

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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NO. 30

THREE ROADS MERGED

FREDERICK RAILROAD

Important Consolidation of County Lines.

W. F. & G. MAY BE COMPLETED

Stockholders Satisfied With New Combination.—Capitalized Now at \$1,500,000 And All Old Bonds Retired.

The Frederick Railroad Company is an established fact. At a joint meeting of stockholders held in the court-house at Frederick on Tuesday the consolidation of the Frederick and Middletown Railway Company, the W. F. & G., and the Jefferson Braddock Height Railway Company was effected by a unanimous vote.

The new company was capitalized at \$1,500,000, of which \$1,250,000 is common stock and \$250,000 is preferred. The par value of the preferred stock is \$50 a share. All the bonds of the old companies were retired and a new bond issue to the amount of \$480,000, covering the entire property, was made.

On this basis the syndicate which took the bonds of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Company will get out without loss. The Jefferson and Braddock Heights Company has \$75,000 in bonds outstanding, which will be taken at considerably below par. About one-third of these bonds, however, will be retired in order to strengthen the securities.

New shares of stock will be exchanged for shares of the old companies on a basis of one new share for two old ones of the Frederick and Middletown Company and one new share for three old ones of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Company and Jefferson and Braddock Heights Company.

All the bonds of the new company are valued at par, the plan being to make the new bonds first class, with ample cash equity behind them and with interest on them assured from the present earnings of the roads.

What is of most interest to the public of this immediate vicinity is that the new company is considering the extension of the W. F. & G. tracks through Emmitsburg to Gettysburg. It is also the purpose of the new owners to continue the operation of this road as a steam line.

The organization of the Frederick Railway Company was completed by the election of the following officers: President—Emory L. Coblentz. Vice-President—Dr. Franklin B. Smith. Treasurer—Thomas H. Haller. Secretary—Charles C. Waters.

Directors—Harry E. Clark and Samuel L. Clark, of Glenn Camel, Pa.; William Cooney, of Baltimore; John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, Pa.; W. S. Taylor, of Pennsylvania; Emory L. Coblentz; Alexander Ramsburg, of Abraham Hemp, Charles H. Remsburg, James K. Walters, Charles C. Walters, Thomas H. Haller, Thomas B. Johnson and John C. Motter of I., Richard P. Ross, George William Smith, Dr. Franklin B. Smith and Oscar B. Coblentz.

BONDING COMPANIES OUT AGAINST TAWNEY

Will Raise Campaign Fund to Fight Him in His Own District.—He Proposes Government Bonding.

Officials of the Treasury Department who have begun the work of investigating the exorbitant premiums exacted from government employes by fidelity bonding companies declare that a concerted effort will be made by these companies to bring about the defeat of James A. Tawney, chairman of the House committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tawney is the author of a provision in the last Sundry Civil bill which prohibited bonding companies from increasing their rates to government employes. He also is the father of a plan to have the government bond its own employes. Before Mr. Tawney's legislation became effective it was the intention of many of the bonding companies to double their rates. Because of this activity on the part of Mr. Tawney the bonding companies have, it is understood, undertaken to raise a campaign fund which will be used against him in his district.

The State Department in an effort to get Great Britain to rescind its order forbidding the entry of mail bearing Red Cross stamps, has cabled to Ambassador Reid at London, asking him to use his offices in the matter. The message stated that as many packages and letters bearing the stamps already have been sent, it would cause considerable inconvenience if they were not delivered.

NO CANAL COMMISSION

The Congressmen Think It Should Be Abolished

RESTRAINS RATHER THAN AIDS

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, Responsible For Its Appointment.—Goethals Should Not Be Hampered.

The members of the congressional party which has just returned from Panama while intensely enthusiastic at the progress being made on the canal are unanimous in the opinion that the Isthmian Canal Commission should be abolished and to this end they will endeavor to effect the passage of the Mann bill at the coming session of Congress. Representative Mann's measure will provide for the abolition of the Commission and the appointment of a director general of the Canal Zone who will have entire charge of all departments, administrative, military and civil.

The fact that Congress will probably abolish the Commission does not come as a surprise to those who are familiar with the incidents which gave it birth. While the Spooner Act, under which the Canal is being built, was before the Senate, Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, insisted on the adoption of an amendment providing for a commission of seven members. Rather than endanger the final passage of the bill Senator Spooner reluctantly consented to this amendment although his original measure did not contemplate such a body. President Roosevelt did not believe in the efficacy of such a commission and in this opinion President Taft concurs. Both believe that the Canal Zone should be administered directly by one official and that the government of the Zone should be more centralized. In fact, for the past two or three years Colonel Goethals has been the real administrator of the work. Of the seven members of the commission, J. C. S. Blackburn is the only civilian. The remainder are army and navy officers and as such are outranked by Colonel Goethals. The change contemplated will not affect the progress of the Canal but will make a material pecuniary saving.

VIEWS ON DIVORCE COST ATTORNEY TRUSTEESHIP

University of Pennsylvania Accepts Resignation.—Spoke for Catholics at World's Fair.

A mild sensation was caused in Philadelphia Friday when announcement was made that Walter George Smith, a prominent attorney, had resigned as a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania because of a difference of opinion between him and other members of the board over the appointment of a professor who held certain views on the question of divorce.

Mr. Smith was quite prominent in the recent movement to make the laws governing divorce uniform throughout the United States. He comes of a prominent family, and was selected by Archbishop Ryan to speak for Philadelphia Catholics at the Catholic Congress at the World's Fair in Chicago. The official announcement issued by Provost Harrison of the university stated that "Mr. Smith found it impossible to concur with his colleagues in a matter of educational policy."

Cook's Records Safe in Copenhagen.

Walter Lonsdale, secretary to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, arrived Sunday at Christiansand aboard the steamer United States. He said he had with him all of Dr. Cook's records and reports concerning his north pole expedition. Mr. Lonsdale said that when he left New York Dr. Cook was suffering from overwork, but could not be described as "broken down." He added that when he delivered the documents to the authorities of the university of Copenhagen he would be ready to give information concerning Dr. Cook's future plans.

Report of Baltimore Fire in Europe.

A false report emanating from Paris to the effect that one-half of the city of Baltimore, Md., was in ashes was printed widely in Germany Saturday. The loss by fire was estimated at \$60,000,000 and the reported disaster evoked sympathetic editorials in the newspapers, which also in many cases reprinted the story of Baltimore's conflagration of some years ago. Many Americans, some of them from Baltimore, made anxious visits to the American embassy and the newspaper offices in Berlin inquiring for details.

The Republic of Liberia has requested the assistance of the government of the United States in organizing a large police force with a view of controlling the many tribes of natives who inhabit the African hinterland.

LIGHT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING

ITS ADVANTAGES, ITS COST, ADAPTABILITY, SUPERIORITY, CLEANNESS AND SAFETY.

With the formation of the Business Men's Association and the creation of a committee to take up the question of better lighting for the streets, business places and homes of Emmitsburg, interest in the various sorts of improved lighting systems has become widespread.

The publication in our last issue of the many different uses to which a cent's worth of electric power can be put, has increased the desire of our citizens to know more of this wonderfully convenient agent and of the possibility of employing it in their own service.

The first question each one asks in connection with any improvement is—"What will it cost?" "Are the advantages to be obtained worth the cost?" With a view to throwing some light on these points a representative of the CHRONICLE took an opportunity to interview an experienced electrical engineer to whom was put the following question:—"What are the great advantages of electric lighting over all other kinds?"

"In order to bring out fully the advantages of electric light as compared with other agents, the question of electric light should really be considered in connection with electric power. As pointed out in an editorial in the CHRONICLE, the fact that electrical energy can be turned at will into either mechanical power or light, gives it a usefulness that neither oil or acetylene gas can have. Both of these kinds of lighting have their own fields of usefulness but wherever there are any considerable number of people to be supplied with light, aside from power considerations, electricity has the advantages.

"In the first place I would say that the greatest advantage is its convenience. To light an electric light the turn of a button is all that is necessary. This does away with the risk and annoyance of matches and makes the lighting and extinguishing of an electric light the simplest act imaginable. Moreover, the 'switch' for turning a light off or on, can be located anywhere so that the light can be controlled from a distance. Figure what that means if, for example, a light is placed in a cellar and the switch is at the head of the cellar stairs. You can turn on your light before you go down the stairs, do what you have to do, come up and then turn off the light. At a front door you can turn on an outside light before you open the door if you wish. An electric light can be swung any place, carried about in the hand or even stuck in things to warm them. You can place an electric light in many positions where an oil or gas light could not possibly be placed.

"The second advantage is its cleanliness. An electric light is absolutely clean and easy to keep clean. The housewife knows the delight of keeping oil lamps in shape. Getting the oil is a dirty job, filling the lamp a dirtier one, cleaning the burner and trimming and replacing wicks the dirtiest of all and cleaning smoked chimneys only less so. With acetylene the dirtiness of these jobs is replaced by the scarcely less nasty one of cleaning out and recharging the generator from time to time. All of these nuisances are absolutely done away with by the use of electricity for lighting—a fact which strongly appeals to a place like this where nearly all the householders do their own work.

"The third great advantage of electricity is healthfulness. This is one that seems to be very little thought about, yet really is one of the most important. Everyone coming into a room lighted with an oil lamp knows that there is a lot of stuff in the air that doesn't feel good to the lungs, but they soon accustom themselves to it and the matter is forgotten. But the effect of the foul air remains just the same. In winter, when rooms are kept pretty close, the fumes of an oil lamp inhaled for a long time bring the lung tissues into a less healthy state. Upon stepping from such a room out into the cold outdoor air, this striking on the weakened sur-

face of the air cells in the lungs brings on many a cold and has laid the way for more serious diseases. The fumes from burning coal oil contain a great many different gases and as every one has observed are much worse with some kinds of oil than with other, but some of the fumes that do not smell at all are just as bad for the lungs as the loud smelling ones. Every ounce of oil that is burned gives off a certain quantity of carbon dioxide, which is neither more or less than what the coal miners call "choke damp" and will smother if there is enough of it breathed. Thus one oil lamp fouls more air than the breath of several persons.

"Acetylene is less objectionable than oil in regard to healthfulness, but it too gives off the carbon dioxide along with water vapor.

"In contrast with these, the incandescent electric lamp having no flame, doesn't foul the air at all and a house lighted with electricity will have far better air with a correspondingly better condition of health in the family than a house lighted with oil or acetylene.

"But not only is electric light the best as regards general healthfulness, but when of good quality and rightly located it is as easy or easier on the eye than any other light. Favored in the possibility of locating the light conveniently, it is often badly abused by using without shading. No electric light, except very small ones, should ever be put in the line of sight without a shade. The brightness of the filament, or shining part of an electric lamp, is too great to be looked at directly, and the unshaded lamp, unless hung above or beyond the line of vision, is an eye killer and optician's delight. It is no worse than acetylene in this respect but it is somewhat worse than oil, and is much more likely to be abused in this way than either because of its very convenience. Unshaded lights and uneven fluctuating lights are the two causes that, more than any other, have given electric lights the reputation of being harder on the eyes than other kinds, but both of these evils are preventable and are not tolerated in any up-to-date installation. Properly shaded and supplied from a steady source of electricity, no light is better for all kinds of work than the electric light.

"The last but not least of the advantages of electric light are safety and freedom from heat. In summer this last is not to be despised and at all seasons we wish for safety. No form of lighting is so safe as electric lighting when it is properly installed and used, and no form can easier set fire to a place if it is not properly put in. Oil lamps explode with horrible results, and gas of all kinds has been known to leak and to set fire to houses and smother people in their sleep. From all these risks electricity if, as above stated, it is properly installed, is absolutely free, and it alone is the lighting agent of the future, and to a large and increasing degree, of the present also. So in answer to your question we can sum up the advantages of electric light as compared with other systems of lighting, as follows:

1. "It is the most convenient light. The handiest and most flexible in location and control, and requires little or no attention from the user.
 2. "It is the cleanest light. It does not smoke or discolor anything nor damage in any way the things in its vicinity.
 3. "It is the healthiest light. Having no flame it does not foul the air and if used rightly will also be best for the eyes.
 4. "It is the safest light. As it is flameless it cannot of itself set anything afire, it cannot explode, it cannot poison the user. And properly installed it is the freest of all lights from any fire risk."
- In next week's issue we will take up the matter of the cost of installing and using electric light in the average private dwelling house.

Endowments of Institutions.

The following is a list of nine colleges and universities printed in the order of the endowment funds which they possess:

Columbia	\$28,542,246
Leland Stanford, Jr.	24,525,922
Girard College	24,467,770
Harvard	21,011,574
Chicago	13,999,900
Yale	9,597,102
Cornell	8,875,676
Princeton	3,989,200
Pennsylvania	3,438,790

Henry A. Willard the noted hotel man, died in New Hampshire December 4th.

CANNON AFTER BLOOD

Congresmen Prepared For War to The Death

"WHAT IS A REAL REPUBLICAN?"

That is Issue Between Speaker and Insurgents.—Forty-Five Republican Members Will Not Submit.

Speaker Cannon has returned to Washington prepared to do battle with the Insurgents no matter how strong or how numerous they may be. He has thrown down the gauntlet to Senators Cummins, La Follette and Eristow, to Representatives Gardiner, Murdock and Cooper and has announced that he is ready to fight out the issue as to what a real Republican is. Speaker Cannon holds that these Insurgents who voted against the tariff bill and against the Reed rules and added to these votes their voices of protest on the stump should no longer be known as Republicans. He is strong in the opinion that these men can not subscribe to the cardinal principles of the Republican party and at the same time criticize the protective tariff system which he believes is the major principle; also that men who do their utmost to disrupt a party should have no place within its ranks and for these reasons he says it is to be a session of war to the knife.

The Insurgents on the other hand welcome this strife. They claim that the tariff bill was a promise at variance with Republican promises, that Uncle and his House organization do not reflect the sentiments of the rank and file of the Republican voters, that they, the Insurgents, believe heartily in the protective system but not in prohibitive duties. They assert further that the Republican party must rid itself of Speaker Cannon in order to be victorious in the coming Congressional campaign. Representative Murdock of Kansas, the leader of the Insurgents in the House declares that there are at least forty-five Republicans who will not submit to the Speaker's dictation during the coming session and that they will vote with the Democrats when they think such a course necessary to overthrow Mr. Cannon's "pet measures."

ANOTHER NEW BANK BEING BUILDED IN FREDERICK

Handsome Four-Story House For Leading Frederick Institution, The Central National.

Frederick is to have another new bank building. The Central National Bank, on the site of the old First National, will erect a building which when completed will be an ornament to the city. Granite, brownstone and brick are the materials of construction. The building will be four stories high and the ground floor will be used by the bank.

The interior decoration will be marble covering for vaults, wainscoting, columns and counter work, together with the bronze grilles, mosaic floor and ornamental plaster work. The second, third and fourth floors will be used for offices.

The drawings and specifications for the improvements were made by Messrs Hamme & Leber, architects, of York, Pa., under whose supervision the building will be erected. Lloyd C. Culler, of Frederick, is the contractor.

Central American Junta at Capital.

The Central American Junta, composed of diplomats and others from the five turbulent little republics between Yucatan and South America, is one of the latest acquisitions of the capital of the United States. While it has been meeting regularly ever since Secretary Knox sent his famous letter to President Zelaya of Nicaragua, it has managed to shroud itself in mystery. The junta is working steadily on plans that have to do with the future of the little states washed by the waters of the Caribbean sea. It is unofficial, but vociferous.

Indiana Wins Corn Prize.

Fred C. Palin, of Newton, Ind., has the best single ear of corn the world ever produced, while another Indiana man, J. R. Overstreet, of Franklin, has the best 10 ears of corn ever raised, according to the judges at the national corn exposition at Omaha, Neb., who Saturday awarded the \$50,000 offered in prizes by the show. G. L. Kerlin of Franklin, Ind., won the prize for the best bushel of corn. It is the third successive year that the prize for 10 ears of corn has gone to Indiana.

State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, better known as "Big Tim," is permanent stakeholder for the Jefferson-Johnson match. All the forfeit money, amounting to \$40,000, has been deposited with Sullivan by consent of all the interested parties.

TREASURES OF THE VATICAN

WILL AGAIN BE SHOWN

Have Been Locked In St. Peter's Vaults Since 1870

CANDLESTICKS WORTH \$500,000

Gems and Vestments Worth Millions of Dollars to Be Where All May See Them.—Specimens of Every Known Precious Stone.

Hidden from the public view since 1870 because of the fear that the Italian Government would seize them, the vast treasures of St. Peter's are soon to be taken from the vaults deep beneath the church and are to be placed in two halls where all may see them, says the New York World.

The treasures of the church which have been thus secreted for nearly a third of a century are practically priceless; no sum could buy them, of course, but their intrinsic value is many millions of dollars. Some of them date from the time of the great Charlemagne; others were gifts of last year.

One of the most valued parts of the collection is a set of candlesticks and other altar appurtenances of solid gold, fashioned by the famous Benvenuto Cellini worth more than half a million of dollars. It is used only seldom and then on the altar of the cathedral. There are diamonds and diamond-studded jewelry galore, including a crown composed of twelve diamond stars presented to Pope Pius IX at the time he defined the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin in 1858.

Another valued gift is the set of vestments given by the Catholic women of France in 1898, consisting of eighty pieces, all of woven gold and valued at \$80,000. They were used only once, by the late Pope at a solemn pontifical mass in St. Peter's.

Then, ever since 1870, a Roman Catholic society has presented the Church with a precious chalice and hundreds of other chalices were sent to the late Pope at the time of his jubilee.

Among the gems which will be put on exhibition are specimens of practically every known kind of precious stone. Hundreds upon hundreds of them are imbedded in ecclesiastical vases, in ornaments and in episcopal rings from which collection the Pontiff draws occasionally in order to provide bishops with them.

During the years all this vast store of treasure has been in the vaults of the church very few eyes have seen them. It was a very present dread when it was put away and locked up behind heavy bolts and bars, but with the era of better feeling between the Vatican and the Italian Government, the dread of confiscation has passed. So it comes about that the Pope has decided that those visitors to the Vatican who are admitted shall be able to feast their eyes on this most wonderful collection.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, the Democratic leader in the Upper House of Congress, has resigned that position to take effect at once.

ONE PLACE WHERE DIRTY MONEY IS UNKNOWN

Why Washington is the Only Community Where New Bills Are Always Found in Circulation.

There is, broadly speaking, but one place in the United States where new money is always to be found in circulation. Very nearly everywhere else is to be found ragged, dirty, not to say filthy, paper money, germ-laden and disease-breeding. The question has often been put, "Why is this?"

Congress makes appropriations that amount to approximately \$800,000,000 annually for the government expenses, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. This enormous amount, which is backed by gold and silver in the Treasury vaults, is printed every year in Washington and issued through the Treasury Department. It must be recollected that, while banks all over the country issue old notes, the treasury never issues anything but new money.

That is why the money in Washington is always new.

There are more than 30,000 government employes at the National Capital, and they are paid in bright new notes twice every month. They distribute their money for the necessities of life, and hence a great deal of it is found in circulation.

The board of trustees of the New York Sun Printing and Publishing Association met last week and elected Edward Page Mitchell president of the association to succeed William M. Laffan, who died.

TAFT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

ITS RECEPTION BY STATESMEN AND COMMENTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

Congress has heard President Taft's message. It was delivered on Tuesday and its reading took a little over an hour. Various subjects touched in this document will be handled in four special messages.

The President, as expected, was conservative but the message contained a number of original suggestions for legislation and an unusually long discussion of foreign relations and affairs. Among the recommendations made are the following:

Reorganization of the army, with a personnel law to eliminate inefficient officers.

Reorganization of all the corps of the navy, with a general staff on the Meyer plan.

A commission to recommend radical changes in the procedure of the Federal courts so as to secure speedier justice at less expense. Strict limitation of injunctions.

Reorganization of the State Department and the consular service.

Civil Service reorganization so as to allow the President to put the service on the basis of efficiency and eliminate inefficient clerks.

Treasury to issue bonds to pay for Panama Canal construction and cover deficit of \$73,075,620.

No further tariff revision until the new board gathers the facts in regard to foreign trade, cost of production and relation to tariff rates.

Reorganization of Lighthouse Board, placing it under civil control.

Making Naval Observatory a national observatory under control of an eminent astronomer.

Creation of a national board of health. Ship subsidies, especially for lines to South America and the Orient.

Postal savings banks. Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

Senators and representatives have not hesitated to express their opinion of the message. Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Republican, said it was admirable. "The regulation of public carriers, amendments to the Sherman Antitrust act, conservation and reclamation have not been discussed, and the President frankly says that he will deal with them in special messages. This I think, is right. No doubt, these are the questions which will arouse most difference of opinion. I am in full accord with what the President says of the conservation of forests, and believe that Congress should take a decided stand and pass laws which cannot be misunderstood as to how far the Government has power to control water."

"If I did not place the Government at a disadvantage, I would be in favor of the most thorough investigation of the relations with foreign governments is forceful and to the point, and I believe the President's treatment of the Nicaraguan situation will meet with approval. Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, Democrat, thinks it refreshing after the feverish suggestions of former times. "It is dignified. Reference to the Nicaraguan matter did not go far enough to enable the reaching of a conclusion. Some of the most important matters of legislation have been left until later. It is a good plan to have special information from the President upon acute and pressing questions. The recommendations as to postal savings banks and ship subsidy are not new. They have been much debated and doubtless will be again. I do not desire to criticize the message, as the main questions to be dealt with have been postponed."

The Baltimore Sun is not so easily pleased and in an editorial speaks very plainly: "The notable defect of President Taft's message to Congress yesterday is its failure to say anything about three subjects on which the country wanted to hear from him—namely, the proposed modifications of the Interstate Commerce act, the Sherman Antitrust law and the conservation of natural resources. These he will discuss later, but there seems no good reason why he should not have dealt with at least two of them now and omitted some of the tedious and routine details with which he encumbers the message. Roosevelt's messages were long, but they were generally sensational enough to be interesting. Mr.

The Government has issued a bulletin to prevent mine disasters. Daniel Willard may succeed Muray as president of the B. & O. Worms and indigestion invariably cause your horse to be nervous and throw his head from side to side continually. Fairfield's Blood Tonic for Horses Only, fed regularly, perfects digestion, removes worms and cures most causes of nervousness. Ask for Fairfield's Free Book on Horses. Sold under written guarantee by C. R. Wachter & Sons, Sabillasville, E. L. Fritzell, Emmitsburg.

Hartz Mountain Canaries \$2.50. We guarantee all our birds to be good singers. Cages, seed, sand, bird manna, cuttle-fish, bath cups and seed or water cups. Everything you want for the birds at McCARDELL'S. dec 3-2t

Taft's is long and dull—an insufferable combination. Let us hope that in the future, while avoiding Roosevelt's Wild West melodrama, he will also avoid his prolixity."

The Baltimore American thinks better of the document "which points the way to the achievement of an amount of work that will suffice to keep the national legislature busy." This paper too notices the difference between this message and some others it says:

"One in reading the document is not prejudiced against the forms employed by Mr. Taft's predecessor, but is impressed with the supplemental value which the administration of Mr. Taft will represent if his recommendations go into effect, for here is no ring upon the moral anvil save in such essentially moral passages as that treating of the white-slave traffic, and even here the legal aspects are brought out, the President recommending the restriction by statutes of the passage of persons for purposes of prostitution across federal or state lines. The calm and measured tone of the message removes from it verbal brilliancy, while its statements of situations and proposal of policies mark it as a working document of high order. It is manifest that Mr. Taft is determined to leave a wide field of action, even a wide field of initiation, for Congress. He does not covet the reputation of poacher upon the legislative preserves, but reserves for himself the guiding judgment and the final determinations that unquestionably belong to the domain of the executive."

The Washington Herald also notes a marked contrast. It says:—"President Taft's message to Congress, matter of fact in text and judicially temperate in tone, illustrates the changed conditions of the times. Tranquillity has supplanted strenuousness. A calm has followed storm. And at this particular juncture in the nation's affairs we think it altogether conducive to the public welfare that this is so. "In contrast with the sizzling, thunderous preachments with which his predecessor periodically put Congress on edge and kept the country on high tension—heroic procedure made necessary by the exigencies of the hour—this message is distinctly commonplace. Contrasted with messages of the more distant past, however, it measures fully up to the average standard. What it lacks in burning epigram it makes up in logical presentation of material and concrete fact."

To the Boston Transcript Taft represents the pre-Rooseveltean era. "Mr. Taft is in many respects an old-fashioned President. Especially in his relation to Congress, in his realization that the Executive is only one branch of the Government of the United States, does he recall the Presidents of the pre-Rooseveltean era. His is the constitutional, not the strenuous, life, and by consequence his messages and state papers are characterized by the judicial temperament, abound in argument and calm presentation, and are conspicuously lacking in the note of challenge. His first annual message, which is transmitted to Congress today, is of a piece with his reports and speeches as Secretary of War, and the various executive communications he addressed to Congress. It will disappoint only those who acquired the habit of reading Presidential messages in the period 1901-1909, and surprise can be the sensation of few. The President's account of his stewardship is very similar to a report to be expected from any careful administrator, fully sensible of his responsibility, who reaches conclusions only after conscientiously balancing advantages and disadvantages. It is a report that meets all the constitutional requirements, but whether it will appeal to the taste of a public which for eight years has been accustomed to find documents emanating from the White House easy, even stimulating, reading, is quite another question. "Those who miss the strenuousness of Mr. Taft's distinguished predecessor will not be justified in the conclusion that because Mr. Taft's methods are not as insistent he is effacing himself from the combination of the executive, the legislative and the judicial. That conclusion would be very hasty."

The auxiliary cruiser Praire, which steamed from Philadelphia for Nicaragua last week landed in a mud bank in the Delaware a few hours after raising anchor. Her cargo was transferred to the Dixie. Specials for Opening Days Only. 10c Swiss Chocolate Soda - 5c 10c Swiss Chocolate Sundae - 5c 10c Swiss Chocolate Hot - 5c 40c Box of Chocolates - 25c 25c Peach Blossoms - 20c 20c Peanut Candy - 15c McCARDELL'S Dec. 9-10 only. dec 3-2t

TRESPASS NOTICES, ready for posting 5c. each at The Chronicle Office. Now is the time to post your land. tf.

ODDS AND ENDS

Leopold of Belgium is very ill. Rear Admiral Ingersol retired Saturday.

Another aviator was killed in France the other day. He fell 1600 feet.

The Government has taken the offensive in the Nicaraguan trouble.

J. P. Morgan now controls the Equitable Life Assurance Company.

Prot. J. D. Harris, who has been granted a new trial for killing W. A. Thompson, associate editor of the Warrenton Virginian, last April, appeared before the Circuit Court at Warrenton, Va., and his bond of \$30,000 was reduced to \$15,000. The case was set for trial April 4, 1910.

M. Barthou, French minister of justice, at Paris, has instructed the public prosecutor at Grenoble to begin action against a priest there for placing a communal school under an interdict. This will be the first prosecution undertaken directly by the state in connection with the church's campaign against the public schools.

Twenty-one companies of the Ohio National Guard are at Bridgeport. Throughout the week there has been trouble between the strikers and their supplanters. Men have been shooting into the plant. Three were wounded and a passenger train, which carried workmen, had been fired upon before the sheriff appealed to the governor.

John R. Early, whom the Washington health authorities contend is suffering from leprosy, notwithstanding the decision of New York specialists who released him, is at the lonely detention camp on the shores of the eastern branch of the Potomac river, from which he was taken about six months ago. His reincarceration in the contagion camp followed his return to Washington and his arrest by the authorities.

IF WE COULD ANNIHILATE PESTIFEROUS HOUSEFLY

Two Years Would be Added to Each Person's Life.—Many Contagious Fevers Would be Blotted Out.

Dr. Daniel D. Jackson, an authority second to none on the subject of water pollution, sanitation and hygiene, for years has been investigating the fly in its bearing on disease, and he is convinced that in doing away with the pest we will also do away in a very large degree, with typhoid fever and other contagious fevers.

"It is almost incredible what damage is being done by the pest," Dr. Jackson said. "Figures help to convey it in a way, but no figures can tell the whole tale. However, when I tell you that, if the pestiferous household fly could, at one swoop, be annihilated, two years would be added to your life, my life, and that of every man, woman and child in the world. That means something. And when we go further and find that this means the saving of 4,000,000 lives of the present average length, or a total of 170,000,000 years of life, that means a great deal more."

THRASHING MACHINE INVENTOR

Worked On Farm Near Canton, Ohio.—Exhibited at London in 1851.

The inventor of the thrashing machine, John R. Moffit, recently died in Denver, at the age of 84 years. It was in 1851, while young Moffit was still living on his father's farm near Canton, O., that he constructed a machine which it was claimed would do away with the old flail method of thrashing grain, and it proved such an improvement on anything ever before attempted in this line that it brought him international fame. The new machine was displayed in the cities of the East, and pronounced the most successful invention of its kind. Young Moffit exhibited his thrasher at the world's fair held in London in 1851, where the queen became interested in it and requested that the inventor be presented to her. For several years Mr. Moffit engaged in the manufacture and sale of his thrasher, and later he became interested in the rubber business in Boston, where he invented the machinery whereby the stiff counters used in the heels of shoes could be made. Patents were secured and the machines installed in shoe factories, and during the life of the patent Mr. Moffit received a royalty of two cents on every pair of counters manufactured. In 1861 Mr. Moffit removed to California, where for more than 30 years he was engaged in mining. He located in Denver, 13 years ago, and had since been endeavoring to perfect a cheaper and more expeditious method of smelting. The main idea of his invention, the Denver Republican explains, is the treatment of burning or roasting ores under atmospheric pressure. It is claimed that "Moffit's combined ore crusher, pulverizer, retort and bullion separator" is working satisfactorily, "and if so the final effort of this inventive genius will prove to have been his greatest, as it will, owing to the cheapness with which it may be operated, mark a new epoch in the reduction and treatment of ores."

Mr. Dorton Supervisor of Census.

Mr. Fred T. Dorton, well known in Emmitsburg has been appointed to be supervisor of census of Maryland in the third district.

SOLID SILVER
American Lever Watches,
WARRANTED TWO YEARS,
ONLY \$4
G. T. EYSTER
BUSINESS LOCAL.

HAVE your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by George T. Eyster who warrants the same and has always on hand a large stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware.

ARCHITECTURE.
Drawings and Specifications for Cottages, Dwellings, etc., made on short notice.
B. EVARD KEPNER,
Md. Phone 10-J Architect.
sept 10-09-1y FREDERICK, MD.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
If you need Carnations or Roses just call on me and see what lovely flowers you can get. I also have artificial flowers if you want them. Call or address,
ROBERT E. CREAGER,
THURMONT, MD.
BOTH PHONES.
Mr. C. T. Zacharias, Emmitsburg Agent
feb 5 00-1y

Holiday Goods!
Largest Stock Best Quality
Lowest Price
EVERYTHING ENGRAVED FREE
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cane, Umbrellas, Sunshades, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, Sterling Novelties.
H. S. LANDIS
LEADING JEWELER OF FREDERICK
Best and Quickest Repairing and Engraving
33 N. MARKET ST. PHONE
July 16-52t

STIEFF PIANOS
are the Embodiment of every Improvement essential to the making of DURABILITY, TONE, QUALITY and A Perfect Instrument
The Stieff Piano is so far different from others that it stands alone.
REFERENCES:
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY, Boston, Mass., who own 160 Stieff Pianos.
HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY, Reisterstown, Md.
ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, Emmitsburg, Md.
WOMAN'S COLLEGE, Frederick, Md.
And Many Others.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
STIEFF, 9 N. LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
aug 6-00-1y

MARKET REPORTS.
The following market quotations, which are corrected every Thursday morning, are subject to daily changes.
EMMITSBURG, Dec. 9.
Emmitsburg Grain Elevator
Corrected by Boyle Brothers.

Wheat	1.13
Rye	.70
Oats	.55
New Corn	.70

LIVE STOCK.
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100 lb.	4.50 @ 5.50
Butcher Hefers.	3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Fresh Cows.	30.00 @ 35.00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per lb.	3 @ 4
Hogs, Fat per lb.	8 1/2 @ 9
Sheep, Fat per lb.	3 @ 4
Spring Lambs.	5 @ 5 1/2
Lambs, per lb.	4 @ 5
Calves, per lb.	6 @ 7
Stock Cattle.	3.50 @ 4.00

Country Produce Etc.
Corrected by os. S. Hoke.

Butter	21
Eggs	38
Chickens, per lb.	10
Turkeys, per lb.	14
Spring Chickens per lb.	10
Ducks, per lb.	10
Potatoes, per bushel	65
Dried Cherries, (seeded)	12
Raspberries	15
Blackberries	4
Apples, (dried)	3
Lard, per lb.	12
Beef Hides	68

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8

WHEAT:—spot, @ \$1.10 1/4
CORN:—Spot, 63 1/4
OATS:—White 45 1/2 @
RYE:—Nearby, 79 @ 80 bag lots, 65 @ 78.
HAY:—Timothy, \$17.50 @ 18.00; No. 1 Clover 16.50 @ 17.00; No. 2 Clover, \$14.50 @ 15.00.
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$16.00 @ 16.50; No. 2, \$15.00 @ 15.50; tangled rye, blocks 10.50 @ 11.00; wheat, blocks, \$7.00 @ 7.50; oats \$8.00 @ 8.50.
MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$. @ \$21.50 100b. sacks, per ton, \$. @ \$21.50; middlings, 100b. sacks, per ton, \$20.00 @ \$22.00.
POULTRY:—Old hens, \$1.00 @ \$1.50; others, large, @ 10 @ 12; small, @ 8 @ 10; Spring chickens, large, @ 10 @ 12; Turkeys, @ 18 @ 20.
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 31; butter, nearby, rolls @ 24; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 21.
POTATOES:—Per bu. 50 @ 60; No. 2, per bu. New potatoes per bu. \$. @ \$3.
CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$1.00 @ \$1.50; others \$3.00 @ \$3.50; Hefers, \$. @ \$. Cows, \$2. @ \$2.50; Bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.00; Calves, @ 2 1/2 @ 3.
Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2; Pig \$1.50 @ \$2.00; Shoats, \$2.50 @ \$3.00; Fresh Cows \$30.00 @ \$40.00 per head.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Prices paid by Reindollar & Co. No Report.

Jeff and Teddy will have to split honors for being the greatest African hunters extant.—Washington Herald.

Patrick Calhoun, of San Francisco is again on trial.

Ready For CHRISTMAS
MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
Furniture, Single Pieces,
Folding Card Tables,
Felt and Wood Top,
Holiday Pictures and many Things especially suitable for
THE HOLIDAYS
E. E. Zimmerman
Furniture Dealer
ON THE SQUARE
J. Daniel Crimmins
FREDERICK, MD.
CUSTOM MADE CLOTHES
FOR DISCERNING MEN
apr 16, 00-1y

Ready For Christmas!
JOSEPH E. HOKE
West Main Street
Now is the Time to Buy Your Christmas Presents, "Don't Wait."
Our Holiday Display is Now Ready. The Early Buyers Get the First Choice.
Toys! Toys! Toys!
Dolls of every description, China, Bisque, Wax, Gum, Doll Furniture, Beds, Bureaus, China Closets, Tables, Pianos in four sizes 25 cts. to \$1.50., Tea Sets, Pastry Sets, Doll Coaches, Miniature Railway System, Engines, Horses and Wagons, Barns, Ten Pins, Games, Books, Mechanical Toys and Friction Toys.
1910 Calendars, 5 cts. to 25 cts.
Boxed Writing Papers 10 cts. to 75 cts.
Post Card Albums, Christmas Booklets, Cards, Seals, Tags,
Ladies' Comb and Brush Sets,
Men's Shaving Sets, Combination Sets,
Women's Fancy Neckwear
In Pretty Gift Boxes.
Oceans of Handkerchiefs
A Fine Selection of Ladies' Handkerchiefs in Embroidered Plain White and Lace Trimmed, also nice assortment of Men's Handkerchiefs.
Crockery, Bric-a-Brac, Japanese Ware, Beautiful China, Nickel, Brass Lamps, Fine China Cracker Jars, Chocolate Pots, Dinner and Tea Sets.
PUNCH BOWLS COLONIAL STYLE, 10 CUPS, Price \$3.50
Candy! Candy!
Large Assortment of Candy, All Prices
Fruits and Nuts of All Kinds
Come Early and Get the Best.
Store Will BE CLOSED On Christmas Day.

The Place to Buy Feed
 ONE CAR OF
HAMMOND'S DAIRY FEED
 AND TWO CARS OF BRAN
 TO ARRIVE SOON AT
WEYBRIGHT'S
 THURMONT, MD.
aug 20-26ts

PEARRE'S
MODERN PHARMACY
 Albert L. Pearre
 FREDERICK, MARYLAND
 TELEPHONES { Maryland 186
 C. & P. 101R
June 25-ly

THE OLD RELIABLE
Mutual Insurance Company
 OF FREDERICK COUNTY
 ORGANIZED 1843
 OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.
 FREDERICK, MD.
 A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME
 President Secretary
 SURPLUS \$25,000
 NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED
 INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY
 AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES
 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK
 COMPANIES CHARGE
 A HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
 FOR HOME INSURERS
CHARLES F. ROWE, Agent,
 EMMITSBURG, MD.
Feb-19-lyr

EMMITSBURG
HOME BAKERY,
 Rosensteel & Hemler
 Proprietors
BREAD, ROLLS,
CAKES, PIES
 WEDDING and BIRTHDAY CAKES
 Made to Order
CREAM PUFFS, CHOCOLATE
ECLAIRS, MACAROONS
and LADY FINGERS
 A SPECIALTY.
July 19-lyr

E. L. FRIZELL
 —DEALER IN—
FEED,
COAL
 AND ESPECIALLY
SEEDS
FARMERS' SUPPLIES
IN GENERAL
 WEST MAIN ST.,
EMMITSBURG, MD.
Apr. 30-09-lyr.

GETTYSBURG LETTER

The sessions of the Adams County Teacher's Institute came to a close Friday at noon. On the whole it was one of the best ever held. The day sessions were interesting and instructive, some of the foremost educators in the country being present.

On Wednesday evening the Commonwealth Male Quartet delighted a large audience with selection and readings. Each member of the quartet was an artist, doing solo work with ease and accuracy. To lovers of vocal music it was a rare treat.

Thursday evening's program was also musical though mostly instrumental. The Eight Vassar Girls gave an excellent program. Beginning with a saxophone sextette, they held the audience for the evening. Solos, quartets, sextettes and octets quickly followed each other. Noticeable features were the rendition of selections from operas, such as the "Septette from Lucia" and others equally catchy.

The residents of the North End have been exercised for some time by the appearance on the streets of a mysterious "Woman in Black." Friday evening the mystery was solved and proved to be a domestic employed at one of the local hotels. She was slightly demented and explained her actions by stating that she was looking for some one who had done her an injury.

Battlefield Council No. 717, Order of Independent Americans, formerly the Jr. O. N. A. M. held its sixth annual banquet Friday evening, when the members, their wives and friends, enjoyed one of the best suppers in the history of the organization. Prior to the banquet a short program was rendered by members, Rev. G. W. Sherrick, an honorary member, offering prayer. The committee in charge deserves much credit for the management as there was no delay in serving and preparation of the food was excellent. From 7.30 P. M. until 12 o'clock persons to the number of two hundred and ninety partook of the good things prepared, which shows that no time was wasted.

On Saturday evening The College Singing girls and Mr. Eccles, reader and impersonator, gave a program in Brua Chapel, it being one of the Y. M. C. A. lecture course entertainments. It was a display of rare talent and elicited much applause and favorable comment. Each member was an artist and the blending of the entire cast was remarkable. The reading impersonations and monologues by Mr. Eccles were above the ordinary and he was called forth again and again.

Sunday, December 5th, being the day set apart by the Grand Lodge of Elks as the time for holding memorial services, the local lodge, No. 1045, in compliance with this proclamation, observed the day with a Lodge of Sorrow and appropriate memorial services in the Walter Theatre at 3.00 o'clock.

Exalted Ruler W. H. Tipton, had charge of the exercises and conducted the ceremonies of the Lodge of Sorrow, Dr. T. C. Billheimer offered prayer. After several solos by Mrs. Eyster and Mrs. Link H. C. Niles, Esq., of York, delivered the general eulogy.

W. C. Sheely, Esq., of this place, delivered the address "In Memoriam," preceding his address with the motto:—"The faults of our brothers we write upon the sands. Their virtues upon the tablets of love and memory."

Two members have died within the past year:—Norman F. Bumbaugh and Calvin P. Krise.

The closing exercises of the order which are very impressive, were used, followed by the Benediction by Dr. Billheimer.

On Sunday evening, December 5th, Rev. J. B. Baker preached a sermon to the members of Battlefield Council, No. 717, Order of Independent Americans and of Washington Camp, No. 414, Patriotic Order Son of America, in St. James' Church. He selected as his text Psalm 147th chapter, 20th verse:—"He hath not dealt so with any nation." He gave an interesting and instructive talk on the progress of our nation ended with a talk on Fraternal Fellowship. The church was decorated with American flags.

Miss Caroline May Tawney, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tawney, was united in marriage last week to Dr. G. R. Pretz, of Lebanon. Both are well and favorably known here. Mrs. Pretz is an accomplished musician and for the past few years has been organist of St. James' Lutheran Church. Mr. Pretz is a graduate of Pennsylvania College and has many friends here. During the time of his attendance at College he was recognized as a vocalist of rare ability and assisted very materially in the singing of the various churches.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Norman S. Wolf, a brother-in-law of the bride, at his pastoral residence in Shrewsbury, York county.

After a wedding trip they will reside in Lebanon.

The new Board of Directors of the Poor organized Tuesday, when Director E. G. Froztle retired from the Board and Jacob Goodenberger, the new member took the oath of office. H. W. Taylor, the oldest member, was elected President. After the organization the appointments for the year were made,

Harry Sheely and wife, of Mount Pleasant township, were appointed steward and matron, respectively, of the county Home, to succeed F. H. Beard and wife. All the other incumbents succeed themselves in their respective positions.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mr. Charles Miller left on Monday morning for Frederick, where he has accepted a position.

Miss Grace Zimmerman, of Frederick, who visited Mrs. Jere Martin, has returned home.

Mr. W. L. Miller and family visited relatives in Lewistown on Sunday.

Mrs. R. Miller and Mrs. Charles Domer, of Graceham, visited Mrs. M. Smith on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Charles Miller left on Monday for an extended visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Lindaman, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Long and daughters, Blanche and Estelle, visited Mrs. Calvin Putman and family, of near Lewistown.

Mrs. Joseph Miller and Miss Edna Miller visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Baumgardner, of Harrisville, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hardman, of Unionville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Miller on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Long, Mrs. Ida Weddle and Master Lloyd Freeze, of Thurmont, recently visited Mr. William Long and family.

Mr. John Ott and sons, Clarence and Ira, and Miss Grace Zimmerman, of Frederick, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. Joseph Kuhns and family.

Miss Mary Long and Mr. John Long were the guests of Miss Mary Mumma and Mr. Charles Mumma on Sunday last.

The Western Maryland Railroad will erect an iron bridge in place of the wooden one near Mr. C. W. Loy's residence.

Miss Grace Zimmerman and Mrs. Jere Martin visited in Thurmont last Friday.

TANEYTOWN ITEMS.

Mrs. Isabella Wentz, of Greenville, Pa., is spending some time with relatives in town.

Miss Eleanor Breme has returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Eileen Schwartz spent several days in Baltimore.

Miss Eliza Breme has been visiting at the home of Prof. Warfield, of Western Maryland College.

Miss Mary Goff spent the recent holidays with Mrs. R. S. McKinney.

The second number of the winter series of entertainments will be given in the Opera House Saturday evening, Dec. 11. This time there will positively be no disappointment.

Mr. J. E. Davidson spent a day in Baltimore.

Miss Nellie Arnold and Mr. Scott White were married on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Reindollar are on a business trip to Buffalo.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Roop were in Baltimore last week.

Mrs. Susan G. Crapster has returned from her visit to Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Ethel Basehoar spent Thanksgiving with Miss Helen Reindollar.

Miss Roberta Roelkey was at home several days.

Master Bernard Arnold has scarlet fever. The family, of course, is quarantined.

FRIENDS' CREEK ITEMS

Miss May Gallion, was a recent guest at the home of Mr. W. H. Kipe.

Mrs. Charles Eyerler and daughter, Luella, of Franklinville, spent a few days with Mrs. Eyerler's mother, Mrs. C. Hardman.

Misses May Gallion and Ruth Kipe spent Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. David Turner.

Mr. Howard Carson, of Waynesboro, spent a few days in this place as the guest of Mr. Samuel Humerick.

Miss Laura Kipe, of Rouzerville, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Humerick.

The work of repairing the Church of God began on Thursday.

The Friends Creek Sunday school will hold their annual Christmas service on Christmas eve, Dec. 24, at 6.30.

Mrs. C. Miller, of near Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Ananias Turner, of this place.

Mr. W. T. Miller fell on the brake lever of his wagon and injured himself very severely.

Miss Lizzie Hardman visited her aged aunt, Mrs. W. McKissick, of Eyerler's valley who is very ill.

Eggs multiply as though by magic when Fairfield's Egg Producer for Poultry Only is fed. The magic in the case consists in supplying the hen with the elements needed for egg production and no others. This can only be done by having a compound prepared especially for poultry. Sold under written guarantee by C. R. Wachter & Son, Sabillasville, E. L. Frizell, Emmitsburg.

Representative Sulzer wants war declared on Nicaragua.

FROM ACROSS THE LINE

News of Adams County From Correspondents and Exchanges.

The season for deer hunting is now closed in Adams county. From various reports it is ascertained that the hunters consider the season a good one. The Kane camp was among those unsuccessful in securing a buck; no member even so much as saw one. Not an accident has been reported.

The Board of Directors of the Poor of Adams County organized Tuesday. H. W. Taylor was elected president and the following officers for the County Home were chosen: Steward and matron, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sheely; secretary, George Diller; treasurer, William F. Weaver; attorney, C. E. Stahle; nurses for insane department day, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Slonake; night, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Strausbaugh; keepers of old men's department, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheely; first teamster, Conrad Smith; matron of the old woman's department, Mrs. Conrad Smith; physician, Dr. H. M. Hartman.

Trapping of small fur bearing animals is a very profitable occupation for Adams county boys this year. Muskrat pelts are bringing 42 cents apiece and skunk is rated from \$1.00 to \$3.00 apiece and other furs in proportion.

SABILLASVILLE ITEMS.

Misses Ruth and Naomi Harbaugh with friends spent Sunday, Dec. 5th, with friends here and visited the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium, where over two hundred patients are being treated.

Miss Mabel E. Whitmore, who has charge of the primary school of this place, spent several days last week with her parents in Emmitsburg. Miss Whitmore has made many friends in this vicinity as well as being very successful with her work in the primary department of our school.

The long continued drouth has caused the failure of many wells in this vicinity. As many as ten families are compelled to use water from one well.

THE FIRST SLEEPING CAR

Pioneer Built in Chicago Shops Carried Lincoln's Body.

The first real sleeping car was built in 1864, says Outing. It was called the Pioneer, and the builder further designated it by the letter "A," not dreaming that he would soon exhaust the letters of the alphabet. The Pioneer was built in a Chicago and Alton shop and cost the almost fabulous sum of \$18,000. That was reckless extravagance in a year the best of railroad coaches could be built at a cost not exceeding \$4500. But the Pioneer was blazing a new path in luxury. Without it was radiant in paint and varnish, in gay stripes and lettering; it was a giant compared with its fellows, for it was a foot wider and 2 1/2 feet higher than any car ever built before. It had the hinged berths that are the distinctive features of the American sleeping car to-day, and the porter and the passengers no longer had to drag the bedding from closets at the far end of the car.

The Pioneer was not only wider and higher than other passenger cars, but it was also wider and higher than the clearances of station platforms and overhead bridges. But when the news came of the death of President Lincoln, the fame of Pullman's Pioneer was already wide-spread, and it was suggested that the news car should be the funeral coach of the martyred president. This involved cutting wider clearances all the way of Philadelphia, New York and Albany to Springfield, Ill., and gangs of men worked night and day to make the needed changes.

The Next Trial of William F. Downs.

William F. Downs, who is under indictment for the larceny of large sums of money, and whose health failed while he was in jail, has now returned to the city from the mountains and it is announced that his health is restored. It is not, therefore, an unreasonable expectation that he will shortly be put upon trial. He has already been twice arraigned in court and has undergone two trials. But upon both occasions the jury disagreed. It is out of the question that the case should remain practically undecided and unsettled. The failure to secure a positive verdict amounts to a denial of justice.—Baltimore Sun.

JAMES P. PERRY.

James P. Perry, former register of wills of Frederick county and a former member of the Maryland House of Delegates, died last week at his home in Frederick, aged 81 years. Mr. Perry was a native of Frederick county and had resided in Frederick for 53 years.

JOHN E. PRICE.

John E. Price, a retired business man and prominent resident of Frederick, died suddenly at his home in the north-eastern suburbs of the city, Saturday of paralysis of the heart, aged 69 years.

Birthday of Two Jurists.

Last Saturday was the birthday anniversary of Judges Motter and Urner and these two gentlemen jointly celebrated the occasion. Judge Motter was sixty-five years old and Judge Urner forty-one.

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank
 EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

DR. D. E. STONE, JR.
 J. LEWIS RHODES.
 JNO. C. MOTTER.

J. R. OHLER.
 E. R. SHRIVER.
 P. F. BURKET.

J. C. ROSENSTEEL,
 DIRECTORS.

DR. D. E. STONE, JR., President.
 J. LEWIS RHODES, Vice President.

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.
 P. F. BURKET, Teller.

4%

If you have small sums to put aside from time to time, or if you have a lump sum which you want to invest in a safe and profitable manner, you will find the **EMMITSBURG SAVINGS BANK** will pay you 4 per cent. on your interest deposits in the future. Begin with ONE DOLLAR or more.

Banking Hours, 9.00 to 3.00

Open Every Saturday Evening from 7.00 to 9.00

June 18-09-ly

Maryland Insurance Agency Co.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

CHAS. T. LEVINNESS, JR., President.

This company is unique in that it acts as the agent for the PEOPLE in their dealings with any and all kinds of Insurance Companies, rather than as an agent for the Companies. Your interests are paramount. Your protection is its particular business.

The Company is Represented in Emmitsburg by **E. L. HIGBEE, Chronicle Office.**

W. HARRY HALLER, Manager, 12 West Patrick Street, Frederick, Md.

We Handle Every Known Branch of Insurance.

June 26/08-lyr

The Citizens' National Bank
 OF FREDERICK, MD.

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

J. D. BAKER President
 WM. G. BAKER Vice President
 H. D. BAKER Vice President
 WM. G. ZIMMERMAN Cashier
 SAMUEL G. DUVALL Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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

NOTICE.

On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing deposits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provisions of the contracts under which they were made.

Referring to the above notice, it is not necessary for any depositor to present his or her book to have any change made. The 4% rate, will, of course, also be paid on new deposits made of the same class.

This bank offers first-class facilities for the transacting of your general banking business.

July 9-09-ly

TO XMAS SHOPPERS

First Floor.—NEW CHINA
 Japanese China, Fancy Boxes, Etc., Holiday Box Papers, Fancy Novelties, Ladies' Collars, Large Assortment Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, New Shirt Waists, New Men's Neckwear, Mufflers, Etc.

Second Floor.—
 Stylish Suits, Over Coats, Rain Coats, Hats, Caps,

For Christmas Buying. Come and See.

CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE
 EMMITSBURG, MD.

Feb 26-09-ly

STRICTLY CASH

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for this paper should be addressed to THE CHRONICLE, EMMITSBURG AND POTOMAC and Frederick County Telephone connections.

Entered as second-class matter January 1, 1909, at the post office at Emmitsburg, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1909.

THE CHRONICLE will be independent in politics, progressive in spirit and a champion of what it conceives to be right. Its columns will always be open for a dignified discussion by the people of any subject that may seem to them interesting, or that may in anywise be a benefit to the community at large.

[Editorial from The Chronicle, June 8, 1906.]

USE YOUR INFLUENCE, GOVERNOR.

For the best interests of the State and as an earnest of his desire to have his party fully redeem its campaign pledges we trust that Governor Crothers will decide to use his influence with those who are casting about for presiding officers for the coming session of the Legislature. Bearing in mind the attitude of young Gorman at the beginning of and throughout the last session we are forced to conclude that of all the State Senators whose names have been mentioned in connection with the position (unless there is already a distinct understanding between him and Governor Crothers) he would be the very one, wittingly or unwittingly, to defeat the Governor's purpose and offend the sense of impartiality that reposes in that element of the Democratic party which does not believe in keeping the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope. A great deal has been promised and much will have to be done, and as Governor Crothers is directly responsible for the greater part of the legislation already outlined, and, furthermore, as the presiding officer of each branch of the Legislature has it in his power to aid or defeat this programme it is up to the Governor to take a very practical and positive interest in this important matter. If he does, and if he urges the selection of men of the calibre of Senator Blair Lee, for instance, he will gain his object and at the same time satisfy the people.

A FORCE AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Notwithstanding the notoriety the cause is still creating, suffragism is being decidedly weakened by attacks such as Mrs. Humphry Ward is making against it. This famous writer is more than an equal for Mrs. Pankhurst, the leading spirit of the suffragettes, and her sane ideas, forcefully set forth, are gradually creating a feeling of apathy in the ranks of those women who formerly clamored for the right to vote. "In attempting to capture it," (this vote) says she, "we are neglecting weapons far more truly and appropriately ours." "We who oppose woman suffrage," declares Mrs. Ward, "have to show the women of this country that there is a better way than by voting in which we can save our country, partly by the great moral forces always at woman's command,

partly to her devotion to home." In the end there is no greater force for shaping a nation's destiny, whether that nation be England or America, than this moral force to which Mrs. Ward refers, and the place to set that force working is the home. If there are some rights now denied to women (and we doubt not that there are) let the women prove it to those whose place it is to vote—to their husbands, their fathers, their sons, their brothers. Let them demonstrate their views and put forth their claims at the fireside, over the tea cups, under the home roof where woman's influence has its gentle yet determining sway—where character is moulded and man after all receives his best, and often his first conception of the duty he owes his country.

J. EDWARD BAKER.

Emmitsburg has had severe losses recently. Death has entered many homes, and family and business ties and bonds of friendship have been rudely rent asunder by these visitations. Nor has this community felt a deprivation more keenly than that which it has just been called upon to bear—the loss of J. Edward Baker. "Ed" Baker, as he was familiarly known by his intimates and friends—and it seemed that every one who knew him became his friend,—was a man to be admired. He was as square in his character as he was in his work, and the latter always measured true. He was a genial man, a progressive man. He not only had faith in Emmitsburg, but he also took an active part in every movement for its betterment, and he could have left no more lasting monuments to his memory than the buildings he erected in all parts of this community, for they represent that which is not indicative of every one—work well done, duty conscientiously performed.

THE NICARAGUAN ARMADA.

Our jolly boys with hero blood a-surgin' in their veins,
And dreaming of a hundred fights on Nicaraguan plains,
Serenely drifted down the stream aboard the "Prairie" ship,
When lo! the captain on the bridge as usual missed his dip.
For naval men when'er they try to start their ships to sea,
Smash up a dock, run down a tug—their plans "aft gang a glee"—
Or land in some longshoreman's yard or up an alley wide,
For somehow naval men can't sense a gentle inland tide.

"Gad zooks! What's up?" a boatswain cried—and then an awful thud—
The captain sighed and loudly growled "Hell's bells, we're in the mud."
And in the mud and sand and grime the good ship "Prairie" stuck—
A shining mark to emphasize our U. S. Navy luck.
'Tis sad to tell a tale of woe about our men in blue,
And also to narrate the fact that follows, but it's true
That whether on the Delaware or in the Golden Gate,
There's one thing naval men can't do and that is navigate.

THE man whose purpose is a right one and whose work will square with his conscience ought not to be perturbed by the idle criticism of croakers, remembering that in order to escape criticism he would be forced, as Hubbard says, to "Do nothing, say nothing, be nothing."

It is noticeable that the Insurgents of the House only insurge in between sessions.

No better evidence of Turkey's awakening from her lethargy of a thousand years and Mahmed the Fifth's spirit of enterprise is needed than the fact that negotiations for millions of dollars worth of improvements are soon to be begun with American capital within the realms of the "Sick Man of Europe."

"CORNCOBS immersed in syrup and baked brown will make a change in cereal coffees," according to an exchange. Also a change—for the worst—in the state of mind of the fellow who has to drink it.

WITH such drawing cards as Cannon and Aldrich and Pearce—the latter mostly drawing his salary—Congress may be said to be actually in session.

Now that the fat is in the fire why don't Violet Asquith reel off a few yards about the Serpent with The Watson Tongue and be done with it.

ALTHOUGH it will go a little hard with the dentists the average parent will receive with joy the news that the chewing gum crop is short this year.

TIMED BY COMET'S APPEARANCE

Halley's Returns Coincide With Some Remarkable Happenings.

Halley's great comet, which will be seen in the spring of next year with the naked eye, and is already making its mark on sensitized photograph plates in the observatories of the world, has in the past been held responsible for many strange, interesting and terrifying world events, says the London Daily Mail.

History records the return of Halley's comet twenty-eight times during the past 2000 years. The following events occurred during or closely following, the apparition of the comet:

- B. C.
- 240—Defeat of the Carthaginians by Rome. End of the first Punic war.
 - 163—Judas Maccabaeus occupied Jerusalem.
 - 87—Civil war in Rome the city taken and retaken.
 - 12—Germany invaded by Drusus.
- A. D.
- 66—Vespasian began the war which ended in the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus.
 - 296—Britain recovered by Constantius.
 - 375—Italy invaded by the Huns.
 - 452—Gaul and Italy invaded by Attila.
 - 531—Fifty years of plague began in Persia.
 - 610—Mohammed began to preach in Mecca.
 - 1066—Norman invasion of England.
 - 1146—Second crusade.
 - 1221—Conquest of Khorassan and Persia by Jenghiz Khan.
 - 1378—Clement VII. anti-pope at Avignon; forty years' schism in the Church of Rome begun.
 - 1456—Turks, having taken Constantinople, threatened Europe. Mohammed II. defeated at Belgrade by John Hunniades.
 - 1531—Inundation of Holland. Earthquake at Lisbon.
 - 1607—Spanish fleet destroyed by the Dutch at Gibraltar.
 - 1758—Prussia overrun by Russians. Birth of Nelson.
 - 1835—Political crisis in England.

Rear-Admiral Melville Inventor.

Rear-Admiral Melville, who for years was the chief engineer of the United States Navy, has invented a new gearing device which, it is asserted, will enable high speed turbine engines to be used on ships of all sizes and speeds in connection with slow revolving propellers. No known form of gear could resist the tremendous power and speed of the marine turbine, and five years ago Admiral Melville started out to find some way of overcoming the difficulty. It is claimed that he has succeeded beyond all expectation and that his invention sounds the death knell of the reciprocating type of engine.

The Queer Sex.

"Sir, my wife says that you have been staring at her for the last ten minutes. I want an apology."
"Certainly. I may have been looking at your wife, but I was in a deep study and did not see her at all."
"Gee! When she hears that she'll be madder than ever."—*Boston Transcript.*

Some Loss.

Stranger—"Rastus, do the people who live across the road from you keep chickens?"
Rastus—"Dey keeps some of 'em sah."—*The Housekeeper.*

STATE MISCELLANY

Interesting Paragraphic News From Various Sections of Maryland.

Navigation on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal has been closed for the season.

William M. Hoover, a saloonkeeper of Hagerstown, committed suicide late last week.

R. Henry Lynn of the American National Bank of Washington, was drowned while ducking on the Susquehanna flats, 10 miles from Havre de Grace, Friday.

Judge Heuisler, in the Circuit Court of Baltimore, last week appointed receivers for the Journal company, which publishes a Sunday German newspaper in that city.

David J. Lewis, of Cumberland, Md., was orator at the annual memorial exercises held Sunday by Hagerstown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Ground was broken yesterday for the basement of the new synod hall which is to be part of the proposed new cathedral to be erected by the Protestant Episcopal Church at Baltimore.

Thieves invaded Silver Springs, Md., on Friday night, entered and robbed the post-office, a farmer's supply store, attempted to enter a grocery store, and were frightened off, escaping with loot valued at \$530.

The receivers of the Baltimore World by order of court, will sell at public auction the good will, machinery, and assets of the Baltimore World Wednesday, January 5, 1910, at the Real Estate Exchange in that city.

Nimrod Sellers, aged 23 years, was declared not guilty of wilful perjury by a jury of the Circuit Court for Carroll county. The case attracted widespread interest, and the court house was crowded during the trial, which consumed two days.

Opening a trunk with the expectation of finding evidence of a mysterious crime, probably a corpse indicating foul murder, the night station agent and railroad detective at Salisbury blocked the shipment out of the State of 290 game birds.

Mr. Franklin E. Beeler, 45 years old, surviving partner of the firm of F. E. Beeler & Son, plumbers, died Monday of cancer of the mouth at his home, in Hagerstown. His death was hastened by the tragic death of his son, Guy Beeler, who recently committed suicide by shooting himself.

The new brick chapel erected by the congregation of the Lutheran church at Smithsburg, Washington county, at a cost of \$4,000, was dedicated with impressive services Sunday morning. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. J. S. Singmaster, of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

Rev. Dr. Charles Fiske, at present rector of a large Episcopal Church in Norristown, Pa., has been extended a unanimous call to become rector of St. Michael and All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, to succeed Rt. Rev. John Gardner Murray, D. D., bishop-coadjutor of the Maryland diocese.

L. Marshall Haines, one of the leading lawyers in Cecil county, died Sunday morning at his home in Elkton after several months' illness of tuberculosis. Mr. Haines was born near Rising Sun December 10, 1846, his father being a large manufacturer of earthenware in the Sixth district. The Haines family is one of the oldest in Maryland, dating back to 1662.

Lawrence Perin of Baltimore, accompanied by his brother, Oliver Perin, is on his way back to America after a somewhat eventful career abroad, culminating in Spain. According to a cable from Madrid, Lawrence Perin comes unwillingly and is being practically brought to this country. Since he last left Baltimore the young man has been frequently in the public prints as the result of various adventures in which he has played a leading role.

Twelve cars were derailed and for five hours the track was blocked, as the result of a freight wreck on the Baltimore and Harrisburg Division of the Western Maryland Railroad, at Jack's Mountain, Conductor Edward Lizer, of Hagerstown, had charge of the wrecked train. Members of the crew escaped by jumping. The accident is believed to have been due to the spreading of the rails. Wrecking crews from Hagerstown and other points cleared away the debris, and in the meantime passengers were transferred at that point.

Reforms in state printing were suggested by the Governor's printing commission, of which Senator Blair Lee is chairman at the meeting of the commission Wednesday in the Governor's offices. These recommendations will be laid before the Governor and will be transmitted by him to the General Assembly. One of the most important of the suggestions is the creation of the office of a state superintendent of printing. The demand for such an office has grown out of the troubles which have occurred from time to time in awarding contracts for state printing and stationary. The proposed superintendent will have charge of this work. He must be a practical printer. The commission also recommended the employment of a uniform type in all state documents. The type used in the code of 1904 was selected as best adapted to the state's needs.

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

Government Jobs For All.

(Springfield Republican.)

The Washington government is issuing a blue book which will show a total of 370,065 persons on the federal pay-rolls. Such a figure standing by itself means nothing in particular. But when it is said that the last official register, published two years ago, contained 306,141 names, the latest figure becomes decidedly meaningful. Here is an increase for two years of about 64,000 names, or some 20 per cent. Speaking of the increasing power and expanding activities of the national government, what more striking demonstration can be wanted than this?

From 1816, when the first roster of government employes was made, to the advent of the Republican party to power in 1897, the decennial increase in the number of names averaged about 50 per cent. From 1851 to 1871, notwithstanding the great enlargement of the central government as a consequence of the civil war, the registered employes of the government increased only from 33,352 to 53,917, an increase for 20 years of little over 60 per cent. From 1871 to 1891, however, the increase went on with much greater rapidity. Then there came a check, and from 1891 to 1897 the government roster expanded at the rate of only 10 to 40 per cent. every 10 years—the two-year intervals between published registers showing increases of 8 per cent. in one case, 6 per cent. in another and less than 2 per cent. in another.

With the Republican restoration under Mr. McKinley, however, the fun began again. From 1899 to 1901, for example, with the Spanish war out of the way, the blue book showed an increase of 23 per cent. in number of names; in the next two years (under Roosevelt) the increase was 18 per cent. and in the next two 16 per cent. Now for the last two years, also to be considered a part of the Roosevelt administration, the two-years increase rises to 20 per cent. or at the rate of 100 per cent. decennially. In the 12 years since the advent of the Republican party to power under McKinley the number of placemen in the federal service has practically doubled.

It has assuredly been a fat time for the "boys in the trenches" and their lieutenants. Just where the greatest multiplication of offices and salaries has taken place is not disclosed by the statistics given out, but the total is splendidly impressive to the faithful of the party. And the increased federal expenditure involved—the accompanying rise of annual appropriations from half to whole billion figures—is most burdensomely impressive to the people as a whole. Where or when is this rapid expansion of federal place and salary to stop?

Corporation Lawyers In Criminal Cases

(New York World.)

The Italian woman charged with murder whom Mr. Samuel Untermyer was assigned by the court to defend and for whom he secured an acquittal was to all intents on the footing of a rich corporation.

If all penniless defendants could enjoy the advantage of high-priced legal talent very radical changes in criminal procedure might be expected to result, and the case is interesting for the possibilities of reform it suggests. It has a further element of interest as a rare example at the present time of a practice which was general at the bar in an earlier day when the best lawyers did not deem it beneath their dignity to accept criminal cases.

But the trial was mainly significant as affording an additional illustration of the great cost of justice in American courts. Mr. Untermyer's fee from the State for defending his client is \$500, but his personal expenses in preparing the case were \$1,000. It is obviously not to be expected that lawyers will sacrifice their interests to legal philanthropy, and the lack of public funds to provide fees proportionate to those paid by corporations forbids the general adoption by the courts of the plan of designating distinguished counsel to defend poor prisoners. Even if all should take their turn at it, the supply of available corporation lawyers would be inadequate to the demand.

The trial of Mrs. Crisanti in fact has mainly served to confirm the truth of Mr. Taft's observation that part of the great problem in the administration of justice is to cheapen its cost. It has merely exhibited the ideal conditions of justice, as shown in the defense of a poor client with all the resources of the law which are at the disposal of rich defendants, but unfortunately without pointing the way to a remedy for the conditions as they are in the majority of cases.

Never To Be The Capital.

(Milwaukee Sentinel.)

At the second annual banquet of the Cook county real estate board, those enthusiastic Chicago boomers and boosters drew all sorts of roseate pictures of Chicago's future greatness and powers.

Inside of 50 years the now 200,000 vacant lots within the city's corporate limits will all be built up; ocean steam-

ers will tie up at the docks along the Chicago river; a mammoth and magnificent building, 40 stories high, half a mile long, with 50 elevators carrying people rapidly to all parts of the building, will grace the lake front; and Chicago will be the capital of the United States.

These were some of the bright prospects of this imperial city pictured before these merry banqueters. Chicago has only begun to grow. Nothing seems to be beyond her power of achievement. But Chicago the capital city? Never.

The city of Washington is so associated with the life and history of this country that not even Chicago, in all her glory, present or prospective, real or imaginary, shall ever be able to remove the seat of the national government to the shores of Lake Michigan. Those Chicago real estate boomers have another guess coming on this subject.

Knox and Blows For Nicaragua.

(New York World.)

Apparently the Government in teaching Nicaragua to be good is to borrow from Hudibras—

And prove its doctrine orthodox
By apostolic blows and Knox.

Morgan, As a Danger.

(Philadelphia Telegraph.)

The country may well regard with apprehension the latest coup of J. Pierpont Morgan. He has not bought another Old Master, but he has bought a Mastery—a Mastery of other people's money. What he paid for the Ryan stock in the Equitable Life Assurance Company, which only yields \$3,514 in dividends but carries control of the management, is not known, but it is known that Thomas F. Ryan paid John Hazen Hyde two millions and a half for it, and found it a profitable investment.

The one fact which may well concern the people is this: that Mr. Morgan adds to his complete domination of the New York Life Insurance Company his absolute sway of the destinies of the Equitable Assurance Company, and thus acquires power over a thousand million dollars of assets! Is not this a matter that may well alarm the country, when one man constitutes himself a financial force superior even to that of the Government in his ability to construct a market for the exploitation of his own schemes?

The whole purpose of this achievement is to use the savings of hundreds of thousands of people to "regulate Wall Street." For their benefit? No; for the enrichment of Mr. Morgan and the group of financiers seeking to enlarge their colossal fortunes. There has never yet been placed in one man's hands such a tremendous power to turn the market to his liking as this. Under his domination of one company he places one hand on five hundred millions of other people's money, and the other he now lays upon four hundred and sixty millions more, the pressure of which he can apply upon the whole vast congeries of fiduciary institutions, the guardians of savings and the chief instrumentalities of business, to assist in the flotation of all Morgan securities.

If there be one capitalistic consolidation more dangerous than this, will some one point it out?

Taking The Census.

(Worcester Telegram.)

The census director has discovered that there are 7,000,000 farms in the United States, and he has ordered printed 9,000,000 blanks on which the 45,000 farm enumerators will take the data that is to be required of all the farmers. The printing business is being boomed by that census director. A mere matter of 9,000,000 blanks is too small to be considered more than a sample of what he wants done before the census takers get out among the people next spring. But that 9,000,000 blanks will be on 45,000 reams of paper and weigh 234,000 pounds without considering the ink. The cost of the blanks for farms in full is set at \$13,660 which means nearly \$1500 a million. The press in the government printing office on which the farm blanks will be printed makes 9000 revolutions an hour when very busy, and as four blanks are printed at a time, the product should be 26,000 an hour. The press is to be run 16 hours a day, or double time to hurrying the work of preparing for the census months of next year. It will take only three weeks to print those farm blanks.

But They Didn't Freeze Him.

(Springfield Republican.)

It is noted from Washington that Speaker Cannon's greeting yesterday from the floor of the House was comparatively chilly. No applause came from the Democratic side, and only scattered applause from the Republicans. The old man settles his grudges in the committee appointments made at the close of the extra session last summer. It is next in order for the aggrieved members of the House to settle their grudges with the speaker, and they evidently do not intend to begin that job by cheering him even to the face.

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Short Sermons on the Decalogue

THE SECOND COMMANDMENT.

"Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in the heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."

The first commandment exhorts us to worship God and Him alone; the second has to deal with how the Lord shall be approached. He must be worshipped by His own appointments and in His own way. We must therefore follow His Divine direction, and we must offer nothing in His service which has not His sanction, and His Divine command. All graven images—the worship of any likeness of anything in heaven above, the earth beneath, or that is in the water, shall not have the worship and homage of man. The command is clear and definite, and leaves nothing in doubt. And the prohibition was necessary. The vain mind of men has sought out many inventions. The Persian worshipped the Sun and Stars. In China, today, Confucius is adored while Taoism and Buddhism have set up many Temples and Pagodas in which many Gods are worshipped. By the banks of the Nile the Egyptians seemed to pay homage to everything that crawled or swam—beast, fish and reptile.

In Greece Gods were multiplied. Statues to Gods and Goddesses were almost erected in every city. Diana of the Ephesians had many admirers, and was a source of much revenue. Even in Athens, the eye of Greece, and the mother of arts and eloquence, the heart of Paul was stirred to see so fair a city in the thralldom of idolatry. Hear the venerable Apostle in regard to the iniquity. "For as much then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device. And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent."

Thus we see that the first part of the commandment forbids the making of images, and the second part is equally as binding, "Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them nor serve them." Here we shall not bow or incline the body before any image, or images, neither shall we serve them, that is, they shall have no claim on our worship for that belongs to God and to Him alone. The whole Commandment is thoroughly explicit. No image or representation of God shall be made. Neither shall any creature be made for a religious use. No homage shall be paid to any creature, nor to any resemblance or image. And thus are we thrown back upon the majesty of God Himself. He alone must claim all homage and worship, and anything, or any form of worship that shall stand directly between a free intercourse with the Maker and author of our being must be cast aside. And Why? Because God is a jealous God. The moment we break our covenant relation with God, the moment we depart from Him, and give the homage of the heart, where it is expressly prohibited, that moment the heart becomes estranged from God.

And the serenity of His jealousy may be seen not only on the transgressors themselves, but also on their posterity. The iniquities of the fathers upon the children may be traced in many lands today. Had those countries worshipped God in the beauty of holiness they would have been far advanced in the Divine Light at this hour. As it is they are still in the gall of bitterness, the darkness of midnight rests upon their hearts and homes, and only shall they escape from their fetters when they turn to the only living and true God, and with a heart's full devotion surrender all to His Will and service.

Blessings are coming with full hand to the nations and peoples who pay homage to God and to Him alone. North America and Great Britain have been signally blessed of God. Responsive to the influences of the Holy Spirit they have been drawn to Christ, and through Him, have received the benediction and blessing of the Great Father of all.

If we love God, we shall keep His commandments, and when the day is done, and our work on earth completed, we shall surely be greeted at last with the "Well done good and faithful servant enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

(Copyright 1909 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.)

December 12, 1909.

Paul's Last Words—II Tim. iv:1-18. Golden Text—For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. Phil i:21.

Verses 1-2—When a minister in authority gives instructions to a devoted minister under him, concerning the work to which he is appointed, are his words more or less effectual if he calls God to witness? Why or why not?

What precisely did Paul mean by "Preach the Word"?

What, if any reason, is there to believe that preaching or its equivalent can never be "out of season"?

Why is the duty to preach and practice truth, honesty, love, and the presence of God never out of season?

Why is every man under vital obligation to be always on the qui vive to promote the temporal and eternal interests of his fellows?

* Verses 3-4.—What is the minimum of Christian faith necessary for "sound doctrine" and salvation? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Why is it that burglars, counterfeiters, gamblers, liars, drinkers, and other bad men and women, often persuade themselves that they are right?

When men do not believe in the supernatural, that is, God, prayer, immortality, rewards and punishments after death, etc., give your reason for your belief whether it is, or not, a result of some moral defect in their lives?

Verse 5—What are the chances of success, in any calling, for a man who will watch, suffer, work and demonstrate his faithfulness?

Verse 6—Which is the more desirable time, the day of one's birth or the day of one's death, and why?

How did Paul at this time know that the day of his departure was at hand?

Verse 7.—What can you say for or against the theory, that the better the man the less he thinks of himself?

State your views as to whether Paul was guilty of boasting here, or whether it was but an honest statement that he had "fought a good fight," and that he had "kept the faith"?

Is God hard to please, or is it possible for an ordinary, honest Christian to please God in all things, and to have the consciousness that he is so pleasing him?

Verse 8.—Was the crown of righteousness that Paul was going to receive, a gift of grace, or a reward for merit, and will it be the same case with all the faithful?

What will be the nature of the reward which awaits the Christian after death?

Verses 9-12—Is it a sign of weakness or strength, and why, when a Christian craves human company and friendship?

What is the moral quality of a man who forsakes his friend when he is in trouble?

Are friendships rare, or plentiful, which remain steadfast, and true alike in prosperity and adversity, through evil and good report, and how do you characterize such a friendship?

Verse 13.—Upon which will a normal right thinker put the emphasis, on things for the body, mind or spirit, and why?

Taking Paul's cloak to represent things for the body, his "books" the mind, his "parchments" the spirit, please say what proportion of the thought and energy is spent, by the average community, upon these things respectively?

Verses 14-15—Is there any reason to believe that Jesus would have prayed that a bad man may be rewarded according to his works?

What should be the attitude of a good man toward those who speak evil of him?

Verses 16-18—What effect ought the lack of co-operation of friends, and the opposition of enemies, have upon the work of a true and determined man?

Lesson for Sunday, December 19th, 1909.—Review.

* This is the question to be answered in writing by members of the club in competition for the prizes. Every subscriber and members of subscriber's families belong to this club.

Contemporary Fiction. Visitor—"What have you in arctic literature?" Librarian—"Cook books and Peary-odicals."—*Brooklyn Life*.

Customer—"Do you keep stove lifters in here?" Grocer's clerk—"Not the iron ones, madam. But we can give you a pint of kerosene."—*Boston Transcript*.

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Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty

May 7-09-1y

C. J. SHUFF & CO.

BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES

SOUVENIR WARE POST CARDS

Kodaks and Supplies, Guns and Ammunition, Gillette, Arnold and Ward makes of Safety Razors, Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens, Cigars, Cigarettes, Fine Pipes and Tobacco, Confectionery and Notions.

SWEATERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

A FAIR EXCHANGE

MANY people have things that they no longer have use for, but keep them in the house, taking up room and doing no one any good.

Better sell or trade off things you don't want. Advertise them and you will find that there are people ready to take them and pay cash, or trade for them. You will find it easy through the Columns of

THE CHRONICLE

PERSONALS.

It is the aim of THE CHRONICLE to publish as many personal and social items as possible...

Mr. Clarence Frailey has accepted a position in Baltimore.

Mrs. William Nunemaker is home after a visit of six months in the West.

Mrs. T. A. Maxell is visiting her brother, Mr. Joseph D. Baker, in Funkstown.

Mr. E. S. Waddles, of St. Joseph, Mo., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Ellen Waddles.

Mr. L. Edwin Motter is spending several weeks in Kansas City.

Misses Helen and Bessie Hoke have returned from Baltimore.

Mrs. Lydia Hoke and Miss Marian Hoke, who spent several weeks in York, have returned.

Miss Hazel Boller is spending the week with Mrs. Emma Gelwicks.

Miss Julia Zeck visited in Baltimore.

Mr. Harry Beam, of West Virginia, visited relatives in this place.

Mr. Guy Sebold, of Mt. St. Mary's College was home on Wednesday and Thursday.

Messrs. W. Harry Haller and J. Frank Newman, of Frederick, were in town on Wednesday.

Mr. J. Henry Stokes was in Frederick on Thursday.

Miss Edythe Nunemaker is visiting in Baltimore.

Miss Frances Stahley has returned to her home in Liberty township, after spending several weeks in Waynesboro and Chambersburg.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Reigle have returned to Emmitsburg after a visit of several weeks to Easton, Pa., where they were entertained by their daughter, Mrs. E. E. Smickle.

Misses Edith Reynolds, Edith Long, Mabel Wainbright, and Messrs. Clarence Heyward, Vernon Ellsworth, Raymond Bryant spent last Thursday in Frederick.

Miss Edith Long spent some time in York.

Election of Library Officers.

The annual election of officers to serve on the executive committee of the Emmitsburg Public Library will be held to-morrow, Dec. 11, and the following Saturday, Dec. 18.

The librarian wishes to call attention to the fact that several copies of magazines are missing. It will greatly facilitate her work if these are promptly returned.

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death one of the most respected and esteemed members of our Company and one of the best citizens of our community; therefore be it RESOLVED, By the Vigilant Hose Company, of Emmitsburg, that they sincerely deplore and regret the sudden and untimely death of Mr. J. Edward Baker...

BAKER'S FATAL FALL

Drops Distance of Twenty Feet On Fence

DIES FROM INTERNAL INJURIES

Accident Robs Emmitsburg of One of Her Most Useful Citizens.—Narrow Escape of Shorb.

On Monday afternoon Contractor J. Edward Baker fell from the third story of the Gelwick's building in course of construction on East Main street, and broke three ribs besides sustaining fatal internal injuries.

Mr. Baker, with George Shorb, was measuring supports for rafters when the accident happened. He was holding a heavy piece of timber and at the same time was steadying the step-ladder on which Shorb stood.

Shorb saved himself by catching hold of the rafter where he hung for a short time until rescued from his perilous position. All of the workmen hastened to the prostrate body of Mr. Baker and he was carried to his home, which fortunately was but a short distance from the scene of the accident.

For many years he has been Emmitsburg's leading contractor and builder. A man of great ability in his particular line of work, the careful and painstaking care in which he fulfilled his obligations built up for him a large trade.

Mr. Baker was a member of the Vigilant Hose Company and Emerald Beneficial Association. He belonged to St. Joseph's Catholic Church and took a marked interest in its affairs as well as in all projects for the upbuilding of this community.

Locomotive Took To The Ties.

On Tuesday morning the Emmitsburg Railroad was tied up by reason of the motive force taking to the ties just outside the roundhouse.

Fifty cent butter before New Year is predicted by the leading dairymen. Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Milk Producer for Cattle only increases the butter-fat in milk and increases the milk production.

LOST—A gold locket containing the photograph of a child. Liberal reward if returned to Miss Grace Lansinger, Emmitsburg. dec 10-11.

FOR SALE.—My new dwelling house on Frederick street with 120 foot front. This offer holds good until Dec. 20 next. Apply to GEORGE V. LINGG. dec 3-3t

FOR SALE.—A horse and colt. Apply to H. A. CLARK, Fairfield. 12-10-3t

High School Items.

On Friday, Dec. 3 a very interesting programme was rendered by the Literary Society. The question:—Resolved, That electricity is a greater invention than steam, was debated.

Affirmative—Alexander Colliflower, William Morrison, Elizabeth Rowe. Negative—Naomi Harbaugh, Clarence Seabrooks, Mary Mundorff.

In addition to the debate, the following programme was given:

Select Readings—"Summer Life in America," Charles Eichelberger; "Learn to Forget," William Frailey; "The Marriage Morning," Lawrence Mundorff; "The Real Thanksgiving Spirit," Elsie Springer.

Recitations—"Pyramus and Thisbe," Luther Whitmore; "Those Sabbath Bells," Pauline Baker; "Toussaint L'Ouverture," Robert Cook; "A Selection," Ruth Ohler; "Wounded," Delbert Hospelhorn; "How the Old Horse Won the Bet," Frank Shuff; "Darius Greene and His Flying Machine," Donald Agnew.

Compositions—"Taneytown," Samuel Keilholtz; "Climate, Soil and Products of Maryland," Jones Baker.

Extemporaneous Speeches—"Longfellow as a Professor," Hazel Boller; "Longfellow as an American Ideal," Bessie Dorsey; "Alexander as a World Conqueror," Edith Ohler; "The Study of Latin and Greek: a Comparison," Thomas Frailey.

The local Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. F. Harry Gross on Thursday evening, Dec. 16, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoner desire to thank their friends for the kindness shown them during the illness of the late Mr. Bowling.

Town Property For Sale.

The property of the late Samuel N. McNair, Esq., deceased, situated on West Main street. The premises are improved by a large brick dwelling house and stable and other out buildings, may be bought at private sale.

McCardell's Xmas Novelties.

Just what you want for the stockings or place favors for Xmas dinner. 5c to 25c. dec 3-2t

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE.

Of our darling daughter Anna M. Wagaman, who departed this life one year ago, Dec. 7, 1908.

When the angels brought the message That our darling baby should go, None but parents who have lost one Can our grief and sorrow know.

Pillowed on her Saviour's breast, Dear little Anna is at rest, And we hope to meet her there, Far beyond this world of care.

DIED.

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

LANTZER.—On Nov. 27, 1909, at Montevue Hospital, Jacob Lantzer, aged about 75 years. His body was interred in the Lutheran Cemetery, Rev. Dr. Charles Reinewald officiating.

BAKER.—On Dec. 8, 1909, J. Edward J. Baker, aged 41 years, 9 months and 29 days. The funeral was held this morning in St. Joseph's Church.

FORD.—On Dec. 9, 1909, at Montevue Hospital, Mary Ford, aged about 95 years. The interment and funeral will be held in Emmitsburg on Saturday morning at 11:30 in the Lutheran Church.

SALE REGISTER

When the printing and advertising is done by this office, sale notices under this heading will be published free of charge until the date of sale. Under other conditions the rate will be as follows: Four insertions 50 cents; each additional insertion 10 cents, entire term \$1.00.

PARTICULARS OF FATAL ACCIDENT TO GEO. GUISE

Fell 25 Feet Breaking Both Legs And Dislocating Shoulder.—Transported 20 Miles in Wagon.

The following account of the fatal accident to Mr. George Guise in Arizona on November 24th last is taken from the Arizona Republican of Phoenix.

Just as he was on the point of realizing a fortune from his mining claims which he had held for many years, George W. Guise, an aged prospector, died yesterday morning at the city hall from the effects of a fall into a disused shaft of the Union Mining company in the Winfred district.

Guise had been a miner in the district for many years. He held twelve valuable claims just west and north of the Fortuna properties. He worked these claims practically alone and held to them with the firm conviction that some day they would bring him a second fortune and permit him to retire for the rest of his life.

Guise had been camping alone and looking after his properties. Tuesday, Superintendent Nichols of the Fortuna, asked Guise to look after his property while he came to Phoenix, Guise moved over to Nichols, camp and found there were no matches. It was just growing dark so he went to the bunk house of the Union where he was supplied with matches and stopped long enough to take supper.

During the long twenty mile ride Guise regained consciousness. He was numb with cold and told the men to hurry. They drove first to the Commercial hotel where J. H. Kay, an old friend of Guise, was called up out of bed, for it was then 3 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Guise was aged sixty years, one month and one day. For SALE.—A small valuable farm. MRS. SARAH OVELMAN, Emmitsburg. 12-10-12ts

SPECIAL OFFER DEC. 10th TO JAN. 10th

One Beautiful Jardinere Or Cuspidor Given with Every \$1.50 Worth of Ware. All Enamel Ware Formerly 15 cents will sell for 10 cents. J. M. ADELSBERGER & SON.

The Utility Shop

Is filled with things that are especially suitable for

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

- HANDKERCHIEFS GLOVES NECKWEAR AUTO VEILS FANCY SCARFS BRIC-A-BRAC FANCY GOODS MUFFS, FURS

- SWEATERS COATS SUSPENDERS UMBRELLAS RUGS BLANKETS COMFORTS FANCY XMAS BOXES TAGS, CARDS AND LABELS, ETC.

And, of course, the many staple articles always carried and always appropriate as practical presents.

RUTH B. GILLELAN.

Dec. 10, 21s.

We Are Now Ready for The Holiday Season

And will appreciate a call from you to inspect the merchandise of our different departments and compare with others the quality and prices of our goods, and we feel sure of—after your examination—a share of your patronage.

A Few Xmas Gift Suggestions

- Suits and Overcoats Fancy Vests and Trousers Ties \$1.00 and 50c. in Fancy Boxes Gloves, Hose, Shirts Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

- Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children Shoes and "Comfy" House Slippers for Every Member of Your Family Traveling Goods and Umbrellas Rubber Boots, Hunting Boots, and Caps

LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER

HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

9-11 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.



HARRY G. TRITAPOE.

OUR ANNOUNCEMENT

of real estate for sale does not mean a lot of low-class property at high-class prices. You can get that any time and anywhere. What we offer is real estate that is worth every cent asked for it and will be worth a lot more at no distant date.

C. & P. Phone 67F. 121 Court Street, Maryland 356M. FREDERICK, MD. July 9-10-11

Use These Old Established and Standard Remedies



FOUTZ Superior Poultry Food

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

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

For sale by dealers everywhere. July 3-cm-cow At Emmitsburg, W. S. TROXEL

BUY IN FREDERICK

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO IT.

AT ALL TIMES FREDERICK'S STORES CARRY BIG STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS, AND SELL GOODS AT PRICES THAT CAN'T BE BEATEN ANYWHERE.

AT THIS TIME FREDERICK'S STORES HAVE SPLENDID STOCKS OF CHRISTMAS GOODS. YOU CAN DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IN FREDERICK TO YOUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Frederick's Merchants Invite You to Inspect Their Stocks and Get Their Prices. They are Prepared to Meet Any Competition.

VINCENT SEBOLD, ANNAN HORNER, J. BROOKE BOYLE, STERLING GALT, CLARENCE RIDER, Committee.

Another Operation For Appendicitis. Miss Mina L. Ashbaugh underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Frederick City Hospital on Wednesday of this week. The operation was successful and the last news was that the patient was rapidly recovering.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold a Bazar at the Manse, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 10 and 11, both afternoon and evening. Articles suitable for Xmas presents, cake, candy and light refreshments will be for sale.

McCardell's Chocolates. Forty-seven different kinds of packages to select from, 25c to \$5.00. The largest and best line in town. dec 3-2t

Call and see Harry Harner's new stock of Xmas goods. Full line of wines, whiskeys, and all kinds of liquors sold in full measure.

FIRE INSURANCE

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
of Carroll County, Md.

DR. J. W. HERING, President,
C. GLOYD LYNCH, Secretary-Treasurer

Insures all kinds of property
AT LOWEST RATES.

Surplus - - \$40,000
NO DEBTS.

E. L. ANNAN, AGENT
EMMITSBURG, MD. 8-2-1y

What Everybody Should Know!

That you can buy everything in the line of
Furniture, Carpet, Matting, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Rugs, Pictures, Victor And Edison Talking Machines And Records, Sewing Machines, Organs, Pianos, etc.

—AT—
M. F. SHUFF'S
W. Main St., Opp. Presbyterian Church.

Compare Goods and I will guarantee prices with any Dealer in the land. Terms to suit buyers.

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
having 30 years' experience in this branch of the business I feel I can give satisfaction in all cases.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

ISAAC S. ANNAN,
late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of June, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 26th day of November, 1909.
JULIA L. ANNAN,
Administratrix.
Nov. 26-5t.

BARGAINS

J. THOS. GELWICKS'

STORE

april 24-1y

Household Hints.

Topics of the Household From Clams to Succotash.

Cold cooked soft-shell clams may be used for salad, says the New York Sun. —Take off the black heads cover with oil and vinegar and let them stand for fifteen minutes. Then serve on a bed of cress.

To devil clams, fry a slice of onion in a tablespoonful of butter until it is yellow. Remove the onion and add two big tomatoes that have been peeled and season with salt, pepper, paprika, a dash of nutmeg and stir and cook in the butter for three minutes. Then add half a tablespoonful of butter that has been rolled in flour and the clams that have been drained and chopped fine. Fill buttered shells or ramekins with the mixture, cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake brown.

For clam fritters make a batter of two cupfuls of flour sifted with half a teaspoonful of salt and a level teaspoonful of baking powder, a cupful of milk, half a cupful of clam liquor and two eggs beaten well. Have ready two dozen soft-shell clams chopped fine, stir them into the batter and drop by tablespoonfuls into hot fat. Or the fritters may be cooked on the griddle.

Salt mackerel which has stood for fifteen minutes or half an hour covered with oil and vinegar is improved for broiling. It should be drained and wiped before going over the fire.

Finnan haddie is prepared by an old housekeeper in this way: The fish is washed and then soaked for an hour in cold water. It is next soaked for eight minutes in hot water. Then it is wiped dry, is rubbed with butter, sprinkled with lemon juice and broiled.

For green corn soufflé cut the kernels from a dozen large ears and mix them with the yolks of four eggs that have been thoroughly beaten. Stir in a tablespoonful of powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, salt to taste and fold in the whites of the eggs whipped dry. At the last add a salt-spoonful of soda, turn into a buttered baking dish and bake covered half an hour. Uncover the dish and brown. The corn should be very fine. If canned corn is used it should be chopped.

THE PRESIDENTIAL STATES.

What the Record Shows with Respect to Our Executives.

Mr. Keyser of Pennsylvania recently said that New York can claim as many Presidents as Virginia, and that Ohio is only one short of Virginia, says the Washington Post. The record as to Presidents is: Virginia, 5—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Tyler, 36 years; New York, 5—Van Buren, Fillmore, Arthur, Cleveland, Roosevelt, 25 years; Ohio, 5—William Henry Harrison, Hayes, Garfield, McKinley, Taft, 13 years and 1 month, at the end of Taft's term; Tennessee, 3—Jackson, Polk, and Johnson, 15 years and 9 months; Massachusetts, 2—John Adams and John Quincy Adams, 8 years; Illinois, 2—Lincoln and Grant, 12 years and 1 month; Louisiana, Taylor, 1 year; New Hampshire, Pierce, 4 years; Pennsylvania, Buchanan, 4 years; Indiana, Benjamin Harrison, 4 years.

Of Virginia's five Presidents, four were elected as such. Tyler serving out Harrison's term. All of Ohio's five Presidents were elected as such, and of New York's five, only three were chosen by the people for that office, the other two succeeding on the death of the President. Johnson, one of Tennessee's three, was elected Vice President only. So Ohio has had more elected Presidents than any other State. All of Virginia's Presidents except Tyler were chosen for two terms: only one of those of Ohio was elected the second time, and only one from New York. Lincoln and Grant, of Illinois, were twice elected.

Of Vice Presidents, New York has furnished ten, five of whom became President, two by election and three by succession. Massachusetts furnished three, Virginia two, Indiana three, Kentucky two, and South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Maine, Tennessee, Illinois, and New Jersey one each. Five Presidents have died in office, three by the hands of an assassin. Six Vice President, Clinton, Gerry, King, Wilson, Hendricks and Hobart died in office. The oath of office to Mr. King was administered in Cuba by special commission. Gerry died suddenly in his carriage while riding down Pennsylvania Avenue on his way to the Capitol.—Washington Post.

VIRGINIA'S MONUMENT SITE AT GETTYSBURG

Commission's Selection Will Be Granted.—To Cost \$50,000 and Will Be Beautiful Memorial.

Under the chairmanship of Governor Swanson the Virginia State Commission which has charge of the arrangements for the erection of the monument which the State will place at Gettysburg in honor of Virginia soldiers who fell in the battle, met Tuesday at the room of Senator John W. Daniel and selected another site.

It was originally the desire of the Virginia Commissioners, says the Gettysburg Times, that this monument should be erected at Bloody Angle, but this choice was opposed by the War Department. The site chosen and which will be recommended to the officials of the War Department, is a spot on West Confederate avenue, immediately opposite the Angle and just to the right of where the Confederate line rested and where General Lee stood in watching the progress of General Pickett's famous charge upon the Federal forces. Secretary Dickinson will be consulted and it is anticipated that there will be no objection to the new site.

The decision was also reached that bids shall soon be advertised for by the commission and that the cost of the monument shall be between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The idea of the Commission is to ask some famous sculptor to submit designs to them, though the name of this sculptor has not yet been chosen. Those present at the meeting, besides Governor Swanson, were Col. Thomas Smith, of Warrington; Major H. A. Edmonston, of South Boston, and Capt. S. P. Read, of Mecklenburg, and Senator John W. Daniel.

They Are Fine Cigars

"HAVANA PLUMS"

9 for 15 Cents.

HAVE YOU TRIED THEM?
YOU CAN GET THEM AT

ZIMMERMAN'S PHARMACY

Buggies! Buggies!

Having made special arrangements with a number of the Best Buggy Manufacturers in the country I am prepared to serve the interests of all who want the best buggies at reasonable prices. I sell

Steel and Rubber Tire Buggies,
Runabouts and Cutters

All Kinds of Vehicle Repairs.

J. L. TOPPER,
aug 20-09 EMMITSBURG, MD.

FREE

To find out the best medium of advertising we will give free
A Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk Valued at \$22
A Parlor Lamp Valued at \$8 and Rocker Valued at \$5

Every one making a purchase, no matter how small or making a payment on former purchase will have a chance to register.

Numbers from one to two thousand. Contest opens Saturday, Nov. 27th. The numbers will be sealed and deposited with our bank on or before the day beginning of contest and no one will know what the lucky numbers will be.

We carry a line of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Pianos, Organs, Hall Racks, Wardrobes, Writing Desks, Bookcases, Tables, Stands, Rockers, Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Pictures, Lamps, Dishes, Express, Farm, Fire and Police Patrol Toy Wagons, Punch Sets, Etc.

Cash or Credit
SCOLL BROS.

J. M. DRONENBURG, Manager
Both Phones 43 & 45 E. Patrick St., FREDERICK, MD.

STRICTLY STAG

THE BUFFALO

LOUIS OTTE, Prop'r

Dining Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen.

31-33 W. Patrick St., FREDERICK, MD.
June 25-1y

HOME DINING ROOM

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
FREDERICK, MARYLAND

OPEN EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY
6.30 A. M. TO 11.30 P. M.

Regular meals on short orders. Quick Lunch. Oysters in every style—15 and 25 cents. All kinds of sandwiches.

Best Dinner in Frederick For 35 Cents

Board by the week; twenty-one meals for \$3.50. Dinner tickets, good until used, five for \$1.00.

Parties, Dinners, Banquets, served on short notice. For special rates, etc., call on or address

MRS. M. MULLINIX,
Proprietress.
nov-6-09.6m

Tailored Suits

The New Fall Tailored Suits are here awaiting your inspection. 'Tis almost futile to attempt a description. They are the kind you'll want if you intend to be in the procession. Man tailored, correctly designed, representing the most recent modes of fashion, and not high priced. We believe you will do well to see us, as many of our models have marked individuality.

Sweaters

are an actual necessity nowadays. Fine to ward off that Fall cold. A great assortment in the wanted lengths and qualities. Children's and ladies. Might save a doctor bill.

Colonial Draperies

are possibly just the items needed to complete the appointment of that room. They are of the new order of things—just the proper weight—clinging in finish and exquisite in coloring.

Silkolines, Scrim, Casement Cloth, New Fall Gingham, New Fall Percales, New Fall Outings

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

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

PUPILS UNDER EIGHT YEARS OF AGE NOT RECEIVED.

This Institution, beautifully situated in a healthful location in sight of the Blue Ridge Mountains, is easily reached by Western Maryland Railroad from Baltimore.

Extensive grounds afford ample advantages for outdoor exercise, the surroundings are attractive and picturesque. The Curriculum thorough and comprehensive, embraces all branches necessary for a refined education.

For particulars address:

SISTER SUPERIOR,
ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.
6-14-t

FIRE INSURANCE CHIEF REMOVED FROM OFFICE

George P. Sheldon Accused of Overdrawing his Salary and Converting Money to His Own Use.

Directors of the Phoenix Insurance Company, a \$1,500,000 Brooklyn fire insurance concern, with offices in Manhattan, removed from office Monday, at the instance of the Insurance Department, George P. Sheldon, who has been president of the company for twenty-two years.

It is believed by the department that the company has lost \$1,000,000 of its \$13,000,000 surplus under his management. Superintendent Hotchkiss accuses him of speculating with the funds of the company, maintaining a speculative margin account on its assets as collateral, drawing on the account in the brokerage office and converting the proceeds of the draft to his own use.

He is also accused of overdrawing his salary and unloading doubtful securities on the company.

Kitchen Chemistry.

If you wish mustard to be pungent, whether it is to be used medicinally or at the table, mix it with cold water. The pungency of mustard is due to a volatile oil.

This does not exist in dry mustard, but is formed when the dry mustard has been wet with water. Hot water hinders the formation of the oil, and boiling water almost prevents its being made at all.

Take care how you use bitter almonds. They are dangerous things. When wet with water they give rise to prussic acid.

Never try to cleanse with soap vessels in which vinegar has stood. Do not apply soap to any article soiled with other acids.

The acid will decompose the soap and make things worse. Use washing soda. Bicarbonate of soda should be in every kitchen. If applied on the instant to a burn or scald it will work almost miraculously.

The Home Laundress.

To polish linen—To give a fine polish to linen, use lukewarm water instead of cold to break down the starch. When it has been reduced to the required consistency by boiling water, add a pinch of fine salt and stir several times with a wax candle. This will make the iron run smoothly and give a polish to the linen that nothing else can impart.

Getting up Collars and Cuffs—After washing the articles perfectly clean, leave them in cold water till the next day. Make cold starch in the usual way and wring the articles through it twice. Then dissolve two teaspoons of borax in hot water, let it cool, and wring the collars and cuffs through that twice. Wrap them in a clean towel and mangle. Wait for a little time before ironing. Iron on the wrong side first, and then on the right, pressing very evenly so as to produce a good gloss. A polishing iron is best for this.

THE END IN VIEW.

When politicians tell the truth
With no equivocations,
And preachers from the desks proclaim
Their closet meditations;
When judges judge with righteousness
Each miserable offender
And millionaires, their hard-earned wealth
To poorer folks surrender;
When working men of all degrees,
Whatever their employment,
Have learned that industry alone
Gives permanent enjoyment;
When transportation companies
And other great utilities
Declare a soul in their assets,
And its responsibilities;
When daily journals bring us news
That's worth our careful reading
Instead of tales with scandal rank,
And gossip most misleading;
When honesty weighs more than wealth
Worth, more than high position,
And men are judged by character,
Whatever their condition;
When greed of gain and lust of power,
Twin offspring of the Devil,
Have lost their hold on human hearts
And good has conquered evil;
When Pharisaic hypocrites
And shallow-brained pretenders
Are candid, generous and frank;
When truth needs no defenders;
When men are just as virtuous
As they think women ought to be,
In brief, when we are everything
That saints elect are thought to be—
Why, then, of course,—the world will end
For want of occupation,
And we shall calmly contemplate
Our final transmigration.

E. C. GARDNER in *Springfield Republican*.

County Commissioners Meet.

At a recent meeting of the county commissioners Mr. Hogarth was re-elected president of the board and Markwood D. Harp, Clerk. George R. Dennis Esq., is retained as counsel.

WINNER WORLD'S RICHEST MAN FOR THREE HOURS

Either Jeffries or Johnson Will Get \$33,300 an Hour While Fighting.—Beats Johnnie Rockefeller.

The winner of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, will receive a larger income for the three hours spent in the contest—assuming that the fight lasts forty-five rounds of three minutes each, with a rest of one minute between rounds—than that of any man in the world for similar period. Calculations do not include the rich profits that will accrue from the moving picture concessions. The winner's hourly profit will compare as follows with other hourly incomes:

Name	Income per hour.
Jeffries and Johnson.....	\$33,300
John D. Rockefeller.....	3,640
Czar of Russia.....	2,165
King Edward.....	270
Caruso.....	650
Mary Garden.....	500
Harry Lauder.....	330
Henry Miller.....	60

The following are other big fight purses:

Nelson-Gans, Goldfield.....	\$69,715
Jeffries-Sharkey, Coney Island..	67,000
Jeffries-Fitzsimmons, Coney Is..	63,000
Jeffries-Corbett, 'Frisco.....	62,340
Corbett-McCoy, New York.....	57,000
Britt-Nelson, 'Frisco (1905).....	43,311
Corbett-Sharkey, New York.....	48,000

McCALLS FERRY POWER COMPANY SOLD FOR \$2,000,000

Big Concern Knocked Down in Lancaster to William M. Barnum of New York, The Only Bidder.

On Tuesday at Lancaster, Pa., Henry F. Brown, special master, sold all the real and personal property of the McCalls Ferry Power Company at public sale to William M. Barnum, of New York, for \$2,000,000. His was the only bid and it is understood he represents the majority bondholders.

The company was engaged in building a hydro-electric plant in the Susquehanna River at McCalls Ferry, Pa., and was unable to proceed with the work after the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York, which was financing the project.

Fairfield's Blood Tonic and Egg Producer makes hens lay better, causes young chicks to mature earlier and old fowls to fatten quicker, by perfecting digestion and enabling fowl to secure the full amount of nourishment from their food. Ask for Fairfield's New Poultry Book. Sold under written guarantee by C. R. Wachter & Sons Sabillasville, E. L. Frizell, Emmitsburg.

New Football Captain Elected.

At a recent meeting of the Mount St. Mary's football team Mr. John Fagan, '11, of Athens, Ohio, was elected captain for the next season. William H. Sheridan, '11, was made manager and Nicholas J. O'Neill, '12, assistant manager.

Judge Resigns From Fire Company.

Judge John C. Motter, after serving as president of the Junior Fire Company of Frederick for fifteen years, retired from that position. He will be made president emeritus.

Walkersville Fire Fighters.

The newly organized Walkersville Hose Company adopted a constitution at their last meeting. Some forty persons constitute the charter members of this important organization.

Mobs having been doing violence in Dulute.

EMMITSBURG RAILROAD

Table with columns: READ DOWNWARD, STATION, READ UPWARD. Rows include times and stations like Baltimore, Rocky Ridge, Motters, Emmitsburg.

All trains daily except Sunday.

VINCENT SEBOLD, General Manager.



HOKE & RIDER

MAKERS OF

MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES

MARBLE AND CEMETERY WORK OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice Free of Charge.

TALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CHILD PROBABLE CAUSE OF DISASTER AT CHERRY

Inexperienced Boy Working in Violation of Child Labor Law.—Inspector Neglected His Duty.

Testimony introduced at the coroner's inquest on the Cherry mine horror at Cherry, Ill., tended to show that the fire was started by Mat Francisco, an inexperienced boy, who was working in the mine in alleged violation of the child labor law.

Mine Inspector Thomas Hudson testified that he had not inspected the mine since last July and did not know they were using open torches instead of electric lights.

Gone to Banker's Sanatorium.

Judge Anderson in the United States district court at Indianapolis yesterday sentenced five former employes of banks who had pleaded guilty to embezzlement to serve five years each in Leavenworth prison.

CONGRESSMEN CLASSIFIED AS TO THEIR OCCUPATION

One Coroner Among the Live Ones Who Make Up Our Nation's Lawmakers.—Lawyers Predominate.

There is a coroner among the members of Congress who came to order in Washington this week. And there is also an undertaker. There is one actor and one capitalist. These are the only ones who have no company of their kind.

Poet-Pitcher Kenna Will Wed.

Years ago Edward Benninghaus Kenna was the pride of the Mount St. Mary's baseball team. After leaving college he added to his fame as a baseball player and was known as the poet-pitcher, playing in the American Association and Western and American leagues.

King Edward through the foreign office in London formally accepted the invitation to act as arbitrator of the Alsop claim dispute between the United States and Chili.

Emmit House

WELL HEATED AND VENTILATED ROOMS

J. W. BREICHNER, Prop.

WINTER SCHEDULE

In effect Oct 16, 1909.

Per day.....\$1.50
Per week.....\$6.00
By the season.....\$5.50 per week
Families, for the season.....\$5.00 " "
Children " " ".....\$3.00 " "
Servants " " ".....\$3.50 " "

Special accommodations for Commercial Men. march 15-1y

Red Dragon Seltzer



THE GREATEST REMEDY OF THE AGE

Headache, Indigestion Sold Everywhere 10c.

This ad. has been running in this paper a long time and it is going to keep on running too, because it is bringing us results. We are getting the business, because what we say is the absolute truth.

MOERLEIN'S CELEBRATED CINCINNATI BEER. THE WORLDS TRIUMPHANT MASTER BREW. FOR SALE AT ALL HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS IN THE COUNTY. BALTIMORE BRANCH, HOWARD AND CROSS STS. W. A. STURM, Mgr.

Peoples Fire Insurance Company. FREDERICK, MARYLAND. Capital Stock \$100,000.00. Reserve \$10,000.00. Net Surplus \$25,000.00. JOHN A. HORNER, and H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Solicitors, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

Time grows short! Don't delay your Xmas Shopping

The Retail Merchants of Baltimore are paying the full round-trip fare to Baltimore and return for shoppers from this section who make purchases amounting to \$20 or more from any of the following firms:



SPECIAL NOTICE

The Rebate Office HAS BEEN REMOVED TO

116 N. Howard St. (Half Block from Lexington)

which is in the heart of the shopping district and conveniently located for out-of-town visitors. Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. (Saturday included).

DIRECTIONS:

When you arrive in Baltimore, go to any of the stores named here and ask for a Shoppers' Certificate

Have your name written on it, and at each store when you make purchases have the amount of your purchases stamped on the Certificate.

When through shopping, take your Certificate to the rooms of the Retail Merchants' Association, 116 North Howard Street and show your railroad or boat ticket to the secretary in charge, and your FULL ROUND-TRIP FARE WILL BE REPAYED YOU if your total purchases at the stores printed thereon amount to \$20 or more.

If your total purchases amount to \$10 or more (but under \$20), half your fare will be repaid you.

REBATE OF FARE IS LIMITED TO 100 MILES IN ANY DIRECTION FROM BALTIMORE

SHOPPERS MUST APPLY IN PERSON WHILE IN BALTIMORE TO OBTAIN REBATES.

You may make all your purchases at one store or you may make your purchases from any number of different stores—just so your total purchases at the stores named amount to \$20 or more, the Retail Merchants' Association of Baltimore will refund your full round-trip fare to Baltimore and return, or will refund half your fare if you purchase \$10 or more.

- Department Stores: JOEL GUTMAN & CO., HUTZLER BROS. CO., LAUER'S, BRAGER'S, BERNHEIMER BROS., HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO., EISENBERG'S Underselling Store, STEWART & CO., THE LEADER, THE HUB. Jewelry: CASTELBERG National Jewelry Co.

- Furniture, Carpets, Etc.: MINCH & EISENBREY, POLLACK'S, GOMPRECHT & BENESCH, GUSDORFF & JOSEPH. Clothing, Etc.: ISAAC HAMBURGER & SONS, LIKES, BERWANGER & CO., NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE. Shoes, Etc.: N. HESS' SONS, L. SLEISINGER & SON, M. WYMAN. Pianos: WM. KNABE & CO.

This offer of a free trip to Baltimore and return extends clear up to December 31st, 1909. It is made to prove to all by personal observation and experience the greater advantages Baltimore stores offer for shopping--greater--far, far greater, than any other stores offer anywhere else on this continent.

These facts stand undisputed

- Baltimore stores sell the same goods at lower prices than any other stores in America. Baltimore stores provide unsurpassed assortments in every line of desirable merchandise. Baltimore stores are live, hustling, up-to-date, reliable, offering every convenience and advantage intelligent progressiveness can suggest.



Those of you who have not yet done so should come to Baltimore for a shopping tour now--AT ONCE--at the invitation and expense of the

Retail Merchants of Baltimore