

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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## ROOSEVELT AND SOCIALISM

### Preaches on Good Citizenship

#### WANTS WORK FOR ALL

#### No Use for Man Whose Best Part is Under Ground

#### DENOUNCES COMMUNISTIC IDEA

Equality of Opportunity to Serve Will Receive His Unstinted Support.—The Drone Not in His Plan of Things.—Frowns on Arrogance.

President Roosevelt made a speech the other day at the unveiling of the monument to a pioneer of Long Island in which he said among other things:

"I have no use whatever for the man who has nothing but a pedigree; the man the best part of whom is under ground. I believe in the pride of ancestry, but only if it takes the form of making the man or woman try to carry himself or herself well as regards the beauties of to-day.

"I believe emphatically in doing the things that can be done by law or otherwise to keep the avenues of occupation, of employment, of work, of interest, so open that there shall be a measurable equality of opportunity for each man to show the stuff that is in him. But when it comes to reward, let him get what, by his energy, foresight, intelligence, thrift, courage, he is able to get with the opportunities open.

"I don't believe in coddling any one; I would no more permit the strong to oppress the weak than I would tell a rich man or a vicious man that he ought by right to have the reward due only to the man who actually earns it. Very properly we in this country set our faces against privilege.

"There can be no grosser example of privilege than that set before us as ideal by certain socialistic writers—the ideal that every man shall put into the common fund what he can, which would mean what he chose, and to take out whatever he wanted; in other words, this theory that the man who is vicious, foolish, a drag on the whole community, who contributes less than his part to the common good, should take out what is not his; what he has not earned. This particular socialistic ideal would be to enthrone privilege in one of the grossest, crudest, most dishonest, most harmful and most unjust forms.

Equality of the opportunity to render service. I will do everything I can to bring it about. Equality of reward? No, unless there is also equality of service. But in securing a measurable equality of the opportunity, let us no more be led astray by the advocates of lawless and destructive individualism than by the doctrines of a deadening socialism.

"When a private or corporate fortune of vast size is turned to a business use which jeopardizes the welfare of all the small men, then, in the interest of true individualism, the collective or common power of the community must be exercised to control and to regulate for the common good this business use of vast wealth; and while doing this, we must make it evident that we frown upon enmity and malice as we frown upon arrogance and oppression."

#### MARYLAND'S GOOD ROADS PLAN.

What the Commissioners Are Going To Do.—Work Will Soon be Commenced.—\$5,000,000 to be Spent.

Actual work of building good roads in Maryland will probably be started within the next six or eight weeks.

The good roads commission has \$5,000,000 to spend in public highway improvements. These are the plans the road commissions are carrying out:

That the roads to be improved by the State shall connect with county seats; that they shall, as far as possible, pass through the centers of population; that they shall not connect with turnpikes of private corporation; that these, if necessary, shall be paralleled with State roads; that turnpikes, for the present, at least, shall not be purchased; that the Shoemaker act shall continue, thus enabling counties to avail themselves of State aid in building roads to connect with the main arteries to be constructed by the State.

## WHO IS JOHN W. KERN?

### Bryan's Running Mate From A Doubtful State

TICKET IS STILL ALL BRYAN

New National Figure is Without Record or Experience.—He Has No Strength Outside His Party.—Is a Respectable Democrat.

After much effort and many rebuffs, Bryan and the Democratic National Convention have secured as the candidate for Vice-President, John Worth Kern, of Indiana, a man selected because he is "available," says the Philadelphia Press.

He comes from a contested State. He has not been too closely identified with either faction in his party in Indiana, and he has twice been nominated for Governor as a compromise candidate.

But while this new national figure, who appears in the limelight of a national nomination without a record or official experience, has strength within his party, he has none outside of it. In 1900 he was avowedly nominated as a "gold Democrat," to strengthen Bryan's ticket and aid his party to win back the State. Kern, when on the Democratic ticket for Governor in 1900, ran 3216 votes behind Bryan and his personal popularity gave him a beggarly 401 to 434 votes more than went to the other Democratic State candidates, in a year when the highest vote cast on the Democratic ticket, Bryan's, was 309,684. In 1904, when he was again nominated for Governor, he ran 347 votes ahead of Parker, whose nomination he seconded at Chicago, but that was a year when it was not particularly difficult for a Democratic candidate to poll more votes than did the head of his national ticket.

Nor will he add to the strength of the Democratic cause elsewhere. He is a lawyer of experience but of local practice. He has sat in the State Senate. He has been city attorney in Indianapolis. He is unknown in national affairs and he is destined to remain so. He has been nominated because he is a respectable Democrat of local reputation and influence who supports Bryan and is from a State deemed doubtful.

## HORTICULTURE REPORT

### Condition of Maryland's Orchards Shown

#### INJURY DONE BY SAN JOSE SCALE

This County Neglects Fruit Culture.—Vice President Hargett Condemns Roadside Hedges as Scale Breeders.

The report of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, edited by C. P. Close, has just been issued. Besides other interesting items the report of Prof. T. B. Symons, State Entomologist, tells of the orchard inspectors. During the past year these men have been doing a great deal of work throughout the State, especially in new territories. The report shows that in these new districts the farmers and orchardists were entirely ignorant, for the most part, as regards the injury done by the San Jose scale; but they all manifested a kindly interest in the work being done by the inspectors. The important service done by these men who are sent out by the State to show people how to successfully combat the ravages of these pests, is unfortunately limited by the small appropriation made to defer their expenses.

The table showing the number of trees inspected in the various counties during the past year states that in Frederick county, 160,075 peach trees, 9,645 apple trees, 347 pear trees, and 150 other trees were inspected. Out of this total number, 12,472 trees were diseased with the scale. Out of the grand total of 1,664,932 trees, which by the way, is the largest number of trees ever reported by the department in one year's work, 126,639 trees or about 10 per cent. were found to be infested with the San Jose scale.

The report of D. H. Hargett, county vice-president of this county, shows that in cereal wealth Frederick county ranks about at the top, but extensive fruit growing is sadly neglected, the cause of which is the San Jose scale which breeds in the hedge fences making them a public nuisance. Mr. Hargett recommends that the country condemn and remove all hedges thus insuring more success in fruit growing.

## 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

Mr. Rowe Thinks Some More For The Chronicle.—Tells About Old-Fashioned Corn Husking.—Former Methods if Not So Rapid Were More Thorough.—Loves The Days When Men Were Of More Importance Than Machines.—Scenes In The Kitchens In Apple Butter Boiling Season.—Politics In Stirring Times of Harrison's Campaign.

"The more I read about the old days in Emmitsburg," said an appreciative CHRONICLE subscriber, "the more I wish I could go back seventy or eighty years and live in those times and see for myself what they were like. I can't do that, so the next best thing is to read about them in THE CHRONICLE. It sounds good to me—the story THE CHRONICLE has been telling about the old ways and the old people and you can't print too much of it for me." Whereupon a member of the staff was sent out to interview the ancient authorities on the history of Emmitsburg and get them to tell more about the days when they were young.

The first "oldest inhabitant" THE CHRONICLE man met was Mr. Nathaniel Rowe sitting under his vine and fig tree which is a horse chestnut tree in front of his house. "Mr. Rowe," said the reporter, "the readers of THE CHRONICLE want some more of your 'reminiscences.' " "Well they can have them and welcome," said he. "Since you stirred me up to thinking about the old times much has come back to me that I had forgotten and now I can talk to you to some purpose. How would you like to hear about an old-fashioned corn-husking?" "Nothing better, it's all good," said the reporter.

"In the first place" said Mr. Rowe after he had led the way into the cool, dusky front parlor, "I want to say to you again, that I don't think these latter days are such a wonderful improvement on the past. Take harvesting for example. Many a time I have seen my grandfather reaping grain with a sickle. He would take a great armful, just the right quantity, and cut it off about three inches from the ground with a slashing stroke of the blade; it would fall as exactly and neatly as if laid down by a reaper. And he made good speed, too. Not as fast as the machine would do it, of course, but we had plenty of time then and we weren't crazy to go through everything we had to do at a breakneck pace. We thought more about doing our tasks well and thoroughly than in getting done in a hurry. I don't say we should go back to the sickle and the cradle, but I do love the days when a man was of more importance than a machine.

Our methods of thrashing were as primitive as our reaping. Horses trod out the grain as the oxen in the scriptures did. The heads were piled in a big circle on the barn floor and four horses, two and two, walked around and around on them until all the grain was trodden out. We had to keep turning the mass with a fork so as to insure a thorough job. That was cold work. We always thrashed in the winter time and we boys would have to ride the horses to keep them on the grain. Thus we did with wheat and oats. Rye and buckwheat were thrashed with flails, two men striking together. There was a knack about that and if you didn't understand how to do it you were liable to get a crack on the head you would remember. Of course in both methods the grain was passed

through a mill to winnow out the chaff. "But I must get to the corn-huskings. We generally held them in October when the moon was full. In those days it was the custom to allow the corn to ripen thoroughly on the stalks and it therefore plumped out better than when the stalk is cut and shocked with the ears on. A corn field after it had been topped was a pretty sight. When the corn was full ripe the ears were pulled off and hauled to the barn. The stalks were allowed to stand through the winter and in the spring were pulled up and burnt. We generally seeded a field to oats after it had been in corn.

"The day before the husking the neighbor-women would come and help ready the harvest supper. What did we have for supper? Good things, let me tell you. Chicken pot-pie, roast pork and apple sauce, cakes and every kind of pie you could think of—and plenty of everything. Well, the ears of corn would be laid out near the barn in long rows about three feet high and three feet wide. As many men could get to a row would fall to with their husking palms. We began about dark and worked until about ten o'clock. If there was no moon great bonfires were made to give us light. Most every farmer had at least one or two slaves and the darkies would bring their banjos and sing the good old songs while we worked. It was a thirsty business and a bucket of water was kept going up and down between the rows. The water bearer would carry the bucket in one hand and the whiskey bottle in the other for some needed a little stimulant to sustain them at their labors.

"Sometimes as many as seventy-five men with their women folk would come to a husking and they could shuck the corn crop of a big farm in one evening. No, the women didn't do any husking. They helped put the finishing touches on the supper and serve it when the men were ready. Between the hard work and the whiskey we had hearty appetites by quitting time and what we could do to a pile of grub would astonish you.

"I believe the young people got more fun out of the apple butter boilings than out of the huskings. The night before the boiling the neighborhood boys and girls would come to core and 'snits' the apples, as they called it, and that was always a great frolic." "Must have been a great opportunity for courting," said the reporter. "Well, I have heard say there was some kissing done on the sly," admitted Mr. Rowe, "but the next night was more interesting for the young people who were inclined that way. In the morning the big copper kettle in the yard would be filled with cider, as much as a barrel, sometimes, and the fire would be lighted. The cider was boiled down one half. That generally took until noon. Then the apple snits were added a little at a time. Then the stirring began and never stopped until the apple butter was done. A paddle (Continued on page 8.)

#### Infant Criminal Phenomenon.

New York has discovered an "infant phenomenon in crime" in the person of a girl of nine years who has been connected with not less than fifty thefts and burglaries. The child is an orphan. She says that the woman with whom she has been living made her steal, under penalty of being beaten if she did not.

#### Peary Has Gained Steady.

Peary is as persistent in pursuit of the pole as is Bryan in pursuit of the presidency, and many believe that the chances of ultimate success are brighter for Peary than for Bryan.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

#### Newspaper School in Missouri.

The Missouri State University at Columbia has established a college of journalism co-ordinate with the colleges of law, medicine, agriculture, and engineering. The college will give a four years' course leading to the degree of bachelor of science in journalism. It begins with the opening of the university school year, September 14.

#### Cost of Building Material Drops.

According to a report published in a journal devoted to the lumber interest, the cost of building materials is now from 15 to 30 per cent. less than before the recent business depression came on.

## FAVORS CLASS LINES

### Startling Advice Given New York Teachers

WOULD RESTORE EQUILIBRIUM

Appeal for Industrial Education in Public Schools and Less Culture Not Appreciated.—Speaker Denounced as Un-American.

Andrew S. Draper, New York State commissioner of education, startled the 600 members of the New York University Summer School by practically advocating, in an opening address, that American school children should not be taught to rise out of the "class" in which they are born.

"In foreign countries," he said, "boys expect to follow their fathers, and are expected to stay in the class where they begin. Here all are encouraged to move out of their class and do a more intellectual kind of work than their fathers did. In other words, our educational system, acting upon our national temperaments, often leads children into mischief. It often encourages them to undertake things for which they are not fitted.

"I think we make a mistake in telling the child that he can be President of the United States. It is not a mistake to tell him that he is eligible. But we do not explain the remoteness of the possibilities. We err in describing the road for reaching distinction."

Some of the students—they are nearly all teachers—were indignant on hearing these remarks and denounced them as very un-American. Commissioner Draper then made in an address appealing for more industrial education in the public schools.

"Some radical readjustment," he said, "is apparently necessary, in order to maintain the intellectual and industrial equilibrium of the nation. We attempt to do a great deal more than most other countries do, to the end that every boy and girl may have a chance.

"Our present educational system trains for purely cultural, professional and managing vocations, to the exclusion of the industrial. In the next twenty-five years the equilibrium will have to be restored."

## DENVER IS DESERTED

### Closing Scenes at Democratic Convention

#### MUCH CONFUSION NEAR THE END

Bryan Gets Over 890 Votes Johnson and Gray but a Little Over One Hundred.—Alton B. Parker Does Not Vote For the Platform.

When Mr. Bryan was nominated at Denver it took just one ballot. That first vote showed that 892½ ballots were for him, 46 for Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, and 59½ for Judge George Gray of Delaware. Nine of the votes for Johnson came from Maryland, the other seven delegates from this state voted for Bryan.

The platform was adopted by a unanimous vote. Much interest was manifested in the casting of the vote of the New York delegation. One of these men was ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, once candidate for the Presidency. He with several others did not vote.

The work of nominating the Vice-President was delayed until last in order that Mr. Bryan might be given time to indicate his preference. Mr. Kern, who was finally chosen, is a personal friend of Mr. Bryan, and had been steadfast in his support of Bryan throughout the convention. His choice for this office was also influenced by the doubtfulness felt as to the way Indiana will go. Mr. Kern is expected to carry his state for the Democratic candidate. After the Vice-President had been chosen the convention became a scene of confusion and it was with difficulty that order could be effected. Some more business was attended to, the city of Denver was thanked for its hospitality and provision was made for any vacancy in the ticket that might occur; the benediction was pronounced by a local minister, the crowd made a rush for the door and the convention was over.

By the end of this year, says Sir J. G. Ward, the Premier, New Zealand will have 1,500,000 acres available for settlement.

## DOCTRINES OF DEMOCRATS

### Creed Maintained at Denver

#### REPUBLICANS SCORED

#### Welcome Belated Promise For Tariff Reform

#### UPHOLDS INTEGRITY OF COURTS

Would Modify Law Relating to Injunctions.—Congressional Control Over Inter-State Commerce Asserted.—Recent Panic and its Causes.

We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now affected by the Republican party, but these people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican party.

We call attention to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election; and to the further fact that during years of uninterrupted power no action whatever has been taken by the Republican Congress to correct the admittedly existing tariff inquiries.

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. We resent the attempt of the Republican party to raise false issues respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people create, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice, it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we reiterate the pledge of our national platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States Senate in 1896, relating to contempt in Federal Courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

We assert the right of Congress to exercise complete control over interstate commerce and the right of each State to exercise like control over commerce within its borders.

We demand such enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission as may be necessary to compel railroads to perform their duties as common carriers and prevent discrimination and extortion.

We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce, to this end we recommend the valuation of railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost of reproduction and all elements of value that will render the valuation made fair and just.

We favor such legislation as will prohibit the railroads from engaging in business which brings them into competition with other lines.

#### NIGHT RIDERS IN TENNESSEE.

Not Appreciated by Farmers.—Dynamite Will Be Used to Protect Buildings, &c., Against Raids.

The depredations of the night riders have caused the citizens of Tiptonville, in Lake county, Tenn., to adopt extraordinary means for their mutual protection.

Five hundred pounds of dynamite have been planted in the shape of mines at every place in the county likely to receive a visit from the riders, and a committee from the Law and Order League, named for the purpose, has been trained to set off the mines at the proper moment.

The jail in that county, containing suspects, was surrounded and the inmates given to understand that a dummy hanging to a telegraph pole at a convenient distance was a representative of one of their number who had refused to talk when requested. As a result, it is alleged that considerable light was thrown on the operations of the night riders by those in the jail.



## STATE JOURNAL

Paragraphs of Maryland  
News for Hasty Reading

At the annual Patapsco Navy Day Regatta on Saturday the Arundel Boat Club defeated the Ariel Rowing Club in all events.

A movement in the interest of better sanitation for Cumberland and for the prevention of disease has been started by the Allegany County Medical Society, and under the auspices of that organization a public meeting was held in that city on Tuesday evening, July 14, which was presided over by Robert H. Gordon.

Thomas F. Eyler, aged about 50 years, who had been keeping store at Sabillasville, this county, for the past 16 years, died suddenly at his home, at that place, on Thursday night of last week. He was retiring when he was stricken with apoplexy and fell into his wife's arms and expired.

The tomato crop of the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula is estimated at 1,779,030 baskets, and the peach crop at 303,471 baskets. Hauling will begin about August 15, and the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad are making extensive preparations to meet the demands for service.

Dr. Adolf Meyer, who has been appointed by the board of trustees of the Johns Hopkins Hospital to take charge of the new psychiatric department, for which \$750,000 was recently presented by Mr. Henry Phipps, of New York, visited Baltimore last week and spent the day in inspecting the different departments of the Hopkins. He was accompanied by Mr. Grosvenor Atterbury, the architect who will draft the plans for the erection of the law building which will be occupied by Dr. Meyer's department.

Ridgely Cole Sappington, 21 years old, son of the late Richard Sappington, of near Liberty, this county, died at the Frederick City Hospital on Sunday of blood-poisoning brought on by a carbuncle. Besides his mother he is survived by five sisters.

Members of the Twenty-second Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, in command of Lieutenant Goehle, and a company of cavalry from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., in command of Major Morrison, equipped for summer outing and accompanied by five government wagons, arrived in Hagerstown on Sunday. They came from Antietam battlefield, where they spent Saturday. From Hagerstown the party proceeded to Gettysburg for a stay of eight days, which will be spent in studying the battlefield. Two young Mexicans, who are in the military school, are with the party.

The storm that passed over Baltimore last Sunday was the cause of the loss of eleven lives in the Patapsco river and its branches. The gale overturned several pleasure crafts. Several barns were destroyed in Carroll county by lightning during the same storm.

A large petition, signed by nearly every property owner in Brunswick, Petersburg, Jefferson and Burkittsville districts, and a large portion of the southwestern part of Middletown Valley, has been addressed to John M. Tucker, chairman of the Good Roads Commission of Maryland, asking that a portion of the road fund allotment for Maryland be spent in improving the public road from Jefferson to Knoxville. The road commences at a point seven miles west of Frederick and is about 10 miles in length. The petition sets forth that it is the main road of Middletown Valley, eight miles of which forms a link in the Baltimore-Harpers Ferry pike, running from Baltimore through Frederick to Jefferson, Petersburg, Knoxville to Harpers Ferry. According to the report on the highways of Maryland by the Maryland Geological Survey it is one of the most traveled highways in the country.

New Southern wheat sold at the Chamber of Commerce Baltimore last Monday at 94½ cents a bushel for No. 2 red. This is the top price for the crop this year except for the few hundred bushels first received. The initial arrival makes no criterion for the market, as there is generally a friendly rivalry among the dealers as to whom shall make the first purchase. This, therefore, gives a somewhat fictitious value at the start. Eastern Shore oats brought 52 cents. About 2,000 bushels were received.

Mr. David Lowenstein, president of the Board of Aldermen, of Frederick, favors the enactment of a law taxing bachelors in Frederick above the age of 21 years, the revenue thus derived to be applied to municipal improvement. While he thinks that the State bachelors' tax law should be made, he particularly favors a plan that will compel single men in this city to pay a per capita tax according to their income and earning capacity.

The mayor and board of aldermen of Frederick have examined the reservoirs that supply that city with water and are of the opinion that the threatened shortage of water is due to the fact that the pipes conveying the water from the receivers to the reservoir are not of sufficient size.

Mrs. Ellen Schley Gambrill, widow of Horace D. Gambrill, and eldest daughter of the late Col. Edwin Schley, died on Tuesday in Frederick of heart failure.

## LEADING JOURNALS ON BRYAN

## His Nomination and Democratic Prospects.

Ever since the nomination of Bryan became a likely contingency, says the Philadelphia Ledger, the New York World has been fighting him. The map published by that paper showing the districts lost by Bryan before, and accompanied by a question as to what state of ten ones lost could be carried by him now was one of the bitterest attacks upon the Bryanites. They resented the question, but did not answer it. To the time of the nomination this opposition to Bryan was insistent and vigorous. The World was regarded as one of the Democratic journals apt to bolt.

In its issue of yesterday there is a lengthy analysis of the platform, and a comparison with the Republican platform, in many respects complimentary to the one adopted at Denver. Of the candidate himself, his status, prospects and relation to the affections of the World there is no word.

Next in interest among New York publications, because of some element of doubt, was the attitude to be taken by the New York American, premier among the Hearst daily output. This was due to the fact that Hearst and Bryan had been political friends, that in former campaigns Hearst had been lavish in financial and editorial support, and above all that there had arisen a schism and Hearst had drifted from his old party into one of his own contriving.

The American is wholly frank. "We have lost confidence in the Democratic party," it says, "We cannot see in this nomination any hope." It continues:

"We are bound to add, with regret, that we have lost confidence also in William J. Bryan, who by well-manipulated boss-ship has compelled this nomination. . . . The platform adopted by the Democratic party is nothing but a compromise between the absolute will of Bryan and that willingness on Bryan's part to dicker with his own principles recently made known to the public. . . . A note is a promise to pay. It is valuable according to who makes it and who indorses it. A platform is a promise to perform; and a platform made by the Democratic party and indorsed by Mr. Bryan is not worth the paper it is written on. . . . The Democratic party has become a weathercock of what its inferior leaders imagine to be the expression of public opinion. . . . And the Democracy of Bryan and Taggart and the others, with its changing principles, its shifting platform and its chameleon candidates, is not the Democracy of Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, who lived by his principles and stood by them."

As Hearst has another paper in New York, as well as in Boston, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles all of which take political cues from the American, this sentiment is likely to be widespread, however effective. Its expression is generally taken as an announcement that Hearst himself expects to be the candidate of the party organized by him.

The Baltimore Sun, Democratic, is unmarked by enthusiasm, apparently assuming a position on the fence. It says:

"Is Mr. Bryan as strong with the voters of the country as he is with the Denver convention? He has shown what he can do with his party; it now remains with the country to show what it will do with Mr. Bryan."

Having repudiated Bryan in advance, the Democratic Brooklyn Eagle confirms its earlier verdict, although according to the candidate credit for a notable personal triumph. The nub of its editorial lies in these lines:

"No thoughtful man would make Bryan his executor. No thoughtful man should make Bryan his Executive."

The Cincinnati Enquirer, under the same management as the Washington Post, is Democratic, although the fact is concealed by its comment. It pays Bryan a personal tribute, but as to the probability or desirability of his election says nothing.

Hiding in part its discomfiture, the News Leader of Richmond says:

"Let every anti-Bryan Democrat in Virginia determine to do the part of assensible man and a patriotic citizen vote the ticket, work for it and contribute his fair share of money for its support."

The editorial avoids any prediction, avowing the outcome as uncertain.

"At What a Price" is the title used by the Brooklyn Standard-Union. Discussing the convention, the platform and the ticket, it says:

"There is mockery and emptiness in it all for which the honestly elected delegates cannot be blamed, but which will mark the candidacy of Mr. Bryan and that of whatever person shares with him a place on the national ticket put through by bargain, fraud and theft."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Republican, sees certain defeat for Bryan,

conceding, however, that "Republicans will be free to concede, nevertheless, that Bryan is as strong a candidate as anybody would have been who has at any time been mentioned in connection with the nomination."

From the New Haven Union:

"He got the nomination not because the powers that be wanted him, but because the people wanted him. In November they will elect him to the Presidency."

From the Brooklyn Times:

"Altogether a marvelous and a dangerous man."

From the Wilmington (Del.) Journal:

The people have passed judgment upon Mr. Bryan in two campaigns, and there is no reason for believing that the result will be different in November.

"Can Bryan be elected?" asks the Providence Bulletin, and appears to answer that it is a possibility, if not a probability.

The Washington Post calls attention to its former statement:

"That the Democracy would make a mistake if it should nominate Mr. Bryan, for the substantial reason that he could not be elected."

The Boston Traveler, conceding that Bryan is practically the unanimous choice of the Democratic party, adds:

"He is entitled to the votes of all Democrats who believe Mr. Bryan's personality and platform represent and embody Democratic principles and policies."

Extolling "An Attractive Platform" the Providence Tribune concludes:

"It is a pity from every point of view that a better man was not nominated on it."

There is a double-leaded publication in the Buffalo Times which starts its editorial: "With Bryan as its standard bearer Democracy will win." The paragraph that follows is this:

"The Democracy of the nation has nominated William Jennings Bryan for President. The great Commoner again bears the Democratic standard in battle, and this time he will lead the hosts to victory."

## 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.]

Editor Emmitsburg Chronicle.

A few days ago I was agreeably surprised by receiving a copy of your excellent paper. But the pleasure afforded me by the perusal of some of its contents was even greater than the surprise. I am not advised as to who the sender is, but the postmark and hand-writing of the address give evidence that it is Dr. L. D. Sheets, a cousin of mine, and a pupil many years ago, who has been residing at Bloomfield, N. J., for a number of years. I appreciate the favor, the more so as the paper contains matter at once most interesting and entertaining to me, from the fact of having been a citizen of Emmitsburg in the long ago.

The several articles about your town started in my memory a train of reminiscences in which my fancy fairly revelled, and which made my heart pulsate as the scenes and incidents of those times passed in review before my mental vision.

The town pump, the churches, the hotels, the stores and shops, and all the edifices strung along its main street and alleys—all constituted a mental panorama, as I read these interesting articles.

In the early forties (two generations ago) I was a resident of Emmitsburg, and closely identified with its interests, especially in education, and had an extensive acquaintance in the town and its vicinity.

Among the prominent and public spirited citizens of that time, I may mention the Baughers, Motters, Annans, Eichelbergers, Adelsbergers, Sheets, Troxells, Rows, Eysters, Smiths, Zimmermans, and a number of others, to mention whom would take up too much space.

In those years there were very few organized associations, either secret and charitable, or otherwise. Emmitsburg had then only its Band, its Temperance Society, and its Debating Society, of which associations I was a member, and enjoyed them all.

In looking over the long list in the column of "Personals" I find that I am familiar with nearly all the names, but these persons are, of course the descendants of families I knew in the long ago.

The Euterpean Band was very much appreciated by the people, for it often enlivened the town with its music which was not operative, but greatly national. On one occasion the band played at a place out of the ordinary, by ascending the steeple of the Lutheran Church, and at that elevation serenaded the entire town.

If now, after the lapse of over three score years, I would again ascend that steeple, and, instead of blowing the bugle, would call the roll of the band, the roll of the choir of which I was the leader, the roll of the members of the

church, the roll of the pupils of the academy, and the roll of the town officials—alas! how few would answer the call! Nearly all have crossed the river and landed on the shores of the great unknown.

The years that I lived in Emmitsburg were among the happiest of my life, for there I met my fate, spent my honeymoon, and entered upon domestic life.

While this retrospect produces pleasure, yet a tinge of sadness is linked with it as the thought strikes the mind like a tolling bell, that we will no more meet the kindred and friends that have gone beyond. Among the few that may be left, I presume I am the oldest, on the verge of ninety-one.

But such is life. A third generation now occupies the town of Emmitsburg and controls its interests. And in the march of development and progress I hope the town takes an equal rank with her sister towns.

God bless Emmitsburg.

WM. GERHARDT,  
June 20, 1908. Martinsburg, W. Va.

British India and the native States have 217 cotton mills, running 59,400 looms and 5,546,300 spindles, and employing an average of 211,100 persons daily. The share and bond capital invested is \$56,650,000.

France has consented to the house tax by which the Egyptian Government can at once begin to install a drainage system in Cairo. The city needs it badly enough.

## FOR SALE

7½ acres of good land, situated between Fourpoints and Bridgeport, with all necessary buildings, fine orchard. Apply to  
CHARLES STAUB,  
July 17-2ms Taneytown, Md.

THE  
**STAFFORD**

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

WASHINGTON PLACE  
BALTIMORE,  
MD.

june 28-1y

**SINGER**  
SEWING  
MACHINES

**WHEELER & WILSON**  
SEWING  
MACHINES

Needles, Parts and Supplies for both  
Wheeler & Wilson and Singer Machines

SOLD ONLY BY  
**SINGER**  
SEWING MACHINE CO.  
June 5-1y.

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

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

CONTAINS HONEY AND TAR  
**KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP**  
Mothers endorse it Children like it Tastes so good  
E. C. DEWITT & CO. CHICAGO

Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opium. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup moves the bowels, contains no Opium.

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

**WORTH KNOWING**

If you will keep in touch with this space you will see many announcements that will prove of value to you in money saving. This store clings with fidelity to literal facts that have never failed of verification; so that, what you see in this space can be absolutely depended upon.

**RIBBONS**  
For two weeks only.  
On Wednesday we will put on sale the best value in Ribbons ever sold here. Pure Silk, extra heavy and lustrous, 60, 80 and 100 line, in colors, white and black, at 19c, for all widths. Regular 25c and 30c quality. This is a genuine Ribbon Bargain that you will appreciate.

**WAISTS.**  
One of the features of the last few weeks has been our Waists at 99c. They are the greatest bargains ever shown. Most of them worth \$1.50 to \$1.75. We have sold over 800 so far. The maker is losing the money and our patrons are happy. Material cost more. Join the procession and make a saving.

**Wash Suits and Skirts.**  
We are showing a snappy line of Tub Suits and Skirts in white linen and colors. The Skirts are all made generously full and the Jackets are man tailored like cloth effects. They are stylish, natty and comfortable.  
SKIRTS, \$1.00 UP.  
SUITS, \$3.99 UP.

**Printed Mulls.**  
Fine Batistes, Organdies and Lawns are here in splendid assortments. You will find here some gems of style and the prices are about two thirds of regular.  
Silk Mulls, very low, you should see them.

**SMALL ITEMS.**  
We are strong on small items, both as to assortment and low prices. Beltings, Fans, Belts, Hosiery, Corsets, Long Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Parasols. Placed on sale to-day, a full fashioned Lisle Stocking, reinforced sole, garter top, beautiful finish. Made to sell at 37½c. for 25c.  
Coat Sweaters are fashionable for cool days, rainy days and Braddock Heights. A new assortment just in, not high.

**THOS. H. HALLER,**  
Central Dry Goods House  
17 and 19 North Market Street - FREDERICK, MARYLAND.  
march 27-1y

Clothing The Lively Little  
Men

You want them stylishly dressed—that is comparatively easy. You want clothes for them that will wear—that is the difficult part, but one that is not overlooked at this store. Our stock pays full attention to style and emphasizes quality and workmanship. We want to give special mention of our  
**Shoe Department**  
as we have Shoes built for the Boy that we guarantee will stand the knocks he gives them.

Let us help you to Clothe and Shoe the Boy, as we can and will help you solve this difficult problem and at a saving to be considered.

**Lowenstein & Wertheimer**  
FREDERICK MARYLAND  
HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTERS



## MT. ST. MARY'S ITEMS

Mr. Nelson McClain, who has been visiting his friend in Baltimore, has returned home.

Mr. John Peddicord, who has been visiting his relative in York, Pa., has returned home.

Mr. James Seltzer and his son, William, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday in Washington, D. C.

Mr. John Gillan, of York, Pa., is visiting his relatives in this place.

Mr. Charles Althoff, who has been visiting in Baltimore, has returned home.

Miss Mary Althoff, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Althoff, of this place, is rapidly recovering.

The friends of Edward Gunthrie are glad to learn that he is able to be around again.

Mr. J. Frank Eline made a business trip to the College last week.

Mr. Patrick White and family, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday with Mr. White's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. John Althoff spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. McNulty.

Mr. Joseph Wagner, of Altoona, Pa., spent Sunday at the home of Miss Sophie Wetzel.

Mrs. James Seltzer and Miss Addie Peddicord spent Sunday with the Misses Warthen.

Miss Ethel Rodgers, Emma and Rose Lingg and their brother, George and Mr. J. Hoke, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. James Seltzer.

## FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Mrs. S. W. Plank and three children, Helen, Parke and Kenneth, and Miss Mary Buffington, of Taneytown, are visiting Mrs. Plank's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Shulley. They also were the guests of Mrs. Charles Reed.

Mrs. H. M. Haffer and daughter, Marie, of Womelsdorf, Pa., visited Mrs. Dora Reed.

The remains of the late Mrs. Benjamin McClellan, of near Newville, were brought here for interment on Wednesday. Mrs. McClellan's children are residents of this place.

Mrs. Ruel Musselman, of Highfield, was a recent visitor to this place.

Fairfield was again victorious in a game of ball played with a Gettysburg team. The score was 5 to 1.

The much-talked-of soldiers passed through town on Monday. They were on their way from Washington to Gettysburg. They encamped near here on Monday night.

Miss Elizabeth Schirer, of Greenmount, was a recent visitor to Fairfield.

Those interested in the project for the establishment of a national bank in this place feel very much encouraged by the success that has so far attended their efforts. The next business move should be the establishment of a warehouse in this place. The late Mr. Brown was very successful but since his death no one has taken up the business.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bigham and family, of Washington, D. C., are visiting among friends in this place. Mr. Bigham is clerk in the Treasury Department.

The potato bug of unpleasant memory is again with us. In some places they are very much here.

The recent rains have done much for the good of vegetation. A few more days of dry weather would have proved disastrous.

## FRIENDS' CREEK ITEMS

Mrs. Edward Ridenour and family and Mrs. Ananias Turner and family spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Miss Eyer.

Mr. Edward Naugle, of near Zora, visited at the home of Mr. E. C. Shriner on Thursday.

Mrs. E. C. Shriner and Miss Rhoda Kipe were in Franklinville on Friday. Mrs. W. H. Kipe made a business trip to Emmitsburg on Saturday.

Miss Lottie Kipe and Master Paul Eyer, of Cascade, visited Miss Kipe's mother, Mrs. John Kipe, on Saturday.

Callers at the home of Mr. Martin Eyer on Sunday last were: Mrs. Elizabeth Eyer, Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. E. C. Shriner; the Misses Nora Shriner, Myrtle and Ada Glacken, Annie Eyer; Messrs. John Eyer, Edward Naugle, Harry, Murray, and Joseph Turner, and Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, of near Emmitsburg.

Mrs. James Wetzel and family, of Eyer's Valley, spent Saturday with Mrs. Zimmerman.

Mr. Putnam McKissick, of Eyer's Valley, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Hardman.

Mrs. Laura Humerick, and Miss Nellie Kipe, of Eyer's Valley, recently visited their mother, Mrs. J. B. Kipe.

Mr. W. H. Kipe attended the funeral of Mr. Thomas F. Eyer, of Sabillasville, on Sunday. Mr. Eyer will be greatly missed by the people of this place.

The house on the farm known as "Mary's Delight," belonging to Mr. George Andrew, was burned to the ground on Tuesday evening. The origin of the fire is not known. The building was not occupied at the time.

At this time Mrs. Hardman's condition is not improving.

## HORSE THIEVES ATTACK MAN

Surprised at Their Work They Fire Several Shots.—Midnight Encounter Near Hagerstown.

Horse thieves of exceptional boldness are working in and about Hagerstown. Several days ago a young man, Ray Baumgardner, living along the Leitersburg turnpike, four miles out of Hagerstown had an exciting midnight encounter with two at his father's barn. Hearing a noise, he went out to investigate. At the corner of the barn he came face to face with a man. Baumgardner, attacked him, and the two were fighting when a second stranger came from the barn leading a horse. He instantly opened fire on Baumgardner, who knocked the revolver from the thief's hand. Both men were in the act of attacking the young man when his father, attracted by the shots came to his assistance with a gun. At the approach of the elder Baumgardner the would-be horse thieves fled.

## Physicians' Incomes Shrinking

The shrinking incomes of medical men, writes someone in *American Medicine*, furnish legitimate reasons for serious apprehensions. It may be true that general economic conditions are somewhat responsible for the particularly noticeable impecuniosity of the profession at this time. Physicians rarely get their money until every one else is paid, and when the grocer, butcher, florist and confectioner have to wait, how can the doctor expect any consideration? But that for at least five years the average medical income has been steadily decreasing is the disconcerting fact. To settle on any one cause or group of causes is impossible. A little thought, however, will certainly suggest, aside from the increase of doctors and the growth of new "schools," some modern features of medical practice as possible factors in a condition that is daily growing worse instead of better. Not the least prominent are lodge and club practice and the abuse of hospital charity. It is high time that the profession realized the growth of these evils and took active steps to avert the dangers that threaten.

## His Rates Were Low.

An artist had been engaged to repair some paintings and other decorations in an old church. He sent in his bill, but payment was refused because he did not mention the items. He made out another bill which read as follows:

Correcting the Ten Commandments.....	\$ 5.16
Embellishing Pontius Pilate and putting new ribbon in his bonnet.....	3.02
Put a new tail on the rooster of St. Peter and mended comb.....	2.20
Replenished and gilded left wing of guardian angel.....	4.18
Washed the servant of Herod and put carmine on his cheek.....	5.12
Renewed Heaven, adjusted two stars and cleaned the moon.....	7.14
Reanimated flames of Purgatory and restored souls.....	3.06
Renewed flames of Hell and put new tail on the devil and mended his left foot, and did several jobs for the damned.....	7.17
Rebordered the robe of Herod and readjusted his wig.....	4.00
Put new spotted dashes on son of Tobias and draping on sack.....	2.00
Cleaned the ears of Balaam's ass and shod him.....	3.02
Put earrings into ears of Sarah.....	2.01
Put new stone into David's sling and enlarged the head of Goliath and extended his legs.....	5.05
Decorated Noah's Ark.....	3.00
Mended shirt of Prodigal Son and cleaned his ear.....	4.09
Total.....	\$60.22

## Plethora of Dearies

Twenty-four hundred newly married couples visited Washington, D. C., says the Philadelphia Press, on their wedding tours during June. This is the conservative estimate advanced by hotel proprietors, sightseeing auto conductors, capital guides, dealers in souvenir postal cards and others. These experts assert that this is the largest crop harvested in recent years, and that if things keep up Niagara Falls is bound to be on the shelf as the happy honeymooners' haunt.

## THERMOMETRIC READINGS.

Taken every week day from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday		80	83
Saturday	71	83	90
Monday	80	88	91
Tuesday	81	89	83
Wednesday	78	84	84
Thursday	73	78	82
Friday	72		

Readings for the week beginning July 12 1907:

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday		80	80
Saturday	71	78	80
Monday	73	80	82
Tuesday	73	80	87
Wednesday	81	84	86
Thursday	79	88	92
Friday	79		

## Emmitsburg Railroad.

Excursions to Pen Mar every Thursday and Saturday 75 cents round trip from Emmitsburg, 70 cents from Motters. Tickets good to return on Pen Mar express leaving the park at 6 P. M. A full day at this popular summer resort. July 17-2ts.



A forest fire five miles long is raging in the State of Maine near the seacoast.

The Republican campaign will be directed from headquarters established in the city of New York.

Anarchists in considerable number held a picnic at Worcester, Mass., on July 11. No one was hurt.

Coal operators in New York city have reduced their product to consumers to the rates ordinarily charged for coal to produce steam.

The latest addition to our navy is the South Carolina which was launched last week at Philadelphia. This vessel is unique in that she will carry "all big guns."

Four Mexican revolutionists captured near Las Vacas on Saturday last, have been executed by Mexican troops. It is the intention to exterminate all insurrectionists.

Proceedings in Harry K. Thaw's application for a jury trial to determine his mental condition were adjourned on Monday until the September term of the Supreme Court.

Carlisle's Old First Presbyterian Church, known to local historians as the Old Stone Meeting-house, celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its building this week.

William H. Taft's letter of acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency will declare the Democratic platform embodies policies and principles that amount to anarchism.

The St. Louis Republic, having been 100 years old on July 12, celebrated with an anniversary edition containing 192 pages, the equivalent in reading matter of ten and one-half ordinary novels.

Thirty days' vacation will hereafter be allowed to every horse owned by the Post-office Department in Washington. In addition to the thirty days' allowance, the board bill of the horses will be paid.

The Olympic Games were begun at Shepherd's Bush, England before an audience of 80,000 people. The stadium in which the spectators were seated is the largest in the world. The games began on Monday.

Thomas Lawson, of Boston, has telegraphed Mr. Bryan, pledging him his support and any reasonable campaign contribution, declaring that Wall street had already pledged \$2,500,000 to the support of Taft's campaign.

Senor Jose Dimingo de Obaldia, formerly minister to the United States from Panama, was almost unanimously elected President of Panama at the elections on Sunday. He was Acting President in the absence of Dr. Amador.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, the explorer, who is trying to reach the North Pole by a new route through Nansen Strait, and whose friends were fearful that he had met disaster in the frozen North, has been heard from.

Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, who has been investigating German institutions for workingmen in Berlin, visited this week with representatives of the Berlin City Council the municipal laborers' dwellings.

Plans are going forward with all haste for the expenditure of \$75,000,000 by the government for necessary supplies. That amount was voted by the last Congress, and it is thought the disbursement will do much toward restoring good times.

Rev. Hugh P. Smith, styled by the late Pope Leo XIII as "the church-builder of America," because of his activity in the Boston archdiocese in raising new churches, is dead in Boston. He was 69 years old. He built some 20 churches, schools and convents.

The latest addition to the rapidly accumulating evidence that industrial conditions are improving in the Pittsburgh district comes from the Westinghouse Companies, whose plants in the East Pittsburgh section received orders one day last week aggregating \$1,500,000.

James K. Hackett, the actor, whose wife, Mary Mannering, instituted proceedings for a divorce during his absence abroad, returned home from Europe Sunday. The actor stated that he did not know enough of the details of the reported suit to make any statement at this time.

The Democratic National Committee in executive session on Tuesday adopted a resolution, outlined as follows: "No contributions shall be accepted from corporations; no contributions over \$10,000 shall be accepted. All contributions over a \$100 will be made public October 15. Thereafter immediate publication will be given. Contributions under \$100 will not be published; no money will be received after November 1."

Lemert S. Cook, a real estate promoter of Pittsburgh, who was convicted a year ago on a charge of aiding Cashier T. Lee Clark of the Enterprise National Bank, who committed suicide, on Monday began to serve out his sentence of five years and three months.

The honor of being chairman of the Democratic National Committee now lies between four men. These are Daniel J. Campau, of Michigan; John E. Lamb, of Indiana; Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, and J. H. Atwood, of Leavenworth, Kans.

Three months to a day after the inauguration of the strike of the Chester, Pa., street car men, two successful attempts were made Monday night to blow up cars belonging to the Chester Traction Company, and in each instance the man or men who placed the explosives on the rails escaped.

When Miss Elkins weds the Duke de Abruzzi the King of Italy will make a proclamation of general amnesty, whereby certain offenders, particularly of a political character, whether banished or exiled of their own accord, will be allowed to return and again enjoy the full privileges of citizenship.

President Roosevelt has ordered that the San Jacinto National Forest in California shall be named anew in honor of the late President, Cleveland National Forest. It is understood that he has consulted Mrs. Cleveland regarding this tribute to the President under whom the first national forests were created.

It is the purpose of the French aeronauts to bring their machines to this country. Henry Farman, who was to give exhibitions before the Aero Club of St. Louis, tried to ship his machine to this country but the size of the wings was so large that none of the steamship companies would receive it.

Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, of the Republican National Committee, will open the campaign of 1908 in the Far West. Practically the first movement in the campaign for the election of William H. Taft and James S. Sherman, respectively, to presidency and vice presidency will be made at Colorado Springs, Col., next Monday and Tuesday.

Nearly 1,000 men have been taken back at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, within the last three weeks and more will be reemployed in the near future. The working time has been increased from five to eight hours a day for five days out of the week. The working force prior to the slump was nearly 20,000 men, now 5,500 are at work.

The American rifle team, using Springfield rifles, on Saturday last, won the international competition for Olympic cup, the rifle championship of the world, against teams from Great Britain, Sweden, Canada, France, Norway, Greece and Denmark. In the individual revolver competition the United States took third place, first and second being awarded to Belgium.

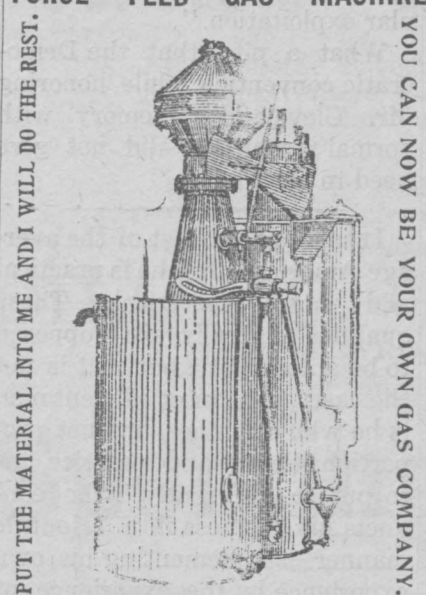
Mayor John E. Reyburn, of Philadelphia, on Saturday through A. S. L. Shields, his counsel, instituted proceedings against E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor and proprietor of the *North American*, and six members of the staff of the newspaper, charging them with criminal libel. The charges are based on articles and cartoons appearing in the newspaper during the last two years.

The Governor of Porto Rico, R. H. Post, has received a petition from twenty Porto Ricans who are confined in the penitentiary at Ceuta, a seaport town of Africa belonging to Spain, asking that the Government take steps to have them liberated. These men were incarcerated in the time of Spanish rule in Porto Rico for political reasons, and the matter has already come before the Porto Rican Legislature.

The City Council of Chicago made a special appropriation of \$10,000 last week for physicians. Intestinal diseases among infants, caused chiefly by the hot weather, have been of such frequent occurrence in Chicago that according to relative figures the total deaths of babies due to these complaints this year will reach the startling total of 3,414. The \$10,000 will be used to pay for the dissemination of information concerning the causes and prevention of Summer sickness among babies.

The plans of Mr. Bryan and his friends to conciliate Mr. Hearst so that he will abandon his announced program of putting an Independence League ticket in the field have been rudely disarranged by the fact that Mr. Hearst's managers, the chief of whom is Max Ihmsem, are steadily continuing the formation of local leagues all of which are electing delegates to the national convention which is to be held in Chicago on July 27 to 29, at which convention they will nominate a candidate.

## SUNLIGHT AUTOMATIC FORCE FEED GAS MACHINE



Put the material into me and I will do the rest.

No Limit to Size.

LIGHT FOR ALL.

It Has Come To Stay. It Has No Equal.

## SAFE, ECONOMICAL, BRILLIANT, HEALTHY,

Having made important improvements in our Gas Machine by the application of Force Feed and combining generator and gasometer in one, and simplifying many points of construction, and requiring small space to install; obviating all danger of excessive discharge of carbide into generator, making gas in excess of consumption. We now claim to have perfect Gas Machine, furnishing the most brilliant light ever produced, and are prepared to furnish the Improved Machine, guaranteed to be the most simple and efficient working Gas Machine on the market. We guarantee all machines as represented and put in on approval. All material of the best, put 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.

In Denmark the tobacco business is carried on as any other retail business, in that practically all of the stock in the shops is imported and there is no internal revenue tax imposed or licence required to sell tobacco.

The estate of David Valentine was settled at Fall River, Mass., after having been in the courts 102 years.

## WANAMAKER &amp; 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-ly.

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, ly.

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-ly

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

**ESTATE OF ALLEN B. LONGENECKER, DECEASED.**—Letters of Administration on the estate of Allen B. Longenecker, late of Liberty township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased having been granted to the undersigned they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB R. LONGENECKER,  
WILLIAM R. LONGENECKER,  
Administrators.  
J. L. Williams, attorney. July 10-6t.

## EMMITSBURG RAILROAD

Excursion to Baltimore on Saturday, July 18, 1908. Leaves Emmitsburg at 7.10 A. M., and returning leaves Baltimore at 7.30 P. M. Gives a full day down the bay, or at the parks, all of which are now open. One fare for round trip over the Emmitsburg Railroad, and one dollar for round trip over the W. M. R. R.

VINCENT SEBOLD,  
Gen. Mgr.



## 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.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1908.

THEY who remember the glorious campaigns of 1884 and 1892 when Grover Cleveland led the Democratic hosts to victory may well pause to-day to reflect upon the situation in which the Democracy finds itself. The greatest statesman of his party since Andrew Jackson has just passed to his final rest. As the last tributes of honor were being paid to his memory a National Democratic convention met and nominated candidates who in all human probability will lead their party to ignominious defeat. There must have been many a delegate in the Denver Convention who remembered 1884 and 1892 and regretted that the Democracy ever turned its back on the leadership of Grover Cleveland.

Never did a political party owe so much to one man. Upon the strength of Cleveland's personality the Democracy won the first president since Buchanan. When his party enlisted under him again in 1892 the confidence of the people in "this blunt, rugged, tenacious, calm and unshakable man" was manifested by unprecedented majorities at the polls. Cleveland assumed the presidency for the second time with all the better elements in the country behind him, and with every prospect apparently favorable for a brilliant administration. He finished his term with his party disrupted and disloyal to its time-honored principles—betrayed by traitors within the camp who cared less for their party's honor than for their own selfish interests. And every day since Cleveland laid down the reins of office he has grown in the esteem and confidence of his fellow countrymen, while the party which failed to recognize the great opportunities his leadership offered has daily shrunk in influence and in power. The party turned from Clevelandism to Bryanism, from its traditional time-honored issues to run after every political expediency that sprang from the fertile brain of a leader without settled convictions, with no grasp of public issues and without substantial qualities of statesmanship.

For twelve years the Democracy has been dragged at the wheels of the Bryan chariot. When will dawn the day of its deliverance? When it recovers sufficient sanity through chastisement and defeat to give heed to the last formal words of advice to his party uttered by Mr. Cleveland. When, as he said, it returns to "genuine Democratic doctrine and a close adherence to the Democratic policies which in times past gave our party success and benefited our people." And, in his judgment, never was it more important than now, for its own sake and the country's, that the "Democratic party should display honest and sincere conservatism, a regard for constitutional limitations and a determination

not to be swept from our moorings by temporary clamor or spectacular exploitation."

What a pity that the Democratic convention while honoring Mr. Cleveland's memory with formal resolutions did not give heed to his advice.

It is a proud boast of the average American that he is practical and not theoretical. These qualities generally are supposed to be antagonistic but that is not the case. The most efficient man is he who combines, in just proportion, theory and practice, or to put it differently, who conducts his business in a scientific manner—supplementing his own experience by the experience of his competitors. The wise man is always willing, even eager, to learn. It is the fool who says in his heart, "I know it all."

In another aspect the practical man is a self-reliant man, and that is a valuable trait when it is not abused. No man can live entirely to himself. None can afford to ignore the wisdom, which is but the formulated experience of his fellow men. That experience may often be learned from books, although the usual American is apt to be suspicious of book learning. Thus he confounds theory with practice. What he reads in books he says is theoretical; what he learns by hard experience he values as practical, whereas he might often, if he would, gain his experience at less cost by learning what others are doing in his special line of activity; how some have succeeded and why others have failed. Happily it is becoming more customary for the American man of affairs to employ the services of experts whom he was wont to despise as theorists.

Witness the wonderful growth in recent years of trade literature. Every industry now has its publications devoted exclusively to its interests, where one may learn what the brightest men in his line have accomplished and how he may reach the same results. In the offices of nearly every big manufacturing corporation are maintained libraries which contain all the leading books relating to the industry; scientific experts are regularly employed to advise the managers of the business as to the best and cheapest methods of production.

Is it not remarkable that the greatest producer of wealth in the country, the farmer, seems to be most averse to learning anything new about his business? How hard it is for him to change his ways! It is witnessed by his lack of appreciation of the value of good agricultural literature. In no realm of human activity is science able and willing to do as much as she can for the farmer. The Federal Government and the state agricultural colleges are at the service of every farmer who is willing to learn. In Iowa a college professor has demonstrated that the planting of selected seed corn will increase the yield almost incredibly. Another scientific man has contrived a successful plan for making crops grow in dry regions without irrigation, and Burbank has accomplished wonders almost impossible of comprehension. There is not a department of the business that science has not benefited, and some it has revolutionized.

There are expert farmers in Frederick county and in Emmitsburg district but even the wisest man among them has always something to learn. Brains are worth more than muscle to the farmer as well as to everybody who wants to get ahead in the world. Cultivate the brain, read good agricultural literature; get in touch with the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the Bureau of Forestry, and the various agricultural colleges. We say this to all farmers hereabout, and we assure them that they will more than be paid for their trouble.

In a recent interview Mr. Wilton Lackaye, an accomplished actor, has once more drawn attention to the dramatic possibilities of Charles Dickens' stories. He thinks that a repertoire of six or seven plays founded on Dickens' most celebrated characters would be well received. No doubt they would, but is the thing possible of accomplishment? Nearly every lover of Charles Dickens has wondered why the novels of the great author have never been successfully dramatized. What immortal figures of fun and pathos move through his pages! Mr. Pickwick, Sam Weller, Jingle, Silas Wegg, Captain Cuttle, Mr. Dombey, Fagin, Little Nell, Newman Noggs, the Marchioness, with a host of others—how we love and pity them, how we laugh at them and suffer with them! They are more real than humanity itself, though they are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. Never was human being so lovable as Pickwick, so pathetic as Little Nell, so comical as Sam Weller, so wicked as Fagin, or so self-sacrificing as Sydney Carton. We say that his characters are impossible the while we enter into the innermost joys and sufferings, and they, in turn, take possession of us who at heart doubt them even when they seem most real.

Perhaps it is this defect of Dickens' art which makes his tales impossible as acting plays. At best it is difficult to make a play out of a novel and Dickens appears to violate every rule of dramatic construction. But that proves nothing. A great New York stage manager has said there are twenty reasons why Uncle Tom's Cabin should not be a successful play. Yet it will probably be acted as long as the English language is spoken.

All things are possible in the realm of dramatic art and the unexpected most often happens. Play-making is the greatest gamble in the field of literature and it may yet happen that some clever adapter shall succeed in reconciling Dickens' plots and characters to the severe technical requirements of the stage. It is possible but not probable.

If there is one thing more than any other which keeps the average man from doing his whole duty—even the man, we'll say, of strict integrity and sound judgment—it is the fear of criticism; and it would seem that this unnatural fear increases in proportion to the higher order of intelligence possessed. Public, semi-official and private life is full of men holding positions by appointment whose knowledge is quite circumscribed, but whose bump of aggressiveness is overdeveloped; men who do not hesitate to go ahead with any plan which their limited brains have thought out, and withal perfectly indifferent as to the manner in which their actions will be received. There are, of course, men occupying high positions of responsibility who, on the contrary, are cultured, learned and practical, and who are likewise totally unconcerned as to what criticism may be hurled at them. But these men, it will be found, are very careful that their acts are the result of thoughtful planning. They consider well before deciding, but when their duty is plain they do not falter; they act and look only to the unbiased future for the confirmation of their deeds.

"To escape criticism," says a well-known writer, "do nothing, say nothing, be nothing." Any man following this advice will be a negative quantity indeed, and very few would be included in that category. Yet, being passive, colorless individuals is what far too many are guilty of. Fear and imagination cause an endless amount of trouble in this world, and the state of wondering what might happen is often far worse than what really does happen.

The only thing for him to do who would act squarely, whether he be a private in the ranks, a man in public life, or one occupying a high position of any kind, is to try at all times to be a man. It is worth the effort and it may be added that on such an one criticism, which after all is more often unjust than just, will make no impression.

## MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG.	
Corrected by L. M. Zimmerman	
Wheat, (dry).....	84
Rye.....	60
Oats.....	55
Corn.....	80
Hay.....	\$ 4.00 @ 6.00

## LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.	
Steers, per 100 lb.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Butcher Heifers.....	3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Fresh Cows.....	30.00 @ 50.00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb.....	2 @ 3
Hogs, Fat per lb.....	5 1/2 @ 6
Sheep, Fat per lb.....	3 @ 4
Lambs, per lb.....	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Calves, per lb.....	5 1/2 @ 6
Stock Cattle.....	3.50 @ 4.00

## Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.	
Butter.....	15
Eggs.....	15
Chickens, per lb.....	10
Turkeys, per lb.....	10
Spring Chickens per lb.....	14
Ducks, per lb.....	10
New Potatoes, per bushel.....	\$1
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	12
Raspberries.....	15
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	4
Lard, per lb.....	10
Beef Hides.....	05

BALTIMORE, July 15

WHEAT:—Spot, @ 94 1/2	
CORN:—Spot, 70 @	
OATS:—White 60 @ 60 1/2	
RYE:—Nearby, 70 @ 50 ; bag lots, @	
HAY:—Timothy, \$ . @ \$14.00; No. 1 Clover \$11.50 @ \$12.00; No. 2 Clover, \$ 9.50 @ \$10.50.	
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$12.50 @ \$ . . No. 2, \$12.50 @ \$13.00 ; tangled rye, blocks \$10.00 @ \$11.00 ; wheat, blocks, \$6.00 @ \$5.50 ; oats \$ 8.00 @ 9.00	
MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$24.00 @ \$ . ; 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$24.50 @ \$ . ; middlings, 100 lb. sacks, per ton, \$24.00 @ \$24.50	
POULTRY:—Old hens, 13 @ ; young chickens, large, @ ; small, @ ; Spring chickens, large, 18 @ 19 ; @ Turkeys, @	
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 17 1/2 ; butter, nearby, rolls 17 @ ; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 16 @ 17.	
POTATOES:—Per bu. @ ; No. 2, per bu. @ New potatoes, per bbl. \$2.25 @ \$ 2.75	
CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$4.50 @ \$5.00 ; others \$3.50 @ \$4.00 ; Heifers, \$ . @ \$ Cows, \$2 @ \$2.00 ; Bulls, \$3.00 @ \$4.00 ; Calves, @ 6 1/2	
Fall Lambs, @ ; Spring lambs, 5 1/2 @ 6 ; Pigs, \$1 @ \$1.50, Shoats, \$2 @ \$3 ; Fresh Cows, \$30.00 @ \$40.00 per head..	

## NOTHING DOING

Rip Van Winkle returned from his long sleep looking fresh as a daisy, and made his way to the village barber shop, not only because he needed a haircut and shave, but also because he wished to catch up on the news.

"Let's see," said he to the barber, after he was safely tucked in the chair, "I've been asleep twenty years, haven't I?"

"Yep," replied the tonsorialist.

"Have I missed much?"

"Nope, we bin standin' pat."

"Has Congress done anything yet?"

"Not a thing."

"Jerome done anything?"

"Nope."

"Plat resigned?"

"Nope?"

"Panama Canal built?"

"Nope."

"Bryan been elected?"

"Nope."

"Carnegie poor?"

"Nope.."

"Well, say, said Rip, rising up in the chair, "never mind shaving the other side of my face. I'm going back to sleep again."—Success.

## Knew the Value of Economy.

A Scotchman, wishing to know his fate at once, telegraphed a proposal of marriage to the lady of his choice. After spending the entire day at the telegraph office he was finally rewarded late in the evening by an affirmative answer.

"If I were you," suggested the operator when he delivered the message, "I'd think twice before I'd marry a girl that kept me waiting all day for my answer."

"Na, na," retorted the Scot. "The lass who waits for the night rates is the lass for me."—Everybody's.

## Words Failed Him.

He was a cowboy, and some comparative stranger had stolen his horse. His friends rallied round him, and anxious to give him every chance, trundled up a barrel for him to stand on while he gave out his views on the matter. He was known as a gifted swearer, and a large audience had assembled in the hope of hearing something special. He got up on the barrel, and looked round him. Then he drew a deep breath, and with a sigh, climbed down again. "Boys," he said sadly, "it's no use. I can't do justice to it."—Dundee Advertiser.

## In Dice Novel Class.

John D. Rockefeller's autobiography will not be as full of blood as Captain Kidd's, but it will tell the same kind of story.—Chicago Journal.

## CURRENT COMMENT AND VARIOUS OPINIONS

## Discussion of Affairs in General from Leading Journals of The Country.

Bryan According to Hearst.

(From New York Journal)

For the third time William J. Bryan has been nominated by the Democratic party—rather by that fragment of former efficiency which is called the Democratic party. We have lost confidence in the Democratic party, as millions of other Democrats have done. We cannot see in this nomination any hope. We are bound to add, with regret, that we have lost confidence also in William J. Bryan, who by well-manipulated boss-ship has compelled this nomination.

It is a fact that the people of the country have absolutely nothing to say in regard to the nomination or the platform of either of the two leading parties. The platform of the Republican party is a compromise between Roosevelt and the trusts, from which campaign funds must be obtained. The platform adopted by the Democratic party is nothing but a compromise between the absolute will of Bryan and that willingness on Bryan's part to dicker with his own principles recently made known to the public.

No reliance can be placed on the Democratic platform or on Bryan's declarations. The Democratic platform declares for one set of principles at one election and for an entirely different set at the next election, while Bryan is apparently without permanent principle or sincere conviction, or even honest attitude.

A note is a promise to pay. It is valuable according to who makes it and who indorses it. A platform is a promise to perform; and a platform made by the Democratic party and indorsed by Mr. Bryan is not worth the paper it is written on.

The Democratic party has become a weathercock of what its inferior leaders imagine to be the expression of public opinion. It reflects supinely the corporate instinct and servility of a Parker, and it is ready at the next moment to reflect the half-baked, ill-matured opinions of some imaginary radical.

## A Sufficiently Plain Statement of a Remarkable Contrast.

(From New York Sun)

To right minded citizens the manner of Mr. Taft's nomination, likewise some personal aspects of his candidacy, ought to be the source of profound regret and considerable alarm. In the course of human events the time has not arrived when it becomes necessary in the interests of this republic that a Chief Magistrate's tenure of individual power should extend chronologically beyond the term for which he was chosen. "Inheritance" of office, dynastic succession, government by substitute, are words that express ideas abhorrent to most Americans. The attempt to rule a whole nation through the corporeal person of another is an impudent undertaking on the part of the experimenter and humiliating in the extreme to the subject and medium. The pretense of personal responsibility for the administration of public affairs, for the continuance of any "policy" whatever after the expiry of the people's commission and the bodily departure from office, is pure humbug. To all these things Mr. Roosevelt is blind; to all such things he was born mole eyed.

Only three weeks ago, having repeatedly and solemnly pledged himself not to accept another nomination for President he was actually using the third term threat to play upon the patriotic apprehensions of the conservative Republicans at Chicago in order to accomplish some of his minor purposes. The indecency of this, we say, Mr. Roosevelt does not see at all and cannot be expected to see. Mr. Taft's vision is another matter; and there may be some dim perception already, if not of the impropriety, at least of the discomfort of the relation. However this may be, the future can have in store for one of the best men in the world, now a candidate for the highest office in the world, no experience more unpleasant than his initial dose of mental and moral subordination. The Sun has no announcement to make of modified views concerning the circumstances of Mr. Taft's nomination for President.

On the other hand, Mr. Bryan's triumph is in every sense legitimate, for the convention accomplished precisely that which a convention is intended to do under the present system of government by parties. The delegates had been chosen by processes fairly representative of Democratic opinion throughout the land. The intervention of Federal power, the pernicious activity of Federal officeholders, coercion of any sort by any big stick, were not factors. By an overwhelming preponderance of number the convention was for Bryan because the desire for Bryan was genuinely preponderant. His opponents were fairly met and fairly overthrown. The Democratic leader is to be congratulated upon this remarkable demonstration of a popularity apparently undiminished by his two successive defeats. In this campaign he stands for nothing but himself, his own political following and his own political theories and purposes.

As regards the methods and machinery of nomination, Denver affords a contrast which should be contemplated by Republicans generally with respectful and regretful emotions.

Yet who shall say it follows that because the process at Chicago was detestable, while that at Denver was admirable in its American simplicity and sincerity, the product of Denver has the better claim to the confidence of the independent and patriotic voter; or that the Nebraska Peril we are now confronting is any less a peril because he has come before us in so proper and superior a fashion?

## New Dignity For American Catholics.

(From Boston Transcript.)

Any change in the relations of the head of the Roman Catholic Church toward the body of the faithful in this country is regarded with interest, and that is the feeling with which is received the latest pontifical document detaching from the jurisdiction of the Propaganda not only the United States, but Canada, Great Britain and Holland. The Propaganda is a committee of cardinals whose special duty it is to supervise missions, so the most obvious meaning of this action is that these countries are no longer to be regarded as in a missionary class, but are put on the same basis as those of Catholic Europe. Apparently this adds dignity to the American branch of the church, but just what effect it will have upon the duties of those who exercise authority in its affairs is not entirely clear even to themselves. One high dignitary says the decree does not, in his opinion, give any additional power to the United States and thinks the change is really a technical one that is of more practical interest and importance to the bishops than to those in their spiritual charge.

It may increase their work, because under the order that has prevailed every matter that was referred to Rome went directly to the Propaganda, whereas under the change every question will go to a separate congregation, or committee of cardinals, according to the particular issue which it involves. At the other end of the relation the effect will evidently be to lighten the duties of the Propaganda and increase those of the other committees, though the former has long opposed the change.

## Stopping The Clock.

(From New York Times.)

There was no sun-stopping Joshua in the Denver Convention, but some superstitious hand stopped the clock just before midnight of Thursday to avert the evil omen of a Friday nomination. The march of time cannot be thus easily arrested by a Populist hand, but Mr. Bryan has stopped the Democratic party and turned its face to the rear. It is looking backward now, backward to his beaten policies of 1896 and 1900. Just as the country is looking with renewed hope to the future, just as the peace and the prosperity of calmer days ahead have come within range of its vision, he almost wrings the neck of the Democracy in his efforts to make it fix its eyes only upon what is past and gone and dead. The party can make no progress with Bryan, it can only go backward.

It is a trite and tiresome thing to say that Mr. Bryan is not a Democrat, and that the principles he affirms are not Democratic principles, but it is so absolutely true, so vital to a clear understanding of campaign issues, that continual reiteration is a duty. "We reaffirm our belief in and pledge our loyalty to the principles of the party," says the Bryan platform. In what utterance, in what state paper, in what document of Democratic authority can anybody find warrant for the declarations and the demands contained in the statement of principles put forth at Denver?

## Why Oppose Bryan.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle, Ind't Dem.)

While the Eagle cannot support Mr. Bryan, we would not underrate his possible strength with millions of unsteady or star-struck voters. The known many who resent but accept him will vote for him. The perhaps unknown more, to whom the promise of good times spoken to the ear has been broken to the hope may vote for him. That liability must be combated by reason, and the result be left to time. No cessation of effort can be advised. No over-confidence can be warranted. Those who just lazily or instinctively assume that two defeats assure a third may awaken in a fool's paradise. To the feat of concurring with hard times and the lowering wage and of winning over both, Democracy has never been equal, but Republicanism may be, and we trust, will.

Because Mr. Bryan is unsafe we oppose him. Because he can believe or change belief at will we oppose him. Because he is the victim of his own delusions we oppose him. Because he is convinced that whatever may win should be advocated, and whatever may lose should be renounced we oppose him. Because he is the idol of the desperate, fanatical, credulous and visionary, and makes them his confidants and aids, we oppose him. Because he is a Populist and not a Democrat we oppose him. To us, to do this, the duty is plain. The consequences of duty done belong not to those who do it. The consequences of neglected duty or violated or misconceived belong where and to whom need not be said. None of these consequences shall belong here.



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## CURRENT COMMENT

### Views of State Editors on Topics of The Times

The Platform Adopted At Denver  
(From Baltimore News)

Had Dr. Samuel Johnson, philosopher, poet and litterateur, lived in this day, he might have written: "Ye who listen with credulity to the whispers of fancy, and pursue with eagerness the phantoms of hope; who expect that age will perform the promises of youth and that the deficiencies of the present day will be supplied by the morrow—attend to the history"—not of Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia, but of political platforms. If, by some gift of imagination, we could perceive at a glance how far short achievement has fallen when compared with the covenants and pledges of these promulgations, there would be few ready to blame the public for taking platforms as more or less interesting documents, showing what the politicians believe to be good bait with which to catch votes, but which nobody should take seriously.

In the art of formulating a declaration of principles which gives the Republicans a Roland for their Oliver, the Democratic party this year has shown considerable skill. There has been no doubt that Mr. Bryan would pin his faith to the radical voter. He has seen the popularity of Mr. Roosevelt rising to a height seldom reached by any other American, and he believes conscientiously, we think, that the President's success was due to his adoption of the radical ideas which he (Bryan) advanced. He has seen William Randolph Hearst campaign New York and, in the face of a revolt that carried 100,000 Democrats into the Republican party, come within 54,000 votes of being elected Governor of the State over a man like Hughes. In laying down the lines on which he will wage his battle for the Presidency what more natural than that Bryan should make the keynote a radical one and let loose the dogs of war on the "predatory rich"?

The verbiage of a platform is not of special significance. There have been campaigns which were fought out on questions that the platform scarcely noticed, and in which the "paramount issue," as that instrument proudly proclaimed, was quickly consigned to innocuous desuetude. The public has a way of its own of fixing the lines on which the conflict rages, and it will do so this time. And we believe in this campaign, after the hysteria and excitement die out and the time for calm reflection comes, that the records, the personalities and the achievements of the two candidates—not the platform generalities—will be the things which will have decisive influence in the result of the election.

Republicans Fear Him  
(From Catonsville Argus)

The reason the Republican newspapers are making such an outcry about Bryan's nomination is because they are afraid of him. Any man who could poll such a tremendous popular vote in the face of a gigantic campaign fund filched from corporations and insurance companies, which thrive by governmental privilege, as Bryan did, is to be feared, and feared greatly. Roosevelt's popularity has been acquired upon Bryan's principles, and the people know all about it.

Taft vs. Bryan.  
(From Towson News)

Although *The News* predicted more than three months ago that William H. Taft and William J. Bryan would be the respective nominees of the Republican and Democratic parties for President, we do not feel that we are thereby fully entitled to take rank among the prophets, for the trend of sentiment in the two parties was at that time so unmistakable that the veriest tyro in politics could plainly forecast the result. We merely mention this to show that all talk of "steam rollers" as applied to the nomination of either candidate is the merest nonsense. The two men were selected because they met the popular ideals of their respective parties and were by far the most acceptable to the great body of the voters. Just as Mr. Taft represents the higher and more progressive type of Republicanism, so does Colonel Bryan embody the policies which are dearest to the hearts of a very large majority of the Democratic hosts. The nomination of both was perfectly consistent, and was in response to popular demand within their respective parties.

Both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are personally clean and honest, so there is no room for any mud-sling in the Presidential end of this campaign. There is, to our way of thinking, every reason why Mr. Taft will make a good President and no reason why he will make a bad President, and, while there are some reasons why Colonel Bryan might make a good President, there are some things in his mental make-up and in the policies to which he is committed that make us think he might make a very bad President, therefore, we shall give Mr. Taft our earnest support. There is many a thoroughly good and honest man who should never be intrusted with high executive office, because of narrowness of mental processes, strong prejudices, warped views

or improper surroundings, and *The News* honestly believes Colonel Bryan to be such a man. We believe his election would be a shock to the business and industrial interests of the country, and that the very persons who could least afford loss would fare the worst. There are very many men throughout the country, affiliating generally with the Democratic party, who think as we do, and the fact that there are so many such men makes the Democratic cause look rather hopeless, but it will not do for those who oppose Bryanism to bank upon this and take it for granted that his defeat will be the necessary result. The verdict will be recorded according to the votes in the ballot boxes, and those who wish to see four more years of that safety and prosperity which has been the almost unvarying lot of this country under Republican administrations must be thoroughly impressed with that fact. If those who wish Mr. Taft to be the next President will go to the polls and cast their ballots for him he will be elected by a large majority, the electoral vote of Maryland assisting in the good work. And the admirers of Colonel Bryan may console themselves with the fact that he makes more money by being defeated than he could if he were elected.

Bishop Curtis  
(From Baltimore American)

In the death of Bishop Curtis the Catholic hierarchy in this country suffers a great loss. Bishop Curtis was a man of brilliant mental gifts, of a striking and original nature, and of a most lovable personality. He was a man of strong convictions, but not obstinate in his beliefs, as shown by his acceptance of another faith once he had become convinced of its truth; and while in these ages no great sacrifice is required to be loyal to one's convictions, it is easy for those who knew him to realize that he was of the stuff of which martyrs are made. He was quiet and unobtrusive, but his force of character made itself felt, and his learning, intelligence and judicial faculty made him extremely valuable, as was proved by his rapid advancement in the church of his adoption. He was not only a brilliant scholar, but he was also a good man, whose example and influence were always for the best, and both as an Episcopalian rector and a Catholic bishop his people loved and trusted him in an unusual degree. Duty was the keynote of his life—a life devoted to the church he had chosen, to the people committed to his care and to the varied and important duties which came in his way. He is a distinct loss not only to his own church, but to the community, where the influence of a good man is always felt and sincerely regretted when withdrawn.

Against the "Doctors Trust."

Any movement to form a "doctor's trust," of which there appears to be some symptoms, will be severely frowned upon by the public. We are not willing to have the blessings of medicine and surgery cornered and run purely on a commercial basis. The tendency has been so long the other way that sentiment would not brook any such reaction. There is a disposition in many quarters to invoke legislation for the purpose of placing the public in more direct dependence upon doctors. This is a tendency that may easily be carried too far, especially as the request for such legislation is generally accompanied by arguments advanced on other than business grounds, which appear more or less plausible, as in the case of the recent ruling of the Louisiana Board of Health prohibiting the refilling of prescriptions without a physician's order. The ignorant and indiscriminate use of drugs and medicines certainly should be discountenanced, and the only point we seek to emphasize is that mercenary considerations should not be allowed to intervene in a matter of this kind.

The question of the physician's income is one that is bound to be raised at this time, when society is passing through a transitory stage wherein certain classes of endeavor must be markedly affected until some sort of readjustment follows. Our more complex organization has brought greater rewards to those identified with great industrial undertakings—the magnates of steel, coal and petroleum, the controlling factors in many lines of commerce and manufacture, railway financiers, corporation lawyers, mining engineers, and so on. But the flow of our wealth is as yet imperfectly distributed, and some who are doing most to make humanity better and happier meet financial conditions that are decidedly meagre and precarious. — *Springfield Union*.

Rights of Short-Line Roads

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Saturday last announced a decision holding that the Hepburn Act does not grant plenary discretion to the commission to refuse an application for switch connections with lateral branch roads. It decides that it is the duty of Interstate Commerce common carriers to connect with a lateral branch road if reasonably practicable, safe and justified by sufficient business, upon application of either the lateral line or the shipper.

For Results Advertise In The CHRONICLE

## 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 9-1y

## 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 Lawns, Dotted Swiss Lawns at.....15, 18 and 25c  
Fine French Lawn, 50-inch. Price.....40c  
Persian Lawn, Nainsook, Flaxon, Madras, Pique.  
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.

WASH FABRICS—  
Amoskeag Dress Gingham, Cotton Chambray, Batiste, Percale, Colored Dress Linens in all the popular and fancy effects.

CLOTH SUITINGS—  
English Taffeta Suiting, Voile, Mohair, Batiste.

LACES AND EMBROIDERY—  
A most attractive lot of Embroidery Edges and Insertions; neat designs. Fine assortment French Valenciennes Lace, Mechlin, German, Torchon.

SHIRTS—  
Men's fine Dress Shirts, Negligee Shirts. Well selected Neckwear. Summer weight Underwear for men and boys.

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 clearest 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 for elsewhere. For sale only by

B. ROSENOUR & SONS,

Market and Patrick Streets, Frederick, Md.

## NEW STOCK OF

# Spring Shoes and Oxfords.

M. FRANK ROWE.

Another Invoice of

Pittsburgh Perfect Fence

J. Thos. Gelwicks.

april 24-1y

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sundays				STATIONS		Daily Except Sundays					
P	M	A	M	A	M	A	M	P	M	A	M
5.00	2.10	9.45	7.10	Le	Ar	9.20	10.50	3.20	7.35		
5.15	2.25	10.00	7.25	Emmitsburg	Mott's	9.05	10.35	3.05	7.20		
5.30	2.40	10.15	7.40	Rocky Ridge	Ar	8.50	10.20	2.50	7.05		
VINCENT SEROLD											

VINCENT SEBOLD,  
General Manager



## PERSONALS.

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

Mr. E. M. Kerchner, of Pittsburgh, spent several days here.

Mr. Morris Bishop, of Harrisburg, is visiting Mrs. J. D. Caldwell.

Rev. Father J. T. Hoover, of St. Louis, visited in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. W. G. Speed is the guest of Mr. S. N. McNair and Miss McNair.

Miss Margaret Motter, of Frederick, is the guest of Miss Eleanor Hack.

Mr. Harry J. Cashmyer, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. J. M. Adelsberger.

Mr. Percy Eyster, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gill-elan.

Miss Mary Miller, of Pearl, Md., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison.

Mr. C. C. Speed and Miss Speed, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Annan.

Miss Daisy Rhea, of Florence, S. C., is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Reigle.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Bishop, of California, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Caldwell.

Miss Julia Wardsworth, of Long Green, Md., is spending her vacation in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. R. L. Annan has returned from Taneytown where she had been visiting for sometime.

Miss Mary Motter, of Frederick, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stokes.

Miss Lillian Wolf and Miss Mary Fath, of Chambersburg, are the guests of Miss Bertha Felix.

Misses Fannie Hoke, Jeanette Topper and Adele Minnick have gone to Carlisle for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds and mother, of Hanover, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fitz.

Miss Florence Reigle, who has been visiting her sister in Stockertown, Pa., has returned to Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kaplan and their son, Angelo, are spending some time with Mrs. J. M. Adelsberger.

Mrs. Reinwald, Miss Belle Rowe and Annabel Hartman and Mr. Ralph Hartman spent Friday in Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith have returned to Hanover after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eyster.

Miss Olivia Hardy, of Philadelphia, who has been ill for the last six weeks with typhoid fever, will shortly visit her relatives in this place.

The Reverend Fathers J. J. McSweeney, P. J. Gallagher, John C. McGovern and B. J. Bradley attended the funeral services over the remains of Bishop Curtis, on Tuesday.

The following Washingtonians are spending the month of July with Mrs. J. Clark Schaffer at Cloverdale Farm: Mrs. J. I. Atchison and daughters, Elizabeth L. and Ida Maria; Mrs. Mary A. Burns and Miss Eva Marie McCubbin, daughter of Mr. John C. McCubbin of Washington, D. C., and Chevy Chase, Md.; and Mrs. Mamie Haslem and son, Harold. Mrs. Schaffer has also as her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Edgar Orendorf, of Dayton, Ohio, who are on their honeymoon, and Mr. A. Smith and Miss Smith, of Baltimore, Md.

## Teachers' Institute Announcement.

The Department of Education of Maryland has issued a schedule of the annual teachers' institutes of the several counties of the State and has also prepared a list of instructors to address the different meetings of the institutes. Most of the institutes will be held between August 24 and September 11, although some will be held later in September and others not until October.

The Frederick county institute will convene at Frederick, August 31, and will stay in session until September 4. Byron J. Grimes, of Queen Anne's, and George W. Joy, of St. Mary's, are the visiting superintendents.

## High Wind and Plenty of Hail.

On Monday afternoon a rather severe storm passed over Emmitsburg accompanied by plenty of thunder and lightning. For several minutes during the storm hail fell in large quantities doing not a little damage to window panes and gardens. The lightning was hard on the telephone service, especially on the C. & P. lines; almost all the town connections were burnt out. Several people felt the effect of several bolts but none was hurt seriously.

## Member of Cole's Cavalry Dead.

William A. Horner, who was first lieutenant in Company C., Cole's Cavalry, died at his home near Belle Plaine, Kan., on July 6, in his seventy-sixth year.

## GUARDS REVIEWED ON TUESDAY

## Orders Issued by Adjutant General Concerning Order to be Maintained on Historic Battlefield.

We have been authoritatively informed, says the Gettysburg Star and Sentinel, that the grand review of the state troops will occur on Tuesday next, July 21st. The information comes from Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart and is authentic.

Adjutant General Stewart issued the following order, which has been or will be read to all troops before leaving for Gettysburg.

"Large sums of money have been expended by the United States government and many States in making this famous and historic battlefield attractive, by erecting thereon costly and beautiful monuments and markers, indicating positions occupied by the various commands during the battle. Avenues have been opened at great cost, so that the historic points may be reached by visitors. The battlefield of Gettysburg is undoubtedly the most important, and the most perfectly and correctly marked battlefield in the world, and it is therefore, a great privilege for the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard to not only visit, but to encamp at that place.

"The commander-in-chief urges upon all members of the National Guard of the State the most exemplary conduct, and the full recognition of the obligations that rest upon them as soldiers and citizens, to be watchful that monuments, markers, fences or roads, be not injured or defaced in any way.

"The officers and enlisted men of the National Guard will not only guard carefully their own conduct, but will assist by their example, the special officers employed and placed on duty by the Gettysburg National Park Commission, in maintaining proper order and due respect for authority on the part of visitors to the encampment of the battlefield. Commissioned officers are at all times responsible for the conduct of enlisted men within their view or hearing, whether belonging to their immediate command or not, and are expected to properly and promptly exercise their authority, in suppressing disorder or misconduct. Unseemly and improper conduct will not be tolerated, and those misbehaving will merit and receive the most severe punishment."

## Judges of Election and Officers of Registration.

The following judges of election, who also act as officers of registration have been appointed. (The first named in all instances represents the Democratic party.)

District No. 5, Emmitsburg, Precinct 1 William Morrison, Emmitsburg; William D. Colliflower, Emmitsburg. Precinct 2—James M. Kerrigan, Emmitsburg; James O. Harbaugh, Emmitsburg.

District No. 4, Creagerstown—George F. Stottlemeyer, Creagerstown; Leslie T. Warner, Creagerstown.

District No. 6, Catocin—Harvey C. Willis, R. F. D. 50, Myersville; Ira V. Harshman, Wolfsville.

District No. 10, Hauvers—Herman Hauver, R. F. D. 5, Smithsburg; Albert Anderson, Sabillasville.

District No. 11, Woodsboro, Precinct 1—John M. Holbrunner, Woodsboro; Millard J. Philips, New Midway. Precinct 2—Geo. F. Smith, Woodsboro; Charles B. Shank, Woodsboro.

District No. 15, Mechanicstown—Frank A. Colliflower, Graceham; Henry C. Foreman, Thurmont.

District No. 20, Lewistown—Levi C. Leatherman, Lewistown; Leslie W. Green, Lewistown.

District No. 26 Walkersville—John H. Jamison, Walkersville; Thomas J. Oland, Walkersville.

The additional judges of election for this year are:

District No. 5, Emmitsburg, Precinct 1—Clarence Rider, Emmitsburg; Charles S. Zeck, Emmitsburg. Precinct 2—John W. Riegle Emmitsburg; Maurice H. Gillelan, Emmitsburg.

District No. 6, Catocin—Josiah F. Smith, Wolfsville; Albert E. Hays, Wolfsville.

District No. 4, Creagerstown—H. B. Ogle, Loys; John J. Seiss, Rocky Ridge.

District No. 10, Hauvers—Elmer P. Wolf, Euclid; Charles F. Manahan, Sabillasville.

District No. 11, Woodsboro, Precinct 1—John H. Delaplaine, Troutville; Arthur A. Haugh, Double Pipe Creek. Precinct 2—J. M. Miller, Woodsboro; Parma L. Feiser, Woodsboro.

District No. 15, Mechanicstown—Howard E. Colliflower, Graceham; Harvey D. Beachley, Thurmont.

District No. 20, Lewistown—F. Stanley Stull, Hansonville; Jacob H. Bear, Utica Mills.

District No. 26, Walkersville—William K. Perry, Walkersville; J. H. Stauffer, Walkersville.

LOST.—Pearl Rosary with two silver medals attached. Reward if left at Hotel Spangler. \*\*\* July 17-18

## Wagon Broken and Occupant Thrown To Ground.

On Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock Mrs. Vernon Lantz, her child, and sister-in-law, made a narrow escape in a runaway accident near the Emmitt House. They were driving on the mountain road and their horse was frightened by another horse passing. It seems that the man on horseback who passed them struck his horse and the sound scared the other animal. The man who was riding paid no attention whatsoever to the cries of the women for help and in consequence their wagon was broken and they were thrown to the ground. Very fortunately they were not seriously hurt. Those who saw the accident, not the man who caused it, rushed to their assistance and did all they could to help the ladies. Mr. Lantz has brought action against Bede Long, the man whom he considers responsible for the accident.

## Hagerstown Business Men On Tour.

Twenty members of the Home Builders Association, of Hagerstown, passed through Emmitsburg on Monday on their way to Frederick in four Crawford automobiles. The gentlemen came from Hagerstown by way of Chambersburg and Gettysburg and will go through Frederick, Boonsboro, visit the Antietam battlefield and Sharpsburg on to Hagerstown.

Among the party was Mr. M. P. Moller, the famous organ builder of Hagerstown and president of the Crawford Automobile Company. Mr. Moller is also president of the Home Builders Association.

## Big Black Snake Killed.

News was received at this office day before yesterday of a black snake that was killed on the Fourth of July by Messrs. D. M. Brown and David Smith. The snake measured 6 feet and 5 inches in length, and was 7 inches in circumference. The men who killed it were cradling in a field a short distance this side of Deerfield when they saw the reptile. As they saw it coming towards them they thought it best to pick up a few stones; with these they killed it.

## His Business Enlarged.

Mr. Rogers B. Annan, who has been in business in Hagerstown for some time, has acquired the lunch rooms formerly owned and conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Trovinger, on South Potomac street. Mr. Annan has been successful in his business ventures in Hagerstown and this new acquisition is a further illustration of his push and enterprise. His many friends in this, his former home, predict for him a splendid business future.

## Four Cents a Mile for Automobiles

The Frederick and Jefferson Turnpike Company, whose road between Frederick and Jefferson is claimed to be one of the best kept highways in the country, has decided to double its toll charge for automobiles. Hereafter the charge for two-seated automobiles between Frederick and Jefferson will be 32 cents. As the road is eight miles long, the charge is at the rate of four cents a mile.

## Give Them More Time.

After a fight lasting many months over the question whether the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railway Company shall be permitted to use a steam locomotive on its tracks in Frederick, the board of aldermen on Wednesday took action which is practically a notice that the railway company must discontinue the use of steam by April 1, 1909.

## Entertained a few of their Friends.

On Wednesday, the eighth, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Eckard delightfully entertained at their beautiful home, "Mountain View farm," the following guests: Mrs. Hyder, Mrs. Stein, Mrs. Wm. Warner, Mrs. Jas. Harbaugh, Mrs. F. Chadwell, Mrs. John R. Eckard and Mrs. W. Shorb and son, of Taneytown.

## WARNING.

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

It is also unlawful for any person to deface any lot, (or tombstone or railing thereon) in said cemetery, or to cut or in any manner destroy shrubbery fences or any other property belonging thereto. mar. 20-tf.

## Littlestown Badly Defeated.

The game of ball between St. Euphemia's School and a team from Littlestown resulted in a victory for the former. The score was 13 to 4. The game was uninteresting from beginning to end.

## FOR SALE.

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

You are invited to the grand Picnic at St. Anthony's Church Grove, Mount St. Mary's, on Saturday, July 25. Dinner and supper will be served on the grounds. The music and dancing will delight you. \* \* \* July 17-25

## St. Swithen's Day Was Dry

St. Swithen's Day, last Wednesday, was dry. This means according to the legend, that forty days, or until August 24 we will experience like weather as prevailed on July 15.

"St. Swithen's day, gif ye do rain, for forty days it will remain; St. Swithen's day, an ye be fair, for forty days 'twill rain nae mair."

The legend is that St. Swithin, Bishop of Winchester, who died 862, desired to be buried in the church-yard of the minister, that the "sweet rain of heaven might fall upon his grave." At the canonization the monks thought to honor the saint by removing his body into the choir, and fixed the 15th of July for the ceremony; but it rained day after day for forty days, so the monks saw the saints were averse to their project, and wisely abandoned it.

## Liquor License Applicants Heard.

A number of applications for liquor licenses in Frederick county, to which objections had been filed by the Anti-saloon League, came up before John C. Motter in the Circuit Court for Frederick county Monday morning.

The application of Cyrus C. Shuff for an oyster-house license at Graceham was denied, the petitioner failing to put in his appearance.

In the cases of Wm. M. Fisher for an ordinary license at Motters and James M. Crouse for an ordinary license at Jintown motions to amend the applications were granted by the court.

## Threatened With Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

Our neighboring borough, Fairfield, is quite alarmed over the recent cases of typhoid fever that have, in one case at least, cost the life of one of the sufferers. It is supposed that the disease has come from the use of contaminated water, but from what well or wells the water has been drawn is not known. The suggestion has been made that samples of suspected well-water be forwarded to the State Board of Health for examination.

## On The Road To Comfort.

Sight is the most valuable of the senses. If your eyes are defective your whole physical condition is uncomfortable. There is no use in nursing your troubles when they come from this cause. Dr. O. W. Hines will be at the Emmitt House next Wednesday. Dr. Hines, whose education and experience in the Capital Optical Company enables him to correct faulty eyesight, will help you if you call at the Emmitt House next Wednesday. \* \* \* July 17-18

## Will Deliver Series of Lectures

Mr. William F. Hardy, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, Philadelphia, will deliver a course of lectures on the "Principles and Practices of Life Insurance." Mr. Hardy will speak in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. This evening he lectures in Baltimore and to-morrow in Washington.

## Celebrates Her Eleventh Birthday.

A very pleasant surprise was given Miss Ruth Linn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Linn, on last Friday afternoon, it being her eleventh birthday. Cake, candy and refreshments were served. Miss Linn received many nice presents. The guests were: Misses Ella May Caldwell, Mary Weant, Mary Ellen Eyster, Nellie Wantz, Grace Riffle, Ivy and Lillian Topper, Ethel Kelly and Leone Brown.

## Emmitsburg Railroad.

Excursions to Pen Mar every Thursday and Saturday 75 cents round trip from Emmitsburg, 70 cents from Motters. Tickets good to return on Pen Mar express leaving the park at 6 P.M. A full day at this popular summer resort. July 17-25

Mr. Charles E. Gillelan sold to Mr. C. F. Ohler one of his building lots in the East end of town for \$500. The lot had a frontage of 120 feet.

The management of the St. Euphemia's baseball team have had the diamond leveled and scraped. The field is now in first class condition.

Miss Columbia Winter has had a concrete pavement laid in front of her residence on West Main street. The work was done by Mr. Charles E. Gillelan.

The storm on Tuesday never touched Gettysburg and in consequence the roads near there are three inches deep with dust.

Last Sunday was the record day so far as heat is concerned. The thermometer registered 98 at 3 o'clock.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the Reformed Reunion at Pen Mar yesterday.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE now and serve your own best interests.

After reposing in London for 136 years, the bones of Emanuel Swedenborg, the famous mystic and writer, are on their way to Sweden for burial in their native soil.

## PRESSES FOR SALE

An opportunity to procure two good job presses at moderate cost; one a half medium Gordon Press (inside measurement of chase 13x19 inches), with power fixtures; may also be run by foot power; the other a No. 4 Model Press, 8x14, foot power only. APPLY AT THE CHRONICLE OFFICE. tf

## DIED.

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

ABY.—On July 11, 1908, Margaret E. Aby, colored, wife of George Aby, of this place. The funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon at St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The interment was made in Mountain Cemetery, Mount St. Mary's.

## This Is The Season For

## ICE CREAM

..... AND .....  
COOL DRINKS

I am prepared to supply Brick Ice Cream for all Social Gatherings and Cream and Confectionery in quantities and at Wholesale Prices, for FESTIVALS AND PICNICS

## CLIQUEOT CLUB

..... AND .....  
JOHN T. GETZ'S

WELL-KNOWN  
Ginger Ale

All Flavors  
POP, ORANGEADE  
AND SODA.

Oranges and Bananas  
Always on hand.

An Unusually Fine Line of  
Notions and Groceries

Pure Ice  
At Wholesale and Retail.

GEO. E. CLUTZ

Main Street, Emmitsburg, Md.  
July 13 '08-19



## HOKE &amp; RIDER

MAKERS OF

## MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES

## MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice Free of Charge.

## TALL WORK GUARANTEED.



## SIDNEY WEST

Shirt-Maker,

Men's Wear,

Hatter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Colorado Building,  
14th & G Streets,

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

## THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF NEW YORK

Oldest In America  
Largest in the World

Has earned more for Policy Holders, Paid more to Policy Holders, Still retains more for Policy Holders than any company in the world.

See their new Policy Forms

CHAS. M. RIDER, Agent  
Emmitsburg, Md.

feb 21-19

## Home-Made Bread

EMMITSBURG

## HOME BAKERY,

HARRY HOPP,  
PROPRIETOR.

## Cakes Rolls Pies

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

## EVERYTHING IN THE BAKER'S LINE.

July 13-19

Advertise in THE CHRONICLE and see how well it pays.

Advertise in The Emmitsburg Chronicle



# BISHOP ALFRED A. CURTIS PASSES AWAY

Was Vicar General of the Diocese of Baltimore and Frequent Visitor to Emmitsburg

FORMERLY CLERGYMAN IN PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Short Sketch of His Life.—Received Into Catholic Faith by Cardinal, Then Cardinal-Deacon, John Henry Newman.—Appointed Bishop of Wilmington, Del., Later Vicar General of Baltimore.—Cardinal Gibbons Feels His Loss Keenly.—Funeral Held on Tuesday Last.



FROM LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF BISHOP CURTIS.

Rt. Rev. Alfred Allen Curtis, formerly Roman Catholic Bishop of Wilmington, Del., and for a number of years Vicar General of Baltimore, died at St. Agnes' Sanatorium in that city early Saturday morning. He had been under treatment for some time and his death had been expected for some days.

Bishop Curtis was born on July 4, 1831, in Maryland, and received his early education in the public and private schools in Somerset county. He first was ordained as a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1856, and was placed in charge of St. John's Church at Worcester.

His first position was that of assistant rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Baltimore, and a little later he became rector of the church at Chestertown. Eventually he was called to Mount Calvary, Baltimore, where, with his zeal in church work and his interesting sermons, he became a great favorite. He was at Mount Calvary for nine years.

There were rumors that he had become deeply interested in the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, and when he suddenly resigned his charge it was generally taken for granted that he intended to adopt that faith.

At that time England was astir with the Newman movement, and thither Mr. Curtis repaired. Cardinal Manning was then the Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, and Mr. Curtis was advised by him as to what course he should pursue. After deliberation, he was received into the Roman Catholic Church on April 18, 1872, by the late Cardinal John Henry Newman, who was then cardinal-deacon. Mr. Curtis returned to the United States and entered as a student St. Mary's Seminary, and was ordained to the priesthood on December 18, 1874. For a while he was stationed at the Baltimore Cathedral, but on November 16, 1886, was consecrated Bishop of Wilmington, Del. He filled his duties until 1896, when he wrote to Rome asking permission of the Pope to resign, as he preferred a

less conspicuous station. This permission was granted, and in 1898 he became Vicar General of Baltimore.

The Bishop had much to do in connection with his office, but his life was extremely retired. His circle of friends was not numerous, but those who knew him were greatly attached to him. So secluded was he that he was rarely seen except at meals, and yet he had his pleasures, one of which was angling.

At one time he made it a habit to spend part of his winters in Florida, where he enjoyed the outdoor life, the fishing, and the walking. If he had lived to November, 1911, he would have celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as bishop, but it would have passed very quietly, as he was averse to honors and show.

Cardinal Gibbons said of the late prelate that he "was a man of God. He was a blessing to this house and a blessing to the archdiocese. He was a thoroughly good man, and one who possessed the finest qualities. I could with difficulty find words to express how much I thought of him. He gave up his life with more than resignation, for he recognized that it was impossible for him to live, and he disliked to feel that he was a care to those who waited upon him. He was dear to us all."

The pontifical requiem mass over the body of Bishop Curtis was held on Tuesday morning when the sermon was preached by Bishop Donahue, of Wheeling, W. Va. The body was taken to Wilmington, Del., and the burial took place in the graveyard of the Convent of the Sisters of Visitation.

The above photograph is the last picture ever taken of the celebrated Churchman. Bishop Curtis was a frequent visitor to this place and presided at the commencement exercises of our two institutions, Mount St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's College and Academy. The photograph was taken while he was at Mount St. Mary's just a few weeks ago.

## UNCERTAINTY.

WE have no time to wonder! Less to praise! Life leaves scant room for more than passing stare At whys and wherefores—reasons thin as air— Which restless thoughts perpetually raise Regarding man's estate and length of days. We come all willy-nilly, and we go When nature wills it—or we force her hand By wearying with trying to understand What no man knows and no man needs to know. Life keeps us busy. Money only plays A varying part, for weal, perhaps, or woe, And he fares best, oftentimes, who never planned One path or gate through which his steps should trend, But took what came and called the world his friend.

—LURANA W. SHELDON.

It is noted that, while the French colonies are fast becoming an outlet for the overflow population of other nations, they are constantly growing more French.

The production of gold in the Transvaal in May last was 581,992 ounces of fine gold of the value of \$12,360,715. The increase in value over May, 1907, was \$1,250,000.

## GIRL SHOTS BRUNSWICK MAN

Mysterious Shooting at Knoxville.—Jealously Supposed to Be the Cause.

Claude Forest, about 23 years old, son of George Forest, of Brunswick, was shot twice and seriously injured on Tuesday night at Knoxville by Miss Hilda Grobe, of Washington. Miss Grobe, who is about 30 years old, has been on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Mollie Winks in Knoxville, at whose house the shooting took place.

It is thought that jealousy caused the trouble. Beyond saying that the shooting was accidental, all persons concerned refrained from giving details. The theory generally held is that Miss Grobe found Forest in company with her sister, and, becoming enraged, fired into the room from just outside the door. The revolver could not be found. Miss Grobe was arrested and taken to Frederick.

The estimated cost of the Roosevelt dam, which is part of the Salt River irrigation scheme, has been cut down by \$1,000,000 by the establishment of a government cement mill on the spot.

Next to the attar of roses the most valuable perfume is oil of jasmine, which is quoted at \$580 a pound.

## RURAL CARRIERS AS NOTARIES.

Post Office Department Answers Query.—Must Not Interfere With Other Duties.

In answer to inquiries received at the Postoffice Department in regard to whether rural carriers can act as notaries public, Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw announced that, while under the state laws a notary public may be construed as an office, such an office is not incompatible with that of rural carriers, and that rural carriers who hold commissions as notaries public are permitted to exercise the functions of that office, provided they in no wise interfere with the carrier's duty as rural carrier.

The position of the department is based upon a ruling by the Acting Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department dated April 23, 1903, wherein it was held that there is no United States law prohibiting a rural letter-carrier from accepting and holding the office of notary public.

The total pin product in this country, chiefly in Connecticut, was a little over 50,000,000 gross in 1900, of which about 47,500,000 were ordinary pins, about 1,500,000 were safety pins and about 1,000,000 were hairpins.

The Swedish Parliament has passed bills for an increase of the sugar tax, the purchase by the State of the Svappaara mines, the electrification of the State railways, and the constitution of a special administration of waterfalls.

The revenue of New Zealand last year, \$45,325,000, was the highest yet recorded for any year.

The doubloon will cease to be legal tender in the British West India Colonies after August 1, 1908.

## 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."

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BRANCH OFFICE:—Frederick, Maryland.

june 26 '08-lyr W. HARRY HALLER, Manager.

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CAPITAL

\$100,000

SURPLUS

\$300,000

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WM. G. BAKER	Vice President.
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July 8 '08-lyr

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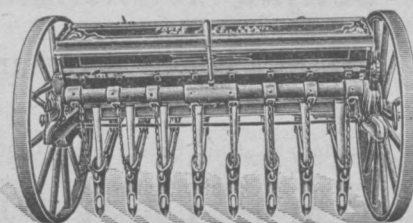
Should you wish to consult our representative, DR. O. W. HINES will be at EMMIT HOUSE, Emmitsburg, Md., JULY 22nd, 1908.

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For sale by dealers everywhere.

July 3-6m-eow At Emmitsburg, W. S. TROXEL.



# DOCTRINES OF DEMOCRATS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

petition with their shippers, also legislation which will assure such reduction in transportation rates as conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reductions that compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate service or do injustice to legitimate investments. The platform also disapproves of pass-

The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse, when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the Federal Government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public. It has so linked the country to Wall Street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the whole people.

We believe that insofar as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued, controlled by the Federal Government and loaned on adequate security to national and State banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which the national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent national bank under an equitable system which shall be available to all State banking institutions wishing to use it.

We condemn the experiment in imperialism as an inexcusable blunder, which has involved us in an enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength and laid our nation open to the charge of abandoning a fundamental doctrine of self government.

The Republican Congress in session just ended has made appropriations amounting to \$1,008,000,000, exceeding the total expenditures of the past fiscal year by \$90,000,000 and leaving a deficit of more than \$60,000,000 for the fiscal year.

We denounce the needless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appalling increase as a shameful violation of all prudent conditions of government as no less than a crime against the millions of workingmen and women from whose earnings the great proportion of these colossal sums must be extorted through excessive tariff exactions and other indirect methods.

Coincident with the enormous increase in expenditures is a like addition to the number of office holders. During the past year 23,784 were added, costing \$16,156,000, and in the past six years of the Republican administration the total number of new offices created, aside from many commissions, has been 99,319, entailing an additional expenditure of nearly \$70,000,000. We denounce this great and growing increase in the number of officeholders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the administration to keep the Republican party in power, at public expense by thus increasing the number of its retainers and dependents.

We are opposed to the centralization implied in these suggestions, now frequently made, that the powers of the general government should be extended by judicial construction. There is no twilight zone between the nation and the State in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both and it is necessary that the Federal Government shall exercise the powers delegated to it as it is that the State Government shall use the authority reserved to them, but we insist that Federal remedies for the regulation of interstate commerce and for the prevention of private monopoly shall be added to, not substituted for State remedies.

Water furnishes the cheapest means of transportation and the National Government, having the control of navigable waters, should improve them to their fullest capacity.

We demand Federal legislation forever terminating the partnership which has existed between corporations of the country and the Republican party under the expressed or implied agreement that in return for the contribution of great sums of money wherewith to purchase elections, they should be allowed to continue substantially unmolested in their efforts to encroach upon the rights of the people.

In order that this practice shall be stopped for all time, we demand the passage of a statute punishing with imprisonment any officer of a corporation who shall either contribute on behalf of, or consent to the contribution by, a corporation of any money or thing of value to be used in furthering the election of a President or Vice-President of the United States or of any member of the Congress thereof.

We repeat the demand for international development and for the conservation of our national resources contained in previous platforms, the enforcement of which Mr. Roosevelt has vainly sought from a reluctant party.

The legislative government becomes a failure when one member in the person of the Speaker is more powerful than the entire body.

We demand that the House of Representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the people's representatives and not

by the Speaker, and we pledge ourselves to adopt such rules and regulations to govern the House of Representatives as will enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation.

We favor Federal aid to State and local authorities in the construction and maintenance of post roads.

We believe the Panama Canal will prove of great value to our country and favor its speedy completion.

## CHRONICLES OF EMMITSBURG.

(Continued from page 1.)

fastened at right angles to a pole about six feet long was used for stirring and it was kept going slowly round in the kettle until 'way into the night. The young people in pairs would take turns in stirring, one on each side of the pole facing each other. When a boy and girl had hold of the pole you can guess what might happen in the evening when it was dark except for the light of the fire under the kettle," said Mr. Rowe with a sly twinkle in his eye as if his knowledge of what happened was not altogether a matter of hearsay.

"Were politics as interesting when you were a young man as they are now," enquired the newspaper man. "Yes, more so. You can't imagine the fervor and enthusiasm of the campaign of 1840 when William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate for the presidency ran against Martin Van Buren, the Democratic candidate, and defeated him. A national election now is a pink tea affair by comparison with the 'Tippecanoe and Tyler Too' campaign. You know Tippecanoe was the nick-name given to General Harrison on account of his defeat of the famous Indian Chief, Tecumseh, in 1811. The battle was fought on Tippecanoe river in what was then the territory of Indiana of which Harrison was governor. He and John Tyler were nominated by the National Wig convention in December 1839 and during the succeeding year, up to the election, the fight was red hot. It was the most exciting presidential campaign the country had ever experienced and Emmitsburg was not less aroused than the rest of the nation. Political mass meetings and processions were first employed in that campaign to stir up enthusiasm and make votes. Party emblems and watchwords were used as never before. It was also known as the 'log cabin and hard cider campaign.' Harrison lived at a place called North Bend, in Ohio, which was then a wilderness, about sixteen miles from Cincinnati. One end of his house consisted of a log cabin covered with clapboards and it was said that he used hard cider instead of wine on his table. The Democrats, I believe, were really responsible for the log cabin and hard cider becoming issues in the campaign. They ridiculed Harrison for his primitive way of living but the Whigs accepted the challenge and made the log cabin and hard cider emblems of democratic simplicity which, of course, was very effective. In our parades in that campaign we had a log cabin built on a wagon. It was six feet wide, about sixteen feet long and one story high. Coon skins were nailed beside the door and inside on the walls. The door of the cabin had the latch string hanging out and everybody was welcome to go inside and tap the barrel of hard cider that was kept on hand. The inside walls of the cabin were hung with traps, rifles, powder horns, and buckskin ball pouches. The wagon was driven by a man dressed in a hunting shirt made of linen or tow which came to the knees and was hung with a three inch fringe around the bottom and held with a broad belt of buckskin. His hunting breeches of buckskin and a cap of coon skin completed his costume. The horses wore bonnets of coon skin with the heads and tails on. The whole outfit made an impressive appearance.

When Harrison first settled in Southern Ohio everybody there led the frontier life. They were dependent for food mainly on such game as they could kill. The Democrats said that Harrison had lived on coon meat, hard cider and corn bread. The Whigs added the coon as a political emblem to hard cider and the log cabin. That was the significance of the coon in this campaign. "We had speech making without end, I think General Harrison made a speech in Emmitsburg during the campaign. He was here at any rate. At the meetings campaign songs were sung by William Webb who is still alive. He lives in Thurmont. I tried once to get from him some of the old campaign songs but he had forgotten them.

"We made a big campaign ball of muslin stretched on a wooden frame. It was twelve feet in diameter. Through the centre of the ball a long pole ran horizontally so that the ends stuck out about five feet on each side. It rolled on the ground on a wooden flange, running around the outside at right angles to the pole. Men would trundle the ball through the streets by taking hold of the ends of the poles on each side and pushing it ahead of them. It was painted with cartoons and political mottoes. I remember one of the cartoons was a picture of a fox getting his paw caught in a trap. The

fox's head was the head of Van Buren. James Hickey, professor of drawing and music at Mount St. Mary's did some of the painting and so did my brother-in-law, Joshua Rowe. Once we rolled the ball to Frederick for a big meeting there. We left here in the evening and rolled all night, getting to Frederick after daylight next morning. We took a wagon along with straw on the floor and plenty of provisions. When a crew got tired they would climb into the wagon and go to sleep and another crew would keep the ball rolling on through the night. That showed our enthusiasm. Would any of the young men now do as much for Taft or Bryan? After the election was over a big celebration was held at a tavern kept by a man named Harvey opposite to the toll gate on the Thurmont pike. You know Harrison gave Van Buren a tremendous licking, the latter only getting 60 electoral votes out of 294. The result was very popular in Emmitsburg. Most of the people were Whigs and everybody joined in the celebration which lasted a day and a night. It was held in the field back of the tavern. We needed plenty of room for our celebrations in those days. People came from all over the county and it was easier to come than to get away for hard cider and other hard stuff flowed like water.

Of course it is a good thing that such a custom has died out. Political campaigns have improved in another respect. You have no conception of the personal bitterness politics engendered seventy years ago. Outrageous and slanderous attacks on private character were usual, and were often the cause of personal encounters which, sometimes resulted seriously. However there was little, if any, buying of votes. Bribery as we have it now wasn't practiced in those days."

### THE BRYAN PLATFORM.

How It Runs Counter to Democratic Traditions.

Extracts from National Democratic Platforms.

1872.

Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power.

1876.

A corrupt centralism which has honeycombed the offices of the Federal Government.

1880.

Opposition to centralization and to that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a real despotism.

1884.

The reserved rights of the States, and the supremacy of the Federal Government within the limits of the Constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace, and social order to be maintained by means of local self-government.

1888.

Strictly specifying every granted power and expressly reserving to the States or people the entire ungranted residue of power.

1892.

The tendency to centralize all power at the Federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States that strikes at the very roots of our Government, under the Constitution, as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

1896.

During all these years the Democratic Party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of Governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual system of Government established by the founders of this Republic of republics.

1900.

Bryan's platform—contains no reference to centralization.

1904.

Under them [the Democratic Party] local self-government and National unity and prosperity were alike established.

1908.

We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

We believe that in so far as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued, controlled by the Federal Government.

We pledge the Democratic Party to the enactment of a law to regulate the rates and services of telegraph and telephone companies engaged in the transmission of messages between the States, under the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Among the additional remedies we specify \* \* \* a license system, which will, without abridging the right of each State to create corporations or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in inter-State commerce to take out a Federal license.—N. Y. Sun.

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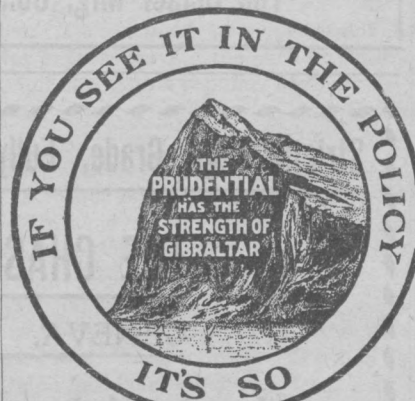
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Chief Judge—G. W. Worthington. Associate Judges—Hon. John C. Motter and Hon. James B. Henderson. State's Attorney—Arthur D. Willard. Clerk of the Court—Dr. Samuel T. Hafner.

### Orphans' Court.

Judges—William H. Pearce, chief judge John E. Phlegger and Geo. H. Whitman. Register of Wills—William B. Cutshall.

### County Officers.

County Commissioners—Lincoln G. Dinterman, Lewis H. Bowles, H. Milton Kefauver, W. H. Hogarth, J. Stewart Annan. Sheriff—Geo. Edward Myers. County Treasurer—George W. Crum. Surveyor—Rufus A. Rager. School Commissioners—Oscar B. Coblenz, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent; S. N. Young, Assistant; Rev. Isaac M. Motter, President; Col. L. Tierman Brien, Dr. H. Boteler Gross, J. Henry Stokes, Chas. W. Wright, William K. Young. Health Officer—Dr. C. F. Goodell.

### Emmitsburg District.

Notary Public—W. H. Troxell. Justices of the Peace—Henry Stokes, Millard F. Shuff, L. M. Frye, J. D. Caldwell. Constable—W. H. Ashbaugh. School Trustees—M. F. Shuff, Oscar D. Frailey, W. D. Colliflower.

### Town Officers.

Burgess—T. E. Zimmerman; Commissioners—H. M. Ashbaugh, J. H. Rosensteel, Sterling Galt, J. T. Long, J. D. Caldwell. Borough Constable—Wm. Daywalt.

### CHURCHES.

#### Ev. Lutheran Church.

Pastor—Rev. Charles Rehnewald. 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. Koonitz. Services every Sunday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League Devotional Service, 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.

### SOCIETIES.

#### Emerald Beneficial Association.

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

#### Mt. St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Association.

Rev. Geo. H. Traverser, Chaplain; president, Geo. Althoff; vice-president, John Althoff; treasurer, George Keepers; secretary, Chas. E. Eckenrode.

#### Arthur Post, No. 41, G. A. R.

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#### Vigilant Hose Company.

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