results obtained from these notices have thus far been highly gratifying to the department, and reports are being received of great activity being taken in the reconstruction and repair of highways in various localities.

An analysis of the road reports received from postmasters in Pennsylvania discloses some very interesting data. It is shown that the 2110 rural routes now in operation in Pennsylvania cover about 48,825 miles of public highways, which must be traveled each day by rural carriers. Of the total number of miles covered by rural delivery 3116 miles are macadam roads and 45,700 miles are of earth, gravel or sand.

The Post Office Department has been co-operating extensively with the Good Roads Association of Lycoming county, Pa., which has been engaged for some time in the good roads movement, and has held a series of public meetings which were addressed by D. Ward King, the designer of the split-log drag, and other experts conversant with the subject of road building.

COOPERAGE INDUSTRY

Shippers Use About 150,000,000 Barrels a Year

GREAT VARIETY OF SERVICES

Cement Industry Makes Heaviest Demand and Flour Comes Next.—Life of Barrel Closely Estimated At One Year.

Upward of 150,000,000 barrels and circular wooden packages are manufactured in the United States annually. Few people, except those whose business it is to know, realize the extent of the cooperage industry in this country.

The heaviest demand comes from the cement business. The flour business ranks next, closely followed by sugar. Containers for fence staples, bolts, nuts, nails, and packages for roasted coffee, spices, crockery, fruits, and vegetables follow in the order named, while glass manufactures, baking powder companies, liquor distillers, and candy, tobacco, and cheese packers are big users of barrels. The demand for barrels for molasses, oil, lard, and pork is also enormous, while dry paint, glue, snuff, oatmeal, screws, castings, and general hardware articles annually increase the demand on the cooperage supply.

While the amount expended for barrels can be quite closely estimated for a given year, it is not possible to say how many barrels are in actual use. The life of a barrel is put down at one year by the trade, but this is far from true. A majority of barrels are used many times. They begin as sugar or flour barrels, and are then sold to the farmer for shipping his produce to the market. It may be that they are returned to him several times, carrying potatoes to the market on the first trip, and tobacco or lettuce on the next, each cargo being lighter in weight than the previous one, owing to the weakened condition of the barrel. Finally, the barrel may serve out its life work as a refuse receptacle, and in the end can be used for fuel.

A mole eats as many as 20,000 earthworms in the course of a year.

FOOTSTEPS OF LEE'S ARMY

Remember Fleeing Soldiers

GETTYSBURG BATTLE

Hagerstown Where Lee Concentrated His Army

REMINISCENCE OF THE OLD TOWN

July 4, 1863, When Dispirited, Weary And Beaten Battalions Fleed Through the Streets They Had So Jauntily Marched a Few Days Before.

From Gettysburg one naturally goes to Hagerstown, in Maryland, where Lee concentrated his army for its disastrous invasion, and to which he retreated after the repulse of July 3, writes Charles Burr Todd in the New York Post.

The route of the Western Maryland Railroad covers nearly the same ground as that taken by the shattered Confederate columns. It leads at first through an open country of cornfields and meadows; then the slopes of the South Mountain are ascended, and, constantly climbing, one soon looks down into a narrow and rugged valley, in which a regiment of Horatians might hold a corps at bay. The thought occurs, why was not Lee's army of invasion met and turned back in the defiles north of Hagerstown? The Federal authorities had ample warning, for as early as May 28 Hooker advised the War Department that such a movement was contemplated, and Lee's actual crossing of the Potomac and concentrating at Hagerstown must have been known in Washington within an hour. Yet the only force that disputed his advance was Company C of the First New York Cavalry, Capt. William H. Boyd, one of whose corporals—Reil—was the first Federal soldier killed on Pennsylvania soil.

It is a broken, wooded country from this point almost into Hagerstown, although about the city lie fertile farms. Hagerstown is interesting in itself, apart from its war memories. It was settled largely by the Pennsylvania Dutch, and many memorials of that sturdy and thrifty people still remain. Its old market house, before being made over to suit modern ideals, was a capital specimen of old Dutch architecture. So are some of the houses that now remain. The black poke bonnet is occasionally seen on the streets, and the great farm wagons drawn by four horses or mules are such as one may study at Lancaster, or Bethlehem, or Lititz.

Jonathan Hagar was the founder, after whom the town was named. He received a patent from Lord Baltimore, of 200 acres, in 1739, and laid out the town in 1761. Hagerstown was an important station on the great National road that ran from Washington and Baltimore to Wheeling via Cumberland, 268 miles. Those were the red letter days of the town. There are old men living who still remember them.

"The first contract in this section from Hagerstown to Conococheague, was let in December, 1817," said one. (Continued on page 2.)

MEMORIAL TO SHAKESPEARE

England Will Erect as Tribute to Great Dramatist a National Theatre.—Controversy Ended.

For some time past an animated controversy has been conducted in Great Britain regarding the character of the memorial proposed to be erected to the world's greatest dramatist. The committee originally in charge of the scheme decided on a statue in Portland place, London, and the announcement at once elicited a strong volume of protest, many being in favor of the provision of a national theatre, as the only proper movement. The agitation culminated in a meeting attended by one of the largest, most brilliant, distinguished, and representative audiences that have ever assembled in the imperial metropolis. With a remarkable unanimity the meeting pledged itself to the establishment of a national theatre as a memorial to Shakespeare in London.

STATE JOURNAL
Paragraphs of Maryland
News for Hasty Reading

Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus will second the nomination of Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, when the latter is proposed for the Democratic nomination for president at Denver. The first intimation of his selection for this honor came from St. Paul, the announcement being made by Mr. Frederick B. Lynch, manager of Governor Johnson's campaign.

A boom to name Isidore Rayner for Democratic Vice President was started last week out in West Virginia.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has awarded the contract for the construction of a new signal tower at Waverton, three miles west of Brunswick. It will be equipped with a 52-lever interlocking machine for handling switches and signals for all tracks at that point, including the junction of the Washington county branches. All switches will be handled mechanically and high-speed signals will be electrically operated and will automatically assume the stop position immediately upon the passing of each train.

Reliable information has been received in Hagerstown that the Good Roads Commission has decided definitely, at least on one point, relative to the State road to be built in Washington county and that is that Hagerstown shall be on the line. It is said that it has practically been determined that the State road in this county shall extend from the Allegany line to Hagerstown, taking in the old National pike.

The biggest peach crop of the last ten years is the forecast made by those interested in Maryland and Delaware orchards. From present indications the peach crop of this section will be extremely large, and unless some unforeseen danger appears, this year's crop will be the largest since the yellows and San Jose scale created so much damage on the peninsula of Maryland.

Because of an unusual increase of crime in Allegany county an extra session of the Circuit Court has been convened.

Governor Crothers and other members of the Board of Public Works on Monday made the preliminary arrangements for the issue of \$1,000,000 of the \$5,000,000 of good roads bonds provided for by the last Legislature. Comptroller of the Treasury Hering was authorized to prepare the certificates for the bond issue. Bids will be received up to noon of August 1, and the Board of Public Works will meet in Annapolis on that day to consider them.

The Maryland Commission to the Jamestown Exposition, practically closed up its affairs. The commission presented a letter from the real estate firm of Willard R. Cooke & Co., at Norfolk, negotiating for the purchase of Maryland's building at the Exposition at \$2,000, and after discussing the matter at some length the board directed the commission to go ahead and make the sale at the price stated. This building's original cost was \$27,930.

For the second time within the last three months there was an outbreak at the Maryland School for Boys, on the Frederick road near Baltimore, when 48 boys, made their escape from superintendent Hendrix and the guards and then forcing open a gate with a crowbar. No one was seriously injured.

Serious damage was done by the heavy storm Monday night which swept over a large section of the country north of Hagerstown, extending from Middleburg to Blue Ridge Summit. The storm, which came from the northwest and lasted only about 25 minutes, demolished numerous small buildings and devastated peach, apple and pear orchards. Hail fell in some sections and lightning played a conspicuous part in the storm, but no serious damage was done by it.

Instructions have been issued by the officers of the State Horticultural Department directing the local inspectors appointed in the various counties to commence work of inspection of orchards for San Jose scale and peach yellows. These men, 27 in all, were required to take a course at the Maryland Agricultural College last winter to better fit them for the work of identification of the various injurious insects and plant diseases and to give up-to-date information to the growers for their control.

George H. Worthington, of Cleveland, O., has a stamp collection that experts estimate is worth \$30,000. It is stated to be the finest in the United States. The next most valuable collection of stamps in this country is owned by Henry J. Duveen, of New York.

In the month of May there were but 42,000 immigrants to arrive in this country as against 198,000 brought over in the same month of 1907.

We need never be ashamed of our tears, for they are rain upon the blinding dust of earth, overlying our hard hearts.—Great Expectations.

URGE NEGROES TO EMIGRATE

There arrived in New York a few weeks ago, says the Boston Transcript, a delegation of five members of the Liberia Commission, whose declared mission it is to urge the American Negro to emigrate to that feeble little republic on the west coast of Africa. This is not the first time a similar effort has been made, but for the most part those who have yielded to the persuasions of the republic's emissaries have regretted it. For sixty years Liberia has had an independent government, but it has not made progress. It has been perhaps one of the least disastrous of the United States Colonization Society's experiments, but all the same its politics and finances have been in a demoralized condition. It has an area something less than that of the State of New York, with a nominally civilized population of about 60,000, and a savage population back from the coast about twenty times as great. It is one of the hottest countries on the planet, a feature not unattractive, perhaps, to the colored people. Its trade is very small, and mostly at present with Great Britain and Germany.

The spokesman of the present delegation says: "While the soil is not particularly fertile, the climatic advantages are such that good crops would ensue if the right men were there to till the ground. Railways and a steamship line would help Liberia immensely." In other words, if things were much different from what they are and from what it would be profitable to make them, the country would be in better shape than it is. Very few American Negroes can be lured to Liberia by such inducements as a chance to till a not over-fertile soil. Unless conditions are represented in much more rosy colors than they are, the mission of the delegation will be fruitless.

There are two classes of colored people in this country, the thrifty and the thriftless. The latter Liberia does not want if she knows what is best for her interests, and the former she cannot get. They know her history, which is not a new one, and they have learned that industry and economy can win for them larger rewards in the United States than they can in a country so close to primal conditions as is the little republic. The men who could help her politically and industrially can do better here. The delegation is trying to get the President interested in their project. Though new suggestions frequently attract him, we question whether this is likely win his favor. He might be willing it should try its hand with the Brownsville military contingent, now out of a job.

If You Have a Taste for Something Better

No matter how menial the work you may be compelled to do at the moment, or how disagreeable your task, if you have a taste for something better and hold your mind steadily and persistently toward the thing you long for, this desire will lead you to the light, if you are faithful to the end and do not drop it.

No matter how small your beginning, if your work is honest, or how discouraging your prospects for advancement, if you have a taste for something higher and keep struggling toward the light you have, you will surely come out all right.

But what can you do with a youth who does not aspire, who will not look up, who persists in groveling? There is no future for him unless he turns about face. Darwin says that "in the evolution of the eagle the desire to ascend, to fly heavenward, preceded the appearance of the wings." Human wings, the ability to ascend, are the result of the aspiration, the desire to go higher.

There is something in looking up and trying to climb that enlarges and enriches the life, even if we do not attain the particular object of our ambition: just as a person who loves is made nobler, even though his love is not returned.

A person who is obliged to live in an unfortunate environment is often protected from the low aims or vicious ideas of those about him because of his taste for something better.

A great many good people, such as settlement workers and missionaries, go about among the lowest classes—even the criminal—without contamination, because of high ideals, their aims, their efforts to benefit these unfortunate people.

There is no protection, no spur to ambition and progress, like a lofty aim, a noble purpose.—Success.

Exclusive of warships, transports and vessels under 50 tons, the ship tonnage entering and leaving the port of Singapore, Straits Settlements, in 1907 was 14,000,000 tons. Singapore is the trade clearing-house of the East, with free labor, military protection, superior banking facilities and a magnificent harbor, soon to be improved at a cost of \$5,000,000.

The clock for the public building in Philadelphia is the second largest in the world. The dials are 25 feet each in diameter, which gives a distance of about a foot to be traversed by the end of a minute hand every minute. Its place is 360 feet above the street.

FOOTSTEPS OF LEE'S ARMY

(Continued from Page 1.)

"I remember the freight wagons very well. They were drawn by four, five, or six horses, according to the load, and could carry twenty four barrels of flour or a proportionate weight of corn, clover seed, rye, whiskey, or dried fruit. No wheat was exported then. It was made into flour here. It took the wagons seven days to go to Baltimore and return. The freight was fifty, or eighty cents per barrel, or less, as the parties agreed. There was no state regulation of rates then. Sometimes if a wagoner had a load engaged from Baltimore here, he would take in a load of produce for almost nothing.

"Before the pike was made, the price on the old dirt roads was \$1.25 a barrel. Besides our local freighters, there were through freight-carriers who formed a guild by themselves. I have seen a score of their wagons packed in our public square at a time, Hagerstown being a popular stopping place for them. The hind wheels of their wagons were ten feet in diameter. They were drawn by six horses and made almost as good time as the stages, and they usually made twelve miles an hour. The stages, of course, were the great centres of attraction to us boys. The first coach on the line was built by Abraham Russell of Cumberland, and carried sixteen passengers. Then came the Trenton, the Fry, and the Concord in succession, the last the best of all.

"For years they were the only means our great men had of getting to and from Washington. Jackson, Clay, Harrison, Prentiss, Tom Corwin, Davy Crockett, Polk, Taylor, were familiar figures on our streets in those days. Quite often their admirers would get word in advance of their coming and exact a speech from them, while they stood on a dry-goods box or a tavern porch.

"I remember when General Harrison passed through here in 1841, en route to the White House. He spoke to a crowd of enthusiastic Whigs from a store box. Considerable excitement attended the arrival of a stage. Its approach was announced by a horn, and it came up with its six horses at a gallop. In rushed the passengers, swallowed their coffee and ham and eggs at a pace quite certain to ruin their digestion, fresh horses were added, and the stage was off. The trunks were strapped to the boot and were often stolen, especially at night. Two were cut from the Washington stage one dark night, between Clear Spring and Licking creek. One, belonging to a gentleman from Arkansas, contained \$1,100. The thieves were pursued, arrested at Winchester, and \$554 of the money recovered.

"The tavern keepers also formed a guild by themselves. The taverns were strung all along the National Pike at intervals of a mile or so, and were famed for their venison, bear steaks, ham and eggs, hot bread and whiskey. Meals were twenty-five cents, and whiskey five cents a drink. The Rising Sun on South Potomac street, and Fred Steven's tavern at Washington and Walnut streets were the principal ones in Hagerstown. Barton's Tavern, in Hancock, was a favorite with General Jackson."

Even the younger men remember the concentration here of Lee's army in 1863. "It was a marvelous sight," remarked one. "They came up all the roads leading from the Potomac—cavalry, infantry, artillery, banners flying, drums beating, bands playing 'Dixie,' 'Bonnie Blue Flag,' 'Maryland, My Maryland,' 'The Girl I Left Behind Me.' They filed through the town and disappeared by the turnpikes leading up into Pennsylvania. Strange to say we never heard the roar of the 300 guns at Gettysburg, though a great cloud of smoke on the northeast marked its position. On July 4, before dawn, Lee's supply train rattled through the town, and on the morning of the 5th his beaten battalions came, weary, dirty, dispirited, a fragment of the gallant force that had marched through so jauntily a few days before. We heard the guns at Antietam the summer before very plainly, that field being but ten miles away."

Needless Formality.

"Are you a witness in this case?"
"Go 'long judge—you knows I is."
"Did you see the prisoner steal the hog?"
"My, my, judge—don't you know I see him?"
"Well, what time was it?"
"Judge, you knows ez well ez I does, dat hit wuz watermillion time!"
"But—what time was it by the clock?"
"Lawd he'p you judge!—how could dey be a clock in de middle of er a watermillion patch, half a mile from a house what never had a clock in it sence de day de fust shingle wuz nailed on? How some er you white folks ever gits ter be jedge is mo' dan I kin understand!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Injustice is in itself, to every generous and properly-constituted mind, an injury of all others the most insufferable.—Old Curiosity Shop.

The deepest hole in the world has been bored in Silesia. It has reached a depth of about 7,000 feet and passes through 83 beds of coal.

THE STAFFORD

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Finest Location.
Excellent Cuisine.
Liberal Management.
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WASHINGTON PLACE
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June 28-1y



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ORDER NISI ON AUDIT.

No. 8310 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity.

MAY TERM, 1908.
In the matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 15th day of June, 1908. Edgar L. Annan, Mortgagee of Jacob G. Troxell on petition.

Ordered, That on the 7th day of July, 1908, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for two successive weeks prior to said day.

Dated 15th day of June, 1908. SAMUEL T. HAFFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True copy—Test: SAMUEL T. HAFFNER, Clerk. June 19 3-t.



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On Mondays and Tuesdays at Frederick. On Thursdays at Thurmont National Bank. Both Phones—C. & P., Emmitsburg, 22-2; Frederick County, Emmitsburg, 27. dec 7-tf

Kodol

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

SOLD BY T. E. ZIMMERMAN.

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 and 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, \$3.50 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

Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, etc. For Backache—Weak Kidneys try De Witt'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

PERSONALS.

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

Mrs. E. M. Miles is visiting this place. Mr. George Mentzer is visiting in town.

Mr. E. F. Ohler has returned to Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Burton spent a few days here.

Mr. J. Thomas Gelwicks spent Monday in Baltimore.

Miss Fannie Krise of Fairfield, spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Charles Mullen and family are visiting Mrs. James Mullen.

Messrs. Edgar Dukehart and J. Ward Kerrigan spent Saturday in Gettysburg.

Mrs. J. Taylor Motter of Washington, D. C., is the guest of the Misses Motter.

Mr. B. M. Kerschner will spend a few days in Baltimore and Atlantic City.

Mrs. T. W. Cordes, of Oakland, Cal., was the guest of St. Joseph's Academy this week.

Mr. Ralph Hartman, of Baltimore, will spend the Summer with relatives in this place.

Mr. Robert Sellers, of Baltimore, is spending his vacation with his parents in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lipsey and their son, John, Mrs. Eyster and Mr. Charles Ziegler, all of Gettysburg, spent Wednesday in Emmitsburg.

Rev. David Davies, of Wysox, Pa., has been spending several days in Emmitsburg, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Craig.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Weber, of Baltimore, are spending several weeks at Blue Mont Inn, Highfield. They will also visit Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews of near Emmitsburg.

Mr. Justice Stewart, Miss Mary Stewart and Dr. Resser, president of Wilson College, and Mrs. Resser and two daughters, all of Chambersburg, were in town on Tuesday.

Serious Accident Near Harney.

The breaking of a breechband was the cause of a serious accident early Sunday morning last on the hill between Harney and the long bridge across the Monocacy at Myers' Mill.

May Come By Way Emmitsburg.

A party of thirty-two army officers, eight instructors, twenty-two students, and two Mexican officers left Leavenworth, Kan., on Wednesday for a staff ride.

Thurmont Wins a Game.

The Thurmont public school sent its Junior team to Emmitsburg on Friday of last week and defeated the Junior team of St. Euphemia's school by one run.

WARNING.

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

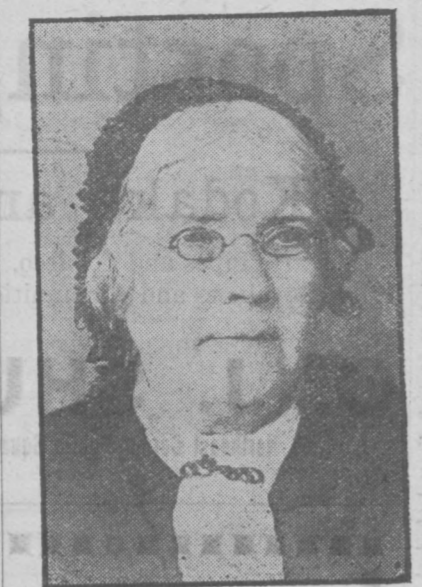
Want to Establish a Bank.

The people of Fairfield are anxious to establish a banking institute in that town.

OUR OLDEST RESIDENT

Mrs. Esther Barry Celebrates Her Ninety-Seventh Birthday Anniversary.

It is not often that a newspaper can publish the celebration of a ninety-seventh birthday but to THE CHRONICLE this pleasure is given, for yesterday, July 2, Mrs. Esther Barry, a near neighbor, reached that truly remarkable age.



MRS. ESTHER BARRY.

She was personally acquainted with Mrs. Seton, the foundress of Saint Joseph's Academy, and testified in some of the canonization proceedings which were recently held in Emmitsburg looking into the sanctity of Mother Seton.

Bases of Increased Tax Rate

Owing to an additional \$21,500 for school purposes in this county the tax rate was raised from 88 cents on the \$100 to 95 cents on the \$100.

Among the largest items levied for were schools, buildings and teachers, salaries, \$86,500; public roads, \$20,000; interest on bonded debt \$11,604.50; new iron bridges, \$10,713.64; election and registration, \$6,500; roads and bridges, \$12,179.91; jail and Montevue Hospital, \$11,713.64; Sheriff and deputies, \$6,466.27; contingent fund, \$5,000; pensions, \$4,365; insolvencies, \$4,000; constables and magistrates, \$3,594.53; sinking fund, \$6,914.37; State's Attorney and attorneys, \$3,193.85.

On Extensive Walking Tour.

Mr. C. H. Ward, of Watertown, Conn., who is making a pedestrian tour of the South, particularly of the Appalachian Mountains, passed through Emmitsburg last Monday on his way from Gettysburg to Harpers Ferry.

Gorgeous Saucer Cactus.

Mrs. John Harbaugh, who has given much attention to the cultivation of cactus plants, has one specimen in particular at her home on Green street, that is worthy of note.

FOR SALE.

A one-horse McCormick Mower, in good condition. Apply at CHRONICLE Office.

There was a good deal of disorderly conduct on the streets on Saturday night but officer Daywalt was equal to the occasion and arrests were made.

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

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

Many people observed the partial eclipse of the sun on Sunday morning. The peculiar crescent shaped spots of light under the trees, as seen especially well on cement pavements, attracted a good deal of attention.

G. W. Weaver & Son's Branch Store at Emmitsburg as well as the home store at Gettysburg, will be closed on the Fourth of July.

Mr. Charles Long has had his dwelling house on Green street repainted.

STRUCK A "GUSHER" AT LAST INDEPENDENCE OF FARM LIFE

Former Citizen's Persistency Rewarded With Success in Texas Oil Fields.

Many of our older citizens will remember Mr. P. Danner. The following taken from the State Line Herald, published in Blanchard, Iowa, will be pleasant news to his friends in this place:

The many friends of Ralph Danner, of Markham, Texas, and son of P. Danner, of this place, will be interested in learning of the favor of fortune, which have fallen to his lot the past week.

Mr. Danner has been "wild catting" in the Texas field for the past five years with variable success and his enterprise has at last been phenomenally rewarded.

To take care of this phenomenal flow, the proprietors have a 50,000 barrel tank at the shaft, and are now working a 30,000 barrel tank. Pipe lines will be laid to the railroad in about 30 days and, if necessary, a 150,000 barrel tank erected.

It is stated that this will be the largest field, except Humble, in Texas, but the owners expect to handle the product in such a way that it will not break the market.

Rocky Ridge Beats Thurmont.

On Saturday June 27, the crack team from Thurmont played the Rocky Ridge nine, at Rocky Ridge, and met defeat, the score being 10 to 8.

Emmitsburg's Biggest Day and Picnic.

The preparations made by the Firemen for the picnic to-morrow promise to make it one of the most successful and pleasant affairs of its kind ever held in this place.

Corner Stone Of New Church.

On Saturday afternoon Rev. Mr. John Gardner Murray, archdeacon of Baltimore, and rector of St. Michaels and All Angels' Church, laid the corner stone of the new St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Irvington, Baltimore.

THERMOMETRIC READINGS.

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

Readings for the week beginning June 14 1907.

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

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The Board of County Commissioners will sit on July 14th at 8 p. m., at Fireman's Hall for the purpose of hearing the claims of any persons who are aggrieved over their assessment.

To-morrow a new star is added to the flag of this country; it represents the new state of Oklahoma.

Mrs. Josuha Norris has had cement steps laid in front of her dwelling on East Main street.

Mr. Joseph E. Hoke had the misfortune to lose one of his horses last week. The animal died on Thursday.

Mr. Rotering has painted his store property.

The more extended the ancestry, the greater the amount of violence and vagabondism.—Martin Chuzzlewit.

The streets of Athens are being paved with asphalt and tracks are being prepared for electric trolleys.

Tillers of The Soil Responsible For Nation's Commercial Advancement.—Greatest Producers.

State Treasurer of Pennsylvania John O. Sheatz said the other day at the graduating exercise of Pennsylvania's Farm School that the farms of our nation stand as the chief foundation stones of our commercial advancement.

"While it seems almost incredible, statistics show there are in the United States 10,438,219 farmers and men working on farms. They own or rent 5,738,657 farms, and these farms are valued at \$20,514,001,838 while the value of their products for the year ending November 30, 1907, was \$7,412,000,000, being seven times greater than our national debt.

"And Pennsylvanians may well be proud of the position their state holds as to the value of farm products. For with her 750,000 horses and her 1,097,436 cows, which produce more milk than those of any other state in the Union, and the place she holds as first in the production of rye, second in the value of hay, potatoes and buckwheat, she proves that, in addition to her foremost position as a manufacturing state, she is marching close to the front ranks among the states of our Union in her farm and farm animal products.

"While the profits of farming, as a rule, are limited, still, in lieu of a less compensation, the farmer is blessed with that quiet, independent feeling which should prolong life. He is also free from the competition that besets the business men of a great city, and a communion of peace and good-will seems to permeate the farming sections of our state."

COST OF POOR MATCHES.

In a recent bulletin on the fire danger from matches, says the Boston Transcript, Mr. Edward Peterson, fire marshal of Minnesota, declares that the experience of his office shows at least ten per cent. of the annual fire loss to be due to the careless use of matches.

This proportion of the annual loss, by fire in Minnesota amounts to the pretty sum of \$600,000, which the fire marshal describes as the price paid "for the privilege of using a poor match instead of a good one."

Legislatures in several States, we understand from Mr. Peterson's bulletin, are already considering the advisability of following the wise landlord's example and prohibiting the use of any except safety matches—those, in other words, that ignite only on a specially prepared surface and don't smoulder after they are blown out.

The Gettysburg Ministerial Association on Monday sent a remonstrance to Governor Stuart, on account of review day during the coming National Guard encampment having been placed on Sunday, July 19.

Object To Sunday Review

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Luther Burbank, the horticultural wizard, is going to introduce his spineless cactus to the deserts of Nevada.

Advertisement for ICE CREAM and COOL DRINKS. Includes text: "This Is The Season For ICE CREAM... AND... COOL DRINKS". Lists products like POP, ORANGEADE AND SODA, and mentions GEO. E. CLUTZ.

WANTED INFORMATION REGARDING Farm or Business. Text: "for sale. Not particular about location. Wish to hear from owner only who will sell direct to buyer."

Pasture! Pasture! 50 acres of choice Blue Grass Pasture; plenty of shade trees and running water in the field.

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

Advertisement for HOKE & RIDER featuring a woman holding a monument.

Advertisement for SIDNEY WEST Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter.

Advertisement for THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK. Oldest in America, Largest in the World.

Advertisement for Home-Made Bread. EMMITSBURG HOME BAKERY, HARRY HOPP, PROPRIETOR.

Advertisement for Cakes Rolls Pies. Deliveries made in new water and dust-proof wagon.

Advertisement for EVERYTHING IN THE BAKER'S LINE. Advertise in THE CHRONICLE and see how well it pays.

Advertisement for THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK. See their new Policy Forms.

Advertisement for THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK. CHAS. M. RIDER, Agent Emmitsburg, Md.

Advertisement for Farmers and Teamsters featuring a Studebaker tractor.

Advertisement for Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., South Bend, Indiana. Why Not Save Yourself the expense and annoyance of frequent REPAIR BILLS...

Advertisement for PATENTS. PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. For expert search and free report.

Advertisement for GA-SNOW & Co. SOLID SILVER American Lever Watches. WARRANTED TWO YEARS. ONLY \$6.

Advertisement for HOKE & RIDER featuring a woman holding a monument.

Advertisement for SIDNEY WEST Shirt-Maker, Men's Wear, Hatter.

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ANCIENT WEATHER PROPHETS

Bible and Other Writings of Old Show Study of Meteorology

Meteorology as a science is in its infancy, but as a branch of knowledge it is perhaps as old as mankind. The beginnings of meteorology are to be found at the origin of civilization, says the Chicago Tribune.

It would be error to imagine that the rich weather lore found in the Bible, especially in the book of Job, and in the poems of Homer and Hesiod, originated in Palestine or Greece. On the contrary, the familiarity of the people with the sayings and rules concerning the weather revealed by these writings show clearly that they must be considered as a primeval stock of the culture of that time.

There is reason to believe that the origin of much modern weather lore can be traced to its Indo-Germanic source. The Greeks as far back as the fifth century B. C. were the first to make regular meteorological observations, some results of which still are preserved. Their great capacity for pure science induced them to propound meteorological theories. At this time they used vanes, and in the first century B. C. they built the Tower of the Wind at Athens.

The first quantitative observations—that is, the measurement of rain—were made in the first century A. D. These were made in Palestine and their results are preserved in the Mishnah. Meteorology made but little progress among the Romans. The barbarous state of Europe after the fall of the Western Empire was not adapted to the furtherance of science, which was barely kept alive within the Christian Church.

The fathers of the church, writing commentaries on the week of the seven days, often took occasion to insert long elaborations on the atmosphere and the phenomena. The revival of experimental science in the thirteenth century led to the development of regular meteorological observations in the fourteenth century. It was only during the latter part of the nineteenth century that meteorology became partially an exact science.

The Stork and the Duck.

Dr. Walton has introduced a book on "Why Worry," with the following words from Chwang Tszé:

"The legs of the stork are long; the legs of the duck are short; you cannot make the legs of the stork short, neither can you make the legs of the duck long. Why worry?"

In other words, why worry about things which cannot be helped? Take life as it comes and make the best of it. There is no use complaining or worrying because one is long and cannot make himself short, or is short and cannot make himself long, or has brains without health, or has health without brains, or is born rich without the advantages of self-development, or is born poor without the opportunity of wealth.

Professor Laughlin has defined Socialism as "the philosophy of failure." It might also be defined as the philosophy of worrying. Socialism is a protest against inequalities that cannot be helped. Men are born with wide differences, physical, mental and moral, and it is impossible by any process of law or any system of economics to remove those differences. Even equality of possession is impossible because of the inherent inequalities of the mind, the temper and the ambition of man. The Socialist complains of these inequalities and is constantly inciting the people to worry about their lack of this thing or that thing, hoping that this worrying will finally lead to a political revolution.

But while we cannot get rid of inequalities, we can make the best of the conditions in which we are placed. The duck cannot be a stork, but he can be the best kind of a duck. That is the philosophy of individualism.—Wall Street Journal.

TAFT'S LABOR DECISIONS

Mr. Taft, says the New York World, has many weaknesses as a candidate the sum total of which might be disastrous if he were opposed by any other candidate than Mr. Bryan. The favor of Wall street will hurt him more than it helps him. The foolish, ostentatious public support of men like Harriman, Schiff, Rockefeller, and Morgan will particularly injure him. His close identification with Mr. Roosevelt personally will hurt him. The manner of his nomination will hurt him. The absence of any independent protest on his part against even the most violent and extravagant of Mr. Roosevelt's actions will hurt him. The suspicion that he will be controlled by Mr. Roosevelt—and he is certainly under very great obligations to Mr. Roosevelt—will hurt him.

Brownsville will hurt him. Some of his labor decisions, however just, will hurt him, in spite of the modified injunction plank of the platform. Some of his speeches on the Japanese question will hurt him in the Pacific Coast States.

But all these things will hurt him seriously only if he has a strong, unbeaten candidate against him. Mr. Bryan cannot benefit by these things.

MACKEY'S REAL ANCESTOR

The Millionaire Proud of His Forebears Erects Statue of Father in Mining Garb

So many of our American families of wealth, says the New York Post, have found it advisable to buy large portrait galleries of alleged ancestors, and are so careful to conceal the humble employments of the founders of their fortunes, that it is a genuine surprise when the truth is actually gloried in. Clarence H. Mackey, whose gift to the University of Nevada is a statue of his father, has chosen to have him portrayed in the garb of the miner, pick in hand and wearing the familiar high boots of the pioneer. It was thus that he laid the foundations of his fortune by labor, and it was infinitely better that he should be pictured thus than in the dress of the boardroom, of the dinner party or the yacht, or in the "frock coat of state-manship." That such men of vigorous personality, whatever their origin, can rise, remains the greatest glory of the republic; and no memorial could better stimulate the Western students who are to enter the School of Mines, also the gift of Mr. Mackey, before which the monument is to stand. And it is pleasant to record that the artist, Gutzon Borglum, has made the most of this rare opportunity.

GUMPTION ON THE FARM.

A farm is worth twice as much as it is worth in dollars and cents. Slowly and steadily all day long accomplishes more than to hurry and worry for a short time and then quit. One gets less tired for the same work accomplished.

If there are any vacancies in the cornfield, fill them with beans or something that can be turned to account. Keep every foot of your farm growing something that will help. Now don't find fault with your wife because she doesn't keep pie baked all the time. Anyway, too much pie is not healthful. An Indiana man died after eating seven pies.

Stir the earth. Remember that as agitation is the death of all political wrongs, so is it death to weeds. Man never devised a more useful implement than the hoe in its various forms.

Your greatest aid in the harvest is your faithful team. See to it that your horses are not pestered by flies, and that they are properly fed and watered. They have well earned humane treatment.

Don't be afraid of overdoing the cultivation of the corn crop. When there is a lull in other work, if the stalks are not so high that there is danger of knocking them over, run the cultivator through the field once more.

If you want nice bright hay that the cattle will eat up clean, and that will do them the most good, don't wait till the blossoms have dropped off and the stalk is dry and hard; cut your grass when it is crisp and juicy.

You are not done with your summer's work unless you have cut out the brush and stuff from the corners of the fences. Perhaps you have some that will cut a little grass. Save it all, you will need it before next spring.

We have usually succeeded best in having our hay baled up as soon as the stacks are out of the sweat; then we sell at once. After this time the hay shrinks a good deal, and more waste must be cut from the outside of the stacks.

When the day is particularly hot and trying, and things seem to go at cross purposes, think of something pleasant. Just draw a mental picture of the after-harvest outing that you and your good wife and your boys, and girls, are going to have. Remember that love sweetens labor.

If a farmer is not better than other men, it is his own fault, for he lives closer to the heart of Nature. He hears the voice of God every day, in sweet communion with the trees, the brooks, the sky. He beholds the glory God has painted; he sniffs fragrance from heaven. How can he help being good?

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," and the hard times have eased the demand on the labor market, so that it is now possible to get workers, and the farmer and his wife may be able to find some one to help, if it is only long enough to tide over the extra work that harvest makes in field and house.

Those whose work afield requires their early rising, enjoy the most beautiful part of the day. The picture of daybreak illumining the eastern sky, and the sun breaking through the mists of dawn, is one never to be forgotten, and it is one so illusive that painters have tried in vain adequately to put it on canvas.

A tub or a barrel often drops down for want of a hoop. If everybody knew how easy it is to make a hoop from a wire,—perhaps a piece of waste telegraph wire often seen by the roadside,—the work would not wait. Simply bend the wire around the tub to measure it, remove it and twist it fast. Then drive it on like a hoop; drive it fast. It will not break, and being galvanized will last indefinitely.—From JULY Farm Journal.

All other swindlers upon earth are nothing to the selfswindlers.—The Battle of Life.

Gettysburg, Pa. Emmitsburg, Md.

G. W. Weaver & Son

THE LEADERS

The Up-Stairs Section in Home Store

Special Mark Down to Clear Up the Following Goods Quick.

Colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats

Elegantly made, full flounced - \$ 2.98

Long Silk Coats

Dust and water shedders - \$14.95 worth \$21.50

Taffeta Silk Jumper Suits

(Only one of a kind) - \$ 7.75 were \$11.00
Tip-top in style and quality at less than the cost of the silk and lining - \$ 9.95 were \$13.50

White and Colored Lingerie Dresses

(Only one or two of a kind) - \$ 9.95 were \$15.00
The entire balance of stock all made in best style, beautifully trimmed in embroidery or lace \$ 4.98 were \$7.00
\$ 3.98 were \$6.00

White Embroidered Linene Suits

Tailored Shirt Waist styles - \$ 3.98 were \$6.00

Many Odds and Ends in Ready to Wear Department Greatly Reduced in Price.

Dress Skirt Sale Continues

New, up-to-date styles at price of the materials. A fairly good assortment still left.

July 3-2t

Citizens National Bank of Frederick

CAPITAL \$100,000
SURPLUS \$300,000

OFFICERS:

J. D. BAKER - President.
Wm. G. BAKER - Vice President.
H. D. BAKER - Vice President.
Wm. G. ZIMMERMAN - Cashier.
SAMUEL G. DUVAL - Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

GEO. WM. SMITH, JUDGE JOHN C. MOTTER,
JONH S. RAMSBURG, THOS. H. HALLER,
Wm. G. BAKER, DANIEL BAKER,
D. H. HARGETT, C. H. CONLEY, M. D.,
C. M. THOMAS, C. E. CLINE,
D. E. KEFAUVER, J. D. BAKER.

July 8 '08 1y

Use These Old Established and Standard Remedies



FOUTZ Superior Poultry Food

Makes Hens lay, keeps Chickens healthy. They like it. It is concentrated food as well, a tonic medicine and egg stimulant. Price 25c per package.

Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powder - 25c package
Foutz's Perfect Lice Powder - 25c package
Foutz's Certain Worm Powder - 50c package
Foutz's Certain Kolik Cure - 50c bottle
Foutz's Liniment - 25c bottle
Foutz's Healing Powder, for collar galls, etc 25c package

For sale by dealers everywhere.

At Emmitsburg, W. S. TROXEL.

Orders have been posted in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railway system prohibiting swearing among the men while at work. The penalty will be an enforced vacation.

African negroes use toothbrushes; they are fashioned out of the wood of several kinds of trees. They are easy to make and cost nothing, no bristles being used.

"Foolsap" paper was first so called because it bore a water mark representing a fool's cap and bells.

The great military, naval and industrial expansion of Japan is calling for an immense quantity of iron. So far as the present developments indicate it is impossible to provide sufficient ore from the mines of Japan and Korea to meet the expanding want of the country. All indications point to China as a base for Japan's iron supply.

Detroit Mich., turns out more than three-quarters of the world's supply of pills, or in round numbers six thousand millions.

The Genuine "1847 ROGERS BROS." Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.

have all the qualities in design, workmanship and finish of the best sterling silver, at one-fourth to one-eighth the cost.

Much of the sterling now on the market is entirely too thin and light for practical use, and is far inferior in every way to "Silver Plate that Wears."

Ask your dealer for "1847 ROGERS BROS." Avoid substitutes. Our full trade-mark is "1847 ROGERS BROS." look for it. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Before buying write for our catalogue "C-L."

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Successors to
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.

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

myl-lyr ALL WORK GUARANTEED

YOU CAN HAVE THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE AT THE

Firemen's Picnic

To be Held in... Baker's Field

EMMITSBURG -- MARYLAND ON 4th--July The Fourth--4th

A Big Parade, PLENTY OF MUSIC, LOTS OF AMUSEMENTS. Refreshments on the Grounds. Accommodations for Young and Old. Everybody welcome. Don't miss this, the BIGGEST EVENT OF THE SEASON!

GREATEST TOURNAMENT ever held in EMMITSBURG Liberal Purses and Prizes Awarded the Winners

SEVERAL GAMES OF BASEBALL
DANCING DAY AND EVENING

AT NIGHT A MAGNIFICENT Display of Fireworks!

Maryland Insurance Agency Co.
OF BALTIMORE

Chartered by the Legislature.
CHAS. T. LEVINNESS, JR., President.

We handle EVERY known branch of Insurance . . .

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

HOME OFFICE:—8 and 10 South St., Baltimore.
BRANCH OFFICE:—Frederick, Maryland.

June 26 '08-1yr W. HARRY HALLER, Manager.

It is better, going through the world, to have the arms chafed in that narrow passage, than the temper.—The Battle of Life.

Our life is not too easy perhaps: taken altogether, it will bear any little smoothing we can give it.—The Battle of Life.

