

# Emmitsburg Chronicle.

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## ELECTORS WHY THEY EXIST

### Practice Is Useful Theory Absurd

#### EXPEDITES RETURNS

#### Effect of Fraud in Close Contests Minimized

#### FIRST INTENTION NEVER A FACT

Without Electors Violence Would Have Infinite Possibilities and Politics Would Resemble Those that Obtain in Latin American Countries.

The mode of choosing our president by means of an electoral college instead of by the direct vote of the people is very much under discussion at this time and by many the utility of such a system is obscure.

When first constituted the electors were meant to be a council of the ablest men in the country, who were to exercise an independent choice of the chief executive. This intention has never for a moment been a fact, and since the third election there has not even been a pretense of the first intention. That the system is retained is due to stronger and very different reasons.

The electors at present are in fact only registers of the already pronounced party choice in candidates, and they accept the office under a solemn tacit pledge to act only as such. They are State bodies, and their integrity as such is scrupulously guarded.

The electoral system despite its utter theoretic absurdity and undemocratic character, is never seriously menaced because of its great practical utility in settling the presidential question at once on the counting of State votes. With direct popular vote, where parties are closely balanced, the result could not be known perhaps for months, and even then might depend on a few thousand votes in a half-lawless district. Without electors fraud and violence would have infinite possibilities, and we should be on the verge of civil war every few years.

The State appoints the place of the meeting of the electors and Congress has fixed the time,—the second Monday in January,—to prevent a failure of any meeting through the refusal of a minority house of a legislature to join with the majority house in setting a date. At their meeting no organization is required, but it is customary to organize and elect a chairman. They then cast separate ballots and on the second Wednesday in February, in the Representatives Hall and in the presence of both Houses of Congress assembled, the president of the Senate opens and counts the State returns and announces the result. In case of a tie the House decides by a majority of the States, each having one vote; on a tie for vice-President, the Senate decides in the same way. After the State electors have voted and made out three lists of the persons, offices, and number of votes and have certified and sent two of them to the President of the Senate their functions cease.

#### HARD ON SPINSTER TEACHERS

Over Thirty Years Old Not Fit to Teach.—Hers is a Disappointed Life.—Unfit for Profession.

Dr. Scott, of the Boston Normal School says: "A woman who has lived until 30 and remains unmarried leads thereafter a disappointed life. She cannot herself do as good work as when she led a life filled with hope. Moreover, she loses a certain prestige with the pupils, who then look upon her as one to whom a rounded life is denied. "It is just that men teachers should receive higher salaries than women, because usually a man takes up teaching with the intention of making it his life work and thoroughly prepares for it, whereas very few women anticipate at the start that teaching will be a life work with them, and even fewer bring a university education to the work."

#### AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. A TRUST

Governments Contention Upheld by United States Circuit Court in New York.—One Dissents.

The Government's attempt to bring about a dissolution of the American Tobacco Company, the giant corporation which practically controls the tobacco trade of the world outside of Great Britain, has made substantial progress. After long consideration of the great volume of testimony taken in the many months since the suit was instituted, the contention of the Government that the company is a trust, operating in restraint of trade and competition, in violation of the Sherman Antitrust law, was sustained in decisions handed down by Judges Lacombe, Cox and Noyes, in the United States Circuit Court.

#### Forty-Five Acres of Speeches.

Carloads of speeches, the printed sheets of which would cover 45 square acres of ground, and if laid end to end would make a bicycle track 947 miles in length, is the estimate of the Government Printing Office of its work for campaign purposes since the close of the last session of Congress. About 7,500,000 copies of speeches were turned out, an excess of 3,000,000 over previous records, showing that the tendency to circulate speeches as campaign literature has increased rather than diminished.

#### Roses are in Full Bloom at Southfields.

Wimbledon, Eng., because of the unseasonably warm weather.

## AS TO WORD "FRAZZLE"

### Not a Present-Day Word It Has Standing

#### PRESIDENT'S USAGE APPROVED

Found in Oxford English Dictionary and in Standard.—Position in Literature is Secure.—Usage on Historical Occasion.

A writer in the New York Sun referring to the inability of our kin across the water to find the word "frazzle" in the dictionaries, thus neatly counters: "The fact is the word 'frazzle' is to be found in the new Oxford English Dictionary as well as the Standard. It was common at one time in the East Anglian vocabulary, and Forby when he compiled his work upon East Anglian words in 1825 included it, defining it as follows: 'Frazzles,' threads of cloth torn or unraveled.' Besides having been used in the United States in civil war times, it appears to have been pretty steadily used here since 1893, for it is to be found repeatedly in periodical literature.

"Nicolay and Hay used it in their 'Life of Lincoln' in reference to the message sent by Gen. Gordon to Gen. Lee. Kipling also used it when he wrote: 'My fingers are all scratched to frazzles,' and Joel Chandler Harris described a woman whose 'hair was of a reddish gray color, and its frazzled and tangled condition suggested that the woman had recently passed through a period of extreme excitement.' "The message to Lee mentioned by Nicolay and Hay" says the Washington Herald, "was as follows: 'Tell Gen. Lee I have fought my corps to a frazzle.' "Another version has it: 'Tell Gen. Lee that my command has been fought to a frazzle.' "The meaning of both 'frazzle' and 'frazil' appears to be analogous—that of something in the last stages of wear or exhaustion, something completely worn out or wholly deprived of vitality. "Frazzle," therefore, is a good old English word, and its use in the sense in which the President employed it, has the sanction both of philology and literary usage."

#### GOLD MINES IN PHILIPPINES

In Sight Are Ore Bodies That Will Yield \$100,000,000.—So Estimated by The Government Experts.

Mining in the Philippines is in its infancy. Yet next year, from the mines of the islands, there will be excavated yellow metal to the value of \$1,000,000, and soon modern methods and the installation of improved machinery will make possible a production of at least \$5,000,000 yearly. What the gold output of the Philippines will be annually is a matter of conjecture, but it will add wonderfully to the world's gold supply.

Estimates, not the assertions of irresponsible promoters, but trustworthy information gained by the government, repeatedly verified reports made by cautious and disinterested investigators, go to show beyond reasonable doubt that practically 'blocked out' and 'in sight' are ore bodies that will yield \$100,000,000. There is every reason to believe that as mining operations progress greater and richer deposits of this precious metal will be uncovered.

#### MARYLAND VOTE IS DIVIDED

Six Electors For Bryan and Two For Taft.—Republican Plurality Is 613.—Missouri Republican.

Maryland, on the official count gives Taft a plurality of 613, yet elects six of the eight Bryan electors. The total vote cast was: Taft, 116,223; Bryan, 115,910. These figures represent the votes of the electors receiving the most votes on their respective tickets. There is a difference of 3,376 votes between the highest and lowest Republican elector. With Missouri definitely in the Republican column this leaves the total electoral vote: Taft, 321; Bryan, 162.

#### BREAKING RECORDS AT PANAMA

Dirt Flying at Rate of Carload a Minute.—Cubic Yard of Earth Removed Every Seven Seconds.

The army engineers in charge of the Panama Canal work are making the dirt fly at the rate almost of a car a minute. A record was made by Shovel No. 253 at San Pablo on October 22, when 313 10-yard dump cars were loaded in 370 minutes—an average of one minute and eleven seconds a car. Assuming that the cars were loaded to their full capacity, a cubic yard of material was placed on them every seven seconds.

#### Mr. Taft As a Reporter.

William H. Taft, the successful nominee for President, was, though it is not generally known, a newspaper man for a short time during his career. While he was studying law he took a position at \$6 a week as court reporter on the Cincinnati Times-Star, the newspaper owned by his half brother, Charles P. Taft. Murat Halstead, then editor of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, saw possibilities as a journalist in young Taft, and offered him a position as law reporter at \$25 a week, which he accepted.—Inland Printer.

## AT LAST POLITICAL FREEDOM

### The South Now Writing Its Political Declaration Of Independence

#### IT SHALL NO LONGER BE A VOTING MACHINE

#### That Section Not To Be Depended On To Go Solidly Democratic Though The Heavens Fall

#### CONVICTION WILL NOT WAIT ON OLD, COBWEBBED TRADITIONS

Men and Principles That Seem Best and Promise Most to National Growth and Prosperity Will be Ruling Consideration.—Difference of Opinion in Politics Will Contribute to Welfare.—The South Needs a Few Doubtful States To Make Its Voice Heard and Felt in Political Camp.—Ancestral Dictation is Now Dead.

In Tuesday's election the Southern States began the writing of their political declaration of independence, says the Atlanta Constitution.

The result means that the time has passed when a resident of one of these States must buy his social security, often, perhaps, at the price of his political convictions.

Many business men, the South over, most of them adherents of the Democracy all their lives, dared to support hopefully and openly the candidates of the Republican party, because their convictions led them that way.

The Constitution is indorsing their action only to the extent of saying they were right in giving material expression to their true convictions. We may differ with them upon the wisdom of their choice, without once putting it upon sectional grounds.

Just here let us say to those who may be disposed to criticize this position, that the pursuit of political conviction and the freedom of political action are bigger and broader questions than any fixed idea of party alignment based on tradition, local or general; and the Constitution will be found fighting for sound and progressive Democratic principles long after those who may see fit to carp and cavil at these views are gone and forgotten.

That Southern vote which, in firm belief, wrenched itself away from sectional, political tradition—and it was a large one—was significant.

It means that the South is no longer to be kept as a voting machine; as a slice of country to be depended on to go solidly Democratic though the heavens fall, as a mere tail to what by itself would be an unflyable Northern Democratic kite.

It means that the time has come when the voter of the South is going to demonstrate his faith by works, and not let conviction wait upon cobwebbed tradition which a new nationalism has decreed must be brought up to date, to stand the test of the reason of the hour, or fall if it fails to do so.

There was a time when conditions demanded that the South must remain a political entity; when convictions, manhood, and, further back, the very protection of life and home, required that it should oppose itself in solid phalanx to the party which it regarded as the enemy of its welfare.

To-day that party has disappeared in all but name, and there remains naught of the once feared substance of social equality and negro domination, or efforts toward them, but a phantom bogie that lacks sufficient form and force to

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## TARIFF LEGISLATION

### Reform Schemes Will Have Hard Road to Travel

#### STANDPATTERS WILL BE FIRM

Local Conditions Effect Opinion.—Demand for Revision Not Unanimous.—Universal Necessity vs. Special Interests.

The election over, public interest is directed to the next national event of importance, which will be the assembling of Congress, the President's message and the attendants of the ending of a remarkable administration. In political circles, there is much talk about tariff legislation, with the generally expressed opinion, however, that the circumstances do not favor radical tariff changes. It is thought probable that with Speaker Cannon returning with the vindication of a large popular majority from his district and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Payne of New York, all reelected and all standpatters, tariff reform will have as usual, a hard road to travel.

In the Senate the conditions will not be more favorable. As usual, Aldrich, Hale, Burrows and other standpatters will remain firm against any important change in the various schedules. The demand for revision, of course, comes chiefly from the West and the South, but the demand is not unanimous from any locality. Tennessee and Alabama will join hands with Pennsylvania in opposing a reduction of the tariff on iron. Texas and Montana and many States lying between them will oppose reduction of the tariff on hides, although Massachusetts has long insisted on such reduction. And so it is throughout the various schedules. Local and special interests will be able to carry the day against universal necessity. In many cases the revision it is thought will be upward instead of downward. This will be the case with certain products of the farm and dairy of which small quantities only are exported. These tariff rates will be increased for the purpose of impressing the farmer with the belief that he is 'in it' to share the benefits of the high tariff. It is thought that the duty on lumber will be wiped out.

#### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PLACE

Will He Be a Senator or Remain on Outlook Staff?—Secretary Root's Future a Matter of Conjecture.

President Roosevelt, who has so long occupied the forefront of the stage, is eclipsed by the president elect. Those who have talked to him recently relative to the New York Senatorship are impressed that he would like very much to see the present Secretary of State succeed Senator Platt and it is rumored that the President himself hopes to succeed Senator Depew in a year or two after his hunting holiday in Africa and his editorial experiment on the Outlook Magazine are ended. Secretary Root would be able to uphold the prestige of New York and would do much to redeem it from its present low level on the Senate floor. Mr. Root is silent on the subject but there has been extensive use of his name recently in connection with the New York Senatorship. It is said that President Elect Taft very much desired to have Secretary Root remain as the premier of the new cabinet.

#### NEW WAR COLLEGE DEDICATED

A Monument to the Efforts of Secretary Root.—Prepares Army Officers for Service Anywhere.

The new Army War College was dedicated at Washington Monday afternoon. Secretary of State Root, whose efforts when Secretary of War were responsible for the creation of the institution, made the principal address. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, and Brigadier General William W. Wotherspoon, of the general staff, also spoke.

The college will stand as a permanent monument to Secretary Root. The Spanish-American War taught a lesson in the unpreparedness of the Army, and it was Mr. Root who evolved the idea of a course of study for all Army officers to keep them continually up to the top notch of readiness for service anywhere in the world.

#### A Munich Artist Has Invented an Electric Machine to Remove the Overpaint

from the Paintings of Famous Artists and Thus Restore them Without Injury.

The gum used on United States postage stamps is made from sweet potatoes, as it is considered the least harmful of any that is suitable for that purpose.

#### Bavarian Authorities are Trying a Steel Brestplate for Infantrymen, Invented by Herr Keil, of Munich.

## MUCK-RAKE IS UNPOPULAR

### The People Have Had a Surfeit

#### END IS CLOSE AT HAND

#### Our Commercial Standards are the Highest

#### MORALS IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS

Business Methods of England, France or Germany Compared With American Are Absolutely Rotten.—Appreciation of Modern Conditions.

A glance at the headlines of the daily papers, or through the pages of the current magazines, says Lewis A. Leonard in the *Banker and Investor Magazine*, will quickly serve to convince one that the muck-rake writers and the fake reformers, who have been in high feather for the last few years, are no longer popular. People have had such a surfeit of this kind of thing that the average reader is pretty thoroughly disgusted. You can fool a good many of the people a good deal of the time by the use of slander, by attacking the good name of prominent people, and by berating the business methods of leading institutions, but there must come an end to the cheap notoriety which can be attained by such despicable work and that end for the present seems to be at hand.

For the last five years the short road to popularity for writer or politician has seemed to be in attacking, denouncing, exposing, or reforming something, or somebody. From the head of the nation to the cheapest penny-a-liner, the spirit has appeared to be much the same. It has been popular to assert that our business men are dishonest, our banks badly managed, the affairs of our railroads miserably handled, and that our insurance companies are but little better than so many bands of robbers. This class of slanderers has been wont to point to the 'good old times' as illustrating a high type of honesty, as contrasted with corrupt and debased methods of the present.

In spite of this era of mud slinging through which we have passed, observant people who have studied actual conditions closely are convinced that there is no commercial community in the world with a higher standard of business integrity than our own, and that no period in our history has seen that standard as high as it is at present, and has been for the last decade or so.

Contrasted with our own business methods those of England, France or Germany must be pronounced absolutely rotten. Twenty per cent. of the British House of Commons constantly do acts without even being criticised that would send a member of our Congress to the penitentiary. I mean by this more particularly their connection with corporation boards, having to do with public affairs where they openly use their public position for private gain. The worst that has ever been said about the New York Board of Aldermen, or the governing body of any of

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STATE JOURNAL

Paragraphs of Maryland News for Hasty Reading

The *Maryland Republican*, a weekly Democratic paper of Anne Arundel county, put out its last issue Saturday. The good will of the paper, plant and other fixtures, were recently purchased by Mr. W. Meade Holiday, editor of the *Anne Arundel Advertiser*, another weekly, who will consolidate the two papers. The *Republican* was purchased from the F. Eugene Wathen Company. It was for a number of years owned and edited by the late F. Eugene Wathen. For the last year the paper was edited by Mr. Hugh R. Riley, a member of the Annapolis bar.

Andrew Hunter Boyd, who has served 15 years as Chief Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Maryland qualified as Chief Judge for another year, or until the next general election, before John W. Young, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Allegany, Saturday morning. Judge Boyd also qualified as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

A severe criticism of the officials of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Company for the fatal wreck that occurred on its line near Camp Parole Station, three miles from Annapolis, on the night of June 5 last, resulting in the death of 11 persons and injuries to a score of others, forms the salient feature of the report of the Anne Arundel county grand jury.

The November term of the Circuit Court for Washington County convened Monday morning, with Judge Keedy upon the bench. The dockets show 82 cases for trial and eight appeals. The most important criminal case will be that of Charles Kline, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, William Reynolds, along the public road, near Ponds-ville, on Tuesday evening, September 29. Counsel for Kline, it is said, will claim self-defense as well as insanity.

Crawling into a fodder stack near his home, at Buena Vista Station, Walter Miller, 6 years old, set fire to the stack with matches. The stack burned so rapidly that the boy was caught in the flames. His screams were heard by a farmer who rescued him. His head and hands were terribly burned, but he will recover.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Maryland State Christian Endeavor Union was held this week at Hagerstown.

The new Marie Bloede Memorial Hospital of the Eudowood Sanitarium at Towson was dedicated Tuesday afternoon. The exercises were attended by a large gathering of men and women interested in the crusade against the "white plague" in Maryland. Governor Crothers, Mayor Mahool, Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs, Dr. Henry F. Flick, of Philadelphia, and Judge N. Charles Burke were the speakers.

Rev. L. A. Mann, D. D., until recently pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, South Cumberland, died at Cumberland on Tuesday, aged 76 years.

A "walking-speakeasy" was discovered at the Annapolis Naval Academy Sunday morning in the person of a newsboy, who had a supply of whisky under his bunch of "Sundays." He had penetrated as far as Bancroft Hall, the midshipmen's quarters, when discovered by a watchman and expelled.

Farmers and landowners near Williamsport, in order to protect their property and live stock, are drawing the lines tight on hunters, who find it difficult to go very far afield in search of game. The action of the farmers and others has been brought about by the ruthless killing of cows, calves and fowls by reckless hunters heretofore. Nearly every farmer has posted trespass signs warning hunters against going on their land to hunt. So far one violator being fined \$50, and costs for refusing to go off of a farmer's land and threatening to shoot the farmer if he attempted to eject him.

Announcement is made that the new Western Maryland Railroad shops in Hagerstown will be further enlarged by the erection of a large brick addition at once. The new addition will be used as the repair shops for all kinds of work.

The tax rate for Baltimore next year will be \$1.93 on the \$100.

Rev. G. E. Vigor, a professor in St. Charles' Seminary in Howard county, was found dead in bed at the seminary Wednesday morning. Father Vigor did not appear for breakfast or for the morning classes, and when Rev. Joseph M. Haug went to his rooms he found him dead. Dr. D. J. Byrne, of Ellicott City, was summoned. He said that death had been due to heart failure.

Mr. Gamble Latrobe was named by the directors of the Northern Central and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington as general agent for those roads in Baltimore. Mr. Latrobe has been acting general agent since March 10, when Mr. Hosea W. Kapps, health forced him to ask for a leave of absence.

A mountain fire covering a large area of land started two miles west of Thurmont and burned much timber land. Mr. J. W. Creager, Mrs. Charles Shipley and Samuel Weybright were among those whose lands were damaged. The houses of Adam Kern and William Iam Firor narrowly escaped the flames, and had it not been for prompt action on the part of residents of the town greater damage would have been done. The Thurmont High School was dismissed, that the pupils might assist in fighting the flames.

LINDSEY'S VICTORY IN DENVER

Denied a Party Nomination to Preside Over World-Famous Juvenile Court He Ran by Petition.

Everything is young in Colorado, writes Ella Gilbert Ives a special correspondent for the *Boston Transcript*.

The Juvenile Court, its chief civic feature, is only eight years old. During that time it has cut a national figure and been copied, longo intervallo, by twenty-five States and three countries, Canada, England and Australia. It is fast becoming a world power, and Denver, in the lime-light at this moment because of the "Kids' Judge," does not know the hour of her greatness. She was expected to turn down this man of genius and character, and replace him with a partisan judge. At the doors of seventy-five churches in Denver on the Sunday before election day, ten thousand circulars indorsing Judge Lindsey by the Christian Citizenship Union and the Anti-Saloon League were given out. Inside, the civic duty of voting for the non-partisan judge who is saving the children was pressed upon the people. Even Father O'Ryan gave to his Catholic pulpit a wider meaning by indorsing the candidate who had taken the Juvenile Court out of politics.

It means something when 25,000 voters sign a pledge to vote for Ben B. Lindsey, and 2500 offer to work for him on election day. Lively times even for wide-awake Denver, when the "kids" take to electioneering, and women hold mass meetings. But why not? The women vote in Colorado. They talk practical politics in the street cars and at the club. They run for office, and get elected too. They started the Juvenile Court. Judge Lindsey says so. They keep it going. He says that too. They passed the best labor laws for women and children in the States. Of course they stand by the Juvenile Court and the "law of love." They will to reelect Judge Lindsey and they did. The vote was significant of the power of independent voting. Lindsey, denied a nomination by any party, received in round numbers, 29,000 votes, while the Democratic and Republican nominees each received about 17,000 votes. Thus Lindsey had a plurality of about 12,000, and lacked a few thousand votes of a majority over both. It was a tremendous victory.

But the women failed to elect Ben Lindsey governor of Colorado? Assuredly, and thereby showed their common sense. Everyone whom I sounded said, "Judge Lindsey is in exactly the right place in the Juvenile Court, and as its exploiter around the world. We intend to keep him there to the glory of Colorado."

I spent a long morning in the Juvenile Courtroom of Denver, and I think the women know what they're about. Some men, too, for their votes still count, and they are twenty per cent. in the lead in this great overgrown State.

Judge Lindsey, like Zacheus, is small of stature, but with a big sense of justice. I heard him tell the genesis of the Juvenile Court. He attributes its inception to reading Tolstoi and talking with Jane Addams. Ten years ago he was a young lawyer in the Criminal Court, reading the great Russian's books between whiles and pondering their basic principles—no force, no violence; evil cast out by good. He found Tolstoyan principles difficult of application, but he began to mingle love with law. Sending boys to State institutions unattended is not spectacular, it is psychological. You can't compel men to be good; reform comes from within. Moral gymnastic exercises succeed in the majority of cases in making good citizens. Every mother is a juvenile court and must guard the child against brutality on the one hand, leniency on the other. The divinest quality in the world, sympathy, must be used without justifying wrong. Interest must be felt in the boy and the boy's world. Boys do not "snitch" on other boys—"Do they?" cried the judge to a score of juvenile offenders in the court-room. The law of the boy's world must be respected. A scheme of discipline must be substituted for leniency; there is no character without conscience; it must be developed. Hence the probation system—the boy taught to cooperate with himself. Working boys report fortnightly to the court. Schoolboys are reported by the home, the school, the neighborhood. The probation officers—women make the best ones, says the judge—visit the home. The probationer is encouraged. It is just as important to praise a child for good as to blame him for evil. The neighborhood house, the day nursery, the playground, the club are all auxiliary to the court. There was not a public playground in Denver until the Juvenile Court started one.

That court, too, was the first one in the world to reach delinquent parents, sending them to jail for "contributory delinquency." Thus a man was sent up for six months for having a young girl in his winerom. Children under seventeen are protected by this phase of the law—a supremely important one in Judge Lindsey's opinion. Only two years has the Denver Court had this effective provision. The days of force with the child are passing.

"How do I make them go alone to the reformatories and prisons?" said the judge: "By trusting them. Policemen marvel that I can send a young burglar alone to Buena Vista. They call it hypnotism or a miracle. It is neither. Dr. A. E. Winship of Boston was here several years ago when I sent a boy to the reformatory. He said 'He'll never go.' But he went. Yesterday I met that boy in the street car, well dressed, earning a good salary, a self-respecting citizen. He said to me, 'Judge, the thing that started me right was your sending me alone to Golden.'"

This was wise talk. In the courtroom I saw it put in practice. Two little boys, cousins, seven and nine years old, were summoned for picking up coal on the railroad tracks; not the first offense; taken with a sack of coal each. The mother with them, also summoned, could not speak English, though three years over. The judge, through an interpreter, learned that her husband was out of work, times hard, no coal to burn, five children. Mainly from the boys were the facts drawn out; the mother, oblivious to the crowded court room, watching intently the children and the kind judge as he drew them to his side. The little fellow had run when detected. "Why didn't you run, Max?" said the judge. "He had so much coal he couldn't," piped in Saul. A dialogue ensued in street vernacular, the kids' judge being an adept; and the little fellows agreed to "cut it out," the mother being promised coal if she would come for it. The boys were placed on the probation list and will be looked after.

The second case called was of four small boys, for jumping on freight trains. One other had been killed, and the four had come up to the Court to keep their word to the police officer. They, too, were morally coerced, and put on the probation list, to report conduct. The third case was a more serious one—the man Owen, a "contributory delinquent," and five stout Negroes as witnesses, passing into the judge's chambers for a private hearing. All the girls' cases are tried there.

All honor to Judge Ben B. Lindsey, who is mining in Colorado something more precious to any State than gold or silver.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

Mr. J. Harvey Sites, who is in La-Salle, Ill., writes that a carload of apples and pears consigned to Chicago was loaded at Virginia Mills, Pa.

Mr. Howard Jacob, of Philadelphia, visited friends in town.

Miss Lilian Baker and Mr. Roy Maxell, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. Neely.

Mr. John McClellan has had a new roof put on his house.

Miss Jessie Woods is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Catherine Sample.

Mr. Conlon, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mr. Heyser and family.

Mrs. Haddles spent a day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Topper, residents of Liberty Hall, made a recent visit to their old home. They now reside at Two Taverns.

Eggs are selling in Fairfield at 30 cents the dozen.

The corn in this vicinity is nearly all husked. The crop was a good one.

The First National Bank of Fairfield which opened last week started business in a very encouraging manner. The deposits for the first day amounted to over \$10,732.51. Mr. James H. Cunningham is the cashier and will be assisted for some time by Irvin L. Taylor of the Gettysburg National Bank. The institution starts with the confidence of the people of this community and prospects are bright for a very successful career. A feature of the bank is the fact that in Winter it will be open from 7 to 8 o'clock Saturday evenings and in Summer from 8 to 9.



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

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

**Money to Loan**  
Established 1825  
Consolidated Loan Company,  
1 North Gay Street,  
Baltimore, Md.

We loan money on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Bric a Brac and Sterling Silver-ware.  
All loans good for six months, charges 2 1/2 per cent. per month.  
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

You can express your valuables to us prepaid, or by Registered Mail, on receipt we will remit either by check, express or postoffice money order as you prefer.

LEWYT & SALABES  
Bonded Brokers  
Reference, Marine National Bank of Baltimore and Mercantile Agencies.  
We have constantly in stock a very large assortment of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at Private Sale at Half Price of Cost. oct-22-3m

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

CLIQUOT 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 '08-1y

UNDERTAKER.  
**M. F. SHUFF**  
DEALER IN  
Modern Furniture,  
BEDS, MATTRESSES.  
Hospitals, Hotels Institutions  
Furnished Throughout.

Special prices for Furniture in large quantities.

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

EMBALMER.  
To Think of Furniture  
.....IS.....  
To Think of Carty

A lady has just written to us and said:  
"Am delighted with Carty's 'Cafurst' Felt Mattress and consider it far superior to any felt mattress that I have ever used."  
If you will write, phone or call on us we will ship you one. Price is \$15.00 in two parts delivered to your home.

CARTY'S FURNITURE STORE,  
48-52 Patrick St. East,  
Frederick,  
Oct. 11-1y. Md.

Now is the time to post your land. Tresspasses notice for sale at THE CHRONICLE office for five cents. oct-30-3

**CARLOAD OF CEMENT**  
JUST ARRIVED.  
J. Thos. Gelwicks.  
April 24-1y

Home-Made Bread  
EMMITSBURG  
HOME BAKERY,  
HARRY HOPP,  
PROPRIETOR.  
Cakes Rolls Pies

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

EVERYTHING IN  
THE BAKER'S LINE.  
July 13-1y

Advertisers who spend money for results find that THE CHRONICLE brings them.

**NOW READY**  
We are pleased to remind you that our  
**TAILORED SUITS**  
are ready for your inspection. Our preparations in our Ready-to-Wear Department have been made with more than usual care and the numerous models represent almost every fancy in the Suit realm. The colors are Blue, London Smoke, Green, Garnet, Brown and Black. And the prices are most moderate.

**DRESS GOODS**  
are here in all their beauty. We believe that every wearer will be delighted with the Dress Fabrics for the Fall. The range of weaves is more than pleasing and the colors are here for everybody. The Herringbone and Chevron ideas will prevail, but not to the absolute exclusion of Broadcloths and similar smooth-surfaced material.

**NEW WAISTS**  
The World loves a lover, and every Lady has a naturally strong leaning to a pretty waist. The new conceits that we are showing in Fancy Waists are most attractive and we will be pleased to have you see them. Nets, Linens and Silks. Unusual in style and very new.  
Note This—We will close out all of our Summer Waists at 59 cents, not half price.  
New Models in W. B. and Royal Worcester Corsets.

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

**Hunting Season Has Opened**  
And you need a pair of our High-Top WATER-PROOF HUNTING SHOES  
**Black & Tan**  
Regular Shoe Height to 18 Inches  
**Lowenstein & Wertheimer**  
HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTERS  
FREDERICK MARYLAND

**SIDNEY WEST**  
Shirt-Maker,  
Men's Wear,  
Hatter.  
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

COLORADO BUILDING,  
14TH AND G STREETS,  
Washington, D. C.

CALVERT JUNIOR OAK  
  
From \$6.50, to \$13.00  
Handsome and Up-to-Date Heater  
**J. M. Adelsberger & Son**  
march 20-1y

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE now and serve your own best interests.  
—CALL ON—  
**GEO. T. EYSTER.**  
—AND—  
See his splendid stock of  
**GOLD & SILVER**  
Key & Stem-Winding  
**WATCHES.**

GETTYSBURG LETTER

The people living on North Washington street were given quite a scare on Saturday evening of last week by a bold highwayman.

Everything is in readiness for the Adams County Teachers Institute, which is to be held in this place next week.

Monday evenings, Entertainment—Maud Willis Co. Tuesday evening, Lecture by Dr. Byron W. King.

Mrs. Myrtle Wible, of Greenmount, and Mrs. Blanche Hoffman, of near that place, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Weikert in Waynesboro.

Mr. Morris Stansbury, of this place, spent Sunday with friends in Trindle Springs, Cumberland County.

The regular monthly meeting of town Council was held last Tuesday evening, President Gilbert presiding.

Mr. Mason D. Pratt, who was awarded the contract to survey the town and mark the system of grades, has a corps of engineers at work.

The Palm Society of the High School elected the following officers: President Harold Spangler; vice-president, Edgar Miller; Secretary, Amy Swope.

The roof on the house of Mrs. Virginia M. Horner caught fire last Saturday morning and before a bucket brigade succeeded in extinguishing the blaze, it had burned a hole six feet square.

A private dance was held in the Sons of Veterans' Armory, Carlisle street, on Friday evening of last week which about forty of our young people attended.

Gettysburg added another to its long list of victories on Saturday by defeating Western Maryland College by the small score of 6 to 0.

Miss Mary Swope, who is a student at the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, spent several days at her home in Gettysburg.

FRIENDS' CREEK ITEMS

Miss Rhoda Kipe visited at the home of Mr. Charles Clark on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. S. A. Kipe has returned from a visit to Broadfording.

Messrs. Lewis Duffey, Joseph and Howard Turner, visited at the home of Mr. E. C. Shriner on Saturday.

Mrs. L. P. McKissick, of Eyer's Valley, visited relatives in this place on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Harriet Zimmerman had her butchering done on Saturday.

Messrs. Amos and Russel Furgerson spent Thursday in Baltimore.

Miss Nora Shriner spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Charles Clarke.

Miss Margaret Eyer and Master Harry Eyer visited their aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Eyer, of near Zora.

Mrs. S. A. Kipe and two sons were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kipe on Sunday.

Miss Mary Duffey visited Miss Ruth Kipe recently.

Mr. Howard Clark, of Fountain Dale, visited his aunt, Mrs. Hardman.

Miss Luella Naugle, who was seriously ill, is much improved.

Mrs. E. Eyer recently entertained a number of friends and relatives.

Master Stanley Turner is ill at this writing.

Mrs. W. H. Kipe and Mrs. M. J. McClaine made a business trip to Emmitsburg on Monday.

Rev. S. A. Kipe spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. W. H. Kipe.

Mrs. W. H. Kipe spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. L. P. McKissick, of Eyer's Valley.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Gentlemen's suits, overcoats etc., cleaned, pressed and repaired in the very best manner, at short notice and at moderate cost.

GEORGE S. MILLER, Green Street.

nov. 6-4ts.

FREDERICK NEWS

The Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad Company will erect a large frame warehouse for the storage of freight on East Fourth street.

The Iggorote Village of Filipino people, in charge of Mr. J. B. Beatty, and which was one of the features at the recent fair, who have been camping at the fair grounds since the close of the fair, left for Philadelphia, over the N. C. R. R., where they will be exhibited at the First Regiment Armory.

Dr. Samuel T. Haffner has announced that he is a candidate for reelection as clerk of the court.

Only one new case of diphtheria is reported from Myersville. At Ellerton and Harmony where several cases have been noted only one new one has developed.

A tramp was burned to death on last Friday morning in a fire which destroyed a box car on a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad siding about half a mile west of Frederick Junction.

Burgess Robert J. Ridgely, of Myersville, says the Frederick News, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Wm. F. Darner, on the charge of assaulting Squire and Mrs. Joseph Wolfe, and was brought to this city on a trolley car, and taken before Justice C. H. Eckstein, where he waived a hearing and gave bond in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at court.

Burgess Ridgely was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Darner on the road leading from Harmony to Myersville, as the burgess was on his way to his home in the latter place from Harmony, where he teaches school.

When the deputy sheriff reached Myersville with his prisoner, and while they were waiting for the car to Frederick, Burgess Ridgely was jeered and hooted by a crowd of boys who gathered about him, some of them blowing tin horns and others beating tin pans, as though to celebrate his arrest.

So much bad feeling has been aroused in Myersville by recent encounters between residents of the village that it is feared serious trouble may occur.

It appears that recently Burgess Ridgely was arrested on the charge of committing an assault upon a son of John H. Shank, of Myersville. The warrant was sworn out before Justice Eckstein and made returnable before Justice Wolfe.

Squire Wolfe informed Ridgely that he could not go his bond alone, as the law would not permit it. He left Squire Wolfe, but later returned to the shop of Mr. Wolfe, accompanied by Mr. George Bittle.

Frederick's fashionable folk crowded the City Opera House, Wednesday night to witness the first production of "A Trip to the Moon," a musical extravaganza.

Frederick's fashionable folk crowded the City Opera House, Wednesday night to witness the first production of "A Trip to the Moon," a musical extravaganza. The play was given under the auspices of the Empty Stocking association of the city, of which Miss Helen Urner, daughter of Mr. Milton G. Urner, is president, and was repeated last night.

PRSRVYPRFCTMNVKPKTHSPRPT-STN.

To show the importance of the vowel "E" in all writings, one needs only to refer to the above which was an inscription over the decalogue in a country church.

Trespass Notice.

Warning is hereby given not to trespass upon my property for any purpose whatsoever, and that the law will be strictly enforced.

Motor boats are replacing the romantic gondolas in Italy.



Practically the entire business section of Orange, Va., was destroyed by fire which started in a drug store at 5.30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Charles W. Morse, the ice-king, was sentenced to fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for appropriating the funds of a Bank in New York.

T. Jenkins Hains, the author indicted with his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., for his part in the killing of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club last August, is to be tried on December 14.

Former Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, was shot and killed Monday afternoon on the street in Nashville by Rob-in Cooper, whom he wounded in a duel. The Senator fired one shot before he was killed.

Unable to curb the warlike spirit of the Servians, King Peter is hourly expected to abdicate the throne in favor of his son, Prince George. The crown Prince is virtually in control of the government now.

The business inactivity which marked the pre-election period has given way with a rush, in New England. Announcements of a resumption of operations have been made in all directions within the last few days.

Edward M. Morgan, postmaster of New York city, was shot and severely wounded Monday by a man who accosted him near his home. The assassin, who was later identified as Eric H. Mackay, a stenographer, then shot and killed himself.

John W. Kern, defeated Democratic candidate for Vice-President, announces that he is a candidate for United States Senator to succeed James A. Hemenway. The incoming Indiana Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot by a majority of 12.

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, who recently has represented the German government in Egypt, has been selected by Emperor William to succeed the late Baron Speck von Sternberg as ambassador to America.

Charles J. Magness, alleged deserter from the Marine Corps, who married the daughter of the late Senator Gorman, of Maryland, shortly before his arrest, is suffering from a severe attack of tonsillitis in the hospital of the receiving ship Lancaster at Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The Republican Congressional Committee's headquarters were closed Monday at the Auditorium Hotel Chicago, with the announcement that 213 Republicans had been elected to the Sixty-first Congress, and that a clear majority of the Republicans elected are prepared to support Speaker Cannon for re-election.

Victorien Sardou, who has been ill for a long time, died from pulmonary congestion. He was the dean of French dramatists and a member of the French Academy. The man whose first play was hissed and who then wanted to go to America to seek his fortune, died rich and honored, with the proud title of France's greatest and most prolific contemporary dramatist.

As a result of disclosures in the investigation of alleged graft in Canada's marine department, twenty-eight minor officials and employes here have been suspended. Testimony showed that contractors had to pay a bonus of 5 per cent, on nearly everything they furnished the Government, and that the contractors got even by charging the Government extortionate prices.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor says he feels himself honored that he has been placed on the "unfair list" by President Roosevelt of the United States of America and that his name is omitted from the list of guests at the "labor dinner" to be given at the White House on November 17.

Harvey W. Watterson, a lawyer and younger son of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal plunged to death from the nineteenth floor of his office building at 37 Wall street. His body fell for 110 feet and landed on the roof of a 10-story building adjoining. Almost every bone was broken and the head crushed and death was practically instantaneous.

The Government's petition for a rehearing of the case in which the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the trial court in fining the Standard Oil Company of Indiana \$29,240,000 for alleged rebating, was denied in the Court of Appeals at Chicago on Tuesday. It is authoritatively stated that the Government will now attempt to bring the whole matter before the Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari.

After an outlay of \$500,000 in a vain endeavor to control the burning Dos

Bocas oil wells in Mexico it has been decided to abandon the attempt. The oil is flowing at the rate of 14,000,000 gallons a day. Millions of dollars have been lost as a result of the fire, two men have been suffocated by the gases and 50 soldiers used in fighting the fire are in the hospital as a result of poisonous gases.

The convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, in session Tuesday elected Rev. Dr. Alfred A. Harding, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Washington, as second bishop of Washington, to succeed the late Henry Y. Satterlee. The convention was in session all day, and it was after 6 o'clock in the evening before the fourth and successful ballot which elected Dr. Harding was taken.

A permanent lay body to forward the missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized this week at St. Louis under the name of "The Laymen's Missionary Movement." Speakers told the meeting that the church is now converting 400 heathen a day, at an approximate cost annually of \$2,000,000. It is the purpose of the new body to triple these figures.

Arrangements for the holding of the first Roman Catholic Missionary Congress ever held in America, which will begin a three-days' session in Chicago on November 15, are completed.

Fearing an upheaval, the German government has brought sufficient pressure to bear through its embassy at Washington and the State Department to cause the withdrawal of an authorized interview with Emperor William by an American newspaper man, which was to have been printed in the December number of the Century Magazine.

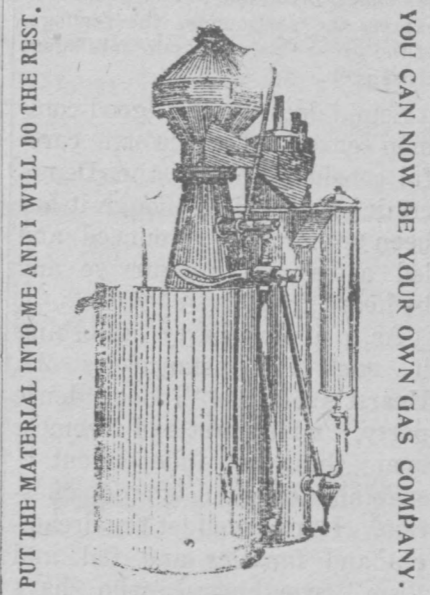
More than 10,000 persons, including representatives of two States and of the National Government, gathered at the yards of the Fore River Ship-building Company on Tuesday to witness the launching of America's most powerful sea-fighter, the North Dakota. When placed in commission the North Dakota will be 510 feet long on the load water line, with the breadth of 85 feet 2 1/2 inches at the same point.

Nine persons are known to be dead and a score or more injured as the result of a wreck Wednesday morning on the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad at Little Woods, 12 miles from New Orleans. On Tuesday night eleven persons were killed and three others badly injured when a Union Pacific extra freight, east-bound, crashed into an engine and caboose at Borie, 11 miles west of Cheyenne. Thirty cars were piled in a heap and the entire mass of wreckage took fire and burned fiercely.

Close on the heels of the electrification of the Pennsylvania from Harrison, a Newark suburb, to Long Island City, comes the official statement that the system from Manhattan and Jersey City to Philadelphia also will be electrified, and that the running time between New York and Philadelphia will be reduced to one hour. The fastest time now between the two points is two hours.

The Westinghouse Company is already at work on the new engines, which are capable of speed of 120 miles an hour. An official of the Westinghouse Company stated that it would take but a short time to completely electrify the New York division and that the work will be started simultaneously from both ends.

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.

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

Advertisement for Annan, Horner & Co. Bankers, Emmitburg, Maryland. Includes text: ESTABLISHED 1882, ACCOUNTS SOLICITED, Savings Department, STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

Advertisement for Oliver Plow and Superior Drills. Includes text: I have on hand at moderate cost a special lot of McCormick Springtooth Harrows. SUPERIOR DRILLS AND Disc Harrows. TRY A NO. 88 OLIVER PLOW. Let me demonstrate the advantages of the 'New Idea' MANURE SPREADER. L. M. ZIMMERMAN. EMMITSBURG RAILROAD.

Advertisement for David Groff Florist. Includes text: DAVID GROFF Florist. Decorative and Bedding Plants. Cut Flowers and Design Work a Speciality. 701 North Market St. FREDERICK, - - MD. C. & P. Phone 142 K. Maryland Phone 308. aug 21-08-1y

Advertisement for Emmitburg Grain Elevator. Includes text: EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR. FRIZELL & BOYLE. Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Chop, Timothy and Clover Seed, Poultry and Cattle Powders, Fodder Twine, Etc. Farming Implements. Coal in all Sizes. Highest prices paid for all kinds of GRAIN. We are in a position to compete with neighboring towns. FRIZELL & BOYLE sept. 7, 1y.

Advertisement for Fire Insurance. Includes text: 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 DEETS. E. L. ANNAN, AGENT EMMITSBURG, W.D. 8-2-1y

Advertisement for G. E. Jacobs Lenses. Includes text: G. E. JACOBS Special in LENSES FOR THE EYES. BE IN EMMITSBURG At The Emmit House, THURSDAY, NOV. 12. aug 21-tf. The editorials in THE CHRONICLE are non-partisan. They are broad, independent and constructive.

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.

CHESSAPEAKE AND POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Emmitsburg Postoffice.



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1908.

FOUR YEARS HENCE.

Even now, while the din of the past campaign is resounding in its ears, it is time for the party that was so signally defeated at the polls to begin casting its weather eye about for a list of possible candidates from which to select a nominee four years hence.

It must also have become aware of the futility of nominating any but a man of some positive executive experience, a man of conservatism and sound judgment; a man with no pet schemes, and who is the ally of no particular faction in his party; a man who has kept in touch and who is familiar with the business interests and demands of the country; and above all a man of poise and of judicial temperament.

There may not be an over plus of such material at hand just now, but that there are some prominent men in the ranks who measure up to the standard there is no doubt. One of them is the newly elected governor of Ohio—Judson Harmon.

Governor Johnston, of Minnesota,—another man of constructive ability and one whose course will not likely be overlooked from now on—emphasized some time previous to the conventions which nominated Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan, the important features of the platform upon which his party should stand (and which, by the way, it took particular pains to depart from) and in an interview on the subject said:

"It (the Democratic party) must first of all adopt a platform with tariff as the paramount, dominant issue. The Democratic party has won twice on that issue—its only victories in 50 years—and on that issue it can win again.

"Secondly, the platform must be one which will appeal to the intelligent business men of the country. When I use the term 'business men' I mean every man who has a dollar invested in making his own livelihood, whether it be \$1000 in a farm, \$5000 in a store, \$10,000 in law books and a legal education, or \$50,000 in a factory.

"Those are the men who form the business community of this nation, and it is to their intelligence that we must appeal. The Democratic platform must not be framed to meet the selfish interests of any particular faction or section. It must not be made a patchwork for personal advantages nor to gratify extreme views either on the one hand or the other.

"We want a platform made out of principles, broad and sound, which will express the sentiments, the feelings, of the great body of our intelligent citizens."

Sound doctrine this, good common sense, and well worth careful consideration by the Democratic party which, though it has been unmercifully trounced and led astray, will yet survive and be heard from.

As to a new party absorbing it, such for instance as Mr. Hearst's so-called "Independence party," which first and foremost is anything but independent,—such an idea is out of the question. It may well let the dreamers and fanatics and fad and "ism" worshipers, who have affiliated with it only too long, drift where they will, and the sooner the better; but as for the original party itself, "its hour and its man," as the Washington Herald puts it, "will some time come, and when they come a clear-cut, burning issue that goes straight to the honest American heart and appeals to the intelligence and the conscience of the American mind—one issue, not many—will quickly transform that derelict of to-day into a proud, invincible craft of another day—and under the same banner."

Four years is a long time, and much may occur during that period to change the political conditions of the country; but nevertheless keeping an eye on presidential timber and getting back to true party principles, with a determination to adhere to them, is the cue for the Democracy to-day.

SHOULD STAY BEHIND THEIR DESKS.

One of the things that the people have a right to expect of those holding public offices is that they stay behind their desks. In too many instances the idea among officeholders seems to be that although they are elected to perform certain well-defined duties, they need only become responsible for the acts of those whom they employ. If this were really the idea one man could be the nominal head of any number of offices, and, having those in his employ heavily bonded, could remain away from his desk altogether. But this was not the purpose and intent of the statutes creating these offices.

Every man in the service of the country, State or county is supposed to be in constant touch with the public whom he is paid to serve. It is his duty to remain in his office; to be behind his desk where the public may at any and all reasonable times confer with him on matters of public interest, or transact public business coming under his control.

A public office is indeed a "public trust," but it is to be regretted that far too often it is considered in the light of a "private snap," and much too frequently men are given positions on the ground that they must be "taken care of"—as though these offices were originally established as political hospitals and are to be forever maintained as such.

All public positions carry with them the idea of public service, and it should be the demand of everyone who occupies such a position that he render that service by being within reach of the people who have to deal with him—in other words in his office, behind his desk.

THE farewell message of the President will, it is said, "have as its keynote the middle ground between radicalism and radical conservatism," and no doubt it will contain what Mr. Roosevelt intends to be his final instructions to Mr. Taft. If that is the case however, and there is any middle ground whatever for him to stand on, it is a safe wager that the new executive will not be found megaphoning any great amount of radicalism from the White House steps.

THE PRIDE OF MARYLAND.

Frederick county is the pride of Maryland. In natural beauty of scenery and landscape, and in fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed among the counties of the United States. It is carefully tilled and admirably improved with buildings. In that county farming pays, as is indicated by the fact that the money on deposit in the banks of the county amounts to some \$5,000,000.—Baltimore Sun.

Yes, Frederick county is all of this and much more. It is the third most productive county in the United States and it is populated by good, honest, resourceful, broadminded and solid people who believe in themselves, in each other, and in the territory which they own and which they have made to yield such large returns.

Moreover, Emmitsburg is in Frederick county, and a better place cannot be found in a year's journey.

How very remarkable it is that nagging is always attributed to women! One invariably hears the expression, "a nagging woman," but never a nagging man. This is an injustice, and only one of many that women have to bear, and we are right here to say, and we say it without any hesitation whatsoever, that there are just as many, if not more, men in the world who harass the very life out of the gentler sex day after day, than there are women who indulge in what men with small selfish natures call by the other name. Man is so intolerant of even just criticism and merited criticism that whenever a woman exercises her right in this respect it is never anything but nagging. Whatever cutting remark he chooses to make; howsoever insistent he may be about numerous unreasonable requirements which he arbitrarily imposes upon a woman, the man is, in his own eyes, perfectly justified, and repetition after repetition from him is never nagging—it is only what is proper and what she is expect to receive without comment. There is no getting around it, there are nagging women in the world, but it is also true that there are nagging men, and far too many of them.

EVIDENCES of attempted robbery and vandalism are already apparent this early in the season, and it would be a wise thing for property owners to be on the look out. Winter appropriators usually become active about this time and coal, wood, corn, chickens, and table provisions begin to disappear almost nightly, and strange to say, they are never returned by those who "borrow" them.

A load of buckshot or one or two arrests, followed by a prolonged entertainment by the county might break up this sort of thing, and it looks very much as though a trip to Frederick was already in store for those persons who have a habit of walking about during the early hours of the morning.

BRINGING religion into politics and making it the issue that controls the choice between to presidential candidates is as we have said before, poor policy from every possible standpoint. The rebuke given by President Roosevelt to those who laid such stress on Mr. Taft's church affiliations was well deserved and the statement of the President in his recent open letter voices the sentiments of an overwhelming majority of liberal minded people who detest bigotry in any and every form.

THE Frederick Examiner cannot understand what was wrong in the Republican ranks in Allegany, Col. Pearre's home county. It was all very simple. Very many Republicans did not approve of him; neither did the Democrats who used to support him, and they gave their votes to Mr. Lewis. Incidentally the Col. may as well forget all about that judgeship.

ONE of the well-known drivers of automobiles to appear at the Savannah races is named Francois Szisz.—Baltimore News.

No doubt related to Boom Ah!

MARKET REPORTS.

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

Table with market quotations for Emmitsburg, including items like Rye, Oats, Corn, New Corn, Hay, and Wheat.

Table with market quotations for Live Stock, including items like Steers, Butcher Heifers, Fresh Cows, Fat Cows and Bulls, Hogs, Sheep, Lambs, Calves, and Stock Cattle.

Table with market quotations for Country Produce Etc., including items like Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Spring Chickens, Ducks, New Potatoes, Dried Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Apples, Lard, and Beef Hides.

Table with market quotations for Baltimore, Nov. 11, including items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, HAY, STRAW, MILL FEED, POTATOES, and CATTLE.

The Panic in Africa.

In the jungles deep where the werewolves creep, And the pterodactyls nest, Where is built the lair of the untamed bear, There's a sort of vague unrest; For the news has blown from the lion's throne To the haunt of the crocodile, That a dead game sport—Theodore, for short— Will arrive in a little while.

In the humble cot of the hippopotamus there is deepest gloom; And the better half of the tall giraffe Waits loud at the signs of doom; In the noisome brake the constrictor snake No longer is fierce and bold, For the tidings dread of the ruthless Ted Are making its blood run cold.

Alas for the ant and the elephant, The gnu and the bumble bee! And alas for the stoat and the bewhiskered goat, And the gnat and the chimpanzee! For a deadlier death than their native heat Will take each beast and bird! And their dying yawp will but swell the crop Of yarns at a dollar a word!

—WALT MASON in Puck.

Wind Children.

Hopping and skipping along the lane, The little wind children have come again; Brown and crimson, from tree to tree They dance and rattle in elfin glee; Over the pathway and down the street I hear the click of their velvet feet, Wind of the autumn blowing them by In some brown hollow at last to lie!

The little wind children have come to town, Crimson of maple and oak leaf brown; Chasing and racing, away they go; Along the gutters and round the row; Far in the forest they fall and float On the viewless wings like a sailless boat, Rustling and snuggling, when night brings dream, On their fernly bed by the woodland stream.

Baltimore Sun.

Ladies Must Not Read.

If she had to stand on her head, We knew she'd get at it somehow, Now we'll wager ten cents to a farthing, If she gets the least bit out of it somehow, If there's anything worrier's a woman, —Lampoon.

CURRENT COMMENT AND VARIOUS OPINIONS

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

The City vs. the Country. (Charities and the Commons.)

From the national standpoint, under present conditions, it is eminently desirable that manufactures and commerce should be to some extent transferred from the large centers of population to the smaller cities and towns. By port restriction of immigration, by the encouragement of removal on a large scale from the great cities to villages and towns, by a better distribution of population within the geographical limits of cities, suburbs gaining on cities, and outlying sections of congested districts, by attention to town planning, the re-location of factories and the development of the transportation system, by a reversal of all policies national and local which have favored the concentration of population in a few spots, the nation must set its face against the evils of congestion. It is not necessarily a question of forcing people on the land; and it is not a question of forfeiting the advantages naturally arising from the concentration of population within safe and reasonable limits. It is a question fundamentally of a national ideal.

Newspapers and the Public. (New York Times.)

That ancient and interesting question, whether newspapers create and guide public opinion or only follow it, seems to have been answered both ways in the essay on the subject contributed to the Youth's Companion by the president of Yale. He says plainly enough that "the newspapers are the chief agents in forming public opinion," and yet he declares that they must be reformed by the development among their readers of a new sense of responsibility—one that will lead to the rejection by them of newspapers whose statements are not supported by the facts.

The inconsistency here may be only apparent, but it is a little hard to see how people can at once accept and reject the statements as of fact supplied by the papers, since there is practically no other available source of general information. In one way, all newspapers must "give the people what they want," since what they do not want they certainly will not buy, and any real newspaper is dependent for its existence upon its sales. But "the people" is a large aggregation, with many wants, some high and some low, and no small part of the whole number of readers have a wide appreciation of things as interesting and important.

The Real Election. (Nebraska State Journal)

Everywhere it is assumed that a new President of the United States has been elected. Such is not the case. The people have merely elected a certain number of men to meet on the second Monday in January to elect a President. The electors of each State will gather at their State capitols on that date, cast their votes, and certify the result. Unquestionably they will vote according to a popular wish made tolerably definite by last Tuesday's balloting; but the President will not be elected till they have voted and Congress has counted the vote.

There are so many chances here for slips between cup and lip that men who feel responsible for the peace and unity of the country cannot fail to be oppressed by the possibilities of the next three months. Only once has the slip actually occurred, in 1876. That the dispute in that case did not end in civil war may be credited to a phenomenal self-control on the part of half the people of the country, the half that had to accept defeat by a partisan vote of the electoral commission.

Many serious slips have occurred at other times, but these happened never to involve the general result. Men are not allowed to act as electors who hold office under the Government. In 1837 it was discovered after the electors were appointed that North Carolina, New Hampshire and Connecticut had selected electors who happened to be deputy postmasters. A congressional committee headed by Henry Clay held that their votes must be rejected. It happened that Van Buren was elected regardless of these votes. Otherwise this mishap might have reversed the election. Has care been taken to see that all the electors are eligible?

Again the Constitution requires all electors to meet on the same day. In 1857 a snowstorm kept the Wisconsin electors from meeting till the day after the appointed time. Twice the Georgia electors have voted on the wrong day. In these cases the votes went uncounted, fortunately not changing the result. But how easily might it have been different!

There is also the possibility, by no means remote, that enough of the 483 electors might die between the November election and the January election to change the result. There is the equally troublesome possibility that the man to be elected President might die between the November election and the meeting

of the electors, or between the voting of the electors and the counting of Congress.

There is always, moreover, the chance of dispute, when Congress comes to count the vote, over the returns from States where contests have arisen. There have been such cases, though happily the result of an election has not hinged on the decision except in the contest of 1876. These more serious complications may arise at any time, however, and the Constitution and the laws are not clear and specific enough to insure decisions according to regularly appointed principles and according to facts rather than prejudice.

Our method of electing presidents is, in short, a powder magazine under the nation's feet. Few parts of the constitution have been the subject of so much debate and so reconcilable disagreement as the parts providing methods of electing a President. These disagreements and the entire danger could be removed by simple changes in the document. If loyalty to State rights precludes direct popular election a change allowing each State a weight in the election proportionate to population without requiring the intervention of human electors would answer the objections. Shall we make those changes while there is time, or wait inertly till the spark is in the powder?

Judson Harmon. (Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The voters of Ohio have chosen an able lawyer, a broad-minded business man, and capable public official for governor. Mr. Harmon will be chief executive in fact as well as in name. In spite of the fact that the new governor will have a hostile legislature and will find every other State office filled by members of the opposite party, he will not be without great influence in directing the affairs of government. His recommendations to the assembly should reflect an active mind, broadened by experience, in large matters of law and business, and the legislature cannot help pay heed to them. The veto power put into his hands by constitutional amendment in 1903 gives him a salutary influence to check possible legislative attempts to enact measures inimical to the State.

The people had confidence in Judson Harmon—confidence that he would give to them the same tireless energy that he had given to the country as a member of Grover Cleveland's Cabinet; that he had given to his own business and to the interests of those who had entrusted them to him. His election in the face of the Taft uprising and in spite of the defeat of the rest of the Democratic ticket and of a majority of the legislative ticket throughout the State was a striking display of trust in a man who had not stooped to the arts of a demagogue to further his own interests.

Independent Journalism. (Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.)

In the recent campaign the independent paper again demonstrated its superiority over a thick-and-thin party organ as a channel of correct information. The hide-bound organ, which owes its existence to subservency to its readers in giving them political news but must be governed by the policy of exaggeration and suppression. No Democrat or Republican who knows the ways of the world depended during the campaign for information as to its progress or the outlook upon his party paper, but upon the great independent press, the only publication which for dependableness as to political news is worth while.

Why Rockefeller Did It. (JAMES P. HORNADAY, in Indianapolis News.)

Very careful investigations reveal that Rockefeller acted on his own initiative. A leading New York banker, whose relations with the Standard Oil group of financiers are intimate, says: "I have taken some pains to get at the facts surrounding the statement Mr. Rockefeller gave out, and I am confident that just one thing led the oil king to give the country the statement—his vanity. He read in the newspapers the day before the Carnegie statement favoring the election of Mr. Taft, and he told some of his associates in the office at 26 Broadway that he felt it his duty to let his friends throughout the country know where he stood.

"An effort was made to dissuade him from issuing the statement, but he said he owed it to his friends, and he gave it out, not realizing what an uproar he would create. His best friends tell me there is no other explanation of how the statement came to be issued—simply an old man's vanity."

Solidity is Slowness. (Philadelphia Inquirer.)

One of these days the solid South will discover that its true interests lie in not being so solid. All that is required is a little courage to break away from old traditions. No country can prosper on traditions alone.

**\$1.50 Saved**



To say nothing of style and workmanship. From manufacturer direct to you. A Genuine \$5.00 Silk Tailor-made Waist for **3.50**

French Model Design for April, 19 Box Plaits, Front and Back. Silk Embroidered Knot Buttons. Collar and tie complete. Sizes 32 to 44. White or black Japanese Silk.

Delivered all charges paid money order or registered letter. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WALTHAM SPECIALTY CO., Dept A, 22 W. Lexington Street, BALTIMORE, MD mar 27-1y

**NEW SILVER JEWELRY**

We have just received a complete stock of brooches, sash pins and other silver jewelry, embracing many pieces of fine Cloisonne French transparent enamel. Some pieces are from advance 1909 Parisian design. Second floor. Only goods of quality are carried by us, and that quality the best value for the money.

**Galt & Bro.**

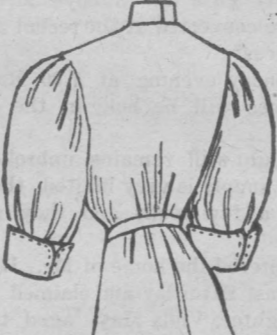
Established over a century Jewellers, Silversmiths Stationers 1107 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington D. C.

**Today's Suggestion by Ellen Stan.**

**NEW NEGLIGEE SHIRT WAIST.**

THERE are occasions upon which one would feel out of place unless gowned in an evening dress. Here as in all other places let simplicity rule. For those of us who have only a small amount to spend on clothes let me say that for a girl under twenty-five there is nothing so sweet and dainty as a sheer white mull made over a princess slip of silk.

It is to be hoped that women will never again let their good judgment be swayed and be seen wearing trained skirts on the street. This fashion of a few years back was a fad that the best dressed women never countenanced. Elegant materials were not intended to sweep the streets. On the contrary, the woman who understood what dress really meant was not induced to appear in the ballroom with a skirt that came far above her ankles, even though the fashion papers predicted that such skirts would be worn.



Likewise the short sleeve was never worn by such women except in evening gowns. They realized how unsuitable it was to bare the arm to the elbow when wearing tailored waists, which, instead of having the desired effect of making their gowns appear smart, savored only of the tub. Sleeves for daytime may vary in cut and be either loose or tight, but never short.

Elaborate hair dressing displays bad taste. An unsightly mass of hair built up on a network of wire or matted hair and topped off with false braids and puffs never adds to a woman's charm.

This style of shirt waist is desirable for outing purposes. The pattern is cut in seven sizes—from 32 to 42 inches bust measure. To make this garment for the average person it requires 3 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide or 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide.

Any reader of this paper who desires to secure this pattern may do so by sending 10 cents in stamps to this office. Give the number, 4047, state size desired and write the full address plainly. The pattern will be forwarded promptly by mail.

4 per cent. is no new rate of interest, as there are Hundreds of Millions of Dollars in Banks drawing 4 per cent. interest for many years, and paid by some of the largest and best banks in the country.

Deposit your money in the

**Middletown Savings Bank,**

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"The Bank That Pays 4 Per Cent"

**THE STAFFORD**

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

WASHINGTON PLACE  
**BALTIMORE, MD.**

June 28-1y

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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.

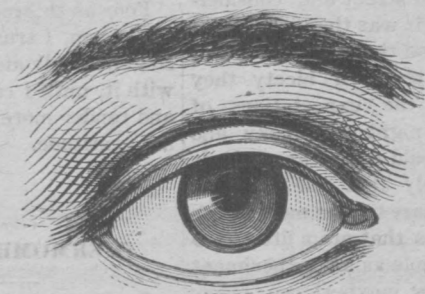
**CHAS. E. GILLELAN,**  
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. aug 9-1y

**Blankets and Robes**

**C. J. SHUFF & CO.**

Northeast Corner Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md.

**KEEP YOUR**



**ON THIS**

**JOSEPH E. HOKE.**

**B. Rosenour & Sons**

FALL AND WINTER LINES OF CLOTHING SHOES AND FURNISHINGS NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

The greatest line of Merchandise ever shown in this community—all the newest Novelties in Every Department—with prices which defy competition. Call to see us.

**B. ROSENOUR & SONS,**  
UP-TO-DATE OUTFITTERS,

Market and Patrick Streets, Frederick, Md.

**USE White Pine and Tar**

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

At Zimmerman's Pharmacy.

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

**THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED IN 1853

MAIN OFFICES: 56 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

**EQUITY STABILITY PERMANENCY**

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

**E. L. ANNAN, AGENT, EMMITSBURG, MD.** aug 9-1y

**Cortright Metal Shingles**

MAKE

THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING KNOWN.

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

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

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

**JAMES G. BISHOP, AGENT, EMMITSBURG, MD** aug. 16-1y  
Sample shingles may be seen at this office.

**ROWE'S LIVERY**

TEAMS AT ANY TIME AND FOR ANY OCCASION.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

ALWAYS PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE

**HOWARD M. ROWE,**

EMMITSBURG, MD.

C. & P. PHONE.

jan 26-1y

**To the Man With Good Clothes Habit**

We've assembled a magnificent collection of the best, that the foreign and domestic manufacturers have produced for this Fall and Winter's wear.

No more typical gathering of fashionable suitings can be seen in any store and in no other store will you find such inviting low prices.

**J. D. LIPPY**

Gettysburg, Pa.

The Tailor

Mo. 8-1y

Strictly High Grade, Fully Guaranteed Nursery Stock

**THE CHASE NURSERIES**

GENEVA, NEW YORK

Local and Regular Agents Wanted

The Best Terms. The Best Stock. The Best Outfit.

Write us.

July 10-'08-1y

**NIGHT.**

AND yet it seems so full of comfort and strength, the Night. In its great presence, our small sorrows creep away ashamed. The day has been so full of fret and care, and our hearts have been so full of bitter thoughts, and the world has been so hard and wrong to us. Then, Night, like some great loving mother, gently lays her hand upon our fevered heads and turns our little tear-stained faces up to hers, and smiles; and though she does not speak, we know what she would say, and lay our hot, flushed cheek against her bosom, and the pain is gone. Night's heart is full of pity for us; she takes our hand in hers, and the little world grows very small and very far away beneath us, and borne on her dark wings we pass for a moment into a mightier Presence than her own, and in the wondrous light of that great Presence all human life lies like a bark before us, and we know that Pain and Sorrow are but the angels of God.

—JEROME K. JEROME.

**The Whiffletit.**

Seating himself at a restaurant table, a Chicago man said:

"Waiter, what kind of fish have you?"

"Oh," said the waiter, "all kinds—whitefish, bluefish, graylings, sea bass, weakfish, perch—"

"Pshaw!" yawned the customer, "cut that out. I'm tired of those common fishes. Ain't you got some new kind of fish; some kind I never ate before?"

"Well," said the waiter, "the whiffletit is very fine this morning."

"What in thunder is a whiffletit?"

"Why, don't a fish sharp like you know what a whiffletit is? Common enough here. You see, the whiffletit lives only in circular lakes. You go out and find a circular lake and hire a boat. Then you row out all alone to the middle of the lake, about a mile or so, and anchor. Then you take an auger and bore a hole in the water, and bait it by putting a piece of cheese on the edge of the hole. The whiffletit comes up to get the cheese, eats it, and it makes him swell up so that he can't get back down the hole."

"Well," said the customer, breathless, "what then?"

"Why," replied the waiter, as he filled a glass of water, "you lean over the side of the boat and laugh the whiffletit to death. Want a few?"—*Cleveland Leader.*

**A Millennial Programme.**

At a recent meeting of the Fifth District Federation, Miss Effie Loader of Clay Center read some stanzas, of which the following are a sample:

What woman wants  
Is scrubless floors,  
Endless incomes,  
Bakeless loaves,  
Smokeless husbands,  
Slamless doors,  
Peekless curtains,  
Scorchless stoves,  
Washless dishes,  
Poundless steaks,  
Tuneless Rockers,  
Darnless Socks,  
Spankless children,  
Spotless frocks,  
And may be  
Ere we cease to fret  
We'll want a batless  
Baby yet.

—Kansas City Star.

**He Had Reformed.**

"Uncle Mose," said the drummer, addressing an aged colored man who was holding down a dry-goods box in front of the village store, "they tell me that you remember seeing Gen. Washington. Is it true?"

"No, sah," replied the old man. "Ah uster 'membah seem' him, but Ah don't no moh since Ah done j'in'd church, sah."—*Judge.*

PERSONALS.

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

Miss H. H. Motter is visiting in Lancaster, Pa.

Master Robert G. Cook spent a few days in Baltimore.

Mrs. J. McC. Foreman, and the Misses Codori are in Baltimore.

Master Annan Cook left for Florida where he will spend the winter.

Dr. Alice Seabrook, of Philadelphia, spent a few days in this vicinity.

Misses Arna and Amelia Annan spent a few days in Baltimore this week.

Rev. Mr. John Gardner Murray, of Baltimore, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Edward Motter spent a few days this week with his family near town.

Miss Carrie Van Cleave, of Gettysburg, is visiting Miss Gertrude Annan.

Mr. William Agnew and Miss Carrie Favorite spent a few days in Hagerstown.

Messrs. John Rosensteel and Robert Kerrigan spent last Sunday evening in Thurmont.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Ellis Musselman arrived on Thursday evening from an extended trip.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Merrill, of Denver, Col., are the guests of Mrs. W. P. Nunemaker.

Miss Mary Russell, of Wilmington, Del., who visited Mrs. Cleveland Hoke, has returned to her home.

Mrs. W. D. Theobald and Miss Nannie Moore, of Ohio, are visiting Miss Ida Zimmerman of near this place.

Mrs. John Mathews, who has been visiting in Baltimore and Westminster, has returned to her home near town.

Col. Charles T. Levison and Mr. W. Harry Haller, both of the Maryland Insurance Agency Company, were in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Roger Geisbert after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Agnew, has returned to her home near Frederick.

Mr. Sidney Sappington, of Libertytown, and Mr. C. F. Mills, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brooke Boyle.

Miss Gertrude Annan and Miss Ruth Gillean attended the meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Baltimore this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Baker, of Buckeystown and Mrs. Joseph Baker, Mrs. Jessie Brown and the Misses Johnston, of Frederick, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Stone on Thursday.

Emmitsburg Illuminated

The new lights were tried on Monday night on Main street and considering the fact that it was the first night they were used and that they have not been as yet adjusted to a nicety they were fully up to the expectations of the people.

Special Services in Presbyterian Churches.

Next Sunday by order of the Baltimore Presbytery, there will be an exchange of pulpits among the different churches making up this body.

New Corn—Rainbow Variety.

Mr. John Mathews has succeeded in growing a new variety of field corn, which for lack of a better name has been called "rainbow."

Library Hours Changed.

The Winter schedule of the Emmitsburg Library will begin tomorrow. The hours are from three to four in the afternoon and from 6.30 to eight in the evening.

African pigmies are known to have existed 3,000 years ago.

PEN MAR SURROUNDED BY FIRE

Rouzeville Water Company Loses Large Building and Much Lumber.—Quirauk Threatened

A destructive forest fire, which raged from Sunday at noon until Monday evening, swept over several hundred acres on the west side of the Blue Ridge mountains between the Buena Vista Hotel and the railroad station, destroying a lot of timber and the large building over the reservoir of the Rouzeville Water Company.

The loss sustained by the destruction of the Rouzeville Water Company's building is \$500. The fire is supposed to have been started by hunters. Another fire burned on the mountain above Pen-Mar, and nearly reached the look-out at Quirauk before it was checked.

David J. Lewis Thanks Voters Of Sixth District.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 5th, 1908. To the Democrats and Independent Voters of Frederick County.

Finding it quite impossible to communicate directly with the numerous friends throughout your county who aided me so generously in the remarkable campaign which has just come to a close I take this method of expressing my appreciation and gratitude.

What we had to fight in the Sixth District was a wall of dead statistics—Colonel Pearce's majority of 4900 two years ago.

What we had to fight in the Sixth District was a wall of dead statistics—Colonel Pearce's majority of 4900 two years ago. If the word could have been passed around an hour before the polls closed that Colonel Pearce was only 400 ahead I believe we could have easily won.

Against the most untoward combination of circumstances it has ever been obliged to meet. I have to thank especially the Democratic party organizations in each county of the District for most loyal and energetic support.

Very sincerely, DAVID J. LEWIS.

THERMOMETRIC READINGS.

Table with columns for days of the week and thermometric readings (e.g., Friday 50 52, Saturday 54 56).

Table with columns for days of the week and thermometric readings (e.g., Friday 50 48, Saturday 48 55).

Accident to Priest at Liberty.

Rev. Samuel J. Kavanaugh, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church, at Libertytown, while assisting in decorating the town hall at that place, fell from a ladder and was so badly hurt about the face—his chin being split—that he was taken to the City Hospital in Baltimore for treatment.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon my land for any purpose whatsoever. The law will be enforced against all offenders. J. M. SPALDING, nov. 12.1t.

Now is the time to post your land. Trespases notice for sale at THE CHRONICLE office for five cents. oct.30-3

THE GRAND ARMY BANQUET

Annual Feast Held.—One of the Best and Most Elaborate Ever Spread for Veterans of Arthur Post.

The Arthur Post 41, G. A. R., held their annual banquet last night at Mr. Michael Hoke's. Mrs. Hoke, who acted as hostess, had the banquet hall most tastefully decorated and the banquet itself was fully up to the high standard always maintained by Mr. and Mrs. Hoke.

Eighteen of the veterans gathered around the board and made welcome Department Commander R. C. Sunstrom and Past Department Commander Tar, of Baltimore, both of whom made speeches which were very much enjoyed.

A Delightful Birthday Surprise.

On Monday evening November 9th a most delightful surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sanders near Emmitsburg in honor of Mr. Sander's birthday.

At a seasonable hour refreshments were served to the guests numbering nearly one hundred. In the wee small hours of the morn the guests returned to their homes wishing Mr. Sanders many more happy birthdays.

Mr. Shoemaker Meets With Accident.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Q. G. Shoemaker met with a painful accident. He fell from the loft in his establishment and landed on the concrete floor below severely spraining his leg at the knee and otherwise bruising himself.

Warning is hereby given that no trespassing for any purpose whatsoever will be allowed upon my property adjoining the lands of Rev. Mr. Murray and Mr. Maurice Topper.

Chronicle Calendars.

The Chronicle Calendar for 1909 is now ready for distribution to subscribers, who may procure them by calling at this office.

Vandals at Work.

Sometime this week some one sawed the shafts from a hay rake and cut a new buggy top belonging to Mr. William J. Topper, of Liberty township.

Rev. Mr. Murray has bought through Mr. E. E. Zimmerman the property near his summer home formerly belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Ella Adelsberger for \$1,550.

Mrs. W. G. Blair has had a new roof put on her dwelling house on East Main street and also on the stable to the rear of her property.

FOR SALE.—One Double Heater and a Chunk Stove in first-class condition. Apply at THE CHRONICLE OFFICE. nov 13 1t

The largest electric advertising sign in the world is at Jersey City, N. J. It is 200 by 50 feet, with letters 20 feet high, and uses 3,000 incandescent lamps.

By carefully lacquering silverware with banana oil, applied with a camel's hair brush immediately after cleaning, it may be kept bright for several months.

Mr. George V. Lingg has broken ground for his dwelling house which he will build on Frederick street.

Now is the time to post your land. Trespases notice for sale at THE CHRONICLE office for five cents. oct.30-3

Mr. L. Edwin Motter, who was confined to the house for several days by illness, is able to be out again.

The new issue of United States postage stamps will be made on Sunday by the Post Office Department.

Mrs. A. Spindler who a few weeks ago broke her wrist, is getting along nicely.

Now is the time to post your land. Trespases notice for sale at THE CHRONICLE office for five cents. oct.30-3

Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, Art Novelties.—H. W. EYSTER, Nov, 13-1t

THEY FAVOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Q. R. S. Stands 19 For and 15 Against.—Papers Prepared by Miss Helman and Mrs. Zimmerman.

The November meeting of the "Q. R. S." was held at the home of Miss Sue Guthrie last Tuesday evening. The subject under discussion was woman's suffrage and two excellent papers were prepared and read by Miss Maria Helman and Mrs. E. E. Zimmerman.

NEWS OF MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. Charles McKinney is on the sick list.

Mrs. Anders and daughter, of Westminster, are visiting Mr. Charles Slagle.

Miss Myrtle Yingling, of Mayberry, is spending sometime with Miss Virgie Humbert.

Mr. Samuel Overholzer gave a social on Tuesday evening in honor of his niece, Miss Mabel Martin, of Baltimore, who is visiting here.

Last Saturday afternoon Rev. Dr. Heisse, of the West Baltimore district, administered baptism to four young people, and received into the church on probation 11 girls and 3 boys all of whom were converted at the recent revival services.

The drought still remains unbroken. The water supply is very limited, there being only a few wells and they are very low.

Death entered the home of Mr. Harry Myers last Saturday and claimed his infant daughter, Viola May, aged two months and twelve days.

The messrs. William and Thaddeus Crapster were in town last week. Miss Ellen Crapster is visiting in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Virley Clouser, who went to the Maryland University Hospital for treatment, is reported improving.

Mrs. E. E. Reindollar and the Misses Josephine, Mary and Eliza Reindollar were in Baltimore several days.

Mr. Thomas Reindollar was at home over Sunday. Mrs. William Mehring entertained on Tuesday evening in honor of her son, Mr. Percy Mehring.

The Misses Edna and Mary Goff, of U. M. C., and Mr. Eugene Reindollar were home over Sunday.

Miss Anna Weaver and Robert Galt spent several days in Hunterstown.

Mrs. John Fogle, who has been at the Frederick City Hospital, returned to her home on Tuesday.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mr. W. L. Miller and family and Mrs. G. W. Miller of Lewistown, spent Monday with Mr. P. Koontz, of near Ladiesburg.

Miss Mary Long spent last Friday in Thurmont.

Mrs. John Loy, of Frederick, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. M. Robinson.

Mrs. Calvin Fisher, who has been spending some time in and near this place, returned to her home in Waynesboro on Saturday last.

Mrs. Jere Martin spent last Friday in Thurmont where she visited Rev. Mr. W. L. Martin and family.

Master George David Miller is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. G. W. Miller, of Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson and daughter, Eleanor, of Rocky Ridge, Mrs. Mary Dommer and two sons, and Miss Mary Smith, of Thurmont, visited Mrs. Maurice Smith on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geisbert, of Utica, visited Mr. W. L. Miller on Sunday.

Mrs. Jere Martin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Zimmerman, in Frederick.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. John Seiss, who died at his home November 2nd, was buried at Mount Tabor Cemetery on the fourth. The pallbearers were members of the Jr. O. U. A. M., with which the deceased was identified. Mr. Bergenzer, of the Lutheran church, preached the funeral service.

Mrs. Harry Beitler, of Chicago, and Mr. Jesse Beitler, of New York, are visiting Mrs. Samuel Beitler.

Mr. Robert Biggs, of Baltimore, spent several days here visiting relatives.

Miss Carrie Englar spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Rocky Ridge.

Services in the Dunkard Church were well attended last week and give promise of even a better attendance this week.

The summer house on the farm of Mr. Elias Valentine was totally destroyed by fire. The dwelling house escaped with a partly scorched roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Keilholz and daughter visited Mrs. Grayson Valentine on Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Eyler and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Eyler, from Baltimore attended the funeral of Mr. John Seiss.

Mr. P. E. McNulty has had a portion of the interior of his house remodeled. At this writing Mr. Clarence Adams is on the sick list.

Mrs. Peter Shoeb is recovering. Miss Mary Russel, of Wilmington, Del., who has been visiting in this place, has returned home.

Mr. James McNulty spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. Ernest Seltzer.

The mason work on the new College Chapel is rapidly progressing. At this time the two large gables are completed and, if the weather remains good, it will be but a short time until the rest of the stone work will be finished and the edifice ready for the roof and tower.

The St. Anthony's Athletic and Literary Society held their regular monthly meeting in the School Hall on Sunday afternoon, at which it was decided that the Dramatic Club should prepare an entertainment which they propose to render shortly after the holidays.

Mrs. James Seltzer and Miss Mary Seltzer spent Monday in Emmitsburg. Several evenings ago Mr. Edward Seltzer entertained a number of his many friends at his home.

Every Saturday evening at Spangler's Opera House. Change of views every week. Perfect order will be preserved and ladies can be assured of a delightful evening. Admission only 10 cents.

WANTED

A copy of "The Banner," a newspaper published in Emmitsburg in the early forties. Bring to CHRONICLE OFFICE. Aug. 28-2t.

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CHAS. M. RIDER, Agent Emmitsburg, Md feb 21-1y

Public Sales.

There will be many sales the coming season and an advantageous date means a great deal. Decide upon your date now and reserve it at THE CHRONICLE office. tf.

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

No. 833 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick county, sitting in Equity. NOVEMBER TERM, 1908.

In the matter of the Report of Sales filed the 4th day of November, 1908.

Felix A. Diffendal mortgagee of John B. Kipe and Martha J. Kipe, his wife on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 8th day of November 1908, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Felix A. Diffendal, Mortgagee in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to testify and confirm the same unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day: provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County, for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$345.00.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1908.

SAMUEL T. HAFNER, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County. True copy—Test: SAMUEL T. HAFNER, Clerk Nov. 6-4t.

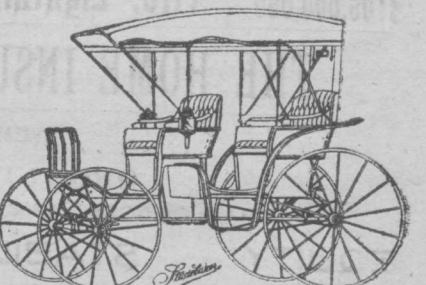


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The largest vehicle manufacturers in the world.

Trustees Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a court of Equity, passed on the 30th day of October, 1908 in No. 8265 Equity on the Equity Docket of the said Court, in which George T. Lingg was plaintiff and Margaret Lingg, et al., were defendants, the undersigned trustee appointed by said Court will sell at public sale on

Saturday, November 28, 1908,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Hotel Spangler, in Emmitsburg, Frederick county, State of Maryland, all the following Real Estate of which Michael Lingg late of Frederick county died, seized and possessed, viz:

1st. All that valuable tract of land known as "Black Flint," adjoining the lands of Christian Zacharias, Abraham Myers, the heirs of John R. Stoner and others, containing

140 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved by a good two-story dwelling house with porch attached, a good bank barn, newly new, a wagon shed, hog pens, corn crib and other outbuildings, all in good order. About 15 acres of this tract is well timbered with valuable hard wood such as white oak, red and black oak, hickory and other timber, the balance in good state of cultivation, some of which is fine meadow land. There is abundance of good water on the place and a lot of fine fruit such as apples, etc. An excellent brown stone quarry is located on the premises above water level from which many of the dressed stone in St. Anthony's Church and other churches were taken. This property is located about one and one-fourth miles from Motters Station and about five miles from Emmitsburg, and well located and adapted for stock raising.

2nd. All that tract of land situated near Dry Bridge, on the Emmitsburg Railroad about two and one-half miles South of Emmitsburg, containing 12 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved and well fenced and adjoins the lands of George Lingg, the heirs of Margaret Hanley and others, all in a high state of cultivation.

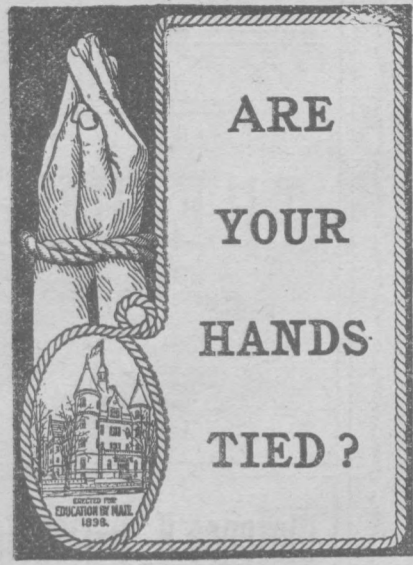
3rd. All that lot of ground situated in the corner formed at intersection of the Bruceville Road with the old Frederick Road containing 1 ACRES 2 RODS AND 29 PERCHES of land, more or less. This lot is well located and a most desirable building site.

Terms of sale prescribed by the decree:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court; the residue in two equal payments in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their note with approved security and bearing interest from day of sale or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

A deposit of \$100 will be required by the purchaser or purchasers of the farm and \$25 each on the other two tracts of land, all being sold free from all dower rights or any liens or encumbrances.

All conveyancing at the expense of the purchasers.

VINCENT SEBOLD, Trustee. nov. 6-4ts.



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HANDS  
TIED?

☞ MANY a young man's hands are tied from lack of education.  
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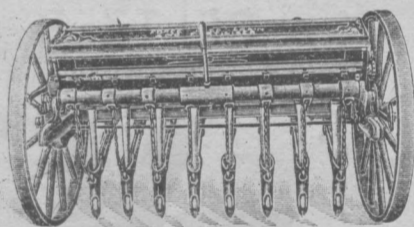
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Those who advertise their Sales in "The Chronicle" and also have their Sale Bills printed at "The Chronicle" office will be given Sale Cards

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Telegraphy In China.

The first telegraph line was opened in China in 1872 and there are now about 15,000 miles of line, the whole under imperial control. The Chinese language being syllabic and not alphabetic, many may wonder how a message is transmitted. The method is simple but ingenious. There are as many characters as words in the Chinese language, and the messages are sent in number cipher. When the numbers are received at the other end a double-end type is used, with numbers at one end and characters at the reverse. A message is set up by the numbers and then printed from the reverse end, which shows the characters. —London Globe.

Retrospective

"There are no birds in last year's nests,"  
No dollar bills in last year's vests;  
And 'tisn't wise to hope that "scads" Will still flow in from last year's "ads."  
Nixon Waterman.

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Hagerstown Almanac, 1853.

**One Touch  
Of Nature.**

By Constance D'Arcy Mackay.

Copyrighted, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.

As Loring Carter's automobile came to a full stop, for the second time in four minutes, with a jerk that threw that young gentleman with some violence against the padded seat, an angry dent showed between his eyes.

"It's the sp!"— began the chauffeur, speedily and apologetically getting out of the car.

"I don't care what it is," growled Loring. He was already on the sidewalk. "Take the blamed thing back to the house—if you know how—and don't call for me tonight unless you can guarantee to run it. Understand?"

"Yes, sir," mumbled the chauffeur.

Loring turned on his heel. Before he had gone a block he was whistling blithely. It was impossible to be angry on a morning when the air was like amber, and the streets glistened with that downpouring of sunshine, that wealth of spring glory for which San Francisco has long been famous. Its buildings, as yet untouched by devastation, were sharply outlined against the blue. Youngsters were hurrying schoolward, and Loring threaded his way between their groups.

"Look out, sonny," he laughed, as a small boy bumped into him. "Did you spill your flowers?"

Stooping, he gathered up the scattered marigolds and replaced them in the child's chubby hand. It was then that he caught sight of a tall girl coming down the street with a string of children following. Something about the way she walked and held her head awoke remembrances in him.

"Why, Eileen!" he cried.

For a moment the girl looked puzzled. Then she smiled. "Mr. Carter!" she exclaimed. Even in this democratic country a girl does not call young millionaires by their first names because she happens to have gone to grammar school with them.

"Eight years ago you used to call me Lorry," he reminded her.

"Did I?" Her gray eyes overflowed with mirth. "I remember that you used to dub me 'Freckles!'" She tilted up a chin as delicately white as porcelain.

"What are you doing now, Eileen?" said he.

"Isn't it rather obvious?" she asked, with a glance at her following, "that I'm teaching kindergarten?"

"Clay pigeons, paper mats and all that?"

Eileen nodded. Then they both laughed.

"If I come over tonight will you show me how it's done?" he queried. "I believe I've almost forgotten."

As Eileen assented she gave him a long look, with the inward comment that he hadn't changed a particle since the day he used to steal her hair ribbons.

As for Loring, he was filled with wonder at the alchemy of the years that had changed a gawky, brown pig-tailed schoolgirl into this slender, deep-eyed beauty. After this at least three evenings a week found him in the little apartment that Eileen kept for her widowed mother and herself. The street was unfashionable and noisy, but, despite its crowded shrillness, Loring liked it, as he liked the dusty eucalyptus tree that stood in front of Eileen's door. Such humble things had come to stand to him for signs and symbols.

One night as he lingered over his after dinner coffee on the broad porch of his home overlooking the lawn his mother glanced at him with sudden quizzical sharpness.

"Lorry," she burst out, "does it ever occur to you that you're a great disappointment?"

She was a pretty little woman, with a peevish mouth and nervous, much ringed hands. Her voice held a note of accumulated wrongs.

"A great disappointment," she reiterated.

"In what way?" said Loring quietly.

"You know quite well," she flashed. "I've spoken of it often enough, goodness knows!"

"You mean Grace Remston?" said Loring.

"It isn't as if she wasn't an attractive girl," pursued his mother irrelevantly. "She's of good family too. And ten millions! And every one knows she's interested in you. I can't see why you don't marry her."

Loring set down his cup. It was hardly the moment he would have for confidences, but apparently the time had come.

"Because I have already made up my mind to marry some one else."

His mother gasped.

"Lorry! My dear boy! Oh, I hope she's suitable. You're prone to overlook the really necessary qualifications?"

"She has beauty and grace and kindness of heart," said Loring.

"And her people?"

"Her mother is a very estimable woman. Her father was the janitor of the Myrtle street school."

Then followed the scene which Loring had anticipated and dreaded—reproaches, upbraidings and beseechings on his mother's part, steel-like determination on his own. Finally Loring rose.

"I am going to Portland tomorrow on a business trip," he said, "and in the meantime perhaps—"

"There is no perhaps about it," cried Mrs. Carter, on the verge of tears. "If your father had lived he might have been able to manage you. But if you go against me in this everything is over between us—forever!"

The next night, standing before her

mirror, while her maid unfastened her dinner gown, Mrs. Carter strove to recall the connection between a serpent's tooth and an ungrateful child. The last thing she remembered as she dropped off to sleep was a determination to speak to the girl herself, the next—she was standing dazed and terror-stricken in the middle of the street, without any definite knowledge of how she came there. She was in a pale blue kimono, her feet in bedroom slippers. Past her thronged white-lipped, disheveled men and women. The ground was swaying beneath her feet.

"What has happened?" she demanded wildly, and was answered by the sound of crashing brick and timber, the dull rumble of the earthquake. In the midst of this appalling nightmare she had but one thought—to be near to other human beings. On went the crowd, panic-stricken, hurrying, and she with it. In vain she looked for a familiar face. Where were her neighbors? Where were her servants? But Mrs. Carter had never treated her servants with consideration, and in this hour of common peril they had not stood upon the order of their going.

"I'm Mrs. Addison Carter," she cried, touching the sleeve of a woman who passed, and then realized with a shock that her name, so potent yesterday, meant nothing now. Values had shifted, changed. Terror seized her for its own. She swayed with the throng, a leaf in the current. Her hands clutched the edges of her kimono; her feet trod unfamiliar ways. With a blind instinct for self-preservation she kept to the middle of the street, till in a dingy thoroughfare she stumbled against a eucalyptus tree that lay uprooted. A strong arm reached out and caught her.

"Sure, 'tis a bad fall you'll be having," said a kindly voice, and Mrs. Carter looked up into a womanly, care-furrowed face.

"Oh, take me with you!" she panted, clinging to the arm outstretched to steady her.

"I will!" said her rescuer heartily. "It's a terrible night, it is! Come, Eileen, girl, have you got the food and the blankets? Then we'd best be moving along."

To Mrs. Carter's fright shattered nerves the rest passed as in a dream, the great exodus of the hill from whose summit they saw the conflagration of the city red beneath them. Mrs. O'Higgins busied herself with crude arrangements for comfort, but it was Eileen who, all ignorant of the identity of her charge, watched over her, tended her and fed her in the long hours that followed. It was to Eileen that Mrs. Carter clung with passionate dependence. It was with Eileen that Lorry found his mother, as haggard and despairing, he searched among the myriad camping groups.

"Mother!" he cried.

Eileen paled.

"You've been asleep, mother?" he asked, with tender solicitude, as one might question a child.

Mrs. Carter sat up on her pile of blankets. "I have been," she cried, "but I'm awake now—awake to the kinship, the loving kindness of the world!"

The peevish line about her mouth was gone. Something newer and deeper than life had ever before wrought in her shone in her face as, with an exclamation of joy that was half a sob, she held out her arms to them both.

**An Ant Story.**

Something new and interesting about ants was recently learned by a florist. For a week or so he had been bothered by ants that got into boxes of seeds which rested on a shelf.

To get rid of the ants he put into execution an old plan, which was to place a meaty bone close by, which the ants soon covered, deserting the boxes of seeds.

As soon as the bone became thickly inhabited by the little creepers the florist tossed it into a tub of water. The ants having been washed off, the bone was again put in use as a trap.

The florist bethought himself that he would save trouble by placing the bone in the center of a sheet of fly paper, believing that the ants would get caught on the sticky fly paper while trying to reach the food. But the florist was surprised to find that the ants, upon discovering the nature of the paper trap, formed a working force and built a path on the paper clear to the bone.

The material for the work was sand, secured from a little pile near by. For hours the ants worked, and when the path was completed they made their way over its dry surface in couples, as in a march, to the bone.—Nature.

**A Famous Sea Battle.**

The famous battle of Trafalgar took place off the Spanish coast Oct. 21, 1805.

The French and Spaniards had thirty-three ships, the English twenty-seven. The French-Spanish loss in ships was twenty, the English loss none, though one ship was badly damaged; French-Spanish loss in men, killed and drowned, 4,395; wounded, 2,538; total, 6,933; English loss, killed, wounded and drowned, 1,609. The political result of Nelson's victory at Trafalgar was the complete dismemberment of Napoleon's plans regarding the descent upon England. The emperor's plan was for Villeneuve, upon his return from the West Indies, to unite with the twenty-two ships at Brest and safeguard the strait of Dover until he could get his army on English soil. Napoleon's purpose was to start from Boulogne with six army corps, the imperial guard and 12,000 cavalry, aggregating some 175,000 men, to be taken across in some 2,500 transports and flatboats, when he would march direct on London. All this was made impossible by the victory of Trafalgar.—New York American.

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BRANCH OFFICE:—Frederick, Maryland.

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

**Citizens National Bank of Frederick**

CAPITAL  
\$100,000

SURPLUS  
\$300,000

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D. E. KEFAUVER, J. D. BAKER.

July 3 '08-lyr

If the readers of THE CHRONICLE will be good enough to send to this office the names and addresses of former Emmitsburgians, or those identified with or interested in Emmitsburg and its people, the Editor will greatly appreciate the courtesy.

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

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

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

Choosing a President.

Without wishing to provoke controversy, I feel that it is proper to call attention to what all fairminded men will call the tortuous paths of discussion into which the people are led regarding the system of choosing the President of the U. S.

The "Baltimore Sun," whose position in the recent contest for the Presidency was looked upon with regret by many of its faithful supporters, may point to the result in the City of Baltimore as an endorsement of its course, but it cannot claim that it is sincere when it says that the result of the election in the State which gives Mr. Taft but two electors, while it turns over six of them to Mr. Bryan "thwarts the People's will."

Surely, neither the Sun nor yet the learned jurist it quotes, ex-Att'y General Bryan, is justified in calling the Electoral College system of choosing the President, "an obsolete one."

Has the Sun forgotten the sound philosophy of the Declaration of Independence exhibited by these words?— "All experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

Does not the Sun know that the mode of appointment of the President, presented possibly the most difficult question that occupied the deliberations of the Assembly that passed the Constitution? To repeat the words of Chancellor Kent from whom I am quoting, may not those who fear that in these days of rapid changes, and in the desertion of traditions which the Fathers of the Country have bequeathed, may not, I say, the true patriot fear that "if ever the tranquility of the nation is to be disturbed and its liberties endangered by a struggle for power, it will be on this very subject of the choice of a President?"

The Sun, and many like it unskilled in governmental policy,—looking at what they consider an evil, propose at once, as the empiricist does, a measure, which, on its face looks like a panacea and is sure to afford relief; so they become clamorous that, inasmuch as "the will of the people has been thwarted," the choice of the President should be placed directly into the hands of the people. Is there not room for fear that the contest in such a case is likely to be followed by the violence and the corrupt practices which unfortunately mar our popular elections.

Let us look at the question as it came before the convention that framed the Constitution. The plan offered by Edmund Randolph did not suggest the electoral system, it preferred that the Executive be chosen by the National Legislature for a term of years. James Wilson it is true favored an election by the people. Roger Sherman wanted the President to be appointed by the Legislature so that the Executive should be dependent on that body. Mr. Gerry thought that the people should not act directly even in the choice of electors. It was finally resolved that the Executive should be elected by the National Legislature for the term of seven years. This action was reconsidered. Alexander Hamilton, a centralist, wanted the President to be appointed for life. It was agreed that he should be chosen "by electors appointed by the Legislatures of the States," which was also reconsidered; until finally, Mr. Madison, "the father of the Constitution" brought in the measure now prevailing, that "the President must be elected by electors chosen by the people."

But the objection is that the people are not equally represented in the choice of President. And here, Mr. Editor, is the rub of the question. The electoral colleges do not represent the people at large, no more does the President. Whom do the Electoral Colleges represent? Why, the States, which as Sovereigns, direct their Electors to choose the National Executive. And what is his title? Is it the President of the American People, or is it the President of the United States?

Now, let not the theorists who proclaim against the will of the people being thwarted forget that in 1890, the electoral votes turned out to be 73 for Jefferson, 73 for Burr, 65 for Adams, 64 for Pinckney, and 1 for Jay. As no candidate was highest the question went where it belongs to the House of Representatives, and Jefferson was finally elected. Will those who are so blatant for the will of the people remember that in 1860 the united vote of the Democratic candidates was 2,787,780 while Mr. Lincoln's was but 1,857,660, but this gave him 180 electoral votes while the total Democratic vote was but 123. Here was a disparity which certainly thwarted the will of the people. In 1888 Mr. Cleveland received a majority of the popular vote, none the less he was defeated in the Electoral College. The Sun did not then protest that the popular will was thwarted. What change has come over the spirit of the Sun when in 1904 Mr. Bonaparte received 51 higher than the highest

Democratic Elector in the popular vote of Maryland which entitled him to cast one electoral vote for Roosevelt, the zealous Sun did not then claim the state for that Executive.

The Gods have not yet all departed from the Ianiculum, and while they tarry with us, let us cling to the traditions of the Fathers and be contented that under the present system the public Weal finds its security in tranquility and happiness.

INDEX.

Taylor's Falls, Minn., Nov. 9th, 1908.

Mr. Editor:— As an old resident of Emmitsburg and subscriber and reader of THE CHRONICLE, I would earnestly beg to make a suggestion through your valuable paper and get the sentiment of some of the present honored citizens of your town or rather the township of Emmitsburg.

While THE CHRONICLE is making a good many suggestions in regard to beautifying the streets and town of Emmitsburg, I would beg to suggest that the veterans of the township of Emmitsburg who enlisted from the township during the war of 1861 to 1865 erect a monument in the public square of the town of Emmitsburg in memory of the men who enlisted from the township during the said war.

Let the monument be erected by subscription from veterans or others who care to subscribe. Let the monument be adorned by the figure of an enlisted man as most all columns are adorned by the figure of a commissioned officer.

It will be time enough however to speak of the adornments when the question takes more definite shape.

Hoping to hear through THE CHRONICLE from some of the citizens of Emmitsburg, I am very respectfully yours,

F. S. GIBBS,  
Taylor's Falls,  
Chicago Co.,  
Minn.

THE HUNTER'S MOON

By HELEN T. DICKINSON

The evening star hath set,  
Not yet  
The west grown grey  
Where little tongues of flame  
Proclaim:  
"Here died the Day."  
Tip-toeing winds the mossy pathways tread,  
Because the day is dead.  
Hush'd all the deepwood aisles,  
Defiles,  
And grottoes where  
Dark shadows slowly sift  
Adrift,  
On waters there,  
Beneath the late denuded poplar trees  
That whisper to the breeze.  
Now suddenly behold!  
All gold  
The vale doth seem—  
A largess without stint,  
Aglint,  
Falls on the stream,  
And every dampened twig and blade of grass  
Appears a living jewel in the pass.  
For now upriseth bright  
To-night,  
The Hunter's Moon,  
Her shield all polished,  
And red  
Her hunting shoon,  
As o'er the hills riseth gracious-slow,  
Smiling the while upon the world below.  
Camp fires in the vale  
Grow pale  
Beneath her ray,  
Where huntsmen to the skies  
Their eyes  
Uplift and say:  
"Hail to the Queen!" as through the forests ring  
The happy choruses of songs they sing.  
The Hunter's Moon once shone  
Days gone,  
Mayhap on one  
Who in a lonely wood  
Mute stood,  
As turned to stone,  
Before a stag, twixt whose dark antlers reared,  
The Holy Symbol of the Lord appeared.  
And she shed golden gleams,  
It seems,  
With lovely light,  
When Robin Hood was wont  
To hunt  
In Arden's night;  
And o'er all Hunters she shall ever shine,  
Fair Dian—of the ancients held divine.  
Quick of Comprehension.  
A celebrated Scottish lawyer had to address the Caledonian equivalent of our Supreme Court. His "pleading" occupied an entire day. After seven hours of almost continuous oratory he went home to supper and was asked to conduct family worship. As he was exhausted his devotions were brief. "I am ashamed of ye," said the old mother. "To think ye could talk for seven hours up at the court and dismiss your Maker in seven minutes." "Ay, verra true," was the reply, "but ye maun mind that the Lord isna ese dull in the uptak as the judge-bodies."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.  
They really say that the name of the Outlook will now be changed to the Lookout when President Roosevelt is its editor.—Annapolis Capital.

MUCH-RAKE IS UNPOPULAR.

(Continued from page 1).

our large cities would almost be a compliment to the London Common Council. Mr. Depew stated the case uniquely when he said to an Englishman: "We wash our soiled linen in public, but unfortunately you do not wash yours at all."

No comment on our banks and their management could be more eloquent than the fact that though fourteen banks in New York city were closed last fall by a senseless panic, not a single dollar was lost by a depositor. Our life insurance companies passed through a season of the most terrible discord from within, and the most vicious attacks from without, and yet not a shadow of doubt was cast on the solvency of any of these great institutions. Our railroads are carrying freight and passengers at much less cost than is charged in England or on the Continent, and while paying their employes a much higher rate of wages, are earning a fair return on the capital invested in them. This condition certainly does not indicate that our railroads are badly managed.

A comparison of the ways of "the good old times" with the ways of to-day shows that we have developed on lines of business morality as fast, and as well, as on lines of material progress. The merchant of to-day has got well away from the methods of his predecessor, when the grocer's boy was expected to sand the sugar, gravel the coffee and water the whiskey every morning before he came in to morning prayers. In these "good old days" buying votes at the election was regarded as just as legitimate as buying pork. The lottery as a public institution was regarded as highly as the bank or the post office, and the position of lottery commissioner was an honorable office in nearly every State. In the "good old days" a big percentage of the public men were drunkards, and even the parson was frequently very fond of his toddy. The woman had no opportunity of earning an independent living, and any property which she inherited at once became the property of her husband, and could be seized for his debts. Banks were unstable, and a big percentage of them very dishonestly managed. The currency they issued began to depreciate in value by the time it got out of sight of the bank, and the public was constantly swindled by wildcat issues that were never redeemed, and were never intended to be redeemed. Public office was regarded as a private snap, to be enjoyed as a matter of favoritism, and not by reason of fitness or merit. In these "good old days" when there were no "trusts" and no big corporations, the man who got sixty dollars a year for farm work was earning good wages, any man, honest or dishonest, who couldn't pay his debts might be locked up in jail for his inability to do so, and the landlord could sell the bed from under a sick wife to enable him to collect the rent.

The man accused of stealing a saddle might be hanged for the crime, if the jury assessed the value of the saddle at ten dollars or more. Surely we have been making rapid strides in getting away from these "good old times," and no one but the muck-rake writer and the chromo-reformer will weep at the progress we have made.

Now that a reaction is showing itself, let us hope for a more healthy tone in literature and politics, a more decent appreciation of our own country and our own times, the institution and creations of modern conditions.

Put Off Town

Did you ever go to Put Off Town,  
Where the houses are old and tumble-down,  
And everything tarries and everything drags,  
With dirty streets and people in rags?  
On the street of Slow lives old man Wait  
And his two little boys called Linger and Late,  
With unclean hands and tousled hair,  
And a naughty sister named Don't Care.  
Did you ever go to Put Off Town  
To play with the little girls Fret and Frown?  
Or go to the home of old man Wait,  
And whistle for his boys to come to the gate?  
To play all day on Tarry street,  
Leaving your errands for other feet,  
To stop or shirk or linger or frown  
Is the nearest way to this old town.  
—Exchange.  
He Called the Bluff.  
Mother—"Just run upstairs, Tommy, and fetch baby's nightgown."  
Tommy—"Don't want to."  
Mother—"Oh, well, if you're going to be unkind to your new little sister, she'll put on her wings and fly back again to heaven."  
Tommy—"Then let her put on her wings and fetch her nightgown."—Exchange.  
Mount Sinai is a granite rock.

Trustees Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Frederick county, sitting as a court of Equity, passed on the 13th day of October, 1908, in No. 8250 Equity, on the Equity Docket of the said Court, in which Emily E. Cretin was plaintiff and Agnes R. Mahoney, et al., were defendants, the undersigned trustees, will sell at public sale at Hotel Spangler in the town of Emmitsburg, Frederick County, State of Maryland,

On Saturday, November 14th, 1908,

at one o'clock, p. m., all the following described valuable tracts of real estate, situated, lying and being in Frederick county, State of Maryland, and of which John T. Cretin late of said county, deceased, died, seized and possessed, viz: All that large and valuable farm known as "Clairveaux," situated near Mt. St. Mary's College, adjoining the lands of the President and Council of Mt. St. Mary's College, Daniel F. Roddy, Vincent Sebald and others, containing

200 ACRES OF LAND

more or less, of which about 130 acres is under cultivation and is of the best quality of mountain soil, much of which is underlaid with lime stone, several quarries being on the place, and the balance is well timbered with heavy oak, chestnut and large quantities of fine locust and other valuable timber. This tract is improved by a large and handsome

MANSION HOUSE

containing 26 rooms, built in gothic style of brick and stone, with broad verandas and beautifully situated on an elevation commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country and well shaded by large and beautiful ornamental trees with lawn and avenues approaching the same, skirted by numerous clusters of fine shrubbery. Also by

TWO GOOD TENANT HOUSES,

one near the said mansion house and the other at some distance from the same and on the Frederick and Emmitsburg Turnpike road, also by a large, well built bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib and a number of other outbuildings situated convenient to said mansion house.

ALSO BY A GOOD DISTILLERY

of 30 gallons capacity, recently built and well equipped with machinery for the operation of the same. Also by a large orchard of fine fruit, consisting of apples, cherries, peaches, pears and quantities of small fruits. The mansion house, tenant houses, barn and distillery are all supplied with the best of mountain water flowing by gravity from Wolfe's Spring, situated on the mountainside only a short distance from the said farm, the right to the use of the said water as now provided being sold with and as part of the said property.

2nd. All that tract of mountain land containing

17 ACRES,

more or less, situated West of the Frederick and Emmitsburg Turnpike road, near the said first tract of land, adjoining the lands of said Mount St. Mary's College and others, timbered with chestnut, oak and other valuable timbers, and on which the said Wolfe's Spring is located, the right to use the waters of which as now provided for said "Clairvaux" farm and property is expressly reserved with the privilege of access to the said spring and reservoir for repairs and necessary attention to the same.

3rd. All that tract of land containing

3 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 22 PERCHES

of land, more or less, situated Southwest of said second tract of land and the lands of said Mt. St. Mary's College and others, improved by a good 1½ Story Log Dwelling House, stable and other outbuildings, a well of good water and some fine fruit. About 1½ acres of this land is cleared and under cultivation and the balance is timbered with chestnut, oak and other valuable timbers.

4th. All that tract of land containing

10 ACRES,

more or less, situated West of the said third tract of land, adjoining the lands of the said Mount St. Mary's College, Howard C. Wetzel and others, of which about 5 acres is cleared and the balance is well timbered with chestnut, oak and locusts and other valuable timbers. This property is known as "Cossey Del" and was once used for market gardening, the gardens and greenhouses then in use were irrigated by mountain streams and springs on the premises, but the buildings having since been burned away.

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd tracts of land above described will be sold subject to the widow's dower and the 4th tract of land will be sold subject to the widow's dower in the undivided one half interest in the same.

Terms of sale prescribed by the decree:—One half the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the court; the residue in six months, the purchasers giving his, her or their notes with approved security and bearing interest from day of sale or all cash at the option of the purchasers.

All growing crops are reserved. All conveying will be at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers. A deposit of \$200 will be required from the purchasers of the first tract of land and a deposit of \$25 on each of the other three tracts of land at the time of sale.

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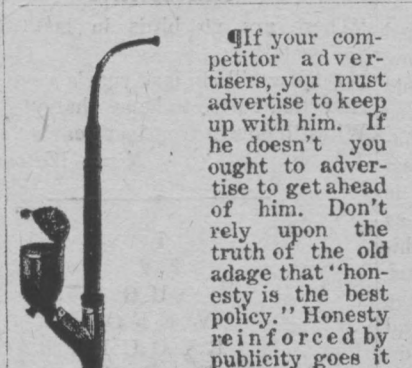
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