

# The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXII

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911

NO. 36

## GOVERNORS AT THEIR PLAY

GLIMPSE OF HOME LIFE

Of Six New Democratic Chief Executives

GOOD BOOKS AND FINE HORSES

Help to Amuse All But Harmon Who Enjoys Hunting, Fishing and Automobiling Above Other Things in Idle Moments.

Special correspondents of the New York World have gathered the following facts concerning the personal life of the six new Democratic Governors: Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, is an ardent lover of golf, dogs and horses. He is extremely fond of reading. He takes a keen interest in any works on political and home economy. He likes varied reading, and has been known to have interested himself in detective stories.

The first Democrat to sit in the Executive Chamber of New York since the time of Flower, John A. Dix, is essentially a home man. As a reader he likes a novel but his taste runs to the heroes of the French and American revolutions. On the walls of his library are engravings of Gen. Lafayette in various poses. He is a confirmed pedestrian, finds time in the midst of his many duties to walk six miles a day and to this act he attributes his vigorous constitution.

Governor Plaisted, of Maine, is a newspaper editor before he is anything else. He has passed the greater part of his life in the atmosphere of a newspaper office and will never get the stain of printer's ink from his fingers. His apprenticeship was served under one of the finest of the old school journalists, Gen. Harris M. Plaisted, his father. For many years they published the New Age together, and the paper lives today, a monument to their efforts.

The new Democratic governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Foss, is a devout church member and in the matter of literature likes nothing better to read than the Bible. He is also a lover of horses.

Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, while none too fond of Roosevelt, has a warm heart for almost all others. He is fond of horses, although of late years he has done little riding, apparently preferring a bicycle. From the early days of the spring he can be seen riding from his home in Wall street to the Yale law school, where for more than forty years he has freely given his services as professor of constitutional law, refusing any recompense. The success of the school and of the graduates, he says, has been a sufficient return. He has an independent fortune.

The chief executive of Ohio, Governor Harmon, likes hunting and fishing, baseball and boxing. He is not a member of any church, nor is he particularly interested in literature.

Both the Governor and Mrs. Harmon are lovers of outdoor sports. In his young days Gov. Harmon was one of the best amateur first basemen in Cincinnati, and he has never lost his love of baseball. He is frequently seen at local games. He is also an enthusiastic golfer. Though setting his official foot down hard against prize fights, he is a patron of boxing and wrestling matches and rarely misses an opportunity to see such a contest.

The Governor likes to hunt and fish. Mrs. Harmon looks upon hunting as too strenuous for her and never accompanies him on his hunting trips, but she is fully as great a lover of fishing as he is and frequently accompanies him on these excursions.

### Was Admiral Forced To Retire?

Charges that Rear Admiral Edward Buttevant Barry, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific fleet, had been forced to seek to be relieved from active service in the navy, have been circulated in San Francisco since that officer last week, sent a telegram to the Navy Department, asking that he be retired almost two years ahead of his age limit. The San Francisco Chronicle printed in unmistakable terms, the substance of the reports, making the gravest charges against the Admiral.

### Canada's Naval School.

Under the direction of Capt. Martin, senior naval officer, and D. S. Hartley, director of studies, the Canadian Naval College began the instruction of future officers of the Dominion's navy on Thursday. The first class in the new naval school was enrolled with a membership of twenty-one midshipmen, who are quartered in the naval building in the dockyard, which has been temporarily fitted with lecture rooms for the use of the students.

## BISHOP PARET DEAD

Rev. Dr. John G. Murray Succeeds Him in Diocese

SURVIVED HIS WIFE FEW DAYS

Mrs. Paret Up to Her Death Did Not Know of Her Husband's Condition. —Late Bishop Was Aged 84.

William Paret, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland, died at his residence in Baltimore on Wednesday morning, after an illness which started with a severe cold two weeks ago.

Bishop Paret was born in New York on September 23, 1826. His father being a merchant a business career was planned for the young man and he acted as his father's assistant. During this period of his life he made up his mind to enter the ministry and entered Hobart College and was graduated in 1849. In 1852 he was ordained deacon and a year later was admitted to the priesthood.

After serving several parishes Rev. Paret entered the diocese of Maryland as rector of Epiphany Church in Washington. In 1885 he was chosen bishop.

Declining health made it necessary a few years ago, that the now aged bishop should have an assistant and Rev. John Gardner Murray was chosen bishop coadjutor with the special right to succession in event of the death of Bishop Paret.

Rev. Dr. John Gardner Murray, who was with Bishop Paret when he died, ceased from that moment on to be bishop coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, and became its bishop, according to the rule that obtains in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Bishop Murray, who was elected bishop coadjutor on May 26, 1909, makes his summer home near Emmitsburg where he owns a fine estate. At the time of his consecration he was archdeacon of Baltimore, and a member of the standing committee of the Diocese of Maryland. He was also rector of St. Michael and All Angels' Church, Baltimore.

He was elected to the bishopric of Mississippi on April 30, 1903, and to the bishopric of Kentucky on May 17, 1904, both of which he declined.

Mrs. William Paret, wife of the late Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Maryland, died Sunday in Johns Hopkins Hospital, where she had been suffering for four months with cancer of the stomach. She was 59 years of age. When Mrs. Paret died she was not aware of the fact that her husband was very ill with pneumonia. She had been in a state of coma almost from the time she entered the hospital. Bishop Paret was not informed of the death of his wife.

## SAME OLD ROOSEVELT IN THE SAME OLD STYLE

Says the Congressman Butler Ames' Story Is An Outrageous Falsehood and Does It By Telegram.

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt plunged into the Massachusetts Senatorial contest Saturday night, when in a telegram addressed to Joseph Walker, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, he vigorously championed the cause of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and charged Congressman Butler Ames with deliberately misrepresenting facts. The telegram, which was sent from Oyster Bay, was called forth by the publication of an alleged statement by Congressman Ames, who is active in opposition to the candidacy of Senator Lodge for re-election.

Congressman Ames was quoted as saying that Mr. Roosevelt, when President, reprimanded Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in the presence of the then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Truman H. Newberry, for an alleged attempt to force the purchase of two colliers by the Navy Department, at a cost of \$1,500,000.

### Oliver Elected Senator.

United States Senator George T. Oliver was Tuesday elected Senator at Harrisburg for the full term of six years, receiving 147 votes in the House of Representatives to 23 for J. Henry Cochran, Williamsport; 20 for Julian Kenedy (Independent Republican), Pittsburgh; 3 for James P. Riley of Schuylkill County; 1 for George W. Guthrie; 1 for William H. Berry, and 1 for Joseph E. Cohen, Philadelphia.

### Wabash to Leave Pittsburgh.

The Wabash Railroad will sever its connection with Pittsburgh and with Pittsburgh territory April 1. After that time the Wabash will have no lines east of Toledo. In other words, it will resume its old position of ten years ago before \$22,000,000 was spent by it in entering the Pittsburgh territory.

## GETTING RICH OFF UNCLE SAM

WASHINGTON ELDORADO FOR REAL ESTATE MEN

Many Landlords Receiving Double Rent From Various Departments of National Government

WILLARD FAMILY CHIEF BENEFICIARIES OF CARELESS MANAGEMENT

The United States Government Rents Seventy-Five Buildings of Every Class From Real Estate Owners of Washington For The Use of the Various Departments at an Average Rental of 14 Per Cent. a Year Representing a Loss of \$277,000 Every Year.

Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department on September 14 last signed a contract to lease a building for the use of the Civil Service Commission for a term of ten years, the annual rental of which is \$16,500. The rent for the present quarters of the Commission is \$4,500. With this fact as a text the New York World devoted the best part of a page of its last Sunday edition to the telling of the yearly levy made on the people's money by real estate men of Washington.

Victor J. Evans, a young millionaire real estate owner; is to construct the building for the Civil Service Commission. According to the World, the contract specifically states that the building shall not cost more than \$155,000. No minimum cost is mentioned.

According to the best figures obtainable the building will not cost more than \$100,000. The ground is valued at \$12,000. It has been steadily decreasing in value the last twenty years and is assessed at eighty cents a square foot. Evans bought it within the last few months.

By his act Secretary Ballinger has bound the taxpayers of the country to pay 15 per cent. yearly on the money invested in this property for the next ten years. There is but one way the contract can be broken, and that is by an act of Congress.

Inquiry at the department to learn if a building had been advertised for, in order that any who had property might offer propositions, brought the answer that such a course was not customary. Officials of the department simply "let it be known" that they needed additional quarters. There are no formal dealings in such cases.

Any persons who happen to hear that a Government department intends to rent a building may offer their property. It would appear that the same class of realty operators usually hear the glad tidings first and promptly take advantage of the opportunity to close a profitable deal at the expense of the country. "The Government is rich and we need the money" is the slogan of the land barons.

For twenty-five years, the Government rent bill in Washington has increased uninterruptedly. No concerted move has ever been made to root out this monumental graft.

The landlords in many cases have left to their posterity leases for antiquated, inflammable, unsanitary and otherwise unsafe buildings.

When a new building is constructed for one of the department another department promptly cares for the interests of the old landlord. As an example of this perpetual leasehold and one of the many glaring cases of extravagance is the ramshackle old landmark now used by the Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

This building, located on Louisiana avenue between Four and Half and Sixth street, housed the offices of the city government for thirteen years—previously it had been occupied as a general

office building—and when the local government gave it up was promptly leased by the division of the Federal Government at a greatly increased rent.

The district government paid \$9,000 yearly for thirteen years but officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor found that it was worth \$18,000 per annum, which includes heating and cleaning. The property is assessed at \$80,000, so that the owner is reaping between 16 and 17 per cent. from the long suffering public.

The greatest single beneficiaries of this archaic system are the heirs of the Willard estate. This one family levies tribute of over \$58,000 annually from the Government for property which they could not rent to others for half that sum.

The Hooe Building brought in \$20,000 annually to this family to-day they receive \$36,100. In this building is housed the Geological Survey which has at present more than \$4,000,000 worth of valuable specimens of various sorts stored on wooden floors and between pine partitions, Congress has never been able to see the folly of paying such a tremendous rent and endangering such a valuable collection.

Another Willard heirloom is situated across the street from the Hooe Building holds the Statistical Division of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The building is of the same class as the Geological Survey Building, with a labyrinth of frame partitions. The Willard sisters and brothers collect \$11,412 annually for this building.

Directly around the corner, on Fourteenth street, stands the Willard Building proper, in which are the executive offices of Secretary Nagel's department. The late Mr. Willard leased the building to the Government through former Secretary Cortelyou. Afterwards the interesting fact came to light that the Government was paying about twice as much for the property as any one else would have paid.

During the construction a portion of the building collapsed, but the department took possession as soon as it was completed. The property nets the owners \$11,830.

Next in order as preferred Government landlords comes the Union Trust Company, whose subsidiary connection, the Terminal Storage Company, collects \$40,000 annually from the taxpayers.

This corporation, which is one of the strongest factors in the financial ring that controls the city, has for its guiding geniuses Edward J. Stellwagen and George E. Hamilton. The former was chairman of the inaugural that indicted President Taft into office. Hamilton is attorney and local representative of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Many months before citizens were advised where the new Union Station would be located, Stellwagen, Hamilton & Co. bought an entire city block on what was at the time known as the "Commons," considered all but worthless.

(Continued on page 2.)

## TAFT'S PROGRAMME HAS VERY POOR OUTLOOK

Only Hope of Congress Passing Measure Lies in the Rush of Closing Days.—Money Bill Held Up.

With seven weeks remaining of the life of this Congress, the President's unassuming legislative programme still seems badly tangled in both Houses. The significance of the present standstill lies in the fact that this is a short session that cannot be extended, and in the further fact that the unwieldy filibuster threatened is to be made both for and against the President's measures.

Senator Borah, who is in charge of the Constitutional amendment, was prevented on Friday from fixing a date for a vote by the objection of his colleague, Mr. Heyburn. That objection was evidently expected. Mr. Borah at once announced that he understood the tactics of his opponents, but that he could assure them that if the vote were prevented on the Constitutional amendment there would be very little legislation at all at this session. That means simply that the Senate would find itself unable to appropriate moneys for the up-keep of the Government.

## WARSHIP BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS EIGHT SEAMEN

Accident on Delaware Sailing from Cuba to Hampton Roads to Convey Chilean Minister's Body Home.

Eight men met instant death and one man was so badly burned that he will probably die as the result of a boiler explosion aboard the battleship Delaware Tuesday morning, the cause of which is as yet unexplained, according to a wireless message Tuesday to the Navy Department from Capt. Gove.

The Delaware was on her way to Hampton Roads from Guantanamo, Cuba, and had been designated to transport the body of Senor Cruz, late Chilean Minister to the United States, back to Chile, instead of the South Carolina, whose propeller met with a mishap.

The nine victims were on duty in the boiler room when the accident occurred. A terrific shock sent the crew scurrying below and nine bodies were dragged from the cloud of hot steam that hissed through the hold.

A committee of Negroes of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows called on President Taft and pledged the support of their 750,000 members.

## BRUNSWICK BANK LOSS

Receivers Report It "Hopelessly Insolvent"

SHORTAGE WILL BE ABOUT \$56,000

Loose Methods, Over Drafts and The Like Given As Cause.—Bank Was Conducted at a Loss.

The receivers, Messrs. John S. Newman and Millard F. Shafer, who were recently appointed by the court to take charge of the Brunswick Savings Bank after having investigated the condition of the bank with the aid of expert accountants have submitted their report to the court, stating that the bank is "hopelessly insolvent" and "that its assets are considerably less than its liabilities."

The cause of the failure of the bank is attributed by the receivers as follows: "Some of the shortage is due to bad loans, some of it to overdrafts which were permitted, some of it to a failure to promptly collect notes and interest when the same became due and payable; but the principal cause of shortage seems to be due to the fact that the bank was being run at a loss; that is to say, that the expense of running the institution; plus the interest paid on interest bearing deposits, amounted to more than the interest received. And this is again largely attributable to a failure to collect promptly interest on loans. Very few of the notes held by the bank were discounted."

The total due the depositors of the bank is \$234,161'33, which does not take into account any interest on deposits, except such as had been credited or paid prior to the appointment of receivers. Against this liability the following terms are put: Active paper, \$136,781.43; shares Frederick County National Bank stock, \$600; bank house, lot, etc., \$12,000; cash in bank, \$28,427.34; interest on notes to January 1, 1911, \$20,478.47. Thus is figured a deficiency of \$35,879.09. The accountant classified as suspended assets the doubtful notes and overdrafts. That is to say, of \$8,876.21 and the overdraft in the personal account of William Schnauffer, cashier, of \$26,075.78 and all overdrafts amounting to \$12,870.99.

The report states that the overdraft of Mr. Schnauffer's is due "in part at least, to the fact that certain expenses were paid by him by his personal check and charged to his personal account."

Prof. J. L. MacCoun and his party of 15 scientists, who have been on a geological survey in the Hudson Bay country, arrived at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Monday after a trip of extreme hardship. They walked 1,100 miles with the mercury registering 60 degrees below zero.

## MEXICAN REVOLUTION SPREADS TO OTHER STATES

Former Colonel in Diaz's Army Now Leading Insurrectos in Sonora.—Three Thousand Armed Men.

Abraham Gonzales, insurrecto Governor of the State of Chihuahua, now in El Paso, declared Tuesday that there are 3,000 insurrectos in arms in the State of Chihuahua. He said also that the revolution is spreading to other States, and that Jose Talamantes, a former Colonel in the Mexican Army, was leading the insurrectos in Sonora with 400 armed followers.

As proof that Mexicans are going from Texas into Mexico to fight the Federals it is learned that one of the dead and one of the wounded insurrectos in recent fighting near Comstock and Del Rio were residents of San Antonio, Texas. Manuel Martinez was the man killed and Manuel Bustamante was wounded. Both formerly worked as section men on the Southern Pacific Railroad there.

The battleship Arkansas was launched at Camden, N. J., on Saturday.

### Author of Erdman Act Dead.

Ex-Congressman Erdman of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Allentown on Sunday. For two terms in Congress he represented the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District, and was the author of the Erdman act, which applies to arbitration in labor disputes, and which was used several times in the past year to settle labor troubles. Ex-Congressman Erdman was a graduate of Gettysburg College class of '65.

### Ice Gorge in Susquehanna.

The McCall's Ferry dam has held back the ice on the Susquehanna river and created a condition heretofore unknown in the history of the river. From the dam to the Bay the river is free; above the ice is gorged clear up to Marietta, a distance of about 20 miles.

## DEMOCRATIC LOVE FEAST

READY FOR CAMPAIGN

Warn Against Mistakes, Harmon Wants Harmony

IN ACCORD ON TARIFF REVISION

Party is Now on Probation, Says Champ Clark and Bailey from Texas Would Kill the Payne-Aldrich Laws.—Talk of 1912.

The Democratic Party must take advantage of the lesson learned by the Republicans, and by serving the people well, open the way for still greater victories, was the keynote sounded at the opening of the Jackson Day celebration of the Democratic victories of 1910 at Baltimore on Tuesday. Pleas for harmony and concert of action and for the recognition of the opportunities that have come to the party were made by the speakers at the afternoon meeting at the Lyric. They included Gov. Harmon, of Ohio, Champ Clark of Missouri, who will be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas.

Much enthusiasm was shown when Mr. Clark declared that so far as the party is concerned more depends upon the action of the sixty-second Congress than on any that has met since the forty-fourth.

"To-day's meeting," he exclaimed, "is not for the purpose of achieving harmony, but for the maintenance of harmony already achieved."

All the speakers referred to the tariff as the issue of the day, and Mr. Clark declared himself in favor of a revision schedule by schedule. Gov. Harmon was applauded when he said that personal preferences, jealousies, and ambitions must not be allowed to spring up and breed confusion in council or action. Speaking of the overthrow of the Republicans in the House, he said in part:

"The reasons for this emphatic change on the part of the people are very clear. The millions of voters cannot join in a formal order or issue a proclamation, but they have means to make known their will, and woe to the public man who does not understand their language, though, like the voice of God, is not like articulate speech."

A warning against "blind guides," who urge the Democrats of the South to repudiate their brothers of the North and East, was sounded by Senator Bailey.

Representative Champ Clark, in opening his address, declared that the result of the last election was not so much a victory for the Democratic Party as a defeat for the Republicans.

Senator Bailey of Texas, began his address with a plea for nation-wide harmony and for a wise settlement of the tariff problem in the next Congress. He asked that all appeals to passion and prejudice be avoided, and pointed out that the election disclosed clearly that the safer way was to appeal to the reason of the voters.

"The Democratic Party believes in progress," he said, "but it will never hazard the future of the country by rejecting what has been tried and found to serve a noble purpose in a vain attempt to realize the iridescent dream of Socialism."

"For my part," he declared, "I believe that the only way to revise a bill like the Payne-Aldrich act, is to cut its head off, and to cut it off as soon as you get to it."

"Every schedule in it is bad. I am not willing to take out one and leave another there. Take them all out. As

(Continued on page 8.)

### Lincoln's Idea of "War-Scaring."

In a letter to the New York Times, Joel Benton, anent the various war scares, quotes as follows from Abraham Lincoln:

"All the armies of Asia, Europe, and Africa combined," he said to an Illinois audience, "with all the treasure of the earth, (our own excepted,) in their military chest, with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not by force take a drink from the Ohio or make a track on the Blue Ridge, in a trial of a thousand years."

### Public Building Estimates In.

Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh has formally submitted estimates for appropriations for new public buildings authorized last June. In the estimates the Secretary asks for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the purchase of a site for the proposed new postoffice authorized for Frederick Maryland, and also for \$35,000 for the site and toward the construction of the new postoffice at Frostburg, Md.







## Surety Bonds

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This Company, the oldest and the largest surety company South of New York with a

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THE MILLER

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## APPROPRIATE GIFTS For Christmas

Immense Stock to select from. High Grade Goods, Low Prices.

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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Silver Plated China, Sterling Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Canes, Umbrellas and Sunshades, Gold and Silver Handles, Sterling Toilet Sets, Brushes, Novelties, etc.

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Beautiful Location, Lots Carefully Attended To, Perfect Drainage, Grounds Well Kept.

LOTS AT PRESENT \$25.  
HALF LOTS - \$15.

For Information Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

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Your family and guests will pay you the compliment of having selected the best when you serve Hagerstown Beer. In permitting this beer to grace your table or to be served to your friends, you are sure to score a success.

## Hagerstown Gold Crown

The Beer of Quality, pleases the eye with its delicate amber hue—it delights the palate with its zestful flavor and helps digestion wait on appetite.

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The Gold Crown on every bottle is a mark of quality—an identification of the world's best beer, the sign of proper aging, delicate flavor and agreeable smoothness.

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WHOLESALE OF FINE WINES and LIQUORS

Advertise in The Emmitsburg Chronicle

## MR. CARNEGIE'S OPTIMISM.

Nothing is standing still. Everything is improving. Human nature is becoming finer and there is increasing labor in behalf of others. I believe everything in this world is getting better, and people will yet attain perfection.—From Mr. Andrew Carnegie's Civic Federation address.

That is a magnificent example of optimism. These are the words of a man 75 years old, whose experience of life far surpasses that of most men, who has had his struggles, his troubles, and his triumphs. Now, at an age when men are prone to praise only the things of past time and are proverbially inclined to believe that the world is going straight and fast to the bowwows, Mr. Carnegie insists that it is getting better all the time, that the movement is upward and onward, that human nature is becoming finer, and that people are advancing toward perfection.

Mr. Carnegie is right. With some prudent reservations as to the attainment of actual perfection, his philosophy may be accepted as sound because it is solidly based upon the facts of experience. Whoever has dipped even moderately into history, not merely the history of Kings and of wars, but the history of common men, knows that the condition and the comfort of the people of this world are upon a higher and better level than ever before. Time was when the common man could not say that his soul was his own, much less his body. Continual wars, religious persecution, the absolute denial of personal liberty, the punishment, often by horrid tortures, of the innocent and the guilty alike at the whim of irresponsible power, filled the minds of men with terror. Comfort and happiness were unknown. Compared even with conditions a hundred years ago, the standard of comfort and of happiness is visibly higher, much higher. The regenerating work of civilization and of religion, the spread of intelligence, the creation of means for the expression of public opinion, have transformed the laws of all civilized nations. Cruelty has been very largely canceled out of the human make-up.

Humanity, compassion, sympathy, regard for the welfare of others, and active work to promote it, have supplanted the old, ferocious spirit that delighted in the torturing and the killing of fellow-beings. Even the hard law of supply and demand which the economists of a former day applied to the labor market has been supplanted by beneficent laws of man's enactment that set a limit to the rapacity of employers and safeguarded the rights, the interests, and the comfort of wage-earners. In every civilized land public opinion has brought about and is bringing about conditions far more favorable to the common people than any which the Socialists dreamers, even if they could have their way, would ever establish. A study of the statutes of the great nations of the earth would supply the most conclusive proof of Mr. Carnegie's assertion that "human nature is becoming finer."

In miserable contrast with this splendid utterance of Mr. Carnegie we have innumerable examples of a calculated pessimism which is not so much a belief as a trade. It is summed up in the word "muckraking." In a class of publications, not exactly innumerable, but too numerous for the public good, some daily, some weekly, many monthly, calumny and misrepresentation of present-day things are carried on as a business for gain. That a man is rich is sufficient reason for denouncing him as an oppressor of the poor, though in amassing his fortune he may have built up the fortunes of others, may have given to thousands a comfortable subsistence, and may have consciously violated no law of God or man. Corporations are assailed and denounced and crucified as selfish, grasping, dishonest, as evils without mitigation. The chief men of the country, its leaders in industry and commerce, in opinion, in statesmanship, are hounded as though they were conscienceless criminals. The whole picture of the time as it is presented in these reckless publications is that of decay, degeneration, of villainy, and of shame.

As an antidote to this weltering flood of calumny, to all this unscrupulous lying resorted to as a means of getting circulation and making money, Mr. Carnegie's true delineation and hopeful prognosis are timely and most welcome. A man who knows men as he knows them, who has seen so much of life, and who is in a position to speak with knowledge and authority, does a priceless public service by such an utterance.—New York Times.

## EXPRESS CALLS.

Calls for shipment of express packages in the town will be made between 7:00 and 7:30 A. M. and 4:00 and 4:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, if notice be sent the express office before 7 A. M. or 4 P. M.

EDWARD F. BROWN,  
Express Messenger

## FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Property of 12 acres—very fertile—modern dwelling in fine repair—good water and abundant fruit. Located on pike between the College and Emmitsburg. Apply VINCENT SEBOLD, Emmitsburg. 1-6-4ts

## POEMS FOR JANUARY.

Selections for Use in Public Schools of The County.

The following poems have been prepared for use in the first three grades of public schools of the county, for the month of January by Miss Ella V. Kreig, primary supervisor:

### The Builders.

All are architects of Fate,  
Working in these walls of Time,  
Some with massive deeds and great,  
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is or low;  
Each thing in its place is best;  
And what seems but idle show  
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,  
Time is with materials filled;  
Our to-days and yesterdays  
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these;  
Leave no yawning gaps between,  
Think not, because no man sees,  
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,  
Builders wrought with greatest care  
Each minute and unseen part;  
For the Gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,  
Both the unseen and the seen;  
Make the house, where Gods may dwell,  
Beautiful, entire and clean.

—LONGFELLOW.

### Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star;  
How I wonder what you are!  
Up above the world so high,  
Like a diamond in the sky.

When the glorious sun is set,  
When the grass with dew is wet,  
Then you show your little light,  
Twinkle, twinkle, all the night.

In the dark blue sky you keep,  
And often through my curtains peep;  
For you never shut your eye  
Till the sun is in the sky.

As your bright and tiny spark,  
Lights the traveler in the dark,  
Though I know not what you are,  
Twinkle, twinkle, little star.

—JANE TAYLER.

### Little Snowflakes.

Still and gentle all around,  
Little snowflakes, soft and light  
One by one spread o'er the ground,  
Making it a fleecy white.

As we watch these little flakes,  
Falling down so small and light,  
Who would think so few it takes  
Thus to form this robe of white?

Just like them are duties done,  
Still and gentle, every hour;  
Smallest deeds, we early learn,  
Give to life its greatest power.

—SELECTED.

### The Child's World.

Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful  
world,  
With the wonderful water round you  
curled.

And the wonderful grass upon your  
breast,—  
World, you are beautifully drest.

The wonderful air is over me,  
And the wonderful wind is shaking  
the tree,  
It walks on the water and whirls the  
mill,  
And talks to itself on the top of the  
hill.

You friendly earth, how far do you go  
With the wheat fields that nod and  
the rivers that flow,  
With cities and gardens and cliffs and  
isles,  
And people upon you for thousands of  
miles.

Ah, you are so great; and I am so  
small,  
I tremble to think of you, world, at  
all,  
And yet, when I said my prayers today,  
A whisper inside me seemed to say—  
You are more than the earth, though  
you are such a dot;  
You can love and think, and the  
earth can not.

—SELECTED.

### A Hiccough Cure.

A correspondent writes to us from King's Lynn, says the London Globe, to the effect that he has found hanging by the hands with the legs clear of the ground, the hands well apart and the breath held for say fifteen seconds, an infallible cure. With children, hold them up off the ground by both hands. Our correspondent states that he has never found this method to fail.

Frank J. McCleary, of near Elkton, was almost gored to death by a boar. When the enraged animal had the man down, to save his face McCleary had to strike with his hands into the open mouth of the animal. Bitten again and again on the hands and arms and with blood flowing from his wounds, McCleary was almost exhausted before help came.

### HEIFERS FOR SALE.

Two good heifers for sale. Further information address "J" CHRONICLE OFFICE.

## Report of the Condition OF THE

# Emmitsburg Savings Bank

at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland  
at the Close of Business January 7th, 1911.

### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$108,588.22
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	11.77
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Etc.....	38,397.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	2,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record.....	10,899.41
Checks and other cash items.....	54.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	8,558.86
Total.....	\$168,504.76

### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	1,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, Interest Taxes paid.....	1,961.62
Due to Banks.....	469.43
Deposits (demand).....	32,374.25
Deposits (time).....	107,699.46
Total.....	\$168,504.76

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF FREDERICK, SS.

I, H. M. Warrenfeltz, Cashier of the above named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1911.

P. F. BURKET, Notary Public.

### CORRECT ATTEST:

DANIEL E. STONE, JR.,

P. F. BURKET,

J. C. ROSENSTEEL,

Directors.

## Maryland Insurance Agency Co.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

CHAS. T. LEVINNESS, JR., President.

### IS

Your Home insured? You don't want to lose a lot of  
**MONEY**

Then attend to you Protection at once for it is never so  
**NECESSARY**

To Lock the Stable after someone has stolen your Horse.

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

HALLER & NEWMAN, Managers, 12 West Patrick Street, Frederick, Md.

We Handle Every Known Branch of Insurance.

June 26 '08-1yr

## 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. DUVAL - Asst. Cashier.

### DIRECTORS.

GEO. WM. SMITH,  
JOHN S. RAMSBURG,  
WM. G. BAKER,  
C. M. THOMAS,  
D. E. KEFAUVER,  
JUDGE J. C. MOTTER,  
THOS. H. HALLER,  
DANIEL BAKER,  
C. H. CONLEY, M. D.,  
C. E. CLINE,  
P. L. HARGETT,  
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, 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 8 '10-1yr

## S. B. Florence

BRICK WORK A SPECIALTY

My long experience in all kinds of structural work, Plastering, Cement, Masonry and the like, should appeal to all prospective builders. Estimates furnished. CONTRACTOR, Emmitsburg, Md.

## GUY K. MOTTER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR  
AT LAW

Will be in Emmitsburg Tuesday of each week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Public Library Room. Frederick office telephone number 30. June 3-10-1yr

## CONTRACTOR

I am prepared to make bids and estimates on all kind of buildings. With an extended experience in this line of work both in city and country, it would be to your advantage to consult

J. THOMAS LANSINGER,  
EMMITSBURG, MD.  
Jan 6-1911

Subscribe for the CHRONICLE and you are in touch with Emmitsburg.



## 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.

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

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.]

1911 JANUARY 1911						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Communications intended for publication in this paper, letters of a business nature in relation to the Chronicle, and all orders for Job Printing to be done at this office should be addressed to THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

## THE BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS.

The action of the governing body of the Corporation in annulling the many useless and ineffective ordinances that have been on the book for years and passing new and comprehensive ordinances in place thereof, is telling evidence of the desire and determination of the Burgess and Commissioners of Emmitsburg to administer the affairs of the town in a dignified, orderly and lawful manner. It has been no small undertaking. It has meant the careful reading and consideration of over a hundred ordinances, the adoption of parts of some, the elimination of portions of others, the enactment of new regulations in conformity to the amended charter recently passed by the Legislature, and the codification of the whole series. The publication of the laws of the town—begun last week and continuing in this issue—is a step forward, and after a copy of all the ordinances in force has been placed in every household, as the Commissioners intend, there will be no excuse for ignorance on the part of any one in regard to the statutes governing the corporation. The Burgess and Commissioners are very much in earnest. They are doing what they conscientiously believe to be right, and every good citizen will consider it his duty to cooperate with the Board in its endeavor to make Emmitsburg a law-abiding, well governed and well thought of community.

## THE FARMER AND HIGH PRICES.

There are naturally two sides to every question and consequently more than one point of view from which to look at that question in order to arrive at a fair conclusion. Ignorance of a matter under discussion, proneness to accept another's verdict and make it his own, the disinclination to allow a preconceived and probably prejudiced idea to be set aside by evidence, or the swaying influence of self interest,

—all or any of these factors enter very largely into those forces which create published opinion in contradistinction to public opinion.

Of late there has been a great deal of this kind of opinion on the subject, "The High Cost of Living," with special reference to the farmer. With the exception of high tariff advocates he has come in for more criticism than the representative of any other class. Farmers have been singled out as the makers and upholders of high prices, and they, as producers, have been condemned as the few who are profiting at the expense of the many, the consumers. But by whom has this opinion been disseminated? By the dweller in the city and by the press of the city, says the farmer. The latter's position is well stated in a recent contribution to the Outlook. It is this:

First, as to the producer, the farmer. In Ohio he now gets, at shipping and milling points, 90 cents per bushel of wheat (60 pounds), 50 cents per bushel of shelled corn (56 pounds), and 30 to 35 cents per bushel of Irish potatoes (60 pounds). Here the farmer's responsibility for prices ends; and these prices are as low as these products can be grown at any profit with \$1.50 and board per day for unskilled farm labor, and other expenses in proportion. Apples are high because there is only a quarter crop for our whole area. Pork products are high because a very short corn crop some three years ago caused an abnormally large autumn marketing of hogs, including very many breeding sows, and the normal number and weight of marketable hogs has not been, and could not be, as yet produced; and other meats are high for similar reasons. The point (and the fact) is that the farmer is not now, on the average, getting one cent above a living price for his products.

Second, as to the village and city consumer. If he would buy the same goods and in the same ways (quantities) that he did thirty or fifty years ago, he would pay little, if any, more. He could now, as then, lay in for the winter ten bushels of potatoes from the farmer's wagon for \$3.50 to \$4, five bushels of apples for \$4 to \$5, two barrels of wheat flour for \$10 (from the mill or cash grocers), two hundred pounds corn-meal for \$3, and so on, for his winter's supply at wholesale. No, he does not now buy thus. Three things chiefly make him, as a rule, pay abnormal prices: fancy goods in fancy packages; minute retail purchase with house delivery; the credit system with bad debts, which those who pay at all must also pay. One or more of these three enter into nearly every purchase. Does he buy good corn-meal at \$1.50 per hundredweight cash? No, he must have prepared breakfast foods, cooked into paste, rolled into filmy sheets, and toasted to a popcorn flavor, done up in fancy packages, adorned with artistic pictures, and delivered (one pound) at his city house, three miles from the grocery; and he pays 12 cents per pound, 1,200 per cent. of what the farmer gets for the corn that made them! Does he buy flour, as of old and as he now can, at \$5 per barrel of 196 pounds? No, the city man (woman) buys very little flour, wholesale or retail. His (her) prayer is: "Give us this day our daily bread—rolls, biscuits, crackers, wafers, fancy tidbits, what not, delivered daily at the door." Yes, it saves work, and we all hate and shun work; but it increases the cost of living, sometimes many fold. The city dweller yields most willingly to this modern luxury and rush and hatred of menial work which demand that everything be in small, fancy packages, toothsome and aesthetic, tenderloin cuts, celery, and salads, delivered daily ready for the table or as nearly so as may be. All right, let him do so—and foot the bills. But let him not blame the farmer for high prices. Prices of staple products as they leave the farmer's hands are not, I insist, too high for a reasonable profit to him, nor higher to the town consumer than formerly if he would only buy the same sort of things, in a large instead of minute way, and for spot cash.

The mode of living adopted by the present generation has not only made trade combinations and selling agreements in respect of food stuffs, (as well as other combinations) possible, but it has been the means of making the consumer place himself in the position of practically demanding that of which he now complains. He is forcing high prices upon himself. Let him do away with the luxury of the small order, quickly delivered; let him cut off

the various and many other positive luxuries that go hand in hand with this unnatural state of intense and propelling existence with all its artificiality—in a word, let him get back to the saner and simpler life of his forefathers and the consumers's standard of living will be much higher and the cost of that living proportionately lower.

And in the meantime let him not put all the blame on the farmer.

## THE DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.

Had the Democratic jubilee of Tuesday resulted in nothing but promoting good fellowship and instilling more harmony throughout that historic party, it would have been well worth while. But the outcome was greater than that. The good fellowship was there, harmony was there, and above all some of the sanest leaders and expounders of democratic doctrine were there. It was only natural therefore that the cause for which stands the democracy of to-day should be made known. The recent victory gained by that party and the platform on which it stood to make its fight was an indication that none of the "isms" and fallacies rampant in its ranks for twelve years previous would find favor with or be tolerated by this representative gathering of stalwarts. Nor was there a single note of this kind sounded. There seemed to be but one thought in the minds of that representative assemblage—getting back to the point from which the Democratic party was lured to a series of successive defeats—getting back to democratic principle: the tariff and opposition to special privileges. Although no formal platform was adopted (this was not the idea of the meeting) it is quite apparent what the future policy of the party will be, but what will be the outcome time will tell.

Cold storage eggs are the eggs we eat, and the roast we get is but cold storage meat. Cold storage shelves hold cold storage fish, and the game we are served is a cold storage dish. There's cold storage milk and cold storage sweets, and cold storage butter and cold storage beets. There's cold storage pie and cold storage hash, and cold storage beans and cold storage trash. The fruit we buy is the cold storage brand, and cold storage outputs flood the land. But what a great pity the author of the curse isn't taking a ride in a cold storage hearse.

"I AM going to give the State as clean an administration as it has ever had, in spite of what the people have said about me," stated the then governor-elect Tener on his way to Harrisburg the other day. If this means that the governor of Pennsylvania is to shun corrupt entanglements and certain "influences," and that it is his purpose to attend "strictly to business" the people of that State will ask no more. They have had a splendid and very popular man at the head of affairs for the past four years and—but why not wait?

## Big Phosphate Bed In Montana.

Phosphate beds, believed to be of great commercial value, have been discovered in Western Montana, according to a bulletin from the United States Geological Survey. The deposits are on public lands near Butte, Mont., which have been withdrawn from entry, pending legislation by Congress as to their control and disposition.

## STATE MISCELLANY

Interesting Paragraphic News From Various Sections of Maryland.

Governor Crothers, ex-Governor Warfield and State Senator Gorman were among the speakers at a farmer's banquet held at Ellicott City.

William S. Chelton, a prominent farmer of Somerset county, was killed by William W. Green at Tulls Corner, 10 miles from Crisfield. Chelton it was said, was discovered under Green's house.

Hon. William S. Carroll, formerly of Baltimore, died Sunday afternoon at his residence in Washington. He was a member of the historic Carroll family and during his time maintained its high reputation. He was a prominent lawyer and banker and was former consul general to Dresden.

Libertytown, this county, is to have a hose company to fight fires. According to the articles of incorporation the company has been formed for the protection of life and property and has been incorporated for a period of 40 years. The officers for the first year are: President, J. J. Hitzelberger, first vice president, J. T. S. Albaugh, second vice-president, G. H. Whitmore; secretary W. D. Curfman; treasurer, J. S. Albaugh; formen, E. Hammond; directors, M. Carter, S. S. Sappington, E. Hammond, Sr., W. R. Beall, H. T. Munshaur; M. F. Starr.

Mr. John Henry Keller, formerly of Frederick died last week in Piedmont, W. Va., after a short illness of general debility, aged 83 years. Mr. Keller was a native of Jefferson, this county, and had the distinction of erecting the first brick house in that town. At the beginning of the Civil War, he removed to Frederick and took an active interest in politics. He served as deputy register of wills under the late Absalom Kessler, and was later elected a judge of the Orphans' Court. He was connected with the office of the register of wills for a period of over thirty years.

Nine leading citizens of Hagerstown were arrested the other day for running their automobiles with out displaying the license tag. The arrests grew out of a controversy over the transportation charges on license tags. The law says they shall be delivered free to applicants. Nearly all Hagerstown automobilists have ordered and paid for their tags, but upon advice of counsel of the Auto Club have refused to receive them from the express companies because the charges were not prepaid. As they had no tags to put on their cars, they ran them without tags.

James C. Riley, 38 years old, formerly a night watchman at the McKaig Foundry and Machinery Works, Cumberland, is on trial charged with sending a "Black Hand" letter September 13 last to Mervin McKaig, owner of the plant, and brother-in-law of Congressman George A. Pearre. The letter demanded \$2,000 on the threat to burn up the plant. Riley, it is charged, sent four letters altogether and his arrest was the work of J. W. Wright; a Baltimore Pinkerton detective, who is now there as a witness on the case, and who has been working on the Twigg-Elosser poisoning mystery for the last two weeks.

State Fire Marshal Ewell was in Frederick investigating an incendiary attempt last week to burn a large building owned by Mrs. Ellen T. Legg, of Baltimore, and occupied by Irving Miller & Co., hardware merchants. After looking over the premises he examined several witnesses in the office of State's Attorney Willard. Colonel Ewell said the fire was unquestionably of an incendiary origin and had it not been discovered early a destructive conflagration would have resulted. He found evidences of the free use of oil and discovered that the building was set on fire in two places.

That Which Passes for Statesmanship. From the Washington news of the day is taken this brief paragraph:

Because of adverse action by army engineers on Texas projects, Bailey announced today that the tariff commission bill will not be permitted to pass this session.

This is an interesting sidelight both on the methods of the Texas senator and the manner in which the people's legislation is sometimes handled. In the first place, Bailey is wholly out of harmony with the progressive movement which triumphed last fall. He is a stand-patter who aided, rather than resisted, the enactment of the Payne tariff law and who, were he a Republican, would be found allied with the Cannon-Aldrich crowd.

Bailey, of course, does not want a tariff commission; men of his school have no use for an expert, scientific study of schedules and cost of production. But could he not find a better excuse for opposing the present measure than the fact that government engineers had reported adversely on certain Texan projects?

The incident has wide interest as showing the quality of public service that sometimes passes for statesmanship at Washington. Obviously, the tariff commission preposition, like the Texan government projects, is entitled to consideration upon its merits.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## EDITORIALS FROM MARYLAND EXCHANGES.

Adams County, Ohio—An Object Lesson.

Public attention has recently been focused upon Adams county, Ohio, and upon Judge Blair of that county, who has uncovered wholesale vote-buying which has flourished in that county for a generation and to an extent that is amazing. More than 1,000 citizens representing all walks of life including laborers, mechanics, farmers, merchants, lawyers and even ministers, have been indicted, disfranchised and either fined or imprisoned. Vote-buying on such a scale and in a county far removed from the centers of population is absolutely unprecedented and reveals a startling condition of corruption at the very roots of popular government and in a quarter unlooked for. The prices paid ranged all the way from a drink of whiskey to \$25. Men of influence, position and means have unblushingly sold their votes to the highest bidder. Surely such a condition reveals an amazingly low estimate of the dignity and responsibility of citizenship in a government by the people. It is inconceivable that such conditions exist in many parts of the country but the publicity given to the conditions in Adams county serves the useful purpose of directing attention to all schemes devised to corruptly control elections. In our own State the use of money has been curbed but what about the trick ballot? It does the work of cheating the popular will without the trouble and expense of buying. "Fixing" a ballot so that the voters of one party may easily vote for their candidates, in some cases without even seeing their names, while all others must overcome a deceitful arrangement of names and "squares" cunningly manipulated to hinder and entrap them is a worse crime against our free institutions than vote-buying. The vote seller is an unworthy citizen and ought not to exercise the right of franchise. If caught, the law imposes that just penalty. But the criminal supervisor who sets a cunning trap robs the honest citizen, against his will of his lawful privilege to freely register his will at the ballot box. We may feel sorry for Adams county and its citizens who place so low an estimate upon citizenship, but only fierce anger and resentment can be felt by honest men in a State like Maryland who are good citizens and place a high value upon the right to vote, when they are defrauded of that right by the creators of the trick ballot. The people of the whole State must be aroused to the enormity of the crimes committed by crooked supervisors abetted by the law effective in eleven counties. Thousands of white men and other thousands of colored voters go to the polls and go through the form of voting but their ballots having been arranged to entrap them, accomplish the purpose and they are as effectually disfranchised as though their names were not on the registration books. If the Democratic party can "fix" the ballots to make certain Democratic victories, the Republicans could do the same if they were in power. Isn't popular government dead where such a condition is tolerated? Maryland must stand against bribery and trick ballots and for honest elections conducted not for partisan ends but to truly ascertain the will of the people. Organized frauds upon the ballot box, the holy of holies in a free government is the gravest crime against our institutions and should be controlled by the right thinkers of all parties. If orderly processes fail to establish justice, men with red-blood in their veins can be relied upon as were their fathers of old to find a way.—Bel Air Times.

## No Money In Elections.

It is rapidly becoming recognized that the use of money in politics is not only an evil but a waste. The Corrupt Practice Act has curtailed to a great extent election expenses and by so doing has produced a more clean and decent election than we had before its passage. There are many ways still by which money can be spent, which though lawful are unnecessary, such as conveyances to bring voters to the polls, and the employment of numerous messengers and challengers. These expenditures are not required for a fair election, and give a rich man, who

## My Old Shaker Bonnet.

To-day, as I stood on the street for a minute  
Observing the new-fangled head-gear go by,  
I noticed one hat with a girl's head within it  
That carried me back to the past with a sigh,  
I thought of my childhood's inordinate passion  
For wearing the latest in bonnet and gown—  
How, month after month, just to be in the fashion,  
I stuck to an old Shaker bonnet of brown,  
A tight-fitting bonnet with nothing upon it  
That covered my head from the nape to the crown.  
To-day its a "stove-pipe," a "bowl," or a "basket"

can contribute in his wife's name what he cannot spend directly himself, an advantage over his rival who is not blessed, as he, with this world's goods.

Governor Crothers, has noticed this weakness in the law and advises its amendment so as to correct the evil. In an interview on Monday he said. "Campaign expenses should be cut to the limit. Money should be spent only for the real necessities and, in my judgment, they are not many. Suppose each party spends \$50,000 in a campaign. Does either get any advantage from the use of this money? Wouldn't they both be on the same footing if neither party spent any money? It is necessary, of course, for the parties to hold meetings so that the issues of the campaign can be brought to the attention of the voters. The law should allow party managements to pay the expenses of these meetings and their advertisement."

The use of money, except that which is absolutely necessary, should be prohibited, and no loophole for evasion should be allowed to remain in the law. No one should be offered an inducement to vote; if he is not interested sufficiently in his country's good, to go to the polls, it is exceedingly doubtful if he has sufficient mentality to form a sound opinion, as to which platform stands for what is best. The disgusting example of the way the voters have been selling themselves in Ohio, is in itself sufficient to justify every move that can be made to remove the corrupting influence of money from the electorate.—Westminster Democratic Advocate.

## Parcels Post.

The movement for a general parcels post law has been vigorously urged during the past year. At hearings on the bills before the House Committee the National Grange was represented by the Legislative Committee, T. C. Atkinson making the principal address in which he stated the attitude of the Grange, and replied to objections made by the opponents of the parcel post. His address made it clear that the farmers of the country are unanimously in favor of this legislation, and that they regard opposition to it as evidence of hostility to the public interests. Action was taken several months before the recent elections to have all the local Granges advise the various candidates for Congress from their districts as to their position on this and other Grange policies.—Caroline Sun.

The Just Government League of Maryland.

No one who has not systematically argued in favor of Suffrage with all sorts of people for several years, knows how frequently the argument of the mental incapacity of women is used. For example, we have it in the hand writing of one of the Professors of a great university, "that women are not only actually, but potentially incapable of forming a judgement in public affairs." Again from a Southern gentleman that "letting women vote is exactly like letting Negroes vote." These are some of the extreme forms of expression given, however, in exact quotation. We maintain that through the laws of inheritance there has been by no means so exact a division of intelligence that all of the political wisdom of a nation is to be found in its men. The great mass of the intellectual work of the world which can be measured in terms of money has been done by men, and women can claim none of the supreme geniuses in the world's history. Nevertheless, at the present time, we think it can be claimed that women as a class are developing more rapidly than men. The awakening of women is almost world wide, and the term "the sisterhood of women" is coming to have a deep significance. To understand the meaning you have only to think of the high born women of England offering themselves for prison service because they can better afford it than the working women, or of the women who did picket duty for the shirt waist strikers in New York City last winter. It is the keen mind, not the dull one, that resents the dishonor of disfranchisement, and the demand for the ballot is the expression of the intelligence of women.—Havre de Grace Republican.

Hauled over to rest on the bridge of her nose;  
A few yards of veiling to soften or masque it,  
A big, jeweled hat pin, a feather or rose.  
It covers her forehead, her hair and her forehead;  
It smothers her ears like that bonnet of yore.  
Which now in the old cedar trunk lies and molder—  
A relic of styles that I used to adore.  
The old Shaker bonnet with nothing upon it  
I bought for a dime at the grocery store.  
—LURANA SHELTON in the New York Times.

"The man who is too busy to be polite, is also too deaf to hear opportunity's gentle knock."



ESTABLISHED 1882.

# ANNAN, HORNER & CO.

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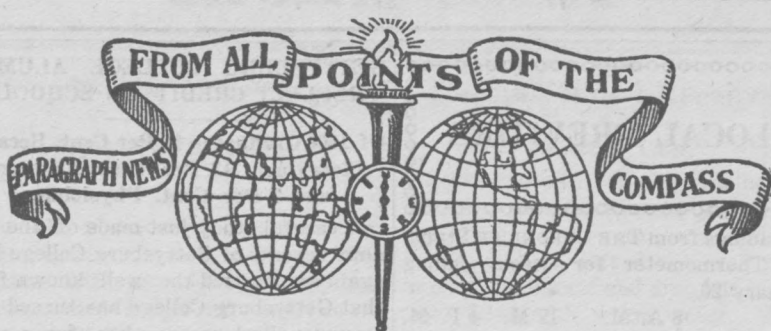
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A tuberculosis sanitarium erected by public subscription has been opened in Detroit.

Corrected figures give the population of Cincinnati, O., as 363,591 instead of 364,463.

German millionaires have just pledged nearly \$2,500,000 for the creation of scientific institutes.

Dr. Wynne Hayden, claiming to be a divine healer, committed suicide in Richmond by inhaling gas.

There was a 16-hour battle between government volunteers and revolutionists at the village of Coyome, Mexico, on Saturday.

Senator Purcell introduced a resolution in the Senate seeking to force out into the open the report of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee.

A petition in bankruptcy against Joseph G. Robin, filed by the Northern and Washington banks, of New York, declares the financier has assets of \$1,000,000.

The American Embassy at Mexico City is investigating the alleged inhuman treatment of J. A. Farrell, an American by the authorities of the state of Zecatecas.

An appeal to "the officers and members of organized labor" is being sent out by the American Federation of Labor asking financial aid for the striking cigarmakers at Tampa, Fla.

According to a milliner who has just returned from Paris, rats, puffs and other strange things which women have used to build up their hair will soon be out of fashion.

A German balloon, the Hildebrandt, which has been missing since December 29th, was found in a lake in Prussia on Monday. Both occupants were found dead in the gondola of the balloon.

It is predicted in Chicago that the cold-storage combine, or so-called Food Trust, is collapsing, and that enormous quantities of cold-storage butter, eggs, cheese and poultry will be thrown on the market.

W. Ingham, the superintendent of insurance of Washington, has suspended the licenses of the Aetna Indemnity Company, of Connecticut, in which Joseph G. Robin was interested, and the United Surety Company, of Baltimore.

The House passed a bill Monday authorizing the dropping of army officers from the rolls when they have been absent without leave for more than three months. This would remove from the army list Capt. Peter C. Hains, now serving a sentence in a New York prison for the killing of William E. Annis, a civilian, three years ago.

News has been received at detective headquarters, New York, that Vincenzo Morello, associate of Ignazio Lupo, surnamed "the Wolf" had confessed in the federal prison at Atlanta that Carlo Constantin was the assassin of Joseph Petrosino, the head of the Italian detective bureau. Morello and Lupo are serving long sentences for counterfeiting.

We started the advance in interest rate to 4 per cent., and feel entitled to a share of your deposits.

MIDDLETOWN SAVINGS BANK,  
MIDDLETOWN, MARYLAND.

THE BANK THAT PAYS 4 PER CENT.

# NOW READY.

Fall Tailored Suits for Ladies and Misses are here in all there grace and newness. They cover a wide range of ideas this season and are nobby and fetching. Faddy notions are yours for the asking, but most models will appeal strongly to the tasty dresser. Correctness in every detail is most marked and the reputation of our Store for perfectness in workmanship and style is fully sustained. Prices are moderate, \$7.00 to \$35.00. Be pleased to show them.

# SILK WAISTS

will be in vogue this season. You will appreciate the worth of a new Waist with an old costume. Blacks will be strong and colors excellent. Some of the Persians are a bit dazzling, but then, they are the style. The best line we have ever shown. You'll like them and the prices.

### New Separate Skirts.

SEPARATE SKIRTS are a great feature with us. We provide for the large figures and make Skirt getting a pleasure.

Many styles to select from, at pleasing prices.

### Corsets.

The new models in the Royal Worcester and W. B. Corsets are here. You know how much the grace of a suit depends upon the mode of a Corset. You should see them.

We fit the Gossard Corsets. The INNOVATION \$3.50 garment is in stock.

## New Silks, New Belts, New Dress Trimmings, New Neck Fixings.

Medium-Weight Underwear and Blankets are quite opportune. Very low prices.

# THOS. H. HALLER,

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march 27-11

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1910

NEW LOT OF SHOES  
AND RUBBERS

1910

## Lot of Sample Shoes and Boots

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EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

# Emmit House

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### SUMMER SCHEDULE

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Per day.....	\$1.50
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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 15-11

## THE STATUE OVER THE CATHEDRAL DOOR

FROM THE GERMAN OF JULIUS MOSEN.

ORMS of saints and kings are standing  
The cathedral door above;  
Yet I saw but one among them  
Who had soothed my soul with love.

In his mantle,—wound about him,  
As their robes the sowers wind,—  
Bore he swallows and their fledglings,  
Flowers and weeds of every kind.

And so stands he calm and childlike,  
High in wind and tempest wild;  
O, were I like him exalted,  
I would be like him, a child!

And my songs,—green leaves and blossoms,—  
To the doors of heaven would bear,  
Calling, even in storm and tempest,  
Round me still these birds of air.

—HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

### SENATOR LORIMER'S CASE.

The United States Senate is about to engage in what may prove a notable contest over the right of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, to retain his seat. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections made an inquiry into the charges of bribery and corruption in connection with Lorimer's election, and while the testimony proved that at least four votes were purchased in Lorimer's interest, because the change of that number was insufficient to affect the result the committee reported in favor of Lorimer retaining his seat. The statement was made at first that the committee's report was unanimous, but this was repudiated by several members of the committee, who announced their intention to fight the report in the Senate. Senators of both parties signed the report exonerating Lorimer, and Senators of both parties will fight the report on the floor of the Senate. The ugly affair throughout has been on a bi-partisan basis, Lorimer having been elected by the aid of Democratic votes and naturally hopes to retain his seat by the same assistance. Now come intimations from Washington that President Taft is taking a hand in the fight. While not strictly within the province of the Chief Executive, the President is said to feel strongly that any reflection upon either branch of the public service creates a serious prejudice in the public mind which is liable to react upon the Administration. The President, with the sincerity characteristic of the man, read the 748 pages of testimony taken by the Senate Committee and after reading is said to have expressed the opinion that the election of Senator Lorimer was tainted and that the seat should be declared vacant.

The position taken by the majority of the Senate Committee, that because only four of the votes cast for Senator Lorimer were proved to have been purchased, the right to his seat cannot be

challenged, will be accepted by most right-thinking people as setting up a strange standard of political morality. To most minds the idea will occur that the influence responsible for the purchase of the votes admittedly bought in Lorimer's behalf were acting from motives with which Lorimer must in some way be connected, however remotely. They bought for a purpose, and if they overbought it was probably due to their lack of faith in the purchaseable voter to stay bought. While there has been no direct charge urged against Senator Lorimer of personal complicity, the atmosphere of corruption surrounding the case is so bad, that the United States Senate will be doing itself a grave injustice if it fails to purge itself by declaring the seat of the Illinois Senator vacant.—Lancaster (Pa.) New Era.

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

WASHINGTON PLACE  
BALTIMORE,  
MD.

june 28-11

## EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR

### BOYLE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—  
Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Chop, Clover and Timothy Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse and Cattle Powder, Maryland Portland Cement, Terra Cotta Pipe. A Full Line of

# MACHINERY

And Repairs for same.

## Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices before you buy.

### BOYLE BROS.

Apr. 2-09

—CALL ON—  
GEO. T. EYSTER.  
—AND—  
See his splendid stock of  
GOLD & SILVER  
Key & Stem-Winding  
WATCHES.

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11 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.  
jan 24-11

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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



## The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

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.]

1911 JANUARY 1911						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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Communications intended for publication in this paper, letters of a business nature in relation to the Chronicle, and all orders for Job Printing to be done at this office should be addressed to THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

## THE BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS.

The action of the governing body of the Corporation in annulling the many useless and ineffective ordinances that have been on the book for years and passing new and comprehensive ordinances in place thereof, is telling evidence of the desire and determination of the Burgess and Commissioners of Emmitsburg to administer the affairs of the town in a dignified, orderly and lawful manner. It has been no small undertaking. It has meant the careful reading and consideration of over a hundred ordinances, the adoption of parts of some, the elimination of portions of others, the enactment of new regulations in conformity to the amended charter recently passed by the Legislature, and the codification of the whole series. The publication of the laws of the town—begun last week and continuing in this issue—is a step forward, and after a copy of all the ordinances in force has been placed in every household, as the Commissioners intend, there will be no excuse for ignorance on the part of any one in regard to the statutes governing the corporation. The Burgess and Commissioners are very much in earnest. They are doing what they conscientiously believe to be right, and every good citizen will consider it his duty to cooperate with the Board in its endeavor to make Emmitsburg a law-abiding, well governed and well thought of community.

## THE FARMER AND HIGH PRICES.

There are naturally two sides to every question and consequently more than one point of view from which to look at that question in order to arrive at a fair conclusion. Ignorance of a matter under discussion, proneness to accept another's verdict and make it his own, the disinclination to allow a preconceived and probably prejudiced idea to be set aside by evidence, or the swaying influence of self interest,

—all or any of these factors enter very largely into those forces which create published opinion in contradistinction to public opinion.

Of late there has been a great deal of this kind of opinion on the subject, "The High Cost of Living," with special reference to the farmer. With the exception of high tariff advocates he has come in for more criticism than the representative of any other class. Farmers have been singled out as the makers and upholders of high prices, and they, as producers, have been condemned as the few who are profiting at the expense of the many, the consumers. But by whom has this opinion been disseminated? By the dweller in the city and by the press of the city, says the farmer. The latter's position is well stated in a recent contribution to the Outlook. It is this:

First, as to the producer, the farmer. In Ohio he now gets, at shipping and milling points, 90 cents per bushel of wheat (60 pounds), 50 cents per bushel of shelled corn (56 pounds), and 30 to 35 cents per bushel of Irish potatoes (60 pounds). Here the farmer's responsibility for prices ends; and these prices are as low as these products can be grown at any profit with \$1.50 and board per day for unskilled farm labor, and other expenses in proportion. Apples are high because there is only a quarter crop for our whole area. Pork products are high because a very short corn crop some three years ago caused an abnormally large autumn marketing of hogs, including very many breeding sows, and the normal number and weight of marketable hogs has not been, and could not be, as yet produced; and other meats are high for similar reasons. The point (and the fact) is that the farmer is not now, on the average, getting one cent above a living price for his products.

Second, as to the village and city consumer. If he would buy the same goods and in the same ways (quantities) that he did thirty or fifty years ago, he would pay little, if any, more. He could now, as then, lay in for the winter ten bushels of potatoes from the farmer's wagon for \$3.50 to \$4, five bushels of apples for \$4 to \$5, two barrels of wheat flour for \$10 (from the mill or cash grocers), two hundred pounds corn-meal for \$3, and so on, for his winter's supply at wholesale. No, he does not now buy thus. Three things chiefly make him, as a rule, pay abnormal prices: fancy goods in fancy packages; minute retail purchase with house delivery; the credit system with bad debts, which those who pay at all must also pay. One or more of these three enter into nearly every purchase. Does he buy good corn-meal at \$1.50 per hundredweight cash? No, he must have prepared breakfast foods, cooked into paste, rolled into filmy sheets, and toasted to a popcorn flavor, done up in fancy packages, adorned with artistic pictures, and delivered (one pound) at his city house, three miles from the grocery; and he pays 12 cents per pound, 1,200 per cent. of what the farmer gets for the corn that made them! Does he buy flour, as of old and as he now can, at \$5 per barrel of 196 pounds? No, the city man (woman) buys very little flour, wholesale or retail. His (her) prayer is: "Give us this day our daily bread—rolls, biscuits, crackers, wafers, fancy tidbits, what not, delivered daily at the door." Yes, it saves work, and we all hate and shun work; but it increases the cost of living, sometimes many fold. The city dweller yields most willingly to this modern luxury and rush and hatred of menial work which demand that everything be in small, fancy packages, toothsome and æsthetic, tenderloin cuts, celery, and salads, delivered daily ready for the table or as nearly so as may be. All right, let him do so—and foot the bills. But let him not blame the farmer for high prices. Prices of staple products as they leave the farmer's hands are not, I insist, too high for a reasonable profit to him, nor higher to the town consumer than formerly if he would only buy the same sort of things, in a large instead of minute way, and for spot cash.

The mode of living adopted by the present generation has not only made trade combinations and selling agreements in respect of food stuffs, (as well as other combinations) possible, but it has been the means of making the consumer place himself in the position of practically demanding that of which he now complains. He is forcing high prices upon himself. Let him do away with the luxury of the small order, quickly delivered; let him cut off

the various and many other positive luxuries that go hand in hand with this unnatural state of intense and propelling existence with all its artificiality—in a word, let him get back to the saner and simpler life of his forefathers and the consumers's standard of living will be much higher and the cost of that living proportionately lower.

And in the meantime let him not put all the blame on the farmer.

## THE DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.

Had the Democratic jubilee of Tuesday resulted in nothing but promoting good fellowship and instilling more harmony throughout that historic party, it would have been well worth while. But the outcome was greater than that. The good fellowship was there, harmony was there, and above all some of the sanest leaders and expounders of democratic doctrine were there. It was only natural therefore that the cause for which stands the democracy of to-day should be made known. The recent victory gained by that party and the platform on which it stood to make its fight was an indication that none of the "isms" and fallacies rampant in its ranks for twelve years previous would find favor with or be tolerated by this representative gathering of stalwarts. Nor was there a single note of this kind sounded. There seemed to be but one thought in the minds of that representative assemblage—getting back to the point from which the Democratic party was lured to a series of successive defeats—getting back to democratic principle: the tariff and opposition to special privileges. Although no formal platform was adopted (this was not the idea of the meeting) it is quite apparent what the future policy of the party will be, but what will be the outcome time will tell.

Cold storage eggs are the eggs we eat, and the roast we get is but cold storage meat. Cold storage shelves hold cold storage fish, and the game we are served is a cold storage dish. There's cold storage milk and cold storage sweets, and cold storage butter and cold storage beets. There's cold storage pie and cold storage hash, and cold storage beans and cold storage trash. The fruit we buy is the cold storage brand, and cold storage outputs flood the land. But what a great pity the author of the curse isn't taking a ride in a cold storage hearse.

"I AM going to give the State as clean an administration as it has ever had, in spite of what the people have said about me," stated the then governor-elect Tener on his way to Harrisburg the other day. If this means that the governor of Pennsylvania is to shun corrupt entanglements and certain "influences," and that it is his purpose to attend "strictly to business" the people of that State will ask no more. They have had a splendid and very popular man at the head of affairs for the past four years and—but why not wait?

## Big Phosphate Bed In Montana.

Phosphate beds, believed to be of great commercial value, have been discovered in Western Montana, according to a bulletin from the United States Geological Survey. The deposits are on public lands near Butte, Mon., which have been withdrawn from entry, pending legislation by Congress as to their control and disposition.

## STATE MISCELLANY

Interesting Paragraphic News From Various Sections of Maryland.

Governor Crothers, ex-Governor Warfield and State Senator Gorman were among the speakers at a farmer's banquet held at Ellicott City.

William S. Chelton, a prominent farmer of Somerset county, was killed by William W. Green at Tulls Corner, 10 miles from Crisfield. Chelton it was said, was discovered under Green's house.

Hon. William S. Carroll, formerly of Baltimore, died Sunday afternoon at his residence in Washington. He was a member of the historic Carroll family and during his time maintained its high reputation. He was a prominent lawyer and banker and was former consul general to Dresden.

Libertytown, this county, is to have a hose company to fight fires. According to the articles of incorporation the company has been formed for the protection of life and property and has been incorporated for a period of 40 years. The officers for the first year are: President, J. J. Hitzelberger, first vice president, J. T. S. Albaugh, second vice-president, G. H. Whitmore; secretary W. D. Curfman; treasurer, J. S. Albaugh; formen, E. Hammond; directors, M. Carter, S. S. Sappington, E. Hammond, Sr., W. R. Beall, H. T. Munshaur; M. F. Starr.

Mr. John Henry Keller, formerly of Frederick died last week in Piedmont, W. Va., after a short illness of general debility, aged 83 years. Mr. Keller was a native of Jefferson, this county, and had the distinction of erecting the first brick house in that town. At the beginning of the Civil War, he removed to Frederick and took an active interest in politics. He served as deputy register of wills under the late Absalom Kessler, and was later elected a judge of the Orphans' Court. He was connected with the office of the register of wills for a period of over thirty years.

Nine leading citizens of Hagerstown were arrested the other day for running their automobiles with out displaying the license tag. The arrests grew out of a controversy over the transportation charges on license tags. The law says they shall be delivered free to applicants. Nearly all Hagerstown automobilists have ordered and paid for their tags, but upon advice of counsel of the Auto Club have refused to received them from the express companies because the charges were not prepaid. As they had no tags to put on their cars, they ran them without tags.

James C. Riley, 38 years old, formerly a night watchman at the McKaig Foundry and Machinery Works, Cumberland, is on trial charged with sending a "Black Hand" letter September 13 last to Mervin McKaig, owner of the plant, and brother-in-law of Congressman George A. Pearre. The letter demanded \$2,000 on the threat to burn up the plant. Riley, it is charged, sent four letters altogether and his arrest was the work of J. W. Wright; a Baltimore Pinkerton detective, who is now there as a witness on the case, and who has been working on the Twigg-Elosser poisoning mystery for the last two weeks.

State Fire Marshal Ewell was in Frederick investigating an incendiary attempt last week to burn a large building owned by Mrs. Ellen T. Legg, of Baltimore, and occupied by Irving Miller & Co., hardware merchants. After looking over the premises he examined several witnesses in the office of State's Attorney Willard. Colonel Ewell said the fire was unquestionably of an incendiary origin and had it not been discovered early a destructive conflagration would have resulted. He found evidences of the free use of oil and discovered that the building was set on fire in two places.

## That Which Passes for Statesmanship.

From the Washington news of the day is taken this brief paragraph:

Because of adverse action by army engineers on Texas projects, Bailey announced today that the tariff commission bill will not be permitted to pass this session.

This is an interesting sidelight both on the methods of the Texas senator and the manner in which the people's legislation is sometimes handled. In the first place, Bailey is wholly out of harmony with the progressive movement which triumphed last fall. He is a stand-patter who aided, rather than resisted, the enactment of the Payne tariff law and who, were he a Republican, would be found allied with the Cannon-Aldrich crowd.

Bailey, of course, does not want a tariff commission; men of his school have no use for an expert, scientific study of schedules and cost of production. But could he not find a better excuse for opposing the present measure than the fact that government engineers had reported adversely on certain Texan projects?

The incident has wide interest as showing the quality of public service that sometimes passes for statesmanship at Washington. Obviously, the tariff commission proposition, like the Texan government projects, is entitled to consideration upon its merits.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## EDITORIALS FROM MARYLAND EXCHANGES.

Adams County, Ohio—An Object Lesson.

Public attention has recently been focused upon Adams county, Ohio, and upon Judge Blair of that county, who has uncovered wholesale vote-buying which has flourished in that county for a generation and to an extent that is amazing. More than 1,000 citizens representing all walks of life including laborers, mechanics, farmers, merchants, lawyers and even ministers, have been indicted, disfranchised and either fined or imprisoned. Vote-buying on such a scale and in a county far removed from the centers of population is absolutely unprecedented and reveals a startling condition of corruption at the very roots of popular government and in a quarter unlooked for. The prices paid ranged all the way from a drink of whiskey to \$25. Men of influence, position and means have unblushingly sold their votes to the highest bidder. Surely such a condition reveals an amazingly low estimate of the dignity and responsibility of citizenship in a government by the people. It is inconceivable that such conditions exist in many parts of the country but the publicity given to the conditions in Adams county serves the useful purpose of directing attention to all schemes devised to corruptly control elections. In our own State the use of money has been curbed but what about the trick ballot? It does the work of cheating the popular will without the trouble and expense of buying. "Fixing" a ballot so that the voters of one party may easily vote for their candidates, in some cases without even seeing their names, while all others must overcome a deceitful arrangement of names and "squares," cunningly manipulated to hinder and entrap them is a worse crime against our free institutions than vote-buying. The vote seller is an unworthy citizen and ought not to exercise the right of franchise. If caught, the law imposes that just penalty. But the criminal supervisor who sets a cunning trap robs the honest citizen, against his will of his lawful privilege to freely register his will at the ballot box. We may feel sorry for Adams county and its citizens who place so low an estimate upon citizenship, but only fierce anger and resentment can be felt by honest men in a State like Maryland who are good citizens and place a high value upon the right to vote, when they are defrauded of that right by the creators of the trick ballot. The people of the whole State must be aroused to the enormity of the crimes committed by crooked supervisors abetted by the law effective in eleven counties. Thousands of white men and other thousands of colored voters go to the polls and go through the form of voting but their ballots having been arranged to entrap them, accomplish the purpose and they are as effectually disfranchised as though their names were not on the registration books. If the Democratic party can "fix" the ballots to make certain Democratic victories, the Republicans could do the same if they were in power. Isn't popular government dead where such a condition is tolerated? Maryland must stand against bribery and trick ballots and for honest elections conducted not for partisan ends but to truly ascertain the will of the people. Organized frauds upon the ballot box, the holy of holies in a free government is the gravest crime against our institutions and should be controlled by the right thinkers of all parties. If orderly processes fail to establish justice, men with red-blood in their veins can be relied upon as were their fathers of old to find a way.—Bel Air Times.

## No Money In Elections.

It is rapidly becoming recognized that the use of money in politics is not only an evil but a waste. The Corrupt Practice Act has curtailed to a great extent election expenses and by so doing has produced a more clean and decent election than we had before its passage. There are many ways still by which money can be spent, which though lawful are unnecessary, such as conveyances to bring voters to the polls, and the employment of numerous messengers and challengers. These expenditures are not required for a fair election, and give a rich man, who

can contribute in his wife's name what he cannot spend directly himself, an advantage over his rival who is not blessed, as he, with this world's goods.

Governor Crothers, has noticed this weakness in the law and advises its amendment so as to correct the evil. In an interview on Monday he said:

"Campaign expenses should be cut to the limit. Money should be spent only for the real necessities and, in my judgment, they are not many. Suppose each party spends \$50,000 in a campaign. Does either get any advantage from the use of this money? Wouldn't they both be on the same footing if neither party spent any money? It is necessary, of course, for the parties to hold meetings so that the issues of the campaign can be brought to the attention of the voters. The law should allow party managements to pay the expenses of these meetings and their advertisement."

The use of money, except that which is absolutely necessary, should be prohibited, and no loophole for evasion should be allowed to remain in the law. No one should be offered an inducement to vote; if he is not interested sufficiently in his country's good, to go to the polls, it is exceedingly doubtful if he has sufficient mentality to form a sound opinion, as to which platform stands for what is best. The disgusting example of the way the voters have been selling themselves in Ohio, is in itself sufficient to justify every move that can be made to remove the corrupting influence of money from the electorate.—Westminster Democratic Advocate.

## Parcels Post.

The movement for a general parcels post law has been vigorously urged during the past year. At hearings on the bills before the House Committee the National Grange was represented by the Legislative Committee, T. C. Atkinson making the principal address in which he stated the attitude of the Grange, and replied to objections made by the opponents of the parcel post. His address made it clear that the farmers of the country are unanimously in favor of this legislation, and that they regard opposition to it as evidence of hostility to the public interests. Action was taken several months before the recent elections to have all the local Granges advise the various candidates for Congress from their districts as to their position on this and other Grange policies.—Caroline Sun.

## The Just Government League of Maryland.

No one who has not systematically argued in favor of Suffrage with all sorts of people for several years, knows how frequently the argument of the mental incapacity of women is used. For example, we have it in the hand writing of one of the Professors of a great university, "that women are not only actually, but potentially incapable of forming a judgement in public affairs." Again from a Southern gentleman that "letting women vote is exactly like letting Negroes vote." These are some of the extreme forms of expression given, however, in exact quotation. We maintain that through the laws of inheritance there has been by no means so exact a division of intelligence that all of the political wisdom of a nation is to be found in its men. The great mass of the intellectual work of the world which can be measured in terms of money has been done by men, and women can claim none of the supreme geniuses in the world's history. Nevertheless, at the present time, we think it can be claimed that women as a class are developing more rapidly than men. The awakening of women is almost world wide, and the term "the sisterhood of women" is coming to have a deep significance. To understand the meaning you have only to think of the high born women of England offering themselves for prison service because they can better afford it than the working women, or of the women who did picket duty for the shirt waist strikers in New York City last winter. It is the keen mind, not the dull one, that resents the dishonor of disfranchisement, and the demand for the ballot is the expression of the intelligence of women.—Havre de Grace Republican.

## My Old Shaker Bonnet.

To-day, as I stood on the street for a minute  
Observing the new-fangled head-gear go by,  
I noticed one hat with a girl's head within it  
That carried me back to the past with a sigh,  
I thought of my childhood's inordinate passion  
For wearing the latest in bonnet and gown—  
How, month after month, just to be in the fashion,  
I stuck to an old Shaker bonnet of brown,  
A tight-fitting bonnet with nothing upon it  
That covered my head from the nape to the crown.  
To-day its a "stove-pipe," a "bowl," or a "basket"

Hauled over to rest on the bridge of her nose;  
A few yards of veiling to soften or masque it,  
A big, jeweled hat pin, a feather or rose.  
It covers her forehead, her hair and her forehead;  
It smother her ears like that bonnet of yore.  
Which now in the old cedar trunk lies and molds—  
A relic of styles that I used to adore.  
The old Shaker bonnet with nothing upon it  
I bought for a dime at the grocery store.  
—LURANA SHELDON in the New York Times.

"The man who is too busy to be polite, is also too deaf to hear opportunity's gentle knock."



ESTABLISHED 1882.

# ANNAN, HORNER & CO.

## BANKERS

EMMITSBURG, - - - MARYLAND

BUY  
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oct 8-09-11

# NOW READY.

Fall Tailored Suits for Ladies and Misses are here in all there grace and newness. They cover a wide range of ideas this season and are nobby and fetching. Faddy notions are yours for the asking, but most models will appeal strongly to the tasty dresser. Correctness in every detail is most marked and the reputation of our Store for perfectness in workmanship and style is fully sustained. Prices are moderate, \$7.00 to \$35.00. Be pleased to show them.

## SILK WAISTS

will be in vogue this season. You will appreciate the worth of a new Waist with an old costume. Blacks will be strong and colors excellent. Some of the Persians are a bit dazzling, but then, they are the style. The best line we have ever shown. You'll like them and the prices.

### New Separate Skirts.

SEPARATE SKIRTS are a great feature with us. We provide for the large figures and make Skirt getting a pleasure.

Many styles to select from, at pleasing prices.

### Corsets.

The new models in the Royal Worcester and W. B. Corsets are here. You know how much the grace of a suit depends upon the mode of a Corset. You should see them.

We fit the Gossard Corsets. The INNOVATION \$3.50 garment is in stock.

## New Silks, New Belts, New Dress Trimmings, New Neck Fixings.

Medium-Weight Underwear and Blankets are quite opportune. Very low prices.

## THOS. H. HALLER,

Central Dry Goods House

17 and 19 North Market Street - - - FREDERICK, MARYLAND.  
march 27-11

## Fall and Winter Styles

1910 NEW LOT OF SHOES 1910  
AND RUBBERS

Lot of Sample Shoes and Boots

Latest Styles. Moderate Prices.

## M. FRANK ROWE,

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

## Emmit House

WELL HEATED AND  
VENTILATED ROOMS

J. W. BREICHNER, Prop.

### SUMMER SCHEDULE

In effect June 20, 1910.

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 15-11

## EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES INVESTMENTS

The low level of Bond prices prevailing at this time presents an opportunity to those, who have money to invest, to purchase at ATTRACTIVE PRICES securities of EXCEPTIONAL MERIT.

Detailed information furnished on application.

Stock prices are also low and purchases conservatively made now, ought to result in GOOD PROFITS.

Our private wire to all the stock exchanges gives us continual quotations which we are glad to furnish on request.

Interest allowed on daily balances.

MOTTER BROS. & CO.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

FREDERICK, MD.

aug 13-09-11



A tuberculosis sanitarium erected by public subscription has been opened in Detroit.

Corrected figures give the population of Cincinnati, O., as 363,591 instead of 364,463.

German millionaires have just pledged nearly \$2,500,000 for the creation of scientific institutes.

Dr. Wynne Hayden, claiming to be a divine healer, committed suicide in Richmond by inhaling gas.

There was a 16-hour battle between government volunteers and revolutionists at the village of Coyome, Mexico, on Saturday.

Senator Purcell introduced a resolution in the Senate seeking to force out into the open the report of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee.

A petition in bankruptcy against Joseph G. Robin, filed by the Northern and Washington banks, of New York, declares the financier has assets of \$1,000,000.

The American Embassy at Mexico City is investigating the alleged inhuman treatment of J. A. Farrell, an American by the authorities of the state of Zecatecas.

An appeal to "the officers and members of organized labor" is being sent out by the American Federation of Labor asking financial aid for the striking cigarmakers at Tampa, Fla.

According to a milliner who has just returned from Paris, rats, puffs and other strange things which women

have used to build up their hair will soon be out of fashion.

A German balloon, the Hildebrandt, which has been missing since December 29th, was found in a lake in Prussia on Monday. Both occupants were found dead in the gondola of the balloon.

It is predicted in Chicago that the cold-storage combine, or so-called Food Trust, is collapsing, and that enormous quantities of cold-storage butter, eggs, cheese and poultry will be thrown on the market.

W. Ingham, the superintendent of insurance of Washington, has suspended the licenses of the Aetna Indemnity Company, of Connecticut, in which Joseph G. Robin was interested, and the United Surety Company, of Baltimore.

The House passed a bill Monday authorizing the dropping of army officers from the rolls when they have been absent without leave for more than three months. This would remove from the army list Capt. Peter C. Hains, now serving a sentence in a New York prison for the killing of William E. Annis, a civilian, three years ago.

News has been received at detective headquarters, New York, that Vincenzo Morello, associate of Ignazio Lupo, surnamed "the Wolf" had confessed in the federal prison at Atlanta that Carlo Constantino was the assassin of Joseph Petrosino, the head of the Italian detective bureau. Morello and Lupo are serving long sentences for counterfeiting.

## THE STATUE OVER THE CATHEDRAL DOOR

FROM THE GERMAN OF JULIUS MOSEN.



ORMS of saints and kings are standing  
The cathedral door above;  
Yet I saw but one among them  
Who had soothed my soul with love.

In his mantle,—wound about him,  
As their robes the sowers wind,—  
Bore he swallows and their fledglings,  
Flowers and weeds of every kind.

And so stands he calm and childlike,  
High in wind and tempest wild;  
O, were I like him exalted,  
I would be like him, a child!

And my songs,—green leaves and blossoms,—  
To the doors of heaven would bear,  
Calling, even in storm and tempest,  
Round me still these birds of air.

—HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

### SENATOR LORIMER'S CASE.

The United States Senate is about to engage in what may prove a notable contest over the right of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, to retain his seat. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections made an inquiry into the charges of bribery and corruption in connection with Lorimer's election, and while the testimony proved that at least four votes were purchased in Lorimer's interest, because the change of that number was insufficient to affect the result the committee reported in favor of Lorimer retaining his seat. The statement was made at first that the committee's report was unanimous, but this was repudiated by several members of the committee, who announced their intention to fight the report in the Senate. Senators of both parties signed the report exonerating Lorimer, and Senators of both parties will fight the report on the floor of the Senate. The ugly affair throughout has been on a bi-partisan basis, Lorimer having been elected by the aid of Democratic votes and naturally hopes to retain his seat by the same assistance. Now come intimations from Washington that President Taft is taking a hand in the fight. While not strictly within the province of the Chief Executive, the President is said to feel strongly that any reflection upon either branch of the public service creates a serious prejudice in the public mind which is liable to react upon the Administration. The President, with the sincerity characteristic of the man, read the 743 pages of testimony taken by the Senate Committee and after reading is said to have expressed the opinion that the election of Senator Lorimer was tainted and that the seat should be declared vacant.

The position taken by the majority of the Senate Committee, that because only four of the votes cast for Senator Lorimer were proved to have been purchased, the right to his seat cannot be

challenged, will be accepted by most right-thinking people as setting up a strange standard of political morality. To most minds the idea will occur that the influence responsible for the purchase of the votes admittedly bought in Lorimer's behalf were acting from motives with which Lorimer must in some way be connected, however remotely. They bought for a purpose, and if they overbought it was probably due to their lack of faith in the purchaseable voter to stay bought. While there has been no direct charge urged against Senator Lorimer of personal complicity, the atmosphere of corruption surrounding the case is so bad, that the United States Senate will be doing itself a grave injustice if it fails to purge itself by declaring the seat of the Illinois Senator vacant.—Lancaster (Pa.) New Era.

### An Early Opinion of the Potato.

It is generally known that the potato was introduced to civilization by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1854. At that time and for many subsequent years it was little cultivated or appreciated. In James I.'s time, says the London Chronicle, it sold for two shillings a pound and it did not come into general use in many parts of the country until the end of the eighteenth century. Mortimer's "Gardener's Kalendar," published in 1708, describes potatoes as being "very like Jerusalem artichokes, though not so good" and adds, "they may perhaps prove useful for swine."

### Old Washington Hotel To Go.

The historic Arlington Hotel, across Lafayette Square from the White House, in Washington, is to be purchased by a syndicate of New York and Washington capitalists. Their plan is to demolish the old structure and erect upon the site a fine hotel. It is said that \$6,000,000 is involved in the project.



We started the advance in interest rate to 4 per cent., and feel entitled to a share of your deposits.

MIDDLETOWN SAVINGS  
BANK,  
MIDDLETOWN, MARYLAND.

THE BANK THAT PAYS 4 PER CENT.

## The Emmitsburg Realty Co. Real Estate Brokers

Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland.

Farms, County Residences, Houses  
and Business Property for Sale or  
Lease.

J. ROWE OHLER, Manager.

aug 19-11.

## THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE,  
MD.

june 28-11

## EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR BOYLE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran,  
Chop, Clover and Timothy  
Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse  
and Cattle Powder, Mary-  
land Portland Cement, Terra  
Cotta Pipe. A Full Line of

## MACHINERY

And Repairs for same.

## Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices  
before you buy.

## BOYLE BROS.

Apr. 2-09

## —CALL ON— GEO. T. EYSTER.

See his splendid stock of  
GOLD & SILVER  
Key & Stem-Winding  
WATCHES.

## 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.

mch 11-10-11

Any absent Emmitsburgian would  
appreciate a subscription to The Chron-  
icle. 52 weeks \$1.00.

## SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

ON EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STORES

From Now Until Stock Taking Feb. 1

It will be to your interest to come here for what you need, especially in the SUIT and OVERCOAT LINE, as we can save you money and give you the best merchandise for the price of cheaper goods.

## LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER

HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

11 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

jan 24-11

## 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, but it frequently happens that those who have guests visiting them, and those who entertain, fail to send a list of their friends, or an account of these events, to this office. Readers who live at a distance are always interested in what is going on "at home," and for that reason, if for no other, this column should be filled every week. It is of course understood that anonymous contributions will not be published. Names of persons furnishing items will be withheld.

Mrs. Henry Boyle, of Libertytown, is visiting in this place.

Mrs. Charles Gillelan is visiting in Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Kretzer spent a few days in Hagerstown.

Mr. Paul Motter, who spent several days here last week, left on Saturday for Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. W. C. B. Shulenberger has returned from a visit to Hagerstown.

Mr. Boyd Martin of Martinsburg, W. Va. is visiting Mr. W. C. B. Shulenberger.

## JUST A REMINDER.

Subscribers for THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE are as a rule—and it is a pleasure to state the fact—very punctual in paying their subscription bills.

Many pay them in advance; others remit the very day their subscriptions fall due. It happens every now and then, however, that some overlook the matter—not intentionally, and not from indifference. They simply forget it.

To the latter this notice is intended to appeal. It is not a dun, simply a reminder made necessary by the ruling of the Post Office Department.

The reason for it has been fully explained and it is taken for granted that all who are still in arrears will be courteous enough to settle promptly.

Mr. Harry Myers, of Baltimore, was here on business this week.

Mr. L. R. Titsworth, of Frederick, was in town on Thursday on business.

A representative of the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, spent a day in town this week.

Mrs. P. F. Strauss has returned from a short visit to her former home, Lancaster.

Mr. Joseph E. Hoke was in Baltimore on business.

Miss Abbie Zellers, of Gettysburg, is spending several days with friends in town.

## FREDERICK'S GUARANTEE

## FUND BEING RAISED

Sum of \$100,000 to Be Available For Locating New Industries In The City.—Mr. Markell, Chairman.

The Frederick Board of Trade has planned for the establishment of a guarantee fund of \$100,000 to be available for the locating of new industries in this city. The fund was recommended by a committee appointed by the board with Mr. Edwin C. Markell, as chairman, to devise plans for establishing new enterprises in Frederick. The plan is now being investigated by attorneys and it is proved desirable from a legal standpoint, it will be referred back to the board for adoption.

The \$100,000 will be raised by subscription, after which the subscribers will elect three of their number, as attorneys-in-fact, who will be empowered to indorse for them during the period of contract, which is to last from three to five years.

Industries desiring a loan must apply in writing and their applications must be approved by the executive committee of the Board of Trade. The attorneys-in-fact after verifying the statements of the applicant and satisfying themselves that favorable action is desired, indorse the paper of the applicant to the amount of the loan approved and indicate the bank or banks which will furnish the money. If for any cause the applicant fails to meet his obligation, the subscribers will pay to the bank whatever deficit exists.

## Man in Woman's Clothes Assaults Women of Frederick.

A man in female attire stopped a number of young ladies on the streets of Frederick. Several men went after him with clubs but were not able to locate the fellow. It is supposed the man is a stranger.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Grates, cylinders and firebacks on hand for all kinds of old-fashioned as well as new stoves at 12-30-5ts J. M. ADELSBERGER & SON

## HIGH SCHOOL CROSS COUNTRY RUN

Frailty, Topper and Seabrook Win In Three Mile Run.—Annan and Cook Second.

On Monday afternoon nineteen of the Emmitsburg High School boys engaged in a cross country run. Several days previous to this they had been practicing on the pike, which was in excellent condition for this purpose. Considering the condition of the other parts of the road which they had to cover and the high wind, very good time was made by the winners and the seconds.

The distance covered was 3½ miles. Starting at the High School, each pair made good time up to the toll gate, where each registered. From this station on out to Mr. Walters, another very good stretch of road, each boy felt his lack of training. Some thought of returning home, others cut across the fields and hid in the woods, while Jones and his partner, C. Seabrook, disagreed over some trifle and parted company forever. From Mr. Walters to Mr. Hoke's farm, the third station, it was a most difficult run as the road bed consisted of hard frozen track-beaten ruts. Here is where each one lost time. But from the corner of this road where it meets the main road to Emmitsburg each one felt better as they were on the homeward stretch. There were nine distinct groups, each with two runners, starting two minutes apart. Out of these, one runner out of group No. 9 tied with the runners of group No. 3 for first honors, namely Mr. Clarence Seabrook. The runners in group No. 3 were William Frailty and Lester Topper. Ned Annan and Robert Cook (group 5) tied for second honors with Samuel Keilholtz and Charles Fuss (group 4).

Following are the groups with the time made by each:

No. 3.—William Frailty and Lester Topper. 34 minutes.  
No. 1.—Jones Baker and C. Seabrook. 34 minutes. (Baker 38).  
No. 4.—Samuel Keilholtz and Charles Fuss. 35½ minutes.  
No. 5.—Robert Cook and Ned Annan. 35½ minutes.  
No. 6.—Eston White and Allen Longenecker. 37½ minutes.  
No. 7.—Wade Stonesifer and Fred Wivell. 38 minutes.  
No. 9.—Delbert Hospelhorn and Donald Agnew. 41½ minutes. (Agnew 47).  
No. 8.—L. Mondorff, E. Topper and E. Weant. 42 minutes. (Weant 48).  
No. 2.—Charles Eichelberger and W. Morrison. 41½ minutes.

## CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

## CATHOLIC

Mass, Sunday 7 and 10 a. m.  
Mass, Daily 6 a. m.  
Vespers, Sunday 7:00 p. m.

## PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p. m.  
Wednesday Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.

## LUTHERAN

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:15 p. m.  
Senior " " 6:30 p. m.  
Wednesday, Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.  
Saturday, Catechetical instruction 2 p. m.

## REFORMED

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
Wednesday Service, 7:30 p. m.  
Saturday Catechetical Instruction at 2:00 p. m.

## METHODIST

Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.  
Service, 2:30 p. m.  
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

Communion service will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning beginning at 10:30. Preparatory service on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rev. J. O. Hayden gave the men of the Holy Name Society a smoker on Tuesday evening. Messrs. Warren, Charlie and Allen Gelwicks, Albert and Harry Bowling and Thomas and Tyson Lansinger furnished the music which was appreciated by all.

## Mr. Palmer Injured.

Mr. John Palmer, brother of Mr. G. Lloyd Palmer, of Lewistown, is in the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, under the care of Dr. Decosta. Mr. Palmer was run into by an auto-cab as he was crossing a street in that city about ten days ago, resulting in the breaking of his left arm in one place, and also fracturing it in another place. He was otherwise bruised. Mr. Palmer is chief clerk in the supply department at the City Hall, Philadelphia.

Try a sack of White Eagle Flour for your best Bread, Pies and Cakes. For sale at J. E. Hoke's and W. S. Troxel's. Jan 13-4ts.

M. S. M. College defeated Loyola at basketball by 36 to 9.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending January 20.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	44	45
Saturday	46	50	54
Monday	21	27	26
Tuesday	20	29	32
Wednesday	20	30	36
Thursday	31	41	44
Friday	33	—	—

Ed. Wetzel, formerly an employee at the Emmitt House, met with an accident last Friday resulting in a fracture of the left ankle.

Last week during the warm weather Mr. Jenkins had his men at work plowing sod on the St. Joseph's Academy farm along the Bruceville road. In 1896 some 15 acres of land were turned over between Christmas and New Years. Since that time there has been no early plowing until last week.

A mistake was made in the report of the Peppel-Patrick wedding. Miss Ruth Patterson took part in the function as maid of honor.

## FARMER'S INSTITUTE THIS MONTH

Sessions Be Held at Thurmont and Union Bridge on Jan. 23 and 28.

The Agricultural Committee of the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station, College Park, Md., has made arrangements for farmers' institutes to be held at Thurmont, this county, January 23; Hagerstown, January 24 and 25, with a night session on the 24; at Westminster, January 26 and 27, with a separate institute for women, and at Union Bridge, January 28, with an institute for women.

At Hagerstown the speakers will be Governor Crothers, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the Government pure food specialist; Capt. R. W. Silvester, president of the Agricultural College; W. Oscar Collier, Mr. Thomas B. Symons, State Entomologist; Mr. F. W. Bosley, State Forester and Mr. George O. Brown, the leading poultry judge and expert in the State.

The institute at Thurmont and Union Bridge will have as lecturers Messrs. Bosley, Collier, Brown and E. Oswald, on "Reclaiming Orchards." A feature of these institutes will be discussions on any farm subject by questions and answers.

Governor Crothers has decided to take time from his official business to talk to the farmers, taking as his strong point organization and economy.

## E. H. S. LITERARY SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the E. H. S. Literary Society was held on Friday last.

The meeting was opened by singing, "He Leadeth me." Samuel Keilholtz, Ned Annan and Chas. Eichelberger were appointed judges for the debate which followed: Resolved, That an eight-hour working day should be adopted within the United States by law. The affirmative speakers were Donald Agnew and Bessie Dorsey; the negative were Emma Long and Louise Beam. The decision was given to the affirmative speakers.

This was followed by select reading:—Charles Eichelberger, "A Chance Discovery," Clarence Seabrook, "He remembered Her," Edith Ohler, "Reaching the Early Train," Eva Gosnell, "A Selection," Delbert Hospelhorn, "In the Spring," Mary Mondorff, "News-paper changing the world."

The following compositions were prepared:—Robert Cook, "Self Sacrifice," Rosanna Ohler, "Xmas Vacation," Elizabeth Rowe, "Our Antagonist is our Helper," Arthur Stokes, "St. Bernard's Dog," Ruth Linn, "A Trip to the Fair," Eston White, "Vacation," Dunn Black, "Procrastination."

Among those who recited were: Flora Welty, "Jack's Letter;" Frank Topper, "Advice;" Pauline Baker, "When the clouds have rolled away;" Mae Seiss, "A Selection."

Extemporaneous Speeches were delivered as follows:—Hazel Boller, "Benefits of a Vacation;" Ned Annan, "Should we have better High School Quarters?" Naomi Harbaugh, "My Xmas Holiday;" Allan Longnecker, "My first year in High School;" Frank Weant, "My Senior year in High School."

The Reading Circle was composed of Samuel Keilholtz. Discussion of selection, "Mary Weant," "Reading of selection," Wade Stonesifer, "Life of Author." The author, Franklin, and his Auto-biography the selection. Closed by singing "Softly Now the Light of Day."

On Jan. 10th, the following new officers for Jan. were elected. William Frailty, President; Ned Annan, Vice-President; Frank Shuff, Secretary, William Morrison, Critic; Frederic Wivell, Monitor.

## Paul Morton Dead.

Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and Secretary of the Navy under Theodore Roosevelt, died of a cerebral hemorrhage in the Hotel Seymour, New York, yesterday.

## GETTYSBURG COLLEGE ALUMNI REFLECT CREDIT ON SCHOOL.

Of 1600 Graduates 41 Per Cent. Became Clergymen, 12 Per Cent. Lawyers and 7 Per Cent. Physicians.

A careful study just made of the alumni records of Gettysburg College has again emphasized the well known fact that Gettysburg College has turned out an unusually large number of men who have become prominent leaders. Besides the many names of Gettysburg divines that are household words among Lutherans everywhere we find the following men whose services to our commonwealths have been and are of the very highest order:

Conrad Baker, former Governor of Indiana.

Godlove S. Orth, former minister from United States to Austria.

Samuel D. Schmucker, Justice of the Maryland Supreme Court.

J. Hay Brown, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Harry M. Claybaugh, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Edgar Fahs Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

Robert Weidensall, International Secretary of Y. M. C. A.

Following is a partial list setting forth the careers of former graduates of Gettysburg College:

1. Clergymen	655
2. Presidents of Theological Seminaries	10
3. Professors of Theological Seminaries	26
4. Presidents of the General Synod and General Council	15
5. Bishops of the Episcopal Church	1
6. Secretaries of General Mission Boards	9
7. College Presidents	32
8. College Professors	107
9. Lawyers	196
10. Physicians	112
11. Journalists	87
12. Members of Congress	9
13. Members of State Legislatures	39
14. Bank Presidents	7
15. Railroad Presidents	2
Total Number of Graduates	1600

The first six items explain in a measure the large religious influence that Gettysburg graduates have exerted. Item seven is certainly extraordinary. Two out of every one hundred graduates of Gettysburg College have become college presidents. Items nine and ten indicate that nineteen per cent. have become highly trained professional men in law and medicine.

## SHACKS FOR TUBERCULOUS NEGROES ASKED FOR

County Commissioners Urged to Erect Buildings for Their Care and Treatment at Montevue.

The Board of County Commissioners of this county have been urged by the leading citizens and taxpayers of Frederick, with Joseph D. Baker, as chairman, to erect a building or buildings for the care and treatment of colored persons of Frederick city and county who are suffering with tuberculosis and are unable to care for themselves. Judge John C. Motter was the first speaker. He said that there is at present no provision made in the State for the care of colored persons suffering with tuberculosis.

Mr. Baker said that the committee was asking that provisions be made at Montevue for the care of colored patients, as within a comparatively short time, he understood, indigent white persons, suffering with tuberculosis, will be admitted to the State sanitarium at Sabillasville. He said that from the human standpoint the colored persons should be looked after, and as a protective measure it was necessary. He said that he had discussed the matter with Dr. Victor Cullen, superintendent at Sabillasville, and found that a suitable building will cost about \$3,000.

Dr. Ira J. McCurdy, county health officer, said that he will visit Sabillasville next Wednesday and secure the necessary plans for a building. He said that one out of every four Negroes in Frederick had tuberculosis, and that the death records of the county show that 33 per cent. of the colored deaths are due to this cause.

## STATE TEACHERS TO MEET AT BRADDOCK

Frederick County to Furnish 200 Members to the Association Gathering on June 27, 28, 29 and 30.

Word has been received at Frederick by Prof. John T. White, superintendent of the schools of Frederick county, that the next meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Braddock Heights June 27, 28, 29 and 30. Prof. White has pledged a membership of 200 teachers from this county. Circulars giving full particulars will be sent out from the office in Frederick in the near future to all the teachers in this county, and it is expected that all will be on hand on this important occasion.

## Plague Victims In Harbin.

Dispatches from Harbin say that 150 fatal cases of bubonic plague occur there daily in the Chinese quarter. Scenes recalling the Middle Ages are enacted. Corpses half devoured by dogs are thrown into the river, carrying the infection down the Amur.

## DEAD CHICKS.

BOLGIANO'S "SQUARE-DEAL" POULTRY FOODS.



## Saves Baby Chicks.

B. B. Gough, Paquiter Co., Va., writes: "I have used your 'Square Deal' Chick Starter with excellent results. Have lost less chicks since feeding it than ever before."

## Prevents Diarrhoea

Chas. S. Granon, Baltimore County, Md., writes: "I have by actual comparison found that 'Bolgio's Square Deal' Chick Starter has a great advantage over all prominent foods on the market. It does not give the baby chicks diarrhoea."

## Don't Be Fooled.

If your local merchant doesn't sell "Square Deal Food," drop us a postal, we will tell you who does. Send us 5c in stamps to pay postage, and mention the name of this paper, we will send you a package each of Pansy's, Nasturtiums, Asters, Sweet Peas, Scarlet Sage, also our Garden and Flower Seed Catalogue of 1911, and Poultry Supplies.

J. BOLGIANO & SONS, SEED GROWERS, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS. Four Generations of Unbroken Success. Jan. 11 '12 BALTIMORE, MD.

## EMMITSBURG CLOTHING STORE

Ready-to-Wear Clothes PERFECT IN FIT AND STYLE



CHARLES ROTERING & SONS feb 25-10-1y STRICTLY CASH



Greatest Remedy Of The Age For HEADACHE AND INDIGESTION

"Let Red Dragon Seltzer start the day right for you."

Oh Fudge and Fury Too,

to think I have been such a fool as to go on suffering from Headache, Indigestion and Stomach trouble until just last week, when I bought a bottle of RED DRAGON SELTZER and got immediate relief, and I have been reading about it in your paper every week for the past two years too.

Kind readers this is just the way you all, who have not tried RED DRAGON SELTZER, are going to feel about it.

Starts the Day Right for You.

If you have not already used RED DRAGON SELTZER ask your neighbor about it. If your dealer hasn't it in stock he can get it for you from any Jobber.

RED DRAGON SELTZER CO.,

Price 10c. WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan 24-1y

## R. Q. TAYLOR &amp; CO. HATTERS

Umbrellas, Canes, Hand Bags, Steamer Rugs, Rain Coats, Men's Walking Gloves, AGENTS FOR

Dunlap & Co., New York.

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11 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Jan. 6 1912.

## FINE NOTE PAPER

One pound of Fine Linen Note Paper—eighty odd sheets—with envelopes to match

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CHRONICLE OFFICE.

## SOUVENIR VIEWS

OF

EMMITSBURG AND VICINITY

An Attractive Booklet. 10 Cents.

Postage Prepaid.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Send One to Your Friend

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from George E. Clutz and Daisy M. Clutz, his wife, dated December 31st, 1910, and filed for record in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick county, the 2nd day of January, 1911, and also by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Frederick county, sitting as a Court of Equity, in No. 8653 Equity in said Court, the undersigned, the Trustee named in said Deed of Trust, will sell at public sale, on the premises now occupied by the said George E. Clutz, in the Town of Emmitsburg, in Frederick county, and the State of Maryland,

Saturday, January 28th, 1911, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., all that Real Estate situated on the North side of West Main Street, adjoining the property of Howard M. Rowe on the East and the shoe store property of M. Frank Rowe on the West, improved with a

TWO-STORY WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE,

One-Story Brick Back Building with a Shed attachment, an Ice Cream Manufacturing Building, Stable, Ice House and Carriage House.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Court; the residue in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes with approved security for the deferred payments, and bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. When all the purchase money is paid the deed will be executed. All the expenses of conveyancing to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers.

THOMAS C. HAYS, Trustee.

Jan. 6-4t

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between McCarren & Zurgable, liverymen, has been dissolved by mutual consent this 31st day of December, 1910.

C. E. MCCARREN,

W. F. ZURGABLE.

The undersigned will continue the livery business at the old stand on Gettysburg street. Thanking the public for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

1-6-3ts C. E. MCCARREN,

## NOTARY PUBLIC

A. A. HORNER

OFFICE: Banking House of

ANNAN, HORNER & CO.

EMMITSBURG, MD.

may 20-10-1y

If You Are Not Looking For Quality Do Not Use

## HANN'S GOODS

Hann's Toilet Cream

" Tooth Paste

" Mucilage

" Ever Sticking Glue

" Library Paste

" Handy Bluing

" Inks, Black, Red, Violet,

Green, Copying, Blue Copying, Black Copying, Blueblack and Blue.

This INK will not corrode your pen. Your dealer has these goods—do not accept any Substitute, all goods sold on their merits. Manufactured by

P. A. Hann & Co.

Creagerstown,

Maryland.

Jan. 13, 1912.





If you have anything to sell;  
If you want to buy anything;  
If you want help;  
If you want employment;  
If you have lost anything;  
Advertise the fact in The Weekly Chronicle.

JUST USE THE TELEPHONE.

Henry Cabot Lodge was re-elected to the Senate from Massachusetts.

## MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, Jan. 20.

### Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter.....	22
Eggs.....	22
Chickens, per D.....	12
Turkeys, per D.....	19
Spring Chickens per D.....	13
Ducks, per D.....	12
Potatoes, per bushel.....	40
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	12
Raspberries.....	15
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	4
Lard, per D.....	10
Beef Hides.....	07

### LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100 D.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Butcher Hefers.....	4 @ 5
Fresh Cows.....	30.00 @ 30.00
Fat Cows and Bulls, per D.....	3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Hogs, Fat per D.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Sheep, Fat per D.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Spring Lambs.....	4 @ 5
Calves, per D.....	7 1/2 @ 8
Stock Cattle.....	4.00 @ 5.00

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.

WHEAT:—Spot, 98 1/2 @ 99	
CORN:—Spot, 51 1/2 @ 52	
OATS:—White, 37 @ 38	
RYE:—Nearby, 78 @ 80 bag lots, @	
HAY:—Timothy, \$20.00 @ 20.50; No. 1 Clover	
17.50 @ 18.50; No. 2 Clover, \$13.00 @ 15.00	
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$10.00 @	
No. 2, \$ @ ; tangled rye, blocks \$7.00	
\$6.00 @ ; wheat blocks, \$6.00 @ 6.50; oats	
\$7.50 @ 8.00	
MILL FEED:—Spring bran, per ton, \$ @	
\$ @ 100b. sacks, per ton, \$26.00 @ 26.50	
POULTRY:—Old hens, @ 15 young chick	
ens, @ @ Turkeys, @ 20	
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 27 ; butter, nearby, rolls	
16 @ 18 ; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania	
prints, 16 @ 18	
POTATOES:—Per bu. 40 @ 50 ; No. 2, per	
bu. White potatoes per bu. \$ @	
CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$ @ ; others	
\$ @ ; Hefers, \$ @ ; Cows, \$ @	
\$ @ ; Bulls, \$ @ ; Calves, @ 9 1/2	
Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, @ 6 1/2 ; Pig	
1.25 @ 1.50, Shoats, \$2.50 @ 3.00 Fresh Cows	
\$ @ \$ @ per head.	

### SALE REGISTER.

Jan. 28, at 1.30 p. m., Thomas C. Hays, Trustee, will sell on the premises on West Main Street, Emmitsburg, the Real Estate, belonging to George E. Clutz.

January 28, at 2 P. M., Cameron F. Ohler, on premises, house and lots, on East Main street.

Jan. 31, at 12 M., John Miller at residence 1 1/2 miles South of Fountain Dale, household furniture and other personal property.

Feb. 4, at 12 M., J. Thos. Gelwicks, Executors sale of personal property at residence of late Mary B. Gelwicks.

Feb. 11, at 12 M., Frank Shier, Harney, Live stock, farming implements and household goods. Wm. T. Smith, auctioneer.

Feb. 18, at 12.30 P. M., William T. Smith, auctioneer, will sell for Catharine M. Welty, on her farm one-half mile north of Emmitsburg, on Gettysburg road, Live Stock and farming implements.

February 23 at 12 M. J. F. Orndorff 1/2 miles West of Emmitsburg on the Waynesboro pike near Bell's Mill, Live Stock, farming implements and Kitchen furniture. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

Feb. 25, at 11 o'clock, C. J. Harner, about 3 miles East of Harney, Live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auctioneer.

Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock, J. H. Cool, 3 1/2 miles North of Emmitsburg on the road leading from Tract Road to Gettysburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 1, at 10 A. M., Jere Shoemaker, 3 miles East of Harney, in Mr. Joy Township, Pa., Horses, Cattle and farming implements, W. T. Smith, auctioneer.

March 2, at 10 A. M., J. D. Hanes, between Bridgeport and Taneytown, Live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 4, at 10 A. M., Wm. Hull, on Woods Crabster farm, Live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, auctioneer.

March 6, at 12 M., William A. Sanders, at his residence 2 1/2 miles Northeast of Emmitsburg, and one-half mile Northwest of Gettysburg road, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements and Household goods. J. M. Kerrigan, Auctioneer.

March 6, at 10 A. M., Clarence Hawk, midway between Key Mar and Taneytown, on the Key Mar Road, Live stock and farming implements Wm. T. Smith, auctioneer.

March 6, J. B. and J. H. Pecher, in Liberty township, hogs, steers and other personal property.

March 7, at 12 o'clock, J. Rowe Ohler, on the Hockensack farm 2 miles East of Emmitsburg, Live Stock and Farming utensils. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 8, at 12 M., Ivan Riley, 1 mile North of Kump's Station, Horses, Cattle and farming implements. W. T. Smith, auctioneer.

March 9, at 10 A. M., C. H. Baker, 3 miles from Littlestown near Bethel Church, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 11, at 10 A. M., C. M. Moore, 2 miles from Harney on Littlestown pike, Live Stock and Farming Implements and household goods. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 11, at 10 A. M., Clayton K. Eyer, on John Stoner farm one mile West of Rocky Ridge, Horses, Cattle and farming implements. E. L. Stiteley, auctioneer.

March 13, at 11 o'clock, John S. Hollinger, at his property 2 miles Northwest of Emmitsburg at Bell's Mill on Waynesboro Pike, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 14, at 10 A. M., Jacob L. Troxell, on farm now occupied by Joseph Fisher, 1 1/2 north of Loy's Station, near the Washington School House, Live Stock, Farming Implements. \*\*

March 14, at 10 A. M., Ed. Sanders, on the Father Lennon Farm, between Harney and Taneytown, Live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 15, at 10 A. M., Greenbury Null, 3 miles North of Taneytown near Walnut Grove, Live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 16, 1911, William T. Smith, auctioneer, will sell for Newton L. Valentine, 2 1/2 miles northeast of Rocky Ridge, in Carroll county, Live Stock and Farming Implements

March 17 at 10 A. M., Motter Morrison, mile west of Bridgeport, Live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, auctioneer.

March 22, at 10 A. M., O. M. Slagle heirs, between Harney and Mount Joy Church, Live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

March 29, at 1 o'clock, John J. Hess, Harney, Household goods. Wm. T. Smith, auct.

## GETTYSBURG

The Daughters of the American Revolution will hold their annual tea colonial on the evening of February 22.

The report from Census Enumerator Durand places the population of Gettysburg at 4030.

A turkey supper and dance was held in St. Francis Xavier Hall Tuesday evening, January 10th. Music was furnished by the Citizen's Band.

The same evening the inter-fraternity dance was held at College. Then for the first time the new dancing floor in Recreation Hall was used.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, J. O. O. F., of this place, will run an excursion to Baltimore Thursday, January 26th, leaving Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M. Returning leave Hillen Station at 11.30 P. M.

Gettys Lodge held its annual banquet on Friday evening, January 13th, in the Order of Independent American's banquet room. The supper was well attended by the members and their friends. J. C. Wierman, R. H. Rupp, F. M. Garlach, J. C. Hoke and R. H. Bushman constituted the committee in charge.

A county Sunday School meeting was held in St. James' Lutheran church Thursday evening, January 12th, County President, Rev. J. J. Hill, of Littlestown, presided. The address of the evening was made by W. D. Reel, a Stateworker. The singing was held by a union choir under the directorship of Irvin L. Taylor.

The "Prep" basket ball team defeated the High School team Thursday evening by the score of 38-11.

Gettysburg College basketball team defeated the team from Albright College Friday evening. Score 28-12. They will play Franklin and Marshall on Saturday evening.

At the liquor license court held Friday all the applicants were granted licenses, no remonstrances being filed.

## ACROSS THE LINE

Fairfield.—Mrs. Phebe Eckert, of Gettysburg, visited friends in this place on Sunday.

Mr. J. Harry Waddles is on the sick list.

Mr. D. B. Martin who had been quite ill is improving rapidly.

Great interest was shown in the evangelistic services conducted by Revs. Fleck and Dalzell held in the Lutheran Church last week.

Miss Hazel Martin, of Charming, spent part of last week with Miss Mary Walker, of Liberty township.

Mr. Elmer Stott, of Freedom township, has purchased from Mr. Henry Boyd, of the same township, his farm property. The terms were private.

Fountain Dale.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Harbaugh and daughter, Frances, visited Mrs. Harbaugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stem, of Sabillasville.

Mr. Frank Wolfe is visiting in Louisiana.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given at the home W. C. Tressler near Fountain Dale on Saturday evening.

Those present were: Misses Ada Warner and Lulu Bushman, Emmitsburg; Mabel and Mary Warren, Blanche Alexander, Mae Kugler and Hazel and Julia Tresler; Messrs. Preston Hull and Charles Carbaugh, Liberty Hill; Howard Harbaugh, Hagerstown; Leroy Buhman and Amos Bonebrake, Rouzerville; Thomas Wagaman, Howard Willard and Kennard Harbaugh, Sabillasville; Luther and Ralph Tresler and Chester Harbaugh, Waynesboro; Oscar and Ernest Gladhill, Alvey Gantz, Elmer Seiford, John Wolfe, Charles Sample, Clarence Stem. Wilbur Harbaugh and W. C. and Rolland Tresler.

Misses Ada Warner and Lulu Bushman, of Emmitsburg visited W. C. Tressler and family on Sunday.

## NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kauffman, of Waynesboro, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. David Beard.

The Misses Mary and Mable Warren, of Fountain Dale, are spending sometime with their brothers, Messrs. Samuel and George Warren.

Miss Ada Warner spent several days with Mrs. John Bell.

Mr. Clarence Derr, of near Harney, spent Sunday with Mr. Charles Goulden.

Miss Margaret Beard is visiting her cousin, Miss Laura Beard.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the dance at Mr. Murray Hardman's on Tuesday evening.

### Medicoes Draw Color Line.

About thirty-five medical students from Georgetown and Georgetown Universities went on strike Saturday against the lectures given by Dr. William White, Superintendent of the Government hospital for the insane, because of the presence at the last lecture of about thirty Negro medical students from Howard University.

## ROCKY RIDGE.

Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, who has been residing with her sister, Miss Lizzie Renner, died last Friday night as the result of a fall, which occurred a short time ago. She was in her eightieth year. The funeral services were held at Rocky Hill, Md., Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Poffenberger, of Woodsboro.

Messrs. Peddicord and Fraily, of Thurmont, called on Mr. Chas. J. Barick last Thursday.

Mr. Clarence Ott, who is employed in Taneytown, Md., was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Hanky, of Orrtanna, Pa., visited Mrs. Beiler, Saturday evening. She is now visiting her mother, Mrs. John Troxel.

Mrs. Elias Valentine left Tuesday for York, Pa., where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dora Nogle.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Staub visited Mr. Isaac Welty at Troutville, Md., on Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Robinson returned home Monday, after spending a week in Hagerstown, Md.

Miss Maude Ogle was in Baltimore several days last week.

Mrs. B. Ogle returned home to Littlestown, Pa., on Saturday.

Mr. Horace Smith, of Detour, Md., moved into the house of Mrs. George F. Miller.

Mr. Elmer Schildt is travelling for the Legore Lime Co., Legore, Md.

A marriage license has been issued to Mr. Russel N. Miller and Miss Marquerite M. Miller, both of Detour.

## MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. R. W. Walden, who has been very ill the past week with a very severe attack of acute indigestion is slowly improving.

Mrs. Daniel Mackley is on the sick list and has been confined to her bed for several days.

Reta, the little daughter of Mr. Thomas Reiser, of Keymar, who has been ill the past eight weeks with typhoid fever and pneumonia, is still critically ill.

Miss Gattie Griffin left on Wednesday evening for a visit with friends in Frederick.

Mr. Clarence Wagner, of Baltimore, is spending sometime with his aunt, Mrs. Jacob Snare.

Mr. and Mrs. Author Benchoff, of Highfield, spent Tuesday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Delaney.

## LOYS AND VICINITY.

Miss Ada B. Pittinger, Miss Bessie Coleman, and Mrs. Katie C. Martin and son, Elmer, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Howard E. Martin.

Mr. Edward F. Krise was a visitor to Thurmont on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Clarence C. Pittinger spent a few days with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Pittinger, of near Troutville.

Mrs. Morris Smith and granddaughter, Miss Nettie Liday spent Saturday evening with Mrs. John W. Loy.

Mr. Calvin Culbert spent a few days the past week with friends in Emmitsburg.

Miss Nellie Miller visited Mrs. Harriett Moser and sister of Loy's.

Mr. Harvey Martin spent a few days with his father Mr. Samuel Martin and family.

Mr. Harvey M. Pittinger was a visitor in our town on Saturday evening.

Mr. Charley Poole, of Frederick, is spending sometime with Mr. Joshua A. Gruber.

Mr. Clarence Pittinger has been the guest of his uncle, Mr. Samuel Pittinger, of near Westminster.

Miss Clara Pittinger and sisters spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Lilly Gruber.

Mr. Clarence Moser, of York Road, Mr. Charley Gruber and sister, Daisy, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Washington Pittinger.

## AROUND BRIDGEPORT

Mr. Guy Baker spent a few days with his cousins, Messrs. Ernest and Walter Ohler, of near Harney.

Miss Pauline and Mr. Jones Baker were visitors of Miss Elsie Keiholtz and brothers on Sunday.

Mr. Jacob Ohler made a business trip to Taneytown on Tuesday.

Mr. Walter Ohler, of near Harney, is visiting Messrs. Guy and Jones Baker.

Mrs. Mary Correll is better at this writing.

Mr. Allen Bollinger called on Mr. Jones Baker recently.

Mr. John Eckard made a trip to Emmitsburg on Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Hockensmith and family spent one evening this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith.

"Don't put your good nature in the same class with the fire escape—to be used only in an emergency."

## Recommended Recipes.

### Cinnamon Cake.

Scald and cool one pint of milk; dissolve one yeast cake in one-quarter of a cupful of warm water, add sufficient flour to make a soft dough, roll it up into a little biscuit and drop into a deep bowl filled with warm water. When this leaven rises to the top of the water and begins to swell the spread, add one pint of sifted flour and one scant teaspoonful of salt to the cooled milk. When beaten smooth take the leaven from the water with a skimmer, add it to the batter, and beat again until smooth. Set the bowl in a pan of warm water, cover and stand aside in a warm place to rise. Cream together, three-quarters of a cupful of butter and one-half of a cupful of sugar and beat in gradually five eggs. When the batter is light add the egg mixture and beat until thoroughly blended, then cover and let rise again. When very foamy sift in sufficient flour to make a soft dough; turn out on a floured board and knead for five minutes; divide into two equal parts, pat each one with the hands or pin until less than an inch thick and put into two shallow, well-greased pans. Brush with a little melted butter, and when light pour over each cake two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and dredge thickly with a mixture of eight tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and one tablespoonful of powdered cinnamon. Bake in a moderate oven and serve hot or cold.

### Prune Shortcake.

Rub together one pint of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, and one-half of a cupful of butter. Add sufficient sweet milk to make a soft dough and roll out three-quarters of an inch thick. Bake in a moderate oven, split, spread liberally with butter and prune mixture, and serve with whipped cream. Pick over and wash thoroughly one pound of prunes, cover them with cold water, and soak for full twenty-four hours. Transfer to a double boiler and cook slowly until perfectly tender. Drain off the juice, add one cupful of sugar, and boil to a sirup. Remove the stones from the prunes, cut them fine, and stir them into the sirup. Pour over the shortcake while warm and let stand for about ten minutes before serving.

### Bananas With Pecan Sauce.

Chop up half a pound of pecan nuts and stir them into a pint of cream. Add to this four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and any flavoring that is preferred, and mix it all together thoroughly. Slice eight bananas and pour the sauce over them. Serve cold.

### BY BRITISH SCHOOLBOYS

Surprising Statements in Regard to History and Science.

To the long list of schoolboy "howlers" compiled in England must be added the following collection published by the University Correspondent:

Magna Carta said that the King had no right to bring soldiers into a lady's house and tell her to mind them.

Henry VIII. married Katharine and she said it was Wolsey's fault.

Panama is a town of Colombo, where they are trying to make an isthmus.

The Pyramids are a range of mountains between France and Spain.

Monsoons are fertile gorges between the Himalayas.

The Rump Parliament consisted entirely of Cromwell's stalactites.

When England was placed under an interdict the Pope stopped all births, marriages and deaths for a year.

Son pere a le gout prononce pour le Jardinage—His father has severe gout through gardening.

Sotto voce—In a drunken voice.

De gustibus non disputandum—High winds and no mistake.

Ammonia is used as an epidemic.

Isinglass is a whitish substance made from the bladders of surgeons.

The line opposite the right angle in a right angled triangle is called the hippopotamus.

Liberty of conscience means doing wrong and not worrying about it afterward.

The German Emperor is called the Geysir.

John Burns was one of the claimants to the throne of Scotland in the reign of Edward I.

"Mute inglorious Milton" was an epitaph used by a writer who was envious of Milton being Poet Orient.

Tennyson wrote a poem called "Grave's Energy."

Queen Elizabeth rode a white horse from Kenilworth through Coventry with cloaking on and Raleigh offered her his cloak.

Ben Jonson is one of the three highest mountains in Scotland.

Comme tu te depêches—Come and fish.

L'un etait dragon, l'autre mousquetaire—One was a dragon, the other a mosquito.

### Queue Day For Chinese.

Sunday was a memorable day for Chinese all over the world. It was the day set apart by the Queue Cutting Society for the final act of getting rid of their heinous appendage. In Shanghai 300 members of the society parted with their queues in view of the public.

## MUSTARD FOR HENS.

New Aid In Laying Eggs a Success in Great Britain.

Now that eggs are sold at three shillings a dozen in London, anything that will induce hens to lay more than is their wont in Winter should be welcomed by poultry keepers.

A most important experiment has been made with results that should be highly satisfactory to all interested in egg-production—an experiment which proves that mustard, judiciously given, has a wonderful effect in inducing the hens to lay.

The use of spices and drugs to induce egg production is usually pernicious, but it has been proved that mustard is free from any objection as an aid to Winter production.

The experiment was carried out by Mr. Ralph R. Allen, Vice-President of the Poultry Club, and editor of Monthly Hints on Poultry. His report is published as a pamphlet.

The experiment was made on a mountain farm in Wales, exposed to every wind, and was carried on for one year. Buff Orpington pullets were experimented on, birds that had never laid, and were as near alike as possible.

Food was served plain to six birds in one pen, and with the addition of one teaspoonful of mustard to six in another pen.

The experiment began on Oct. 1, 1909. At the end of six months the birds fed with ordinary food had laid 369 eggs, valued at 48s. 10d., whereas the birds fed with the mustard addition to their food had laid 532 eggs, valued at 71s. 5d.

At the end of the year the birds fed on the ordinary food had laid 914 eggs, valued at 97s. 6d., as against 1,023 eggs, valued at 115s. 2d. laid by the mustard-fed birds.

The cost of mustard worked out at 7d. per bird for the year; the extra profit gained by mustard feeding equals more than 2s. 4d. a bird. During the Winter months the extra profit was 3s. 5d. a bird.

Further experiments clearly indicated that the hatching qualities of their eggs had been in no way weakened by the addition of mustard to the feed, fine birds were reared, and stamina was improved and fortified all round.

Post-mortem examinations showed that all birds were in the best of condition after the test.—London Express.

### SALE DATES.

¶ The chances are you have already determined about when you will have sale in the Spring.

¶ Why not settle upon the exact date now and make it DEFINITE?

¶ Experience teaches that the man who makes an early choice gets ahead of the other man.

¶ If we do the sale bill printing—and we do it as it ought to be done—we publish the name and date of sale Free of Charge.

¶ You may begin next week if you like.

¶ It is to YOUR advantage to do so.

But before you make any arrangement consult

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

## Wood's Seeds

For The

## Farm and Garden

have an established reputation extending over thirty years, being planted and used extensively by the best Farmers and Gardeners throughout the Middle and Southern States.

Wood's New for 1911 will help you to determine as to what crops and seeds to plant for success and profit. Our publications have long been noted for the full and complete information which they give.

Catalog mailed free on request. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.



### A TRIP TO THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

The following letter from a former Emmitsburgian now living in Detroit is prompted not only because it comes from a one-time citizen and tells of his impressions on return to the scenes of his childhood and early manhood but also on account of its general interest.

DETROIT, MICH., September, 1910.  
My dear Doctor Boyd:

I am writing this back in the old home. I had a most delightful trip; left Detroit August 16th on the City of Cleveland for Buffalo, arriving there at 8 next morning, then taking first car for the Falls. I had three hours to visit around the Falls, took the trip on the Maid of the Mist, and saw about everything. How grand and beautiful it all is. Looking up at the Falls from the little craft, the longer you view them the grander do they appear. Then came the thrilling ride down the Gorge on the American side. Just a day or two before, just above the Whirlpool Rapids, an accident occurred. The motorman lost control of his car, the brakes refusing to work, ran into the car ahead of him and knocked it off the track, landing two feet within the edge of the bank. Several of the passengers were hurt but not seriously.

I went through to Youngstown, where I took the New American Steamer "Rochester" to Prescott. Took another boat then next morning, going through the Thousand Islands and Rapids. Some fine residences on these Islands, beautiful for location. I realized that in order to visit your neighbors, you would be required to use other modes of travel than we have in Detroit. Shooting the Lachine Rapids was the most exciting to me. With our Indian pilot we went through without any mishap. I was told that they cannot go through them every day. If the winds are contrary they have to let their passengers off at town Lachine and send them into Montreal by train.

We arrived at Montreal at 6 P. M. Then I took another boat for Quebec, arriving there at 6 A. M. Friday. From there I took another boat, the St. Irene, for the Saguenay River trip. The tourist who stops at Quebec and fails to take in the trip below Quebec and the Saguenay River, misses the most beautiful part of the St. Lawrence trip. One of the features of the lower St. Lawrence is its beautiful sunsets, which tint the evening sky with a halo of burnished gold, and on this particular day there were scattered here and there small clouds, like patches of fire, to be seen some time after the sun had passed down beyond the Laurentian mountains.

We arrived at Tadoussac, a little town at the mouth of the Saguenay River where the first settlement was made by the French. After a stop of thirty minutes our boat started up the dark waters of the Saguenay, with the Laurentian mountains on either side towering 2700 or 2800 feet skyward. It was a beautiful night with full moon. Those mountain peaks casting their deep shadows on the river looked like so many sentinels standing out against the sky, keeping vigil of the waters below. I shall never forget the glorious sunrise of the following morning. On our way back from Chicoutimi I went to the back part of the steamer and watched in the direction for the sun's first appearance. The grandeur of it all cannot be described. Were an artist to paint such a picture we would say it was overdrawn. For some distance along the horizon were the mellow tinted shades of gold gilding the sky. Between the mountain peaks lay the mist, like banks of snow. Soon the outline and then the burst of the great orb of day came in view, and I found myself humming and finally singing the song,

"When the mists have rolled with splendor  
From the beauty of the hills,  
And the sunshine warm and tender  
Falls in kisses on the rills;  
We may read love's shining letter  
In the rainbow of the spray;  
We shall know each other better  
When the mists have cleared away."

Such a scene must have met the eyes of the writer of the words of that grand old song. The grandeur of it all, and then your thoughts go up to Him, the Maker of it all. On our way back, in the distance rises those grand old peaks, which are said to rise 2000 feet above the water, and descend 2000 feet below its level, Capes Trinity and Eternity. The time will not permit dwelling further on this part of my trip.

Sunday at 6 A. M., we arrived back again in the quaint old town of Quebec. I was fortunate enough to attend high and low mass; high mass in the old church in Quebec, and then took car to visit the shrine at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, getting there in time to see the pilgrims coming to visit the shrine and pay homage to Saint Anne.

I left Montreal Monday evening for Plattsburg, for a trip down through Lakes Champlain and George. I had to cut out the Boston trip as you suggested, found it would cut into my vacation too far. It was all so beautiful through those lakes. Stopped at Albany over night to get the daylight ride down the Hudson. I visited the Capital Building after supper. Did not see much of the interior. The rest of it must have been plastered with gold to cost \$27,000,000. Perhaps a case of graft. The trip down the Hudson was a most delightful one. You get something of the Saguenay River trip, along by St. Anthony's nose,

West Point, and Rogers Slide. What a busy little town New York is. I had to take in Coney Island by night. Took boat down. The illuminations are magnificent. They turn night into day there, don't they? I remembered your fatherly advice, to be careful; that New York City was a large place; so acting on your advice I cut out the side issues, Luna Park and other famous resorts, taking a passing glance. Wick- edness in high places I should say. Mere boys and girls, children clinging to their mothers' skirts—perhaps, there for the night.

I took the electric train back to the city over Brooklyn Bridge. In the morning took a subway train to Jersey City, taking boat back to 23rd St. Took a sight-seeing car at Castle Garden up Fifth Ave., our guide calling out the important places of interest, from Mrs. Wigg's Cabbage Patch to Carnegie's palace and others, visiting Grant's Tomb on the banks of the Hudson, and back along Central Park, thence to the top of the Metropolitan Building (45 stories above ground) to top spire. It is 710 feet high. The men in the street below look like flies; automobiles and hacks look like my little boy's toys. What a grand outlook! I left the building to visit Trinity Church and Wall Street. I secured a pass to visit the stock exchange. What a hum-drum! I saw about thirty men surrounding a man who had stock to sell. Such gesticulating, arms in the air and all wanting to be heard at the same time. I didn't hear whether or not, but presumed the man got rid of his stock. Visited the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, John Wanamaker's Tiffany & Co., and then made for a Merchants and Miners Liner for a trip down the Atlantic Ocean to Norfolk. I discovered New York has something Detroit has not. Horse cars. Had to ride on one to get to pier. I enjoyed the ride down the harbor, bay and ocean, taking in all the salt air I could inhale. I missed seeing the moon rise out of the ocean by about ten minutes, the same with the sun next morning, which was a big disappointment to me. Our boat got into Norfolk about eight o'clock. I then took a ferry across to Plymouth; visited the Navy Yard, going aboard the Battleship Kentucky. As visitors were not allowed on board to visit, immediately decamped. Took electric car and boat after dinner, finishing the day at Old Point Comfort. I then took Bay Line boat up the Chesapeake Bay to Baltimore, Md., arriving Saturday, A. M., in time for my train over W. Md. R. R. for Emmitsburg, my old home town.

The train seemed to go so pesky slow in some places. Perhaps the fault was with me. My niece had written me several weeks previous to be sure and be there for the Eyler's Valley U. B. Sunday School Picnic or Celebration, to be held the Saturday I arrived. My nephew met me at the depot and then we were soon on our way driving through the town and out the mountain road for two miles to my old home. I don't know which was the gladder to see each other, my father or I. My! didn't it seem good to be back in the old home again, amongst those grand old mountains which look more beautiful every time I see them. After a few minutes visit and while my sister and niece were packing the lunch baskets with fried chicken and all the other good things that went with it, were ready for a two mile ride further up the road to the picnic. I wanted my father to go along, but thought the trip along with the excitement, might be too much for him. We stopped and had our dinner near the grounds, as my people wanted to surprise the natives with my presence. After doing justice to the dinner we went on the grounds. I met a number of the old friends I would not otherwise have seen. They all wanted me to come and see them, but to have done that would have meant about two months to get around. Then the program was announced for the afternoon exercises by the band playing some lively music. I had to play along with them. I played several solos for them, and then the Superintendent, my cousin, asked me to make a speech, or say a few words. I was glad to hear him put in, "or say a few words." When I stood up there came streaming through memory's hall my boyhood days, for did I not stand in that place and recite on similar occasions, Washington's Farewell Address, or Emmett's Last Speech, and others that my father had me commit to memory? I presume I was used as a fill-in on the program between the pastor's addresses and the music. But here I was living my boyhood over again, going through the same scenes once more. The program concluded, more visiting, and the goodbye to old friends, we started back down the valley, and then for a good old time visit with my father far into the night. After our little family altar, just we two and one other, I retired to my room. I had to kneel down and say the little prayer I spoke in my childhood; "Now I lay me down to sleep, etc." and then got into bed, but there was no loving mother there to tuck the covers around, neither to feel the good night kiss upon my cheek. Then it was I missed my dear mother—who went home to glory ten years ago—and to hear her foot steps stealing gently into my room and tuck the covers round, and feel her lips with the good night kiss upon my cheek, and then go quiet-

ly out again. With what a security we felt in it all, safe for the night. I then thought of the poem written by Elizabeth Akers Allen:

"ROCK ME TO SLEEP."  
"Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight,  
Make me a child again, just for to-night!  
Mother, come back from the echoless shore,  
Take me again to your heart as of yore.  
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care,  
Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair;  
O'er my slumbers your loving watch keep;  
"O'er my heart, in the days that have flown,  
No love like mother love ever has shown.  
No other worship abides or endures,  
Faithful, unselfish, and patient like yours.  
None like a mother can charm away pain  
From the sick soul and the world-weary brain.  
Slumber's soft calm o'er my heavy lids creep;  
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to Sleep."

Sunday morning went up to Sunday school and church service in the little stone chapel, which I attended and to which I belonged when a boy. It seemed all so natural and but a short while ago since I was a boy. Then it was that Christmas seemed a long way off and never would get around. Sunday afternoon I took my horn, and with several of my nephews and nieces went up to Carriek's Knob, one of the mountain peaks 1600 feet high. I played the Holy City, Palms, and several other selections. Down across the valley, over beyond on the hills, were the cattle browsing. Then came that thought expressed by the Psalmist David, "The cattle on a thousand hills are His, and He made them." And those mountains brought back the other passage, "As the mountains are around about Jerusalem, so is the Lord about them who love Him." How grand, how beautiful, how sublime it all is.

Monday morning I got up early, intending to go to town and open up the store I used to clerk in when a boy from 16 to 23. For the first three years every Saturday evening after the store was closed, I would walk out home, four miles up the mountain road—and it was sometimes 12 o'clock when we closed—and then start back early Monday morning. I went out the little gate where my mother would give me the goodbye kiss, and will never forget the motherly advice she would give me. I can hear those words often now, "Now, Grant, be a good boy, and don't forget your prayers."

I went down to the turn in the road where she would watch me till I disappeared out of her sight. It commenced to rain and I started back, and thought of those days, living them over again in memory. Little did I think then of the anxiety of that dear mother heart. Not until I had gone out from the parental roof and restraint, into the big city, did I commence to realize how much the loved ones back there in the old home meant to me, as they did to all of us. Each of us have now, or holds in fond remembrance, a loving mother, but, alas, is it not a fact, as we grow older we become forgetful of the happiness we should be to them in return for their tender devotion. No matter how much we may do for them, we can never repay them for the joy and pleasure they gave us during our childhood. Someone has forcefully said, "I would desire for a friend the son who had never resisted the tears of his mother." Permanent success and happiness do not come as a reward for ingratitude, disrespect, and lack of affection for our parents. The same old-fashioned parental love must ever be the foundation for permanent and ideal home life. Without it the structure, like the man that built his house on the sand, will fall, and can never be replaced.

Doctor, I often think of the sermon you gave us on a Sunday evening some time ago, to the young people, and good for us older folk, "On the Home Life." The young man and woman away from the old home and parental restraint, in the large city—a plea not to forget the loved ones back there in the old home. I think you read the poem "Before it is too late," by George Bancroft Griffith. I wish that Sunday evening congregation might hear it once in a while, coming from you, and that the sermon could be printed in booklet form and a copy be placed in the hand of the lone young man or woman in the great city, in our church, as a reminder of the duty they owe to the loved ones back there in the old home. I spent a little while up on the old homestead, where my mother was born, and spent the majority of her years, and where I first saw the light of day. I just wanted to take a walk up through the old orchard. Some of the old trees are still there, bearing fruit. It was then a large apple and peach orchard, with a good many cherry and pear trees. I remember as though it were just a very little while ago, when a boy, walking with my father on a Sunday up through that orchard when it was in full bloom. I was only a boy, but the glorious sight and the sweet fragrance that those blossoms breathed out on that summer's day I shall never forget. I went into the barn and then into the house; got a drink out of the old spring at the spring house, just in the same place. I

had a fish line along that my nephew supplied me with, turned up some of the flat stones as I used to do, looking for worms, found several, and then I started for the fishing hole. My cousin and I used it for a swimming hole, and if I had the time I would have slipped into the water. Just a boy again, living it all over.

But there is the sober side to this trip which I didn't mention. Going away from the city doesn't mean that you are running from troubles, sorrow and affliction, for they are to be found in the rural districts, towns, and hamlets, in fact in the homes wherever you go. Each one thinks his own affliction the worst, but I doubt if you should ask them whether they would exchange places, the one with the other. Then there is the church life side of it. When I was a boy in the old home there was within a radius of 20 miles, six United Brethren Churches, completing a pastor's circuit, and the pastor preaching at the first three in the morning, afternoon and evening respectively, and on the following Sunday at the other three, giving service at each every two weeks. The pastor's salary for each church to raise for the year was on an average \$60.00, and often times he was fortunate if he received it all. Those little churches, which were counted then in a flourishing condition, have gradually run down, so that one has entirely been closed up. Two others will have to be closed, I am told, and the membership is greatly reduced in the others. The older members in these churches, who were once their pillars and support, have, some of them, passed out into the life beyond, some have moved, leaving very few who have followed in the tracks of their predecessors in the Christian life. The rising generation are not in harmony with their Master, and have not found the true way of right living. If this locality is a sample of existing conditions elsewhere, it is a fact to be deplored. How sad it must make the heart of the Divine Master. I am an optimist, or want to be one, but to see such existing conditions of affairs brings to my mind the question, is the world growing better in the rural districts? If not, what is to be the solution? Perhaps I have tired you with this diary of my trip, but it comes from a heart full of love and gratitude to those who made it possible for me to make it. The only regret I have is that all of my friends were not able to accompany me and enjoy the grandeur of it all, as I did.

I read to my father the note you sent me before I left on my vacation (he has passed his 81st milestone on life's pathway), and I believe it gave as much cheer and comfort to that father heart as it did me good to receive it, to know that his boy has the loving esteem and affection of pastor and people back there in the old First Presbyterian Church of Detroit.

How can I repay you and the officials of the Detroit post office for all the joy and pleasure this trip has given me. I want it to be a longer service with you in the Master's vineyard.

Sincerely yours,  
G. H. WINTER.

### DEMOCRATIC LOVE FEAST

(Continued from page 1.)  
between rotten apples, there is no choice.

"Let's prepare a tariff bill exactly as if we had control of the Senate and the Presidency, and then if those Republican heathens and infidels of the Senate refuse to take it up, that will be time enough to talk about revision schedule by schedule."

Care and prudence in tariff reform was urged by Gov. Harmon.

"The risk of disturbance, whatever it may be, must be run some time," he said, "and the sooner the better unless we are to go on forever under the oppressive, demoralizing, corrupting system of favor taxes and never regain our share of the commerce of the world."

"The people have turned to us with full knowledge of our views on the tariff. Tariff taxes laid on articles for consumption, apportion themselves among the people according to the amounts consumed so that levying them properly means an adjustment of the business among the consumers according to their ability to pay and not a distribution among manufacturers of rights to collect tribute from consumers. The people know that we believe that American labor does not get the benefit of exactions from the people demanded and authorized in its pretended interest.

"Col. Roosevelt came in for a large share of the maledictions hurled at the Republican party, ex-Senator Blackburn of Kentucky declaring that the "New Nationalism" enunciated by Col. Roosevelt was filled with treason "deeper and darker" than any charged against the South from 1861 to 1865.

### Does Not Sound Like Electric Trust.

That the General Electric Company, the strongest rival of the Westinghouse interests, has invaded the territory of the latter, was made known at Pittsburgh Sunday, when it came out that the General Electric has purchased control of the Beaver County Light Company. This is a consolidation of fifteen electric companies in the Beaver and Upper Ohio Valleys.

## JOSEPH E. HOKE'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

Wednesday, January 25th  
Beginning at 9 o'clock.

- 1500 yds. Unbleached Muslin regular 8c. grade to be sold at 5½cts.
- 300 yds. Calico to be sold at 5½cts. a yd.
- 400 yds. in Remnants, Cloth, Calico, Lawn, Muslin Etc.
- 500 yds. Lace, Hamburg insertion in remnants of 5 yds., and less,
- 550 yds. Matting, reduced from 40cts., to 22 cts., 35cts. to 17½cts. 18cts., to 10cts. a yd.
- 30 pair bed blankets reduced to less than cost.
- 25 Comforts, less than cost.
- 20 Horse blankets.
- Also a lot of odds and ends of Queensware, Underwear and Notions.

All Clearance Goods Must Be Strictly Cash.

## JOSEPH E. HOKE

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- Gaited riding horses—perfectly safe.
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### Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland

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A STOCK COMPANY  
DR. D. E. STONE, Local Director.

Jan. 1-11

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