

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXIII

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1911

NO. 28

HYMN OF PRAISE.

We hold our hands to Thee, O Lord of Hosts!
And praise Thee for Thy bounteous manifold,
We thank Thee for the blushing harvest yield,
The garnered opulence of vine and field,
The work of man with full fruition crowned.

We thank Thee that we live with souls attuned
To all the beauty of the pulsing world.
We thank Thee for the heroes of the quiet ways,
When no man knoweth, but who live thy praise,
The silent heroes in the ways forgot.
We praise Thee that no brother lives enslaved,
Free hearts, free homes! aye, let thanksgiving rise,
The end of strife—the soldier's duty done;
The rich reward—the joys of freedom won.
Thank God! ye people, for the gift of peace.

—Exchange.

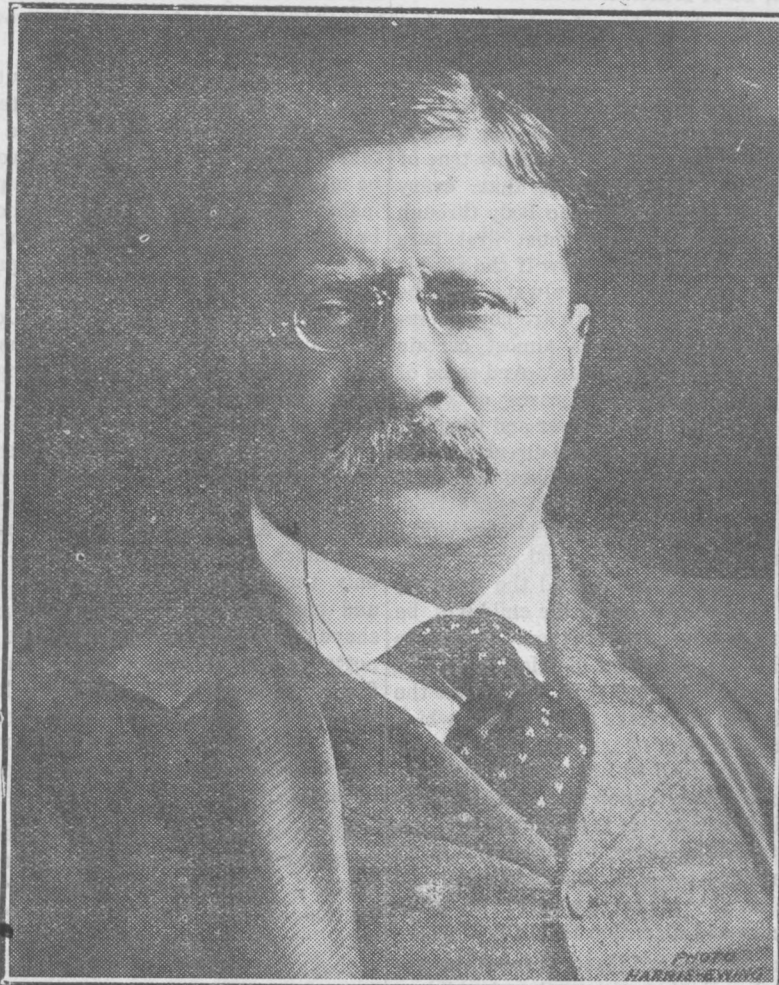
ROOSEVELT ON THE TRUSTS

LAW INADEQUATE, PROCEDURE MISCHIEVOUS

Taft's Way Condemned, Regulation Not Destruction Should Be Our Aim, He Says

REFORM THROUGH COURTS IMPOSSIBLE DISSOLUTION NOT ENOUGH

Steel Trust No Monopoly and Its Officers Did Not Deceive Him or Try to Do So in the Tennessee Deal.—Ethics of Business Procedure Brought to High Level Would Relieve Government Control.—Destructive Litigation or Constructive Legislation.



The question of destructive litigation or constructive legislation, with a special reference to the trust problems now in course of solution by the Government, has called forth a long article in The Outlook by Col. Theodore Roosevelt which is headed "The Trusts, the People and the Square Deal." That regulation, not destruction, should be our aim, and that reform through courts is impossible are the main features of the long and exhaustive treatise by our former President.

Mr. Roosevelt calls attention to the fact that, as President, "I repeatedly called the attention of congress and of the public to the inadequacy of the anti-trust law by itself to meet business conditions and secure justice to the people and to the further fact that it might if left un-supplemented by additional legislation work mischief, with no compensating advantage."

Further on: "I wish to say one word as to one feature of the Government suit against the Steel Corporation. One of the grounds for the suit is the acquisition by the Steel Corporation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and it has been alleged, on the authority of the Government officials engaged in carrying on the suit, that as regards this transaction I was misled by the representatives of the Steel Corporation and that the facts were not accurately or truthfully laid before me. This statement is not correct."

"I believed at the time that the facts in the case were as represented to me on behalf of the Steel Corporation, and my further knowledge has convinced me that this was true. I believed at the time that the representatives of the Steel Corporation told me the truth as to the change that would be worked in the percentage of the business which the proposed acquisition would give the Steel Corporation, and further inquiry has convinced me that they did so. I was not misled. The representatives of the Steel Corporation told me the truth as to what the effect of the action at that time would be, and any statement that I was misled or that the representatives of the Steel Corporation did not thus tell me the truth as to the facts of the case is itself not in accordance with the truth."

This point settled he declares that the Tennessee deal did not give monopoly and gives an account of his own administration and the resuscitation of the then considered dead anti-trust and inter State commerce laws.

The enforcement of the law brought about a situation that "has made it evident that the anti-trust law is not adequate to meet the situation that has grown up because of modern business conditions and the accompanying tremendous increase in the business use of

vast quantities of corporate wealth. As I have said, this was already evident to my mind when I was President, and in communications to Congress I repeatedly stated the facts. But when I made these communications there were still plenty of people who did not believe that we would succeed in the suits that had been instituted against the Standard Oil, the Tobacco, and other corporations, and it was impossible to get the public as a whole to realize what the situation was.

"Sincere zealots who believed that all combination could be destroyed and the old time conditions of unregulated competition restored, insincere politicians who know better but made believe that they thought whatever their constituents wished them to think, crafty reactionaries who wished to see on the statute books laws which they believed unenforceable, and the almost solid 'Wall Street crowd' or representatives of 'big business' who at that time opposed with equal violence both wise and necessary and unwise and improper regulation of business—all fought against the adoption of a sane, effective, and far-reaching policy."

"It is a vitally necessary thing to have the persons in control of big trusts of the character of the Standard Oil Trust and Tobacco Trust taught that they are under the law, just as it was a necessary thing to have the Sugar Trust taught the same lesson in drastic fashion by Henry L. Stimson when he was United States District Attorney in the City of New York. But to attempt to meet the whole problem not by administrative Governmental action but by a succession of lawsuits is hopeless from the standpoint of working out a permanently satisfactory solution."

Now the former President begins his criticism: "In the case of the Tobacco Trust the settlement in the Circuit Court, in which the representatives of the Government seem inclined to concur, practically leaves all of the companies still substantially under the control of the twenty-nine original defendants. Such a result is lamentable from the standpoint of justice. The decision of the Circuit Court, if allowed to stand, means that the Tobacco Trust has merely been obliged to change its clothes, that none of the real offenders have received any real punishment, while, as The New York Times, a pro-trust paper, says, the tobacco concerns, in their new clothes, are in positions of 'ease and luxury,' and 'immune from prosecution under the law.'"

"Surely miscarriage of justice is not too strong a term to apply to such a result when considered in connection with what the Supreme Court said of this trust."

(Continued on page 2.)

LET US GIVE THANKS

Let us give thanks for all the golden hoard
From out of Plenty's heaped chalice poured—
The never-ceasing wonder-wealth of earth,
Fruit of its flowering, guerdon of its girth,
Against the hour of gnawing need upstored!

For the wreathed olive and the sheathed sword,
That the grim war-god is no more adored,
For peace and brotherhood and dark hate's dearth,
Let us give thanks!

By paths inscrutable we are guided toward
Higher ideals long ago implored—
Deeds, thoughts and instincts to a loftier worth
Aye, inspirations of diviner birth!—
For this uplifting unto thee, O Lord,
Let us give thanks!

—CLINTON SCOLLARD in *The Sunday Magazine.*

OIL KING GOT 700 FOR ONE

BIT OF FINANCIERING

Loaned A Million On Property Worth \$700,000,000

A CHARITY AGENT GO-BETWEEN

Lumber Jacks Say They Were Pushed To The Wall by Grasping Money Powers and Their Property Taken Away From Them.

Alfred Merritt, of Duluth, Min., the first president of the Duluth Missabe and Northern Railroad, who styled himself a lumber-jack, unacquainted with the method of the money trust, told the House Steel Trust Investigating Committee Tuesday that through loans of less than \$1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller he has lost his holdings in the Missabe Iron Mines and the railroad, properties now owned by the United States Steel Corporation, and estimated to be worth today as high as \$700,000,000.

Merritt and his brother, Leonidas Merritt, were among the original mine owners in the Lake Superior Region and part owners and builders of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railroad. The elder Merritt declared that he was induced, through F. D. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's secretary, in charge of his charitable work, to put up all his holdings as collateral for loans from Mr. Rockefeller in 1892 and 1893. One loan was for \$420,000. Others were for various sums. Gates, he said, was a Baptist preacher, in whom he had confidence and who assured him that by placing a call loan he would not be pressed and that he would be taken care of.

The witness related how, two months after he had put up his collateral with Mr. Rockefeller, during the panic of 1893, Rockefeller called the loan, giving him 24 hours to raise \$420,000, and that being unable to raise the money, he and his brother lost their property. He admitted that Mr. Rockefeller offered him an opportunity to buy his property back within a year, but declared that the Oil King told financiers "to keep hands off," and that he was unable to raise money anywhere.

The intricacies of the transactions were involved, and with difficulty were drawn from the witness: Representative Beall of Texas, finally summed the matter up.

"You do know this, then," said Beall, "before you dealt with John D. Rockefeller you and your brother had valuable stock holdings in the Lake Superior ore region, and in this railroad, and after your dealings with him you had no stocks."

"Yes, that's it," said Merritt, "I want to emphasize further that before I dealt with Rockefeller I had one-tenth interest in the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railroad, which last year made \$8,000,000 and that now I have nothing."

"I am inclined to blame the preacher more than I am Rockefeller. He deceived me. I don't blame Rockefeller so much. He belongs to the money trust."

New York financial interests have raised a fund of \$50,000,000 to aid Southern cotton growers to handle the cotton crop of 1911.

There were 113 cases of cholera and 55 deaths in Italy from November 5 to November 11.

MANY GOVERNORS TO ATTEND MARYLAND WEEK NEXT MONTH

Congressman David J. Lewis to Speak on "Parcels Post."—Other Speakers and Their Subjects.

Many of the Western Governors have signified their intention of taking part in Maryland Week. They will come from Washington on Friday, December 8. Among the speakers are James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and his assistant, Mr. W. M. Hays; Willis L. Moore, of the Weather Bureau; Bradford Knapp, of the Agricultural Department; John Hamilton, farmers' institute specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture, who will talk on "Agricultural Education Extension," and Ernest Kelly, of the Department of Agriculture, Bureau on Animal Industry.

Other speakers and their subjects will be:

Congressman David J. Lewis, of Cumberland, on "The Parcels Post."

H. A. Huston, former director of the Indiana Experiment Station, on "How to Raise More Fruit and Less Wood in the Orchard."

F. A. Waugh, head of the division of horticulture, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, "The Variety Problem, with Special Reference to Apples."

John Thompson, Cambridge, "Preparation for the Honey Harvest."

Charles Stuart, chief inspector of bees, Johnstown, N. Y., "The Control of Diseases and the Benefits of Inspection Law in the State of New York."

Sydney S. Stabler, Grayton, Md., "Bee-keeping in Southern Maryland."

R. A. Pearson, Commissioner of Agriculture, New York, address.

Dr. M. E. Conard, "Improving Old Stables Economically."

J. C. Cohee, "Economic Value of Cow Testing."

Dr. W. E. Miller, president American Association of Milk Producers, Lebanon, Ohio, "How to Improve the Methods of the Production of Milk."

MISSIONARIES SUFFER IN CHINA'S REBELLION

Baptist Worker Included in the Victims of a Massacre of Christians.—Rebels to Blame.

The report of the massacre of foreigners at Hsienfu, China, has been confirmed by dispatches received at London this week.

The number of victims is not stated. It is only known that most, if not all, foreigners in Hsienfu were English and Scandinavian Baptist missionaries.

The rebels seem to have been responsible for the slaughter since they recently captured the city from the Imperialists.

Mr. Baker to Enlighten Congress.

Bernard N. Baker has been requested to appear before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce in regard to his statements that the proposed Atlantic-Pacific steamship line plans have been halted through the hostility of transcontinental railroad lines and financial interests.

Longest Distance Wireless Message.

Marconi has succeeded in sending a wireless message from Coltona, Italy, to Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, a distance of over 4,000 miles.

Another Masterpiece Stolen.

One of the most valuable paintings in the museum at Florence, the "Madonna Della Stella," by Fra. Angelico, has been stolen.

TO BEGIN WHIPPING THOSE GUILTY OF WIFE BEATING

Montgomery County Judge Declares Whipping Post Will be Punishment for Such Cowardly Offences.

The whipping post is the future punishment for wife-beaters in Montgomery county, Maryland, according to an emphatic statement by Judge Redding.

"I am going to have such men lashed, according to a Maryland law almost forgotten, instead of sending them to jail," was the Judge's declaration. "Mere imprisonment is not sufficient punishment for such a brutal crime, and flagrant offenders will get no mercy at my hands in the future."

Judge Redding says a Maryland statute fixes 40 strokes with the lash, or one year's imprisonment without other option, as punishment for wife-beaters. He said to-day the statute, which is an old Maryland blue law, will be revived as far as the whipping post is concerned in his court in the future.

"The trouble about such cases is that the wives of such human brutes generally fail at the last moment to go through with prosecutions, declining to appear against their husbands, so we have trouble securing convictions," the Judge added.

OHIO'S PROGRESSIVES ARE NOW STRONG FOR ROOSEVELT

Indorse Direct Election Senators and the Referendum at Same Time Turning Down La Follette.

The Progressives in Ohio have announced their platform. La Follette will be abandoned, it is said, and they will support Roosevelt if he becomes a Presidential candidate. The Progressive movement is anti-Taft, but the platform contains no reference to any man in National politics, either in praise or censure.

Downward revision of the tariff, direct election of United States Senators, an income tax graduated upward, direct nomination of public officers, including State officials, and judicial reform to prevent court delay are among the planks of the platform prepared.

The committee stands strongly for the initiative and referendum, but does not mention percentages. It favors the short ballot and a Presidential preference law. The tariff plank, demanding revision downward, at the same time calls for preservation of the protective principle.

Economy the Slogan.

Wherever the industrious National legislator turns at the coming session, he is likely to run into the slogan of economy in national expenditures. Army posts and navy yards are to be abolished by consolidation, and the appropriations for new public buildings, for waterways, for the conduct of the business, and for everything else connected with the Government are to be held down as close as possible. The President is determined to keep up the programme of economy, and the Democrats will have to get pretty busy, the President's advisors think, if they succeed in showing greater solicitude for the public purse than the Administration does.

Shuster vs. Russia in Persia.

Some time since the Persian Government employed a young American, Mr. U. Morgan-Shuster, to take charge of the finances of that country, then in a woeful condition. Mr. Shuster's work has been so satisfactory and has so improved conditions in that ancient land that Russia, not anxious to see such improvement, has demanded his dismissal.

LESS NEGROES THAN IN 1910

POPULATION BY COLOR

Maryland Figures According to Last Census

NUMBER REDUCED IN CHARLES

Frederick County Has 613 Less Negroes Than Ten Years Ago But Baltimore City Has a Big Increase in the Last Decade.

A preliminary statement of the White and Negro population of Maryland, by counties and principal cities, as shown by the returns of the Thirteenth Decennial Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, was issued yesterday by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor. The statistics were prepared under the direction of William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population in the Census Bureau, and are subject to later revision.

The total population of Maryland in 1910 was subdivided as to color as follows: White, 1,062,645; Negro, 232,249; all other persons (Indians, Chinese and Japanese), 452. The equivalent figures for 1900 were: White, 952,424; Negro, 235,064; all other, 556. For 1890 they were: White, 826,498; Negro, 215,657; all other, 240.

The Negro population constituted 17.9 per cent. of the total population of the State in 1910, as against 19.8 per cent. in 1900 and 20.7 per cent. in 1890.

There has been a decrease since 1900 in the Negro population of 2,815, or 1.2 per cent., as compared with an increase during the preceding decade of 19,407, or 9 per cent. The White population shows an increase during the past decade of 110,221, or 11.6 per cent., as against 125,931, or 15.2 per cent. during the former decade.

Baltimore city had a population in 1910 of 558,485, comprising 473,390 Whites, 84,749 Negroes, and 346 other persons. The equivalent figures for 1900 were: White, 429,218; Negro, 79,258; all other, 481. For 1890 they were: White, 367,143; Negro, 67,104; all other 192.

The White and Negro population constituted 84.8 and 15.2 per cent., respectively, of the total in 1910, approximately the same proportions as for the two preceding censuses. The White population of Baltimore increased 44,172, or 10.3 per cent., during the decade 1900-1910, as compared with 62,075, or 16.9 per cent. for the preceding decade. The Negro population has increased during the past 10 years at a somewhat slower rate than the White population, and its rate of increase was less than half the rate for the preceding decade. The increase was 5,491 or 6.8 per cent., from 1900 to 1910, as compared with 12,154, or 18.1 per cent., from 1890 to 1900.

For the remainder of the State outside of Baltimore there has been since 1900 a decrease in the Negro population of 3,306 or 5.3 per cent., as against an increase from 1890 to 1900 of 7,253, or 4.9 per cent.

The only county in which the Negro element predominates is in Charles where the figures are White, 7,813, Negro, 8,572, and this figure reduces the Negroes by 76 over 1900. The proportion in Frederick county is 47,272 to 5,399. In Frederick city the figures are White, 8,941, Negro, 1,468. Frederick city's Negro population has decreased 67 in ten years; the county's colored citizens in 1910 number 613 less than in 1900.

ROOSEVELT ON THE TRUSTS

(Continued from page 1)

After quoting the condemnation of the Tobacco Trust by the Supreme Court, he concludes by saying: "A trust guilty of such conduct should be absolutely disbanded, and the only way to prevent the repetition of such conduct is by strict Government supervision, and not merely by lawsuits."

"The anti-trust law cannot meet the whole situation, nor can any modification of the principle of the anti-trust law avail to meet the whole situation. The fact is that many of the men who have called themselves progressives, and who certainly believe that they are progressives, represent in reality in this matter not progress at all but a kind of sincere rural torism. These men believe that it is possible by strengthening the anti-trust law to restore business to the competitive conditions of the middle of the last century. Any such effort is foredoomed to end in failure, and, if successful, would be mischievous to the last degree."

"The effort to prohibit all combinations, good or bad, is bound to fail, and ought to fail; when made, it merely means that some of the worst combinations are not checked and that honest business is checked. Our purpose should be, not to strangle business as an incident of strangling combinations, but to regulate big corporations in thoroughgoing and effective fashion, so as to help legitimate business as an incident to thoroughly and completely safeguarding the interests of the people as a whole. Against all such increase of Government regulation the argument is raised that it would amount to a form of socialism. This argument is familiar; it is precisely the same as that which was raised against the creation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and of all the different utilities commissions in the different States, as I myself saw thirty years ago, when I was a legislator at Albany, and these questions came up in connection with our State Government."

ODDS AND ENDS

Mrs. Roxy B. Smith, widow of William Van Rensselaer Smith, has given the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., \$100,000 on its ninetieth anniversary. The announcement was made last Sunday by Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke, the pastor.

Mme. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, widow of a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, brother of the first Napoleon and granddaughter of Daniel Webster, died at her home in Washington.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, in his annual report, will advocate increased pay and age retirement for naval employees.

The United States authorities have seized at Laredo, Tex., a quantity of arms and ammunition, which were to have been used in the threatened Mexican revolution.

Statistics for the first six months of the present year show an excess of deaths over births in France of 18,279. There were 385,999 births and 6,374 divorces.

Alfred Prather, colored, of near Goshen, Montgomery county, was probably fatally shot by his cousin during a dispute. The wounded man is in a Washington hospital.

The Department of Agriculture during the past year in conjunction with farmers' institutes, operated 71 instruction trains, covering more than 40,000 miles.

Felix H. Levy, counsel for the Independents, will appeal to Congress, if necessary, to get the Tobacco dissolution case in the Supreme Court.

Major W. W. Crosby, state highway engineer of Maryland, addressed the American Good Roads Congress, in Richmond.

What Will Congress Do.

Opinions as to the net results of the coming session of Congress vary not a little. Some of the statesmen already in Washington believe that Congress will pass practically no legislation. Others are just as certain that it will delve deeply into tariff legislation. It is not very probable that Congress will transact very much business, as both parties will probably feel disposed to go ahead with much caution on the eve of a big political campaign, in order to make as few mistakes as possible. The currency will receive a good deal of attention, and an effort will be made to adopt the Aldrich plan for a central bank. The Democrats are disposed to abolish the Commerce Court, which they accuse of being too strongly biased in favor of the transportation interests. The advocates of waterway improvement will try to have a definite policy adopted and the trust busters are due for a lot of anti-corporation talk.

Virginia Coal Output Increasing.

Coal mining in Virginia has made important increases within the past generation. Although not a great coal State Virginia produced over six and a half million tons in 1910. The State is one of the earliest producers, the figures of the United States Geological Survey showing a small output as far back as 1822. In 1850 the production was 310,000 tons and at that time only two States stood above Virginia. While other States were forging ahead the increase in Virginia was slow until about 1895, when 1,368,324 tons were produced. In 1900 the production was 2,393,754 tons; in 1905 it was 4,275,271 tons; and in 1910 it was 6,507,997 short tons, the greatest in the history of the State.

Gen. Reyes Arrested in Texas.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, of Mexico, was arrested at San Antonio, Texas, on Saturday. The complaint says that "Bernardo Reyes, within the jurisdiction of the United States, did, on Nov. 15, 1911, begin and set on foot and provide and prepare the means for a military expedition to be carried on from the United States against the Republic of Mexico."

"But the punishment should not be the only, or indeed the main, end in view. Our aim should be a policy of construction and not one of destruction. Our aim should not be to punish the men who have made a big corporation successful merely because they have made it big and successful, but to exercise such thorough-going supervision and control over them as to insure their business skill being exercised in the interest of the public and not against the public interest."

The present policy is doomed to fail.

ure he thinks because it is mischievous and undesirable to try to break up all combinations merely because they are large and "moreover, the effort to administer a law merely by lawsuits and court decisions is bound to end in signal failure and meanwhile to be attended with delays and uncertainties, and to put a premium upon legal sharp practice. Such an effort does not adequately punish the guilty, and yet works great harm to the innocent."

"In short, our aim should be, not to destroy, but effectly and in thoroughgoing fashion to regulate and control, in the public interest, the great instrumentalities of modern business, which it is destructive of the general welfare of the community to destroy, and which nevertheless it is vitally necessary to that general welfare to regulate and control. Competition will remain as a very important factor when once we have destroyed the unfair business methods, the criminal interference with the rights of others, which alone enabled certain swollen combinations to crush out their competitors—and, incidentally, the 'conservatives' will do well to remember that these unfair and iniquitous methods by great masters of corporate capital have done more to cause popular discontent with the property classes than all the orations of all the Socialist orators in the country put together."

DR. MUSSELMAN ON THE CARE OF THE TEETH

Valuable Paper Read Before Parent Teacher's Association of Gettysburg.

Dr. J. E. Musselman delivered an address before the Parent Teachers Association of Gettysburg last Friday evening on "The care of Children's Teeth." Dr. Musselman is well-known in Emmitsburg and his rank in his chosen profession is extremely high.

The authorities of the schools of Adams county have decided to have copies of this address placed in the hands of every teacher in the public schools of Gettysburg. We take pleasure in aiding in its publicity. The paper follows:

I count it a special privilege to speak to you on the subject of the care of children's teeth; for I consider this an interesting and very important subject. Work at the sources is always important for it may easily change the entire course of the stream. Time will not permit of a very detailed discussion of this topic but I hope to throw out a few hints which, if followed, will, I am sure, be of practical value.

In the first place, let me say that there is a very intimate relation between the general health of a child and the care of that child's teeth. Neglect of the teeth can easily fill the mouth with poisons. This is especially true of children. Now we know that every substance that enters the body through the alimentary canal must first pass through the mouth. Now if the food is loaded with poisons, as always must be the case when the teeth are not properly cared for, disease is almost certain to follow sooner or later. And some of the most dangerous diseases of childhood, such as scarlet fever and measles, can sometimes be traced directly to the faulty formation or decayed condition of the child's teeth. Even apart from the great pain which a child may suffer from decaying teeth, and apart from the inconvenience caused the parents, the general health of the child will be promoted by keeping these organs in such a condition that mastication can be performed without pain. Otherwise the child will soon learn to avoid that which is inconvenient or painful, and by swallowing its food without proper mastication will entail upon itself all the evils of indigestion. It is of the utmost importance therefore, in fact a matter of vital importance for the child's general health, that his teeth receive the proper care and attention from the start.

In the second place, it must be remembered that the teeth of children differ from those of grown-ups. They are different in number, size and texture. We dentists speak of the children's teeth as the temporary teeth, to distinguish them from the permanent teeth or those of adults. The temporary teeth begin to appear at the sixth month and the set is usually full by the eighteenth month. These teeth remain in the mouth until the seventh year of the child's life, some of them as long as the twelfth year. Now many people think that because the temporary teeth are eventually to be replaced by others, they need no special attention. And some have the idea that if these teeth are too well cared for and are allowed to remain in the mouth too long, they will interfere with the proper development of their successors, the permanent teeth. This is a great mistake. The temporary teeth need not decay to make place for the permanent ones. The roots of the temporary are simply removed by a process of nature called "absorption." When the roots are gone the crowns are deprived of their support in the sockets and become loose and give way to their successors. Under favorable conditions therefore, the temporary teeth ought not to decay but should simply lose their hold in the jaw from absorption of their roots and drop out white and clean as when they first appeared. The regularity of the permanent teeth depends very much upon the retention of the first set until the second is ready to appear.

The temporary teeth are only twenty in number whereas the permanent teeth number thirty-two. The temporary are smaller than the permanent and of a less firm and solid texture. When therefore decay begins in the temporary teeth it proceeds more rapidly than in the permanent and for this reason the temporary need more care than the permanent.

It can not be too strongly emphasized that the child's teeth should be made the object of especial care so far as cleanliness is concerned. This care for the proper cleaning of the baby's and the child's mouth must of course be the special duty of the mother. While the child is yet an infant the mother should make it a part of the daily care of the child to secure the habitual cleanliness of the teeth. The teeth are thus given a chance for proper development and at the same time valuable habits are formed for the after life of the child. For, when once accustomed to the habit of cleansing the teeth regularly, the child when old enough to use the brush himself, will find it impossible to feel comfortable after a meal until the teeth have been cleansed as carefully as the face and hands. Small soft tooth brushes can easily be had now-a-days. Pleasant tooth pastes and powders are for sale. Any of the tooth pastes or powders that

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The Equal Franchise League of Emmitsburg assumes responsibility for all statements, facts and arguments published under this heading.

WOMEN AND BUSINESS.

BY ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

It is often said that a municipality is a great business corporation, and that men, by nature of their occupations, know more about business than women, and hence are better fitted to run a city or a State.

Women have a vote in every other corporation in which they are shareholders. George William Curtis said: "A woman may vote as a stockholder upon a railroad from one end of the country to the other; but, if she sells her stock and buys a house with the money, she has no voice in the laying out of the road before her door, which her house is taxed to keep and pay for."

It is laid down as an axiom by the opponents of equal suffrage that, until women know as much about business as men do, city governments elected by men and women together must be worse than city governments elected by men alone. The city government is now elected by men and women together in every city of England, Scotland, Ireland, Austria, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. In none of these countries is the average of municipal government so slow as in America.

The business point of view is indispensable in the conduct of government, but it is not the only point of view that needs to be taken into account. As Mrs. Julia Ward Howe says in her recent article in The Outlook, one of the distinct advantages of woman suffrage is that "it tends to modify a too exclusively commercial view of public affairs."

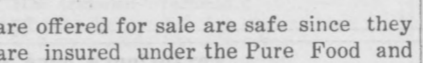
Hon. Frederick C. Howe says: "The ideal of municipal administration has been a business man's government." It is toward that ideal that reformers have been working. In reality, we have a business man's government. And that is the root of our evils. The ideals of the stock exchange control our municipalities. We spend millions for business purposes, for the promotion of the industry of the community. And yet, when any organization goes to the city hall for thousands for school purposes, it is met with the response that the city is too poor. We can spend millions for docks, but not thousands for play-grounds, for baths, for gymnasiums, and means of recreation for the poor. Our attitude of mind is that of business. Privileges whose value runs into the millions are handed out of the city hall windows. There is no city where they are not in excess of the municipal debt. It is business which has made our cities take the illogical position that women should not participate in municipal affairs because they know nothing about business. We invite women back to municipal affairs, as the chief correction of the evils which underlie most of our municipal problems."

There is one very common oversight in this matter of caring for children's teeth to which I wish to call your attention. I find that in a very great many cases the first tooth of the permanent set is lost through ignorance or neglect on the part of the parents, because they mistake it for one of the temporary or baby teeth. This first tooth of the permanent set is what we call the six-year molar. As its name implies, it makes its appearance in the sixth year of life and may easily be mistaken for a temporary tooth. There are two of these molars in each jaw. It is of no small importance that these four members of the permanent set be retained and not suffered to decay and not extracted because they help in the full and symmetrical development of the other permanent teeth and help to keep proper shape of the jaw. Many an adult has regretted most deeply the absence of these teeth. He has lost them in his childhood, whereas a little enlightenment and foresight on the part of his parents might easily have saved every tooth of his permanent set. The provision for the second or permanent set of teeth begins long before these teeth begin to appear, even before the birth of the child. And while the temporary teeth are breaking through the gums and then passing through the various stages of their development, the permanent teeth are also gradually rounding into the form which they will have throughout the entire life of the individual. Just here, therefore, lies the seriousness and importance of exercising the proper care of the temporary teeth and of retaining the six-year molars in good shape. If these are lost, as only too often is the case, the loss can never be repaired, for the permanent set can never be complete.

There are many other suggestions that might be made in this connection but I must bring my discussion to a close. These few practical hints that I have mentioned will, I am sure, indicate the directions in which care should be exercised in the matter of children's teeth. And they will also serve to point out the way to further information on the subject. Perhaps some of these suggestions will apply to grown-up people as well as to the younger ones. And certainly all of them, even those that apply only to the children, if they are to be worked out at all, must be worked out and put into practice by the grown-up people who are responsible for the children. Save the little ones from the needless pain of aching teeth. Save yourself sleepless nights and burdened days. Reduce the aches and ills and diseases to a minimum. To that end have a care for the children's teeth. I am glad to have had this opportunity to speak to you on this important subject, for I feel that if the highest good of the children is to be secured at all, it can be secured only through the cooperation of the parents of the children with the members of the dental profession.

Red Cross Seals

Bring a Merry Christmas



ONE CENT EACH

Red Cross Seals Provide These Things

Public Education Hospitals and Sanatoria Dispensaries and Visiting Nurses

These Prevent Tuberculosis and Protect Your Home

Last Year \$300,000 Worth Were Sold This Year a Million is Needed from Red Cross Seals

WILL YOU DO YOUR PART?

Red Cross Seals Cost only One Cent each, and should be used on the back of all Christmas Mail

If you cannot buy Red Cross Seals in your vicinity, write to

H. WIRT STEELE, Executive Secretary, 15 E. Pleasant St., Baltimore, Md.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of William P. Eyer, late of Frederick county, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for Frederick county, the undersigned executors of the said will will sell at public sale on the premises, situated in Eyer's Valley, Frederick county, Maryland, near Eyer's store, on

Saturday, December 2, 1911, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the following valuable real estate, viz:

1st. All that tract of land situated in said county and state known as the "Eyer Homestead," about 4 miles west of Emmitsburg on the Eyer's Valley Road and near Eyer's store, described in a deed from George Cecil and wife to said William P. Eyer, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1901, recorded in Liber D. H. H. No. 11, Folio 705, one of the land records of Frederick county, containing 65 acres and 52 perches of land, more or less, improved by a good weather-boarded frame dwelling house containing 11 rooms, good bank barn, about 80x45 feet; hog pen, chicken house and other outbuildings.

There is an abundance of fruit such as apples, pears, cherries, etc., on the premises and a good spring of water near the buildings. About 45 acres of this land is under cultivation and the balance timberland, with oak, chestnut, and other valuable timber.

2nd. All that tract of mountain land near the above described tract of land, containing 35 acres, more or less, well timbered with thriving white oak, black walnut, and other valuable timber. These properties are well-located convenient to churches, schools and stores.

TERMS.—Prescribed by order of the Court: One-half cash on day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court, the balance in six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes bearing interest from day of sale, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the said executors for the deferred payment; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. All conveyance at the expense of the purchaser.

ALICE M. EYLER, MINNIE K. FORNEY, Executrices.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at public auction at his place along the Hampton Valley road a mile West of the Reservoir and three miles from Emmitsburg on

Tuesday, November 28, 1911, at 12 M. sharp, the following valuable personal property: TWO BAY MARES, work wherever hitched both good leaders and perfectly safe for women to drive, 3 HEAD CATTLE, one a red cow with calf by March 21, a good milk cow, another a Jersey cow with calf, a good milk cow and a fine creamer, one red heifer, 2-horse wagon, two inch tread, one-horse wagon, light spring wagon, buggy as good as new, Pennsylvania Lowdown drill as good as new, latest improved McCormick horse rake in use but one season, spring-tooth harrow, pair of good wood ladders, pair of good hay carriages, 2-horse Syracuse plow No. 20, 1-horse Syracuse steel beam plow, double shovel plow, single shovel plow, McCormick mower, grain cradle, two sets work harness, two sets buggy harness, set of harness for one-horse wagon, single and double trees, lawn mower, upright Hensel piano, large sideboard, seven-foot extension table, old fashioned bureau, large refrigerator, large Divan couch, lounge, two square-top stands, one mahogany finish and one golden oak, round-top stand mahogany finish, reclining rocker, three oak rockers, large mirror and frame, mirror size 18x40, frame 5 inches wide, iron bed and springs, dresser, golden oak finish, wash stand, a 50-egg incubator, 4-gallon white cedar churn, butter tub, 1300 Washer, large chestnut wood box, one Oak Heater stove and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—On all sums of \$5 and under Cash; on all sums over \$5 a credit of 6 months will be given by the purchasers giving their notes with approved security bearing interest from date of sale. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

C. C. SPRINGER, Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Chickens, etc.

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Steers, Butcher Heifers, Fresh Cows, etc.

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, HAY, STRAW, SHEEP, CALVES, STOCK CATTLE.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Hay, Straw, Sheep, Calves, Stock Cattle.

POULTRY, PRODUCE, POTATOES, CATTL.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Poultry, Produce, Potatoes, Cattle.

One man says my ads look as if I didn't want work. Guess again. I want it and I am getting it. If you need me let it be known.

THOMAS LANSINGER,
CONTRACTOR and CARPENTER

Jul 7-11

SOLID SILVER
American Lever Watches,
WARRANTED TWO YEARS,
ONLY \$6.
G. T. EYSTER

NOTARY PUBLIC
A. A. HORNER
OFFICE: Banking House of
ANNAN, HORNER & CO.
EMMITSBURG, MD.
May 20-10-11

WRITTEN IN PENCIL
By CLARISSA MACKIE

"I can't stand it any longer—I won't stand it!" was Nellie Page's decision as she sank wearily into a chair. "If I had dreamed that Bob was so wretchedly poor—I don't care, I will say it—I would never have married him, so there!"

There was no one to hear this passionate outburst of Bob Page's young wife, unless one counted Bob's homely bull dog Flinders who crouched on the dusty rug before the empty fireplace, his bulbous eyes fixed on the girl's flushed pretty face and his black lip curled in its habitual sneer of derision. Nellie had always thought Flinders' sarcastic expression was cute to a degree but tonight as she saw his steady gaze fixed on her, as if he suspected disloyalty to his master, she hated the curl of his lip above his row of little white teeth—she hated Flinders because he was Bob's dog.

It had been a miserable day, a day like a hundred others since she had married Bob Page. Bob had left hastily to catch his train into town and Nellie knew that he had scarcely tasted the wretched breakfast which was the best she could prepare after several months of experimenting in the kitchen.

Nellie Page was like thousands of other girls in her station in life. Her father made just enough money to keep his daughter's hands free from the "soil" of housework, to save her from the drudgery that her mother had suffered when they were first married.

Henry Borden had so provided that Nellie could have accomplishments of a showy sort, depending upon the beauty and charm of his daughter to consummate the sort of marriage that would lift her above all the petty details of economy and housework. Therefore Nellie Borden was a brilliant pianist and could sing prettily; could paint a little, embroider exquisitely, could make a concoction of creamed eggs in the chafing dish—and that was all.

Nellie didn't fall in love with a man who could immediately place her at the head of a retinue of servants who might relieve her of any responsibility in the home-making. Nellie fell in love with a struggling young lawyer and Bob Page was struggling, slipping, sliding, scrambling to keep a foothold on the running board of an overcrowded profession. But he stayed there though he had to wait for his money and that made them behind with their butcher and baker and grocer and Nellie grew peevish and Bob became more tired and careworn as the months went around and he saw how impossible it was for a poor man to make any headway when he had a wife who loathed housework because she did not understand how to do it properly, who couldn't prepare a meal fit to be eaten and who persistently reminded him that they were poorer than their neighbors.

Nellie Page was slowly becoming that most unfortunate of women, a discontented wife, and Bob was being as slowly disillusioned of his dreams of love in a cottage.

Nellie reread a letter she had received from her mother that morning. In the epistle Mrs. Borden had said that she and her husband were about to take a little southern trip and if it were not for the fact that Bob needed his wife at home they would take Nellie with them. Nellie rebelled now because she could not go. She had nothing to wear and she was ashamed to tell her father that Bob was so slow about collecting his bills.

Suddenly she jumped to her feet and tossed the letter into the waste basket. She looked at the clock and saw that it lacked two hours of Bob's homecoming. "I'll do it—it will frighten him well—and serve him right!"

For a half hour Nellie Page worked busily and at the end of that time she packed a suit case, dressed herself for a journey and sat down and scribbled a note to her husband. She wrote it in pencil on a scrap of paper and she managed to convey within a small space and in a few words all her discontent with their mode of life and her disappointment in him and she told him that she was going away. That was all. This note she placed on his desk in the living-room, exchanged one defiant look with Flinders, and went out of the house.

She was vexed that she had to walk the quarter of a mile to the railroad station. One of her neighbors passing swiftly in a motor car, apparently did not see her and Nellie's discontent with life was deepened.

There were not many persons going into town on that train but the woman in the motor and another one who lived next door to the Page's suburban cottage were in the same coach and in the semi-darkness of the winter afternoon sat down in the seat behind Nellie without recognizing her. She pulled her thick veil more closely around her face and leaned back against the big fur collar of her coat. The train started and the voices of the women in the rear were lifted with unconscious clearness so that Nellie Page heard every word that was said.

"Jack says he will put the case in the hands of Mr. Page—he thinks Bob Page is a clever lawyer and bound to get to the front."

"If he isn't too heavily handicapped!" was the other woman's startling remark.

"Handicapped? Oh, you mean his wife."

"Yes—I long to shake her, some-

times. I wonder how a sensible, ambitious young man such as Bob Page was, ever fastened himself to such a ball-and-chain affair as his wife has turned out to be. She's a pretty girl, too, in a way."

"Discontented looking. She ought to be thankful to have gotten such a clean, whole-souled husband as Bob Page. He's one in a thousand."

"Looks awfully seedy and down nowadays."

"What man wouldn't when he has to help with the housework every night. Did you hear that she made a soup out of smoked beef—the shaved sort, you know?"

"Somebody told me—wasn't it absurd? I wonder who ate it?" They both laughed.

"She gave it to her laundress, and the woman told our Nora."

"What right has a woman to get married if she doesn't know how to take care of a house and make her husband comfortable?"

"No more right than a man has to marry when he can't support a wife. But Bob Page is certainly holding up his end."

"She doesn't play fair in the matrimonial game," was the other woman's comment. "I suppose she would be thunderstruck to think that he was disillusioned—I'll wager you he's sick and tired of married life already."

"It will end in divorce," declared the first speaker decidedly, as they arose and went toward the door for just then the train came to a standstill in the big station.

Stunned by the realization of her own position in the matter, as revealed by the thoughtless chatter of her neighbors, Nellie Page walked out of the train and into another one that was due to leave in five minutes. One thought whirled around giddily in her mind. She must hurry home and destroy that dreadful note she had written to her husband. She must never let him realize what a selfish, unreasonable woman he had married. What, she asked herself, over and over again as the train sped toward home, what had she contributed toward the happiness of their home?

Suppose anything happened to Bob before she had a chance to tell him that now she knew what was wrong she would work hard to make it right—she would take cooking lessons—she would study the housekeeping magazines.

The more she pondered the greater was her wonder that Bob had ever married her; she marveled that he had been so patient. Suppose, after all his love for her was dead—that he was, as the women on the train had suggested, disillusioned. What would her life be without Bob's love and devotion?

Thoroughly frightened and remorseful and hating herself for her blindness Nellie Page fairly ran down the street toward home. Her heart almost stopped beating when she saw a light in the sitting-room window. Bob must be home. He had taken an earlier train and by this time he had found her note and read it and—Nellie did not dare think of the look he would give her.

The front door was unlocked and she slipped noiselessly in and dropped her tell-tale bag in the hall closet. Then she stood unnoticed in the doorway and looked at her husband with questioning scared eyes.

Bob was playing with Flinders who frisked heavily around his master, barking sharply as Bob waved a crumpled scrap of paper to and fro over the dog's head.

It was the note. He had read it. Nellie leaned against the door, a sudden faintness assailing her. Bob must have cared little for her if he could give her note to the dog for a plaything.

All at once Flinders saw her, her body stiffened and he stood rigidly watching her, his head poised on one side, the little black sneer curling his lip.

"Wool!" said Flinders and tore across the floor to meet her as he used to do in the days before she rebuffed him.

"What is it?" and Bob turned quickly, to see his wife staring dumbly at him. "What is the matter, sweet heart?" he asked, gaining her side.

"The note, did you read it, Bob?" she gasped, pointing to the scrap of paper he held and which was now nicked around the edges by the playful teeth of Flinders.

"Was it a note?" asked Bob, surprised. "Why, no. When I got home I found Flinders chewing this scrap of paper into a ball and we've been playing with it." He smoothed it out a little and then shook his head over the half obliterated characters. "It was written in pencil and I guess Flinders has chewed all the sense out of it," he declared, tossing the paper into the waste basket.

Nellie was down on the floor her arms around Flinders whom she was hugging. She turned a rosy face up to her husband. "Oh, Bobby, dear, if ever you're tempted to write a perfectly silly, unjust note to anybody—just write it in pencil and leave it around for Flinders to destroy!"

Then Nellie Page crept into her husband's loving arms and told him the whole story.

"Because it will take both of us to play the matrimonial game—and play it fairly," she said, in the light of her new understanding.

Not for Him.

"Look here, Dinah," said Binks, as he opened a questionable egg at breakfast, "is this the freshest egg you can find?"

"Naw, suh," replied Dinah. "We done got a haff dozen laid diss mornin', suh, but de bishop's comin' down hyar next mornin', suh, and we's savin' all de fresh aigs for him, suh."—Harper's Weekly.

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 3-10-11

Surety Bonds
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT
COMPANY OF MARYLAND
This Company, the oldest and the largest surety company South of New York with a
CAPITAL OF - \$2,000,000
SURPLUS OF - 2,560,364
TOTAL ASSETS OVER 6,500,000
furnishes bonds for Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Etc.
No individual should be asked to go on a bond, now that there are corporations furnishing bonds.
MR. JOHN S. NEWMAN, Agent in Frederick, will furnish bonds promptly on application.
EDWIN WARFIELD, President.
Aug 12-10-11

Paint---Drouth
The longer the drouth the more rain is required to water the earth.
The longer a building goes without painting the dryer it gets and more paint is required to keep water out.
A ten gallon Job this year is a eleven gallon Job next year—you will save money by using the best paint,
DEVOE'S
J. Thos. Gelwicks, Agt.
April 24-11


**Furniture
Wall
Paper
Glass Cut in
Any Size**
E. E. Zimmerman
Furniture Dealer
ON THE SQUARE

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Compounded Every Six Months

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank
WILL PROVE TO BE THE
IDEAL BANK FOR YOU
—regardless of the size or nature of your account. You will find satisfaction in its sound and liberal policies, and you will be assured of courteous and competent service at all times.
The Emmitsburg Savings Bank is Growing Every Day Why Not OPEN AN ACCOUNT AND GROW WITH IT
DR. D. E. STONE, Jr., President.
J. LEWIS RHODES, Vice President.
H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.
P. F. BURKET, Teller.
GUY K. MOTTER, Attorney.
DR. D. E. STONE, Jr.,
GUY K. MOTTER,
P. F. BURKET,
STERLING GALT,
J. LEWIS RHODES,
J. R. OHLER,
E. R. SHRYVER,
J. C. ROSENSTIEL,
WM. A. DEVILBISS, DIRECTORS.

Under Supervision of The State Banking Department
Open Saturday Nights from 7 to 9

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
mch 11-10-11


DR. G. W. HINES
..VISITS..
EMMITSBURG
MARYLAND
Every Two Months
Next Visit
January, 1912
EMMIT HOUSE

At Dukehart's
Carriage Shops
= CARLOAD OF THE =
Famous Studebaker
Buggies and
Farm Wagons
Drop in and inspect this line before you buy, it will pay you
Repairing and Repainting
Work Made to Order
Very Respectfully,
J. J. Dukehart.
Feb. 10-11 11 yr.

ECONOMY SILOS
MANUFACTURED IN
Frederick City, Frederick County, Md.
We are close to you which makes the freight very low on the Economy Silo as compared with others. The Economy Doorway is a Marvel of Simplicity and Perfection. Any boy can take them out or put them in, and yet they are perfectly air-tight, entirely preventing possibility of spoiled ensilage.
The Economy is the best hooped silo that is manufactured. Easy to put up. The best of material used in its construction throughout.
Every silo fully guaranteed.
Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue with proof of claims from delighted users.
The Economy Silo & Manufacturing Co.
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.
Feb. 17, '11-11

Our Stock of Winter Merchandise is Complete
Don't Fail to Buy From Us, 'Tis Money Saved for You.
CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE
EMMITSBURG, MD.
STRICTLY CASH
Feb 26-11-11

NOT AN EXPERIMENT.
We have passed "the new boot stage."
We do not experiment with our business nor with your business.
We are not in business for the purpose of financing auxiliary enterprises.
We enjoy the distinction of top-notch quality, "That time enduring kind."
We respectfully solicit your banking business on the basis of superior strength and experience, and assure courteous, intelligent treatment and close attention to your individual wants.
WE PAY 4% ON TIME DEPOSITS
ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND
Oct 8-09-11

Overcoat Kings!
If we were to say---We are "Overcoat Kings" it would sound a little braggadocio. Yet after you have examined our array of all the leading styles such as
"The Two in One."
"The Presto."
"The Convertable."
"The Gaberdein."
"The Cravenette."
"The Slipon."
"The Conservative Dress Coat."
"The Medium Weight Top Coat."
In all the new shades, you will join us in one grand chorus **GET-THE-HABIT.** Pay Less and Dress Better by dealing with
HARRY G. DORSEY & CO.
HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES
FREDERICK, MD.

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.

CHEESAPEAKE 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, NOVEMBER 24, 1911.

THE CHRONICLE will be independent in politics, progressive in spirit and a champion of what it conceives to be right.

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

1911 NOVEMBER 1911 calendar grid showing days of the week and dates.

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.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county.

ADVERTISING EDUCATIONAL.

The crudeness of the illustrated advertisements perpetrated on the public only a few years ago is strikingly apparent when a comparison is made between an old number of a magazine, for instance, and a current number of any modern high-class periodical.

And while due importance is given to art in advertising, the effect of literary style, forceful expression and terse English, even in a "write up," a prospectus, or a good ad, story is becoming more and more apparent on the diction of the average school boy.

the thinking, progressive men of the world has a tendency to overcome crudeness of manner and speech and dress, the constant reading and sight absorption of thought properly expressed and art attractively displayed must of necessity lift the mind out of the groove of sluggish, slovenly thought and train the eye to appreciate perspective and tint and form and to at least differentiate between the desirable and the undesirable wherever heard or seen.

The advertising world of the present is directed by a profession, a class of brainy, high-salaried and most efficient men and women—normal persons with red corpuscles in their blood and broad, live ideas in their heads—well read, experienced specialists. And to this profession, as much as to any, is due much of the silent but lasting education of the masses.

CIVIL SERVICE PENSIONS.

The plan to pension Civil Service employes of the Government cannot but meet with the approval of every fair-minded man. During the years past nothing has been done to help the various clerks and others engaged in department work at Washington to meet the increased expense of living.

In private business the pension idea prevails and men and women who have faithfully served their employers for a period of years are not discharged and forgotten when advancing age incapacitates them for full service.

The Government has seen fit to pension its soldiers; then why not those who have given equally as faithful service in other walks of Government life?

England has raised the civil service on a par with military service. Pensions follow faithfulness in that employment. The idea has prevailed in that country for so many years that the value of such action can be estimated.

It is not alone a matter of sentiment; it is not a charity to superannuated workers. There is a practical value. Better men can be attracted to Government work and with them better service rendered. Government employes can give their whole time to Government work and the work will show for it.

No, it was not on "Greenland's icy mountains" that Wm. J. Bryan's ship got a bump the other day; nor was that "coral strand" in the immediate vicinity of India.

"— days till Christmas" reads the average business ad., and the shopper who does not heed it soon will wish, too late, he had.

LET us hope, as a means of creating a more wide-spread interest in that progressive and highly civilizing movement, that all the papers read at the good roads convention, held in Richmond this week, will be published and distributed broadcast.

"LIMITED divorce" these days seems to apply more aptly to the speed with which divorces are granted than to the specific nature of the separation itself.

It was quite noticeable that the money J. P. Morgan scattered about recently was from a church collection and not his private purse.

Some Verbal Slips.

Without being a pedant one may note many inaccuracies in the use of words in his own speech and in that of others. Perhaps "excuse" for "pardon" is the most common of these, not to consider mere malapropisms or murders of the king's English.

The Little Word "Yes."

"Yes" is a simple word spelled with three letters. It has caused more happiness and more unhappiness than any other word in the language. It has lost more money for easy lenders than all the holes in all the pockets in the world.

Snake's Method of Attack.

No snake is able to jump or spring from a coil in order to strike, as often represented in pictures. It can only strike when it resembles the letter S and is lying flat on the ground. It can then only reach the distance supplied by stretching the body out straight.

Lamb and His Snuffbox.

"One summer's evening," writes Hone, "I was walking on Hampstead heath with Charles Lamb, and we had talked ourselves into a philosophic contempt of our slavery to the habit of snuff taking, and with the firm resolution of never again taking a single pinch we threw our snuffboxes away from the hill on which we stood far among the furze and brambles below and went home in triumph. I began to be very miserable; was wretched all night. In the morning I was walking on the same hill. I saw Charles Lamb below, searching among the bushes. He looked up, laughing, and said: 'What! You are come to look for your snuffbox too? 'Oh, no,' said I, taking a pinch out of a paper in my waistcoat pocket; 'I went for a halfpenny worth to the first shop that was open!'"

On the Quiet.

Little Marjory—Mamma, what is a spinster? Mother—A spinster, my dear, is a woman to be envied. But don't tell your father I said so.—Liverpool Mercury.

Easy.

About the easiest thing in the world is to make splendid plans for the investment of the money one has not yet succeeded in getting.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Milton's Opinion.

Milton was once asked if he intended to instruct his daughter in the different languages. He replied: "No, sir. One tongue is sufficient for a woman."

Fame can never make us lie down contentedly on a deathbed.—Pope.

Origin of the Four Poster. In medieval times, when life was very insecure, it was usual for people to sleep on a bed which was surrounded by sides of boards with strong posts at the four corners. These sides contained sliding doors, which could be fastened inside. When men retired to rest they took a weapon with them. If attacked in the night they were aroused by the noise made by the crashing in of their wooden defense and were able to defend themselves. When the law became strong enough to protect human life the sides of the bedstead were gradually dispensed with, but the four posts remained. The boxlike bedstead still survives in the rural parts of Scotland and is almost necessary where the earthen floors and imperfect ceilings cause much damp. Emily Bronte in "Wuthering Heights" describes one of these bedsteads in the old mansions as forming a "little closet." Mr. Lockwood, who had to sleep in it, says, "I slid back the panel sides, got in with my light, pulled them together again and felt secure."

He Lagged Superfluous.

Pittsfield, in the Berkshire hills, had in the old days, like many another New England town, a number of men and women who were called "characters." One of these was Bill Brown, a man unfortunately addicted to drink and frequently intoxicated for days at a time. On one occasion he went into the shop of the local hatter, Mr. Smith, and asked for the best beaver in the store. Mr. Smith produced the desired article, saying as he took the money, "That beaver will last a man a lifetime." Bill went proudly down the main street with his fine beaver on his head and immediately celebrated the event with a protracted debauch. When he recovered he returned to the shop with a most disreputable hat. "Look here, I thought you said this here beaver would last me a lifetime." "So it would," growled Mr. Smith, "if you had died when you ought to."—Youth's Companion.

Penalty of the Peach.

The Egyptians appear to have been acquainted with what is commonly called prussic acid, the most deadly of poisons. It is held that they distilled it from certain plants and trees, notably the peach. In the Louvre there is an ancient Egyptian papyrus from which the following has been deciphered: "Pronounce not the name of I. A. O. under the penalty of the peach." This has been supposed to be a death warning to those who might be tempted to reveal mysteries in connection with the religious rites of the priests. The Romans probably learned of prussic acid from the Egyptians. History has it that in the reign of Tiberius a Roman knight accused of treason drank poison and immediately fell dead at the feet of the senators, a significant circumstance, inasmuch as no other poison has the almost instantaneous effect of prussic acid.

The Light Was There.

A well known New York clubman was found by a police officer very late one night in a pitiable state of intoxication. The wretched fellow stood beneath a lamppost, which he was kicking with might and main. Slightly amused, the policeman watched him a moment. Then he said: "Here, sir, what are you doing there?" No reply. Only—bang, bang, bang—the tipsy one dealt the lamppost three more kicks. "What are you doing?" repeated the policeman. The man delivered another quick volley of very furious kicks, and then, looking up, he said: "Oh, I know she's in all right, 'cause there's—hic—a light upstairs."

A Poor Press Agent.

Max O'Rell was exceedingly popular as a lecturer, and the way in which his mother viewed the suggestion that her son should take to the platform is worth repetition. She wrote to him from the native village which she had never left for more than a day to say that she did not think appearing before audiences to be reputable business, and when he replied that he had decided to do it and had signed a contract to that effect the dear old lady wrote back that she was "still" his loving mother and that she would tell no one in the village about it.

Office of the Lungs.

"What is the office of the lungs?" a teacher asked a small pupil in a class in physiology. "The chest," she promptly replied. "And," said the teacher, telling the story, "I guess she was somewhat near right, for the lungs certainly do business in the chest."

Helping Him.

Intrepid Widow—Speaking of conundrums, Mr. Slocum, here's a good one. Why is the letter "d" like a wedding ring? Procrastinating Bachelor—Oh, I'm no good at conundrums. Intrepid Widow—You give it up? Why, because "we" can't be "wed" without it.

The Possibility.

He—Nothing could ever come between us, could it, dear? She—I can't think of a single thing unless I should happen to become engaged to some other man before we get married.

Not Digestible.

Tramp—Please, ma'am, will you give me a bite to eat? Lady—I haven't anything cooked, but I can give you a pair of old shoes. Tramp—Excuse me, ma'am, but I'm no goat.

The Retort Genial. A southern woman who is now past her prime, but whose ready wit still makes her a welcome guest wherever she goes, tells the following story about an encounter with what she terms a "northern iceberg." She was at a musical entertainment at a private house in New York, and at the end of a song which had been delightfully rendered she turned with an exclamation of pleasure to a lady who sat near and whom she knew by sight, but had never met. The woman addressed looked at her in surprise for a moment and then asked coldly, "Have I the pleasure of knowing you?" "No," was the answer, "but I felt at liberty to speak to you on account of your being under such very great obligations to me."

"Will you have the goodness to explain what you mean?" said the New York woman haughtily. "Merely that I refused your husband twenty-five years ago," replied the little southerner as she moved away to seek a more congenial atmosphere.

The Vegetarian Oyster. Oysters are most exemplary in the matter of diet. The oyster is well nigh a vegetarian, living almost exclusively on seaweed, including the minute pine pollen of the water. Smaller animals form only 5 per cent of his food. He is a methodical feeder, always dining between the hours of 12 and 2 in the afternoon. When he wants his meals he simply opens his shell and lets the water flow in through a sort of gill, which retains the food, allowing the water to run out again. It is only in frosty weather that the oyster goes off his feed. In order to protect himself as much as possible from the cold he lies with the bulging shell uppermost. In this position he cannot open his shell and must perforce go short of food. But he would sooner starve than let the cold water in to chill his delicate flesh. Bless him!—London Chronicle.

In Mourning For Tigers. The Mosa-Arol, otherwise known in Darrang as Bagh-larol, the tiger folk, a subtribe or sept of the Bara race, still regard it as the correct thing to go into mourning for twenty-four hours or so whenever a tiger dies near their village. Solid food is tabooed—no slight privation to the Kachari, stout fellows and, in fact, the navvies of Assam par excellence. Then at the end of the fast there must be a general cleanup, the floors and walls being smeared with a mud, clothes and brazen utensils being thoroughly cleansed in running water and earthenware vessels that have been used at all being actually broken and thrown away. Lastly, santi-jal, "the water of peace," is drunk and the flesh of a sacrificed fowl or pig eaten by all the clansmen in common.—London Athenaeum.

Big Hearted Goldsmith. Mills, a fellow collegian of Goldsmith's, called one morning to offer Oliver a breakfast, when he was adjured in answer to his knock and in a smothered voice to force open the door and enter. When Mills and others had at last forced the bolted door they found Goldsmith so entangled in the ticking of his bed that he could not extricate himself without help. He explained that as the night before had been piercing cold he had given a poor perishing woman with five children all his bedclothes. What could he do? He had nothing else, not a penny, to give her. "It was a cold night, too," he added, "for I couldn't at first sleep till I thought of ripping open the mattress to lie in the ticking."—"Oliver Goldsmith," by R. Ashe King.

A Surprise For Swagger. "Yes," said Swagger, "this is a turkeze ring." "Excuse me," said Bangs; "the correct pronunciation of that word is 'turkwoise.'" "No; turkeze, excuse me." "I say turkwoise." "Well, let's go to the jeweler and ask him." "Right." "In order to settle a wager," said Swagger to the jeweler, "would you mind telling me if the correct pronunciation of the stone in this ring is turkeze or turkwoise?" The jeweler took the ring and examined it carefully. "The correct pronunciation," he said, "is glass."—London Tit-Bits.

Douglas Jerrold In School. Douglas Jerrold wrote "Black Eyed Susan" when he was twenty-one and contributed to Punch the immensely popular "Candle Lectures" not long afterward. But at nine years of age young Jerrold had been scarcely able to read, and it was not until he was apprenticed to a printer, after serving for some time as a midshipman at sea, that he showed either desire or capacity for intellectual improvement.

Self Deception. Of all solitary games the soonest learned is self deception. The dullest mind can grasp it. The wisest have ever enjoyed it. We all find solace in its blandishments. No sweeter substitute for courage, conscience and self denial is yet discovered.—Pandora's Box.

The Limit. Eaton—Gilmore is so egotistical that he is jealous of his wife. Nettle—Jealous of his wife? Eaton—Yes, jealous because she has such a paragon for a husband.—Puck.

He who is firm and resolute in will molds the world to himself.—Goethe.

A Mighty Drinker. William Lewis, Esq., of Llandisruan, who died on Dec. 30, 1793, in the act of drinking a "tumbler maun"—that is, a cup of Welsh ale containing about a wine quart—had made it a rule in his life to read a certain number of chapters in the Bible every morning and by way of assisting in the digestion of so much spiritual food to drink no less than eight gallons of ale every morning. It was calculated by some mathematical genius of the time that in the course of his life Mr. Lewis must have drunk enough ale to float a seventy-four gun ship. His size was extraordinary. If we may believe the Gentleman's Magazine he weighed 560 pounds, and the diameter of his body was no less than six feet. Fortunately, says the writer of his obituary notice, he died in his parlor, for it would have been impossible to bring him downstairs in a coffin. Even as it was, the undertakers had to use a crane to lift the coffin on to a carriage and to have the same machine in the churchyard to let it down into his grave.—Chambers' Journal.

Whale Extract. It is said that the flesh of both the shark and the whale (which latter, however, cannot, of course, be properly classified as a fish) are largely utilized in northern Europe for the preparation of a fish extract that resembles in some respects the popular extracts of beef, being at the same time far cheaper. All fishy flavor is eliminated by chemical processes, and the extract is valuable for the foundation of soups and in general cookery. Whale meat is very nutritious, but its excessive amount of fat renders it unpalatable to most persons. So this fat is removed before the extract is boiled down to a sirupy consistence and sealed in jars. In many of the fish factories of Norway a "fish meal" is made that is eaten extensively by the nations of northern Europe. In these several ways fish which were formerly rejected as being unfit for food are being utilized to the advantage of many.—Scientific American.

Hoaxed the Naturalist. One of the most remarkable books ever published is the "Lithographia Wirceburgensis," written by a Wurzburg naturalist named Behringer in 1726. Probably very few copies are in existence, as the author destroyed all that he could get possession of soon after the book appeared. He had been victimized by some practical jokers, who had made a great variety of artificial "fossils" and hidden them in a quarry, to which they then enticed the professor. Behringer was overjoyed by so rich a find and had no suspicion of the trick, although many of the fossils were of a very grotesque character. He took his treasures home, made elaborate drawings of them and wrote a minute description of each, as well as an exhaustive commentary filled with ingenious and plausible theories. When he had published the book the professor did his utmost to suppress the work.

Superstition About Cats. In the Monferrato it is believed that all the cats who wander about upon the roofs during the month of February are really witches, whom it is lawful and even necessary to shoot. An old German superstition has it that if a black cat sits upon the bed of a sick man it is a presage of his death, while if after his decease it is seen upon his grave it is enough to arouse doubts as to the locality to which his soul has departed. In Hungary it is thought that cats generally become witches between the ages of seven and twelve years. A French belief concerning the cat is that if the animal be carried in a cart and the wind blow from it to the horses they immediately fall tired. If any part of the horseman's clothing be made of cat's skin the horse will feel as though it carried a double burden.

Restored Courage. The southern lover was impetuous, says the author of a book of reminiscences of eastern Virginia entitled "Memory Days," and the maiden was timid and unused to passionate proposals of marriage. "Oh, don't!" she interrupted in a whisper. "You frighten me dreadfully!" Overcome by contrition, the young man humbly apologized for his fervor, and a painful silence ensued. The girl broke it at last. "Robert," she began, with a hopeful smile, "I—don't think—I—shall—be so frightened this time."

Sick Herrings. "Why," said a youngster to his elder brother, "do herrings have so many more illnesses than other fish?" "Who says they do?" asked the youth addressed. "Why, this book says that thousands upon thousands of them are cured every year."

Society as the Doctor Saw It. When the doctor was asked what he thought of the reception he had attended the previous evening he said: "It was a carbuncle." "What do you mean by that?" "Why, it was a great gathering and a swell affair."—New York Times.

The Bluff Physician. The Doctor—You would have an attack of brain fever but for one thing. Impatient Patient—And what's that? The Doctor—The fact that nature meddles you an immune from that particular variety of fever.—Baltimore American.

Wealth is social in its origin and should be used for social purposes.—Comte.

JOSEPH E. HOKE'S STORE

MAIN STREET

New Fall and Winter DRESS GOODS

All Wool French and Storm Serges, in all colors, Panama Cloth, Broad Cloth, Popular Cloth, Texel Cloth, Flannels, Outings, Plaid Suitings for Children's School Dresses.

Full Line of Winter Weight Underwear

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Large Assortment of Blankets, Sweaters, Gloves, Notions

We distribute McCall's Fashion Sheets. Also take orders for McCall's Patterns.

JOSEPH E. HOKE.

FASHION DECREES.

The Favored Styles in Suits—Pointed Trimming.

The tailored suits shown in the shops for early fall and winter wear have skirts that measure from two and a quarter to two and a half yards in width. Many of these models have the tunic effect or show a side slashing. The coats are from twenty-eight to thirty inches in length and a number have a slightly raised waistline.

Among the newest designs in trimmings, says the Dry Goods Economist, as well as laces and embroideries, are in long pointed effect. In the narrower effects these take the form of vandyke



SMART SUIT OF SERGE.

points, but in founcing and tunics the points are directed upward, frequently extending from the hem of the dress to the hips. These designs are somewhat newer than the bands.

Blue serge is a favorite for tailored suits this autumn. One of the new fancies is to trim it with white cloth collar and cuffs touched up with a little black soutache braid. The suit picture is so treated. JUDIC CHOLLET.

These May Manton patterns are cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches for the bust measure for the coat and from 22 to 30 inches waist measure for the skirt. Send 10 cents each for these patterns to this office, giving numbers—skirt 7010, coat 7044—and they will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

MODISH MATTERS.

Crinoline Sleeve Comes to Relief of Present Styles.

One of the newest fashion features of the fall is the crinoline or hoop sleeve. This is distended at the elbow with a little hoop of wire or whalebone. Nothing could be in greater contrast to the small sleeve of the past season or so than this new conception. The sleeve is built out at the elbow to give a pronounced balloon effect. The hoop part is made of gathered white



SKIRT WITH TUNIC EFFECT.

net and is really an undersleeve, the bell shaped sleeve of the dress material falling over it.

Among the new materials, of which there are many, are fancy velvets that look like corduroy.

Here is a skirt with tunic effect, but is cut in one and may be successfully made in all weight and kinds of fabrics. The suggestion is as good for remodeling as for the new skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 22 to 32 inch waist measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7117, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

A GREAT PROBLEM

By KATHLEEN I. M'CURDY

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

Three hundred years ago timepieces were rare. There were town clocks in some European cities, but the watch had not yet been developed. Frau Stoekel, living in the square of Stuttgart, where she could see the tower clock by stepping to her door, had a clock of her own and used to set it every day by the clock in the tower.

Now, at this time the minds of men did not work as quickly or as shrewdly as they do now. The masses were still superstitious, referring every natural event to a supernatural cause. The people of Stuttgart were as stupid as any, and it took them as long to get a proposition through their heads as would be required to bore a hole through a millstone with a gimlet.

A murder was committed among them—at least was supposed to have been committed, for the body of the murdered man could not be found. Franz Gobel, a peddler, had stopped all night at the house of John Mertz, and in the morning Mertz had disappeared. Gobel was caught leaving the house with some money Mertz had left behind him. Gobel pleaded guilty to taking the money, but denied having in any way injured Gobel. Nevertheless he was arrested and tried before a jury, such system of trial having recently come into use in Stuttgart. The fact that Mertz had disappeared and Gobel was going away with his money was quite enough to prove to the Stuttgartians of that day that Gobel had killed Mertz. They convicted him in short order, and he was sentenced to be hanged.

In Stuttgart was a man named Ventnor, who possessed a curious combination of knowledge. He knew quite as much law as the attorney of that period—law was nothing at all—and he knew something of mathematics and astronomy. Gobel sent for him and declared on a crucifix that he had not murdered Mertz, but had scared him away in the middle of the night by playing ghost in order that he might secure his money. The condemned man begged Ventnor to save him.

Ventnor was as ingenious as the people of Stuttgart were stupid. He took what money the prisoner had and, going to the keeper of the clock, bribed him to let him (Ventnor) into the tower whenever he wished to go there.

The next day at noon, when Frau Stoekel went to her door to look at the town clock in order to set her own, she found that the clock had gained twenty minutes. A gain or loss of five or ten minutes would not have surprised her, but twenty minutes quite took her breath away. However, she and every one in Stuttgart had perfect confidence in the town clock, and she set her own timepiece back. The next day, finding that it had gained another twenty minutes, she set it back again and moved the regulator to cause it to go slower. Nevertheless on the third day her clock had gained an hour.

Frau Stoekel, convinced that her clock was out of order, tried to get some one to fix it. Several of the best mechanics tried, but the more they tinkered with it the faster it ran. Notwithstanding the work done on it, in a month it had gained in all twenty-four hours.

Gobel was to be executed just one month from the date of the sentence. The day before the intended hanging Ventnor went before the judge who had sentenced his client and declared that the execution would be illegal. When asked why he asserted and brought two witnesses to prove that he had turned the town clock back at various times enough to effect the loss of a day. Therefore the date appointed for the hanging would be the day after that named in the sentence.

The judge was puzzled. Taking a quill pen, he began to make figures. He figured awhile, when a fellow townsman came in, and, having heard the problem as to whether the setting back of the clock had lost the town a day, he, too, began to figure. One by one the citizens came in till the room was full of persons driving quill pens with a view to working out the problem. At midnight, since there was no result, the judge issued a stay for the hanging, and the next day the figuring went on.

At the end of a week the judge sent to the university at Heidelberg for a professor of mathematics and astronomy to come to Stuttgart and tell the Stuttgartians whether Gobel if hanged as sentenced would have been illegally executed—in other words, whether by the setting back of the clock a day had been lost.

The professor came and told the burghers that a day had not been lost, but when he attempted to prove his words he found his listeners too thick headed to understand him.

The Stuttgartians after the professor's departure began to wrangle among themselves, some believing what he had told them, others steadfast in their opinion that a day had been lost. But all agreed that a new day should be fixed for the hanging, and a guard meanwhile placed around the clock tower. From opinions they came to blows, and a fight was on when who should come snuffing along, looking like a frightened cur, but the murdered man! He said that the ghost of his grandfather had told him to go away and stay away for a month.

The people crossed themselves and set Gobel at liberty.

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

NOTICE.

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

Referring to the above notice, it is not necessary for any depositor to present his or her book to have any change made. The 4% rate, will, of course, 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 31, '10-11

New Tailored Suits.

Suit selling has been unusually active with us—not surprising for we are showing some of the most satisfactory values for the money ever produced. Each day the express brings us something new—Brown is looking up considerably. To-day brings us the Model which has all the ear marks of a \$25.00 Suit. Splendid Quality, Correctly Tailored, very effective. Price \$16.00. Plenty of other splendid designs, \$8.50 up. Suits for Large Figures.

Polo Coats.

are holding the center of the stage—A wonderful variety of personal notions. New garments to-day—\$5.75 up. Handsome styles a little higher up.

Underwear.

If an abundant Chestnut Crop does indicate a cold winter, it will be wise to get ready. The makers of our underwear have established the highest standard of excellence in this product, guaranteeing to each customer the most satisfactory comfort, fit and wear. Children's, 15c. up, Misses', 25c. up, Boys' 25c. up.

Ladies', 25c. for a good garment. Superior qualities at 37c. 50c. up to elegant garments of Silk and Wool.

Solid comfort for men at 50c. Fleece-lined, English Ribb. Better grades 75c., \$1.00 up.

Union Suits For Everybody.

New Shirts and Neckwear For Men.

THOS. H. HALLER,

Central Dry Goods House

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

You are Invited to Inspect My

1911 LINE OF FALL AND WINTER FOOTWEAR 1911

Lot of Sample Shoes and Boots

Latest Styles. Moderate Prices.

M. FRANK ROWE, EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Agent, EMMITSBURG, MD.
HOME OFFICE, FREDERICK, MARYLAND
A STOCK COMPANY
DR. D. E. STONE, Local Director.

THAT MAN

Who leads in anything that is worth while being leader in, is nearly always dressed in the fashion that leads. The man who wears

Lippy Made Clothes

has the certainty of good fashion and of being among the leaders in good fashion, because they have INDIVIDUALITY and are made from the Newest Fabrics.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
AT HOTEL SPANGLER GETTYSBURG, PA.
Emmitsburg, Every Wednesday. Mch. 8-11.

Mount St. Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary

Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors

- Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. New Laboratory for the practical teaching of Physics and Chemistry.
- The latest modern improvements. Beautiful grounds. New athletic field. Fine gymnasium and swimming pool.
- Separate department for young boys.

Address, VERY REV. B. J. BRADLEY, A. M., Emmitsburg, Maryland.
8-11-'10

CHARLES M. RIDER

(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)

Monuments, Memorials and Cemetery Work of All Kinds

ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE
CONCRETE EXPERT

My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photographs are always open for inspection.
C. & P. TELEPHONE—26-4 RESIDENCE.
WEST MAIN STREET, EMMITSBURG, MD.

MOTTER BROS. & CO.,

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
FREDERICK, MD.

We own and offer subject to sale and change in prices:

\$15,000 Consolidation Coal 1st & Refund. 5's.	97
10,000 Tri-City Rwy & Light 1st & Refund. 5's.	95
10,000 Nevada-California Power 1st 6's	100
10,000 Frederick & Middletown 1st 5's	93
10,000 Iowa Central 1st & Refund. 4's	68
\$25,000 Kentucky Traction & Terminal 1st & Refunding 5's at 94 (Stock Bonus.)	
Post Publishing Co. (Frederick) stock	25.00

Can promptly supply securities of any kinds at market prices and at regular commissions.
Interest Allowed On Daily Balances.
Correspondence solicited.
aug 18-09-17

WHEN IN Frederick

—even between trains—be sure to visit the

Diamond Alleys

The Finest in the State
Something Going On All The Time

Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars
SHERWOOD A SPECIALTY

Match Games of Duck Pins
EVERY WEEK
JOHN H. FRAZIER
feb 17, '11-17

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.

Rev. Mr. Hensley spent Monday in Baltimore and Thursday in Gettysburg.

Mrs. E. A. Horner is visiting in Williamsport, Md.

Rev. Mr. Gluck was away for several days this week.

The Misses Mary, Maud and Pauline Hobbs, together with Messrs. Reginald Clabaugh and Guy Hobbs, spent Saturday and Sunday at Thorndale, near Westminster, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clabaugh.

Miss Sallie Baker and Miss Julia Roddy, of Mt. St. Mary's, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. E. M. Hobbs.

Miss Ella Mae Caldwell visited Miss Ferne Snook at Rocky Ridge a few days last week.

Mrs. J. D. Caldwell and Mrs. Cochran Rifle and daughter, Margaret, spent last Wednesday at Harney.

BAD ROADS AND HIGH COST OF LIVING CLOSELY RELATED

Secretary Wilson Says Food is As High As It Is by Reason of Poor Outlet for Produce of the Soil.

"Good roads as a remedy for the high cost of living" were advocated by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Monday before the first American Good Roads Congress of the American Association for Highway Improvement which met at Richmond, Va.

"The relation between the public road and the farm is so intimate that the condition of the road very largely determines the value of the farm," said Wilson.

"The condition of the roads determine the character and extent of production, for the reason that certain products such as small fruits, truck, milk and cream, cannot be transported any considerable distance over a bad road. The farmer who is isolated from the market by reason of bad roads is compelled to utilize his land in the raising of crops that are not perishable."

SPEED HOME AT WALBROOK BURNS, MISS MCNAIR HURT

The home of William G. Speed was burned on yesterday morning at Walbrook. The family made their escape in scanty night clothes. Miss Scott McNair, Mr. Speed's sister-in-law, who was sleeping on the third floor, was severely burned about the left side of the head when she ran through the licking tongues of flames on the top floor. The others of the family escaped unharmed. Mrs. Speed rushed out with her 9-day old baby.

The home, which is one of the prettiest and most substantial in Walbrook, was almost ruined. The damage is roughly estimated at \$18,000 with about \$7,200 insurance.

Boonsboro Building Town Hall.

The Burgess and Council of Boonsboro are erecting a new town hall in that place on a site recently purchased. The building will be 20 by 30 feet, with pressed brick front, and when finished will be used by the Boonsboro Fire Department. The meeting room of the Burgess and Council will be located in the hall and a portion of the building will be used for cells and places of detention. On the second floor will be a room for public meetings.

Seals to be Sold in Postoffice.

Permission has been granted by the Postoffice Department in Washington to erect booths and conduct the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in every postoffice in Maryland. This permission is of course granted to the postmasters, and it is expected requests will be filed from the Maryland Tuberculosis Association with the individual postmasters directly or through local committees in various parts of the State.

Holding Back Thanksgiving Birds.

Farmers' wives in Southern Indiana and Western Kentucky have launched a movement to hold back the crop of Thanksgiving and Christmas Turkeys for better prices. This section affords an unusually large crop of turkeys; in fact they are plentiful all over the middle West.

Shot by His Wife.

Mrs. Upton Myers is under arrest in Hagerstown charged with shooting her husband in a family quarrel. Myers has few chances of recovery. The revolver bullet pierced his lungs.

New Bank Building In Frederick.

At a meeting of the directors of the Frederick County National Bank on Tuesday it was decided to erect a new building next spring on the site of the present building.

The Central Labor Union is protesting against the award of the contracts for the erection of the new Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the J. Henry Miller Company, of Baltimore.

B. S. JENKINS NAMED IN HIS UNCLE'S WILL

Made Executor and Falls Heir to Fine Howard County Farm Of One Hundred and Ten Acres.

Mr. B. S. Jenkins, who for almost sixteen years has acted as superintendent of farm and grounds at St. Joseph's, was called to Columbia, Howard county by the sudden death of his uncle, Samuel L. Jenkins, on November 11th. Mr. Samuel L. Jenkins was the brother of the late Judge John L. Jenkins of Adams county, in which section he was well known. Mr. Jenkins was in his 72nd year. The interment was made at Conewago Chapel Cemetery, Edge Grove, Pa., on Wednesday, November, 15th.

By the will of Mr. Samuel Jenkins, Mr. B. S. Jenkins fell heir to a valuable farm in Howard county of 110 acres and this together with the fact that he was named as executor of his uncle's will may possibly mean that he will make his home there permanently, Mrs. Jenkins and the family are now at Columbia.

While a resident of this place Mr. Jenkins took an active part in the business affairs of the community beside the varied work of his position at the Academy. He is secretary of the Emmitsburg Railroad Company, Vice President of the Emmitsburg Broom Company and a stockholder in the Emmitsburg Savings Bank.

During the years of his work at St. Joseph's he was instrumental in the construction of the magnificent avenue, the power dam and house with the electric plant, the printing office, shoe factory, and the laundry, not yet completed.

We congratulate Mr. Jenkins in his inheritance, and sympathize with him in the sorrow he feels in leaving here where the fruits of his labors are so manifest.

THE TEETH AND ORAL HYGIENE.

Another article in this issue of THE CHRONICLE has suggested the advisability of publishing at frequent intervals short papers dealing with the care of and attention to the teeth. Dr. J. Mc. Foreman has kindly consented to furnish these talks for publication and we feel assured that what he has to say will not only be of great value to the reader but at the same time of considerable interest. Dr. Foreman's first paper follows:

Through the courtesy of THE CHRONICLE, I shall avail myself of the use of its columns in writing articles that will appear from time to time on the subject of Oral Hygiene. Dentistry is very little understood by the average man, being looked upon largely as purely mechanical. This is a great mistake and those who will carefully read these articles as they are published will learn, many to their amazement, what a very important part the mouth and teeth play in supporting health and the prevention of disease. I will at all times be as plain in discussing the different subjects as I possibly can so that each and every one may follow the hints made therein and by so doing insure for themselves good health, good teeth, a clean mouth, less suffering and smaller dental bills.

As it will be necessary to use words that will exactly fit the occasion without going into detail, I deem it advisable to publish in this first article, some of the words we will meet with, with more to follow later. A careful study of these words will assist you greatly in reading these articles intelligently and applying the hints found profitably. Some of the words to be used are as follows: Abscessed Tooth—A tooth having a collection of pus somewhere about its root, usually close to the end. Alimentary Canal—The whole body canal, beginning at the lips and including the mouth, the canal or pipe leading to the stomach, the stomach and bowels. Bicusped Teeth—The fourth and fifth teeth on each side in the permanent set, counting from the middle line of the face. Calcific Deposits—Deposits forming on the teeth, first around the necks but gradually covering them more and more. Calcify—To change into a bone-like substance. In dentistry applied to the formation of the teeth. Canine Tooth—Third tooth on each side of the mouth in the permanent set, commonly called eye and stomach tooth. Caries—To decay or rot. In dentistry decay of the tooth. More of these definitions will appear in a later article.

Federal Appropriation For Roads.

At the Good Roads Congress in Richmond, Va., Senators Martin and Swanson and Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, tacitly pledged themselves to ask the coming Congress to pass a national highway bill carrying an appropriation of at least \$50,000,000. If this were not feasible, Senator Martin declared he would favor having the Federal Treasury issue bonds at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year for good roads work, and let posterity pay for the improvement.

WANTED.—Girl to do general housework, good wages. Apply to J. Stewart Annan. Nov. 24-31.

Any absent Emmitsburgian would appreciate a subscription to The Chronicle. 52 weeks \$1.00.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday Nov. 24.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	44	48
Saturday	53	49	50
Monday	38	49	55
Tuesday	39	42	41
Wednesday	33	41	44
Thursday	30	44	48
Friday	46	—	—

Readings from The CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending November 25, 1910.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	42	41
Saturday	40	43	42
Monday	22	44	47
Tuesday	38	44	45
Wednesday	37	52	49
Thursday	35	55	55
Friday	49	—	—

The Misses Motter are having their house roofed with metal shingles.

The epidemic of whooping cough has been revived since the schools have opened. A number of children living in the country, who escaped the disease in the Summer, are now ill.

Orders are piling up at the Broom Factory and a busy winter is promised those engaged in that industry.

Mrs. Charles Myers was taken to the Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, last Friday, where she was operated on for appendicitis.

Mr. Kessler met with a painful accident on Saturday while butchering. The knife he was using slipped and cut a gash five inches long in his hand. Dr. Jamison dressed the wound.

CANDIDATES FILE ACCOUNTS OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

Full List Not Yet In.—It Cost Mr. Annan \$318.82.—Must be Filed Within Thirty Days After Election.

The list of those who have already filed expense accounts shows that they spent all the way from \$342.69 to \$5.31. Some of the candidates paid into the treasury of their respective County Central Committee the sum of \$300, being the greatest amount that they were allowed to pay under the law, the law stating a candidate cannot pay to the governing body of his party a sum greater than \$25 for each thousand registered voters.

The expenses of the several candidates were as follows:

House of Delegates—Howard D. Keffer, R., \$35; E. C. Remsburg, R., \$99.50; P. L. Hargett, R., \$81.50; Richard G. Molesworth, R., \$53.36; John D. Ahalt, D., \$83.50; C. Newton Thomas, D., \$5.31; Alban M. Wood, D., \$74.35. Judges of Orphans' Court—John C. Castle, R., \$300, all to Central Committee; A. W. Ecker, R., \$335.45; William H. Summers, D., \$107; L. C. Etchison, D., \$20.25.

For County Commissioner—J. Stewart Annan, R., \$318.82; Praty J. Kimmel, D., \$47.40.

For County Treasurer—Daniel Z. Padgett, R., \$342.69.

For Surveyor—E. C. Crum, \$25.25.

Miss Anna Long Surprised.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, a surprise party was given Miss Anna Long, at the home of her parents at Mountain View Farm. Those present were Misses Fannie Hoke, Nellie Rowe, Gertrude and Sarah Lawrence, Stella Sweeney, Rosella Burdner, Lillian Brown, Georgena Kreitz, Euphemia Tyson, Mary Lingg, Messrs. Charles Hemler, Joseph Topper, Archie Lingg, Edgar Dukehart, Cecil Rotering, Robert Gillean, Thomas Gingel, Richard Dooley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rider, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Long and son, Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Long, Mr. and Mrs. Guy J. Topper and son, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lingg, Master Chas. Topper.

Bryan in Shipwreck.

The Prinz Joachim went on the rocks of Samana Islands, near San Domingo, on Wednesday. Among her passengers, all of whom are safe, were William Jennings Bryan, his wife and six-year-old grandson.

Surgeon-General Wyman Dead.

Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, died on Tuesday morning at Providence Hospital, Washington. Dr. Wyman had been ill a month.

Big Haul by Train Robbers.

Robbers gained access to a car on the Peninsula Express running from Paris to Brindisia and carrying the Indian mail, and took, it is estimated, \$600,000 worth of valuables bound for the Durbar, and Christmas presents to army men in India. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Mr. Frank Orndorff desires to thank those who rendered him such valuable assistance during his wife's last illness.

FIGHT NEAR WASHINGTON JUNCTION ENDS FATALLY

Roy L. Merchant Shot and Killed by John W. Shry in a Quarrel About Potatoes.—Shry Now In Jail.

Roy L. Merchant, aged about 38 years, was shot and killed Sunday afternoon by John W. Shry at the latter's home, near Taylorstown, Loudon county, Va., about a mile and a half from Washington Junction, this county. Shry is now in jail at Leesburg, Va.

Merchant, who was employed on the B. and O. Railroad, lived in a house belonging to Shry, on the latter's farm. They had recently agreed to make a trade of sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes, and Shry, it is said, had delivered the sweet potatoes at Merchant's home; but the Irish potatoes, which he was to receive in exchange, had not been delivered to him.

When Merchant went to Shry's home to get some water, they quarreled about the potatoes, and Merchant, it is alleged, grabbed Shry by the throat. The latter got a pistol and fired twice at Merchant, at close range. Merchant knocked the pistol aside as the first shot was fired, and the ball merely grazed his side, but on the second shot the ball struck him in the chest, and he died in a short while. Shry was subsequently placed under arrest and taken to the county jail at Leesburg.

Merchant leaves a widow and a number of children.

Juryman For December Term.

On Saturday the following were drawn for jury duty in the December term of court:

Emmitsburg District—Oscar D. Fraley. Buckeystown District—Richard R. Day. Frederick District—Rich. E. Anderson, Shafer L. Rhodes, John H. Hershberger, William H. Dyer and George Houck. Middletown District—F. Tobias Main. Catoctin District—John E. Kuhn. Urbana District—Huber M. Smith. Liberty District—Henry P. Long. New Market District—Rhoderick B. Randall.

Hauvers District—Samuel Kinna. Woodsboro District—Milton O. Spahr. Petersburg District—Bryn F. Magaha. Jefferson District—Milliard F. Culler.

Mechanicstown District—Henry F. Ramsburg.

Jackson District—Jerome E. Gaver. Johnsville District—Reuben Saylor. Linganore District—Albert Dudderar. Lewistown District—Cleveland Trout. Tuscarora District—Jacob E. Summers.

Ballenger District—J. Nicholas Zimmerman.

Brunswick District—Lewis McKenzie.

Walkersville District—Ezra L. Cramer.

By order of the judges of the circuit court districts 4, 13, 18, 22 and 24 were omitted.

Mr. Joseph L. Motter Seriously Ill.

News was received here on Wednesday of the serious turn to the long illness of Mr. Joseph L. Motter, of Williamsport. Mr. Motter suffered a stroke of paralysis and at the time of writing is in a very precarious condition. His brother Mr. Joshua Motter, of St. Joseph, Mo., is now in Williamsport.

Trolley Line To Brunswick.

It is reported that the Frederick Railroad Company will build a line from Frederick to Brunswick if a satisfactory route can be secured and if the citizens of the termini give the company some assistance.

EXCURSION TO BALTIMORE.

By Rising Star Council, Saturday, Nov. 25th, 1911. Train leaves Emmitsburg at 7.55 a. m. Motter's, 8.08 a. m. Returning leave Baltimore at 12 midnight. \$1.35 round trip from Emmitsburg, \$1.20 from Motter's. All day in the city and the night at the theaters, full of good shows. Splendid chance to get ready for Thanksgiving.

FOOD SALE.

The ladies of the Reformed Church will hold a Food Sale on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, Nov. 28th, at the home of Mr. J. Henry Stokes. Dressed chickens, cold roast chicken, Maryland biscuit, cold ham, potato chips, chicken salad, kraut, (cooked) dried corn, fruit, nuts, ice cream, cakes, taffy and caramels will be for sale.

WANTED.

Wanted.—50 shares of the Weekly Deposit of the Emmitsburg Savings Bank. Address, Y. B. 11-10-3ts care CHRONICLE Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A 5- or 6-room house near Square, by April 1. Address A. B., care CHRONICLE.

FOR SALE—The newly published history of Frederick county. Apply at this office. 11-24-2ts

SALE.—On Saturday Nov. 25, 1911, East Main Street, household goods. W. H. ASHBAUGH.

PUBLIC SALE—Nov. 28, 1911, at 12 o'clock, C. C. Springer, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, auctioneer.

MIDDLETOWN SAVINGS BANK AND MIDDLETOWN CORPORATION

Bank Must Change the Grade of Its Pavement to Conform With Town's Order Says the Court.

The circuit court of Frederick county, with Judges Motter and Peter on the bench, in session as a court of equity, on Saturday handed down an opinion in the case of the Mayor and Burgess of Middletown vs. the Middletown Savings Bank in favor of the plaintiff. This decision settles the controversy beyond dispute, unless an appeal is made by the defendants, which is not thought to be likely. The case has been an interesting one and has been before the public since the first appeal was made in September, 1909. The opinion was rendered late Saturday afternoon.

As the pavement is at present, it is charged to be some three feet higher than the grade as established by the town officials, and some six feet higher than the pavements of the adjoining property, and as such is said to be a nuisance. The plaintiff charged that in establishing the grade the officials were not acting within the power which had been delegated to them by the State Legislature, and that in the decision of the case the Frederick county court of equity had not the power of jurisdiction in the case.

LATEST FROM CHINA

By Wireless From Go Long, via Wing Wang, Province of Szechuan, China.

Reports received here to-morrow confirm the slaughter of Gen. Ping Pong and Prince Chew Chock of the Province of Wag Noodle and the burning of the city of Ho Bo on the Bum. The Emperor Pi Pan accompanied by the Dowager Princess of Tin Kahn escaped from the Palace next week at 2 o'clock—Eastern time—and is now crossing the Chew Kud River in a Gin Rickey. The rebels are distributing sen sen to the troops and 5,000 hogsheads of chop suey will be landed in Ki Yi yesterday. Stage money is being spent freely but everything is high—even balloons are going up.

All the State prisoners in the Rum Dum penitentiary caught small pox and are breaking out daily. It is expected that the uprising in every canton will be quelled by the arrival of troop Z from Harney. Admiral Shorb's flotilla is in Flat Run ready to start to the scene of action at any moment and 6,000 rounds of dog biscuit have been distributed to the fleet.

FRANCIS RAYMOND SEBOLD.

After a long illness patiently endured Francis Raymond Sebold died at his home near town on Saturday, November 18, at the age of twenty-two years. The funeral was held in St. Joseph's Catholic Church on Monday morning, Rev. Fr. Hayden officiating. The interment was made in the church yard. Six of his young friends acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Joseph R. Hoke, Robert and Guy Topper, John Rosensteel, Edward Dukehart and Robert Kerrigan.

Ray Sebold, as he was familiarly known, was a young man of great promise, an athlete, splendid baseball player, and with a particularly winning personality. For several years he made a splendid fight against the malady that was slowly destroying his life. There remain to mourn his loss his father, four brothers and two sisters.

The family wish to express their thanks to the neighbors and friends for the many kindnesses shown them.

CORA MAY ORNDORFF.

Mrs. Cora May Orndorff, wife of Frank Orndorff, died at her home at Motter's Station, on Sunday, after an illness of seven weeks from typhoid fever. She was aged 37 years, 5 months and 2 days. Mrs. Orndorff was a Miss Welty before marriage. She was a member of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Mt. St. Mary's. She is survived by her husband and ten children. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Anthony's Church, the services being conducted by Rev. Father Wheeler, of Washington, D. C., a cousin of the deceased, assisted by Rev. Fr. Tragesser, her pastor. The interment was made in the Mountain Cemetery.

Rock Hill Wins from Mt. St. Mary's.

Rock Hill College defeated Mount St. Mary's on Saturday at Ellicott City in a great game of football. The score was 5 to 2. The local team made the trip in automobiles. Engel and McHale did the best playing for the Mountain.

DIED.

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

SEBOLD.—On November 19, 1911, at his home near town Francis Raymond Sebold, aged 22 years, 2 months and 22 days. Funeral on Monday in St. Joseph's Church, interment in churchyard, Rev. Fr. Hayden officiating.

ORNDORFF.—On Nov. 19, 1911, at her home near Motter's Station, Cora May Orndorff, wife of Mr. Frank Orndorff, aged 37 years, 5 months and 2 days. Funeral in St. Anthony's Catholic Church Tuesday, interment in Mountain Cemetery, Rev. Fr. Wheeler officiating assisted by Rev. Fr. Tragesser.

Any absent Emmitsburgian would appreciate a subscription to The Chronicle. 52 weeks \$1.00.

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

NO. 8773 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity. SEPTEMBER TERM, 1911.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 6th day of November, 1911.

Edgar L. Annan, Mortgagee of Clara V. Cline and Samuel F. Cline, her husband, on Petition.

ORDERED, That on the 2nd day of December, 1911, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Edgar L. Annan, Mortgagee in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$240.00.

Dated this 6th day of November, 1911.

HARRY W. BOWERS, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True Copy—Test: HARRY W. BOWERS, Clerk.

Eugene L. Rowe Sol'r. 11-10-4ts

FRUIT TREES FOR FALL PLANTING

Apple Trees Two Years Old in Different Sizes

SUMMER VARIETIES:

Benoni, Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent, Red Astrakhan.

AUTUMN VARIETIES:

Gravenstine, Maidens Blush, Oldenburg, Rambo, Summer Smokehouse and Wealthy.

WINTER VARIETIES:

Baldwin, Black Ben Davis, Fallanates, Gano, Grimes' Golden, Jonathan, Mammoth Black Twig, Missouri Pippin, Northern Spy, North Western Greenings, Paradise Winter Sweet, Rome Beauty, Stayman's Winesap and York Imperial. Hyslop and Transcendent Crab.

Also a general list of Peach, Pear, Plum Cherry, Quince and Apricot Trees. Currant and Gooseberry Bushes. Raspberry and Blackberry Plants. Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots. Also a general list of Shade and Ornamental Trees.

J. A. RAMSBURG,

Frederick, Maryland.

Tel. 366 10-6-1f

SOUVENIR VIEWS OF EMMITSBURG AND VICINITY

An Attractive Booklet. 10 Cents. Postage Prepaid.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Send One to Your Friend

FINE NOTE PAPER

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

50c CHRONICLE OFFICE.

R. Q. TAYLOR & CO. HATTERS

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

Dunlap & Co., New York. Christy & Co., London.

11 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Jan. 6 1912.

The Emmitsburg Realty Co.

Real Estate Brokers

Emmitsburg,

GETTYSBURG

Mahlon P. Hartzell, conductor of the local freight running between Gettysburg and Rutherford, met with an accident Friday morning near the Reading station in this place which necessitated the amputation of his left foot just in front of the heel.

The train was shifting and Mr. Hartzell was preparing to couple two cars. The drawbar on the stationary car did not register just right for a successful coupling and, following the custom of many railroaders, he used his foot to kick it into position. Before he had time to draw it out the shifted car caught him and the foot was mashed flat between the two couplings.

He was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital on the 11 o'clock train where his foot was amputated.

Mr. Hartzell was the candidate for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket at the recent election, and was defeated by a small majority. During the campaign Mr. Hartzell gave as his reason for wanting the office that he wished to give up railroading on account of the dangerous nature of the occupation.

The Gettysburg College football team defeated Delaware College on Nixon field on Saturday by a score of 6 to 0. Weather conditions and the state of the field were unfavorable to good football.

The Prep football team lost to Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster by the score of 21 to 0.

A party of Massachusetts State officials visited the Battlefield several days last week arriving Wednesday evening and leaving Friday morning. Governor Foss, who was expected with the party could not come being compelled to return home from Petersburg on account of the press of business. In the party were a number of his staff with members of the Senate and House of Representatives of that State. They spent Thursday on the Battlefield with Herbert Allison as guide, leaving Friday morning for Valley Forge where they took part in the dedication of a monument at that place on Saturday.

Hon. John Gillman, Past National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was among the visitors. Gillman was specially interested at Ziegler's Grove where on the 3rd day of July 1863, he lost his right arm. He was a member of the 12th Massachusetts and at the time of the battle was not over twenty years old.

A permanent organization of the Gettysburg Real Estate Owners Protective Association was effected at a meeting held on Friday evening and the following officers were elected:—President, Wm. H. Johns; Vice President, Prof. P. M. Bickle; Secretary, Martin Winter; Treasurer, Robert C. Shriver, who together with Charles H. Wilson, Joseph Matthews and Harry Hoch form the Executive Committee.

The purpose of this association is to protect its members against loss from two classes of tenants: First, those who fail to pay their rent promptly, and second, and probably the worse class, those who willingly or through gross carelessness and negligence damage the rented property.

On Saturday the Court sentenced the prisoners as follows: Howard Lammon, larceny, to not less than 15 months or more than 5 years in the penitentiary.

James Johnson, assault and battery, to not less than 9 months or more than three years in the penitentiary.

Geo. Hudson, false pretense, 1 month in jail.

Joseph Branmore, larceny, 8 months in jail.

Paul Chronister, shooting, 1 month in jail.

Peter Ball, assault, 2 months in jail.

Harry Metz, assault and battery, 6 months in jail.

Wm. F. Deardorff, assault and battery, 1 month in jail.

Chas. Mummert, carrying concealed weapons, fine of \$20.

The cases of Archie Clay and Annie M. Claybaugh, were continued to January Court.

James Pittenturf's sentence was postponed until Dec. 4th, as under the Act of 1909 there could be no alternative but a sentence of thirty years for Pittenturf, as he had been sentenced before to terms of not less than a year in Pennsylvania penitentiary and the law provides that the third sentence shall be for thirty years. The last legislature, however, enacted a new law regarding the sentencing of prisoners which is not explicit on this matter and there was some uncertainty Saturday as to whether or not the provisions of the old law regarding the third sentence remained in effect.

Raising the Wind.

"There ain't a dollar in the Town Treasury," said the Mayor of Billville, to the Town Marshal, "and you'll get no salary this month."

"Never believe it," said the cheerful Marshal. "There are six automobiles headed this way. Just make out the fines for exceeding the speed limit, and leave the rest to me!"—Atlanta Constitution.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. Mary Haines, widow of the late David Haines, died very suddenly last Saturday evening, at the home of Mr. Charles H. Bowman, where she resided. Mrs. Haines was 79 years old, and while suffering from the infirmities of old age was feeling unusually well that day. Shortly after the family had retired she was seized with a fit of coughing, and rupturing a blood vessel, died immediately. The funeral took place Wednesday morning, service and interment at Beaver Dam, of which church she was a life-long and consistent member. Aunt Mary was one of those sweet old ladies whom all loved and admired and will be greatly missed.

Mrs. George Delphey, who mashed the index finger on her left hand last Sunday a week ago, was obliged to have it amputated on Thursday and is doing as well as could be expected.

The many friends of Mrs. Carrie Hyde (nee Dukehart) are sorry to learn that she is still in a Baltimore hospital, where she was taken on the 11th. While she is slowly improving, it is feared she will have to remain there some time. Her infant son is doing very well.

Late last Friday evening when Mrs. David Mackley went to do the feeding, in the absence of Mr. Mackley, she discovered that their hogs had broken out of the pen, and the largest, weighing about 350 pounds, had in some unaccountable manner broken its back. A number of her neighbors kindly volunteered their services to help kill the hogs, so almost before "Uncle" Davy realized what had happened both his hogs were killed and dressed, for which kindness he is duly thankful, but says it was the first time in his life that he butchered after night.

Revival services will begin in the M. E. Church this Sabbath evening at 7:30. The Christmas service will be held on Thursday, Dec. 21st. Should the weather be unfavorable it will be held the following night.

Mrs. J. W. Eyer spent several days in Baltimore last week.

AROUND BRIDGEPORT

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant have returned home from a two-weeks' visit in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker spent the first of the week with Mr. John Cornell and daughter near New Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Naill and son, Wilmer, spent the week-end with friends in Waynesboro, Pa.

Messrs. Charles Stambaugh and Lenie Valentine were the guests of Mr. Jones Baker on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gillelan, of Emmitsburg, were the guests of Mrs. Harry Baker on Friday afternoon.

Miss Helen Baumgardner spent Wednesday evening with Miss Carrie Fuss.

Misses Mary, Maude and Pauline Hobbs, Messrs. Reginald Clabaugh and Guy Hobbs were visitors at the home of Mr. Albert Clabaugh near Tyrone on Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Hammersley visited at the home of Mr. Harry Baker on Sunday.

Miss Edith Ohler has returned home after visiting in Frederick and Buckeystown.

Norfolk and Southern Absorbs Roads.

Increasing its mileage by about a third and giving it access to a very large portion of the Piedmont section of North Carolina, the Norfolk Southern Railroad has acquired the Raleigh & Southport, the Durham & Charlotte, and the Aberdeen & Ashboro Railroads and their subsidiaries.

The Raleigh & Southport, from Raleigh to Fayetteville, N. C., has about sixty miles of track; the Durham and Charlotte, from Colon to Troy, N. C., about fifty miles, and the Aberdeen and Ashboro from Ashboro to Aberdeen, about 112 miles. By the acquisition of these 222 miles the Norfolk & Southern will have a total trackage in Virginia and North Carolina of between 840 and 850 miles.

Politics in South Carolina.

With the gubernatorial primary nine months away, the campaign in South Carolina is already getting under way and the struggle for the Democratic nomination next Summer promises to be the hardest fought and most bitterly contested in the history of a State in which such things as a mild campaign for office is as rare as cotton blooms in January. Gov. Cole L. Blease, the most criticised Chief Executive the State has ever had, is already priming his guns for the battle that he realizes he will have to wage if he is to be renominated.

Ex-Gov. Vardaman Sued.

Papers were filed Saturday at Jackson, Miss., in a suit brought by the State of Mississippi, alleging misuse of public moneys in the hands of James K. Vardaman, Senator-elect and ex-Governor of Mississippi.

The suit is filed by Judge L. Brame in the Chancery Court. The bill sets out that it is brought on behalf of Attorney-General Hudson. The Mississippi Bank and Trust Company and its receivers also are named as respondents.

GRACEHAM

Miss Ruth Colliflower, of Hagerstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Thomas Eyer and daughter, Hazel, of Sabillasville, spent a few days with Mrs. Emma Firor and Mrs. Jennie Colliflower.

Mr. Harry Creeger and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Creeger's brother, near Catoctin Furnace.

Mr. Hitemiller, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Groshon and child, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Harry Groshon and son, and Miss Nonie Groshon, of Graceham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crawford.

Mr. Charles Miller and daughter, Mabel, Mrs. John Joy and daughter, Nellie, Mrs. Clyde Young, Mrs. Frank Colliflower and daughter, Belva, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Pittenger on Sunday evening. The guests were entertained with vocal and instrumental music.

Mr. William Devilbiss and family, of near Keysville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller.

Mr. Alonzo Burhman and family spent Sunday in Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Newcomer, of Washington, were called home Sunday on account of the illness of Mr. Samuel Newcomer.

Mr. William Creeger, of Frederick, visited here on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Martin, of Thurmont, spent Tuesday afternoon with Miss Mary Oerter.

MT. ST. MARY'S ITEMS.

The sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. Frank Orndorff came as a great surprise and shock to her many friends and relatives in this locality. The funeral took place from St. Anthony's Church on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment was made in the old Mountain Cemetery.

Mrs. Robert Petty and Mrs. Charles Flagg, both of Baltimore, spent Sunday with their brother, Mr. George Althoff, this place.

Mr. George Wagner, formerly of this place, now residing in Hagerstown, and Miss Mary Knodle, of Hagerstown, were married in Hagerstown, Tuesday morning by Rev. Albert Smith. Miss Ada Wagner, the groom's sister, was bride's maid, and Mr. William Seltzer was best man.

Mrs. James Seltzer has returned from a visit to Hagerstown.

The amateurs of the Swastika Club are at work on their new play. This play promises to be a winner.

Misses Mary Barry and Catherine Seltzer spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. James Seltzer.

Mr. Charles Shaffer, of Frederick, has been visiting Mr. Clark J. Shaffer. Miss Mabel Warthen left Monday for Washington, D. C., where she has obtained a position.

Mr. Howard Wetzel, who for the past few weeks has been on the sick list with a severe attack of blood poison, is slowly recovering.

Mr. Columbus Wetzel, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday in this place.

FRANKLINVILLE NEWS.

Miss Ruth Finneyfrock spent Sunday afternoon with Misses Mary and Edith Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Click, and son, of near Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Shindeldecker.

Mrs. William Dewees and daughter, Lulu, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Mart Grushon in Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pearl, of Thurmont, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Stull.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoke and two children, of near Emmitsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gall and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charley Gall.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dewees and children spent Sunday with Mrs. William Dewees.

Mrs. A. C. Hott has returned home after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Brook Keilholtz, of Waynesboro.

Mrs. Daniel Eighenbrode has sold her property to Mr. Luther Pryor.

Mrs. Baker spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Dewees.

COST OF THANKSGIVING DINNER

TO-DAY AND THIRTY YEARS AGO

(For six persons without wines or salads.)

	1911	1910	1879	Same at hotels
Celery.....	.60	.55	.50	\$1.00
Olives and radishes.....	.25	.20	.20	1.00
Oysters.....	.90	.45	.30	3.00
Soup.....	.50	.30	.20	2.40
Turkey.....	\$4.75	\$4.50	\$2.70	7.50
Dressing.....	.30	.25	.20	...
Cranberries.....	.35	.30	.40	...
Sweet potatoes.....	.30	.25	.45	1.00
Cauliflower.....	.60	.50	.30	1.80
White potatoes.....	.25	.20	.15	1.20
Mince pie.....	1.25	.90	.85	1.20
Good pumpkin pie.....	.60	.45	.50	1.20
Coffee.....	.15	.12	.10	1.20
Bread, butter, and rolls.....	.50	.45	.40	...
Cheese.....	.30	.25	.25	1.00
Totals.....	\$12.65	\$10.37	\$8.10	\$23.50

ROCKY RIDGE.

Miss Grace Anders and Clyde and Vernon Anders spent several days in Hagerstown visiting Mrs. Charles Robinson.

Mrs. John Eyer returned home on Saturday from Baltimore.

Miss Minnie Tressler spent last week at Loy's.

Mrs. Emma Biggs went to Baltimore on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Schildt and children, of Thurmont, spent Sunday with Mr. David Schildt.

Mr. Kerrigan, of Emmitsburg, has been secured to fresco the Mt. Tabor Church at Rocky Ridge.

Rev. J. B. Shontz, the supply for the Thurmont charge, preached here last Sabbath afternoon.

Mrs. John W. Loy, of Loy's, spent Tuesday here with Mrs. John Eyer.

Mr. Ephraim Fox returned from Big Pool on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Valentine spent Saturday and Sunday at their daughter's in Johnsville.

W. C. Anders, of Hagerstown, is visiting here.

Mr. Raymond Martz, school teacher here, attended the funeral of his grandfather, Mr. Stull, at Lewistown on Saturday.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mr. Walter Dorsey was a visitor to Thurmont on Monday.

Miss Cora Stimmell spent last week in Baltimore on business.

Mrs. Minnie R. Hoffman and daughter, Mary, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Hattie Eyer and family.

Miss Minnie Tressler, of Rocky Ridge spent some time with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Martin and family.

Miss Ella and Miss Catherine Eyer spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Howard M. Eigenbrode, of near this place.

Mrs. William H. Martin and sons spent a day with friends in this community.

Mr. William G. Kolb and daughter, Miss Mary, of near Creagerstown, spent Wednesday evening with friends in and near this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers, of York, are spending sometime with their son, Mr. Calvin G. Colbert, of near this place.

Mr. Elisa Miller, of Detour, is spending sometime with his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Miller, of near Loys.

Mrs. Calvin L. Ogle, of near Creagerstown, was in this place on Thursday last.

Mrs. Charlie Hoffman and Miss Mary spent Thursday in Thurmont.

Mrs. Charles H. Fogle, of Creagerstown, spent Thursday with Mrs. Jesse Fox.

Mr. Harvey M. Pittinger, of this place, was a visitor to Oak Hill on Friday morning.

Mr. Clarence Pittinger spent Friday with Mr. George Anders and family, of Oak Hill.

Mrs. George L. Eyer and son, Albert, spent Friday with Mrs. Theodora Martin and family.

Mrs. Kate Martin spent Friday with Mrs. Minnie A. Hoffman.

Miss Ruth Fox and brother, of near Creagerstown, spent Friday with friends in our town.

Mr. John Pittinger visited friends in this place on Friday.

Mr. Clarence C. Pittenger made a business trip to town on Saturday.

Miss Beulah Long spent a day of last week at Loys.

A number of guests spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fox, and family, of Creagerstown. Among them were Mr. Clarence Pittenger and Misses Emmie Ramsburg, Dottie Speak, and Mary Long.

Mr. John W. Loy, of Frederick, spent a day with his wife in this place.

Mr. Harvey R. Martin, of Detour, spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. Theodore Martin.

Miss Ruth Fox and sister, Lea, of Creagerstown, were the guest of Mrs. Lizzie Pittenger and family.

Mr. Walter Dorsey and family spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Motter's.

The American Liberty and Property Association was organized in New York to oppose paternal legislation of all kinds.

BALTIMORE'S BEST STORE

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

HOWARD AND LEXINGTON

The Popular Polo Coats \$15.00 At a Popular Price—

The price would not be possible, were it not for our large purchasing power and our equally great outlet—ordinarily these polo coats would sell at considerably higher figures.

They are made of the soft, warm, woolly double-faced fabrics—the color combinations include gray-and-lavender, gray-and-blue, brown-and-blue, brown-and-tan, brown-and-green and various mixtures. The collar, cuffs, revers and pocket facings are of the contrasting color, giving these coats a decidedly smart and stylish air. All are cut full length, and made on a roomy, loose-fitting model, with or without belt at waistline.

The woman who wants a comfortable, warm winter coat, with more than the usual amount of style and dash to it, will surely want one of these polo coats.

High-Class Tailored Suits \$25.00 For Women and Misses—

Of gray and brown mixtures, serges, broadcloths and chevots. The coats are 28 inches long, semi-fitted and single-breasted. Some are plain-tailored, while others have velvet collar and revers, and are trimmed with braid and buttons. Still another model is of serge, and the collar, front of coat and cuffs are elaborately braided. Skirts are plain gored with loose panel, or have pleats at foot. They range from perfectly plain models to those that are trimmed with braid or buttons to match coat.

FREE DELIVERY of Purchases of \$5.00 or over

Where the goods are available in one package, they will be sent postpaid to any part of the United States. Where the goods are not available, we will deliver free to the nearest freight or express office in Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia or New Jersey

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD.

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

THE TIGHT ROOF

Never Leak—Never Need Repairs—Fireproof—Stormproof—Handsome—Inexpensive—Suitable for all kinds of buildings. For further detailed information apply to

JAMES G. BISHOP EMMITSBURG, MD.

March 3-89 ts.

YOU CAN RAISE 100% OF CHICKENS HATCHED



PRaise WHERE PRaise IS DUE.

I have been most successful with my Incubator Chickens this year—having raised 100 per cent. of Chickens hatched. In former years I was only able to raise about 40% to 50% then I fed Bolgiano's "Square Deal" Foods entirely and attribute my success to your nicely balanced foods. My hatches were made with one of your Buckeye Incubators. I tell you this because I believe in giving praise where praise is due. Written on Sept. 23rd, 1911 by Miss Lulu Thomas, of Pearsons, St. Mary's Co., Md.

DON'T BE FOOLED.

If your local merchant doesn't sell Bolgiano's "Square Deal" Poultry Foods, drop us a postal, we will tell you who does.

WE HAVE SOMETHING NICE FOR YOU.

We have just published a book—something every one who raises chickens has been looking for—"POULTRY PROFITS FOR ONE YEAR." The price of this book is 25c, but if you will send us 10c in stamps and mention the name of this paper, we will send you one free.

A POULTRY EXPERT.

We have associated with us a Poultry Expert, who will gladly answer any question you would like to ask—drop us a letter.

J. BOLGIANO & SONS,

Manufacturers "Square Deal" Poultry Foods. Almost 100 years Established Trade. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

an 11 12



UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT makes the strongest CONCRETE

FOR SALE BY

E. L. FRIZELL Emmitsburg, Md.

Apr. 30-09 1 yr.

ALBERT ADELSBERGER LIVERYMAN

Emmitsburg, Maryland

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and

Pleasure Parties a Specialty

may 7-09 1y

THREE GOOD CREOLE SALADS

They Originated in the Southern States and All of Them Are Delicious.

Alabama Salad—Two onions, four cucumbers, three-quarters of a cupful of sour cream, one-quarter of a cupful of vinegar. Chop onions very fine. Pare and slice the cucumbers, sprinkle with salt, cover with ice water and let stand one hour. Drain; add onions, sprinkle with cayenne and dress with cream and vinegar mixed together. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Southern Potato Salad—Cut six potatoes into uniform cubes. Cover the cubes with boiling water. Add two slices of onion, 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls of salt and cook until potatoes are tender. Drain, chill and cover with French dressing; when cold serve on shredded lettuce.

Southern Salad—One cupful of cold cooked chicken, one cupful of boiled potatoes, one tablespoonful of finely minced onion, one cupful of celery cut in very fine dice or minced, one-half cupful of red or green pepper, one-half cupful of French dressing. Mix all the ingredients and marinate with French dressing. Drain, chill them, arrange on crisp lettuce leaves and garnish with mayonnaise dressing.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.



Never cover the fish skillet. It softens the flesh and will cause a big fish to crumble.

Salt will curdle milk. Hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

Never wash marble with soap and water. Use ammonia in the water if you would have a highly polished, clean surface after your trouble.

To keep white silk gloves from turning yellow with the necessarily frequent washing, wash in cool water with white soap and put bluing in the rinse water.

If in making a chocolate filling, or any boiled filling for cakes, it boils a little too long and hardens too much, stir in a little milk without boiling again.

To whiten clothes and keep them in that condition, add a spoonful of borax to the last rinsing water. The borax should be dissolved in very hot water before adding to the rinsing water.

To the woman with a family of small children the question of keeping the woodwork free from finger marks is difficult indeed. Dip a cloth in paraffin oil and rub the spots. They will immediately disappear.

With the Cook.

It is said that a little dry mustard blended with the butter which is used in spreading ham sandwiches gives them a very delicious flavor.

Cress salad always tastes good with corned beef hash, says an exchange. Hash is a good luncheon dish, there being times when it is relished as well as turkey or chicken; the secret lies in having a good, tender piece of meat to begin with and then seasoning the mixture just right and having it just moist enough.

In making baked or boiled custard scald the amount of milk to be used and set aside until cool, then make your custard and bake it as usual. It will be perfectly smooth.

Orange Custard Tarts.

Three ounces of butter, three ounces of sugar, yolks of three eggs; one-half cup of cream, puff paste. Cream the butter and sugar together until soft; then work in, one at a time, the three yolks of eggs. Beat well, grate the orange rind and add it with the strained juice of half an orange to the other ingredients. Beat in the cream and mix all well together. Line some patty pans with the puff paste, fill in with the mixture, and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Chopped Mutton with Savory Jelly.

Chop some cold mutton with a small quantity of red pickled cabbage or beet; season this with salt, pepper, oil and vinegar; chop hard boiled white of egg, add it to the mince, moisten with a small quantity of liquid aspic jelly. Fill small wet molds with the mixture. When firm turn out on to a dish. Garnish the dish with stuffed olives, rings of hard cooked eggs, chopped aspic jelly and serve.

Individual Apple Custard.

Pare and quarter six large apples; core and place on the fire with three tablespoonfuls of water. Let them remain until softened. To one-half pound of sugar add the juice of two lemons and the grated rind of one. Add yolks of four eggs, mix well, and beat in the apples. Place in individual custard-cups, and bake. Serve with a garnish of whipped cream circles with a maraschino cherry in the center.—Harper's Bazar.

To Keep Butter.

If perfectly fresh butter is made into small rolls of two or three pounds each, wrapped in fresh cloths and placed in a large jar of strong brine, it can be kept from early spring until September, says Suburban Life. Be sure that the butter is well covered with the brine.

DISEASES OF TOMATOES.

Wilt Will Not Yield to Spraying as Leaf Spot Does.

A disease of the tomato that is sometimes confused with leaf spots is properly known as fusarium wilt. That this is not in the least affected by the applications of spraying materials to the plants is fully proved in the experiments carried on at the experiment station of the University of Illinois.

This wilt has caused the loss of many a promising crop, and the first indication that the plants are affected is the sudden wilting of entire branches or even the entire plant. Within a few days the wilted portions become brown and dead, and an examination of the wilted stems reveals a discolored, brownish appearance of the woody portion. The plants may die before any fruit has matured or after any part of the crop has been gathered.

The first season that the wilt appears in a field usually only a few plants are affected, but if the field is used for tomatoes the next year the attack is likely to be very severe, for the disease is carried over in the soil, and the length of time the disease will remain in badly infected soil is not known. It is therefore important to practice rotation of crops so that the soil will not become badly infected.

Care should also be taken in securing soils for the beds in which the plants are grown. Fresh soil should be put in the beds each year, and it should be secured from a part of the farm which has never grown tomatoes nor received the wash from tomato fields. It is also important to avoid inoculating a new field by means of soil carried from an infected field on tools or the feet of men or farm animals.

AGRICULTURE IS KING.

Whether prince or plebeian, rich or poor, saint or sinner, the queen upon her throne or the maiden in the dairy, all must depend upon a common source for food and raiment—agriculture. It was thus from the beginning, from the forbidden fruit in the garden of Eden to the soil product of 1911, from the time of the airy costume of Eve to the more pretentious apparel of her sisters of the present age. Obviously, then, as population increases and the food supply becomes a more vital question, agriculture will command increasing attention and respect and the husbandman attain an importance among his fellows amounting almost to solitude.—Jacob C. Mohler in Kansas Farmer.

CROSSCUT SAW FOR ONE.

Easily Made and a Great Convenience to Have on Any Farm.

It is often convenient to have a crosscut saw that one man can use for cutting medium sized logs, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The one shown herewith fills the bill very well. It consists of a blade, a handle, set as shown, and a bow re-enforced with wire wound around it at various points. Preferably this bow should be of well seasoned hickory, ash or some other tough but not too heavy wood.



HANDY ONE MAN CROSSCUT SAW.

It is not necessary to have very much spring in the bow, although some spring adds rigidity and tension to the saw, which can thus be run more easily. The most important points for the winding are toward the ends, where the pole is split by sawing to admit the blade. The pole should be only a few inches longer than the saw when laid out straight.

Twisted Rope.

If you will coil rope to the left twice and then take the end and pass it down through the coil and then coil it once to the right you will probably take the twist out. This is the method used by an agent who has handled and sold rope for a great many years.

Orchard and Garden.

Promptly gather up and burn all brush and rubbish in the orchard. The city dealer profits by the laziness of the grower, by grading and repacking his badly assorted fruit.

An orchard will live longer, bear better and be more profitable by being well cultivated and enriched.

When spraying do not work with bare hands. They'll be sore if you do. Put on a pair of rubber gloves.

A covey of quail in the orchard will prove a good friend to the grower, because they eat a tremendous number of insects.

Very few pears are at their best if allowed to ripen on the tree. A good rule is to pick when the seeds have turned brown.

An orchard soil rich in organic matter is the kind of soil we want; hence grow a clover crop this fall and plow under next spring.

Don't leave the culls on the ground to rot. That is where many apple pests come from. Pick culls up and feed them to the hogs or cows.

The apple thrives well on a great variety of soils, varying from sandy loam to heavy soils, provided it is well drained and otherwise well cared for.

Profit in the orchard largely depends upon the perfection of the fruits raised and the quantity. And the trees cannot produce their full capacity unless well cared for.

Gems In Verse

OLD FAVORITES.

ROSABELLE. O H, listen, listen, ladies gay! No haughty feat of arms I tell. Soft is the note and sad the lay That mourns the lovely Rosabelle.

"Moor, moor the barge, ye gallant crew, And, gentle lady, deign to stay! Rest thee in Castle Ravensheuch, Nor tempt the stormy firth today."

"The blackening wave is edged with white. To inch and rock the sea mews fly. The fishers have heard the water sprite, Whose screams forebode that wreck is nigh."

"Last night the gifted seer did view A wet shroud swathed round lady gay. Then stay thee, fair, in Ravensheuch, Why cross the gloomy firth today?"

"'Tis not because Lord Lindsay's heir Tonight at Roslin leads the ball, But that my lady mother there Sits lonely in her castle hall."

"'Tis not because the ring they ride And Lindsay at the ring rides well, But that my sire the wine will chide If 'tis not filled by Rosabelle."

O'er Roslin all that dreary night A wondrous blaze was seen to gleam. 'Twas broader than the watch fire's light And redder than the bright moonbeam.

It glared on Roslin's castled rock, It ruffled all the copse wood glen. 'Twas seen from Dryden's groves of oak And seen from caverned Hawthornden.

Seemed all on fire that chapel proud Where Roslin's chiefs unconfined lie, Each baron for a sable shroud Sheathed in his iron panoply.

Blazed battlement and pinnet high, Blazed every rose carved buttress fair. So still they blaze when fate is nigh The lordly line of high St. Clair.

There are twenty of Roslin's barons bold Lie buried within that proud rampelle. Each one the holy vault doth hold, But the sea holds lovely Rosabelle.

And each St. Clair was buried there With candle, with book and with knell. But the sea caves rung, and the wild winds sang, The dirge of lovely Rosabelle. —Scott.

A LAMENT.

O world, O life, O time, On whose last steps I climb, Trembling at that where I had stood before. When will return the glory of your prime? No more—oh, nevermore! Out of the day and night A joy has taken flight. Fresh spring and summer and winter hour Move my faint heart with grief, but with delight No more—oh, nevermore! —Shelley.

CHANGED.

FROM the outskirts of the town, Where of old the milestone stood, Now a stranger, looking down, I beheld the shadowy crown Of the dark and haunted wood.

IS it changed, or am I changed? Oh, the oaks are fresh and green, But the friends with whom I ranged Through their thickets are estranged By the years that intervene.

BRIGHT as ever flows the sea, Bright as ever shines the sun; But alas, they seem to me Not the sun that used to be, Not the tides that used to run! —Longfellow.

ARRANMORE.

ARRANMORE, loved Arranmore, How oft I dream of thee And of those days when by thy shore I wandered young and free! Full many a path I've tried since then Through pleasure's flowery maze, But ne'er could find the bliss again I felt in those sweet days.



The Boy Jerked the Meat From Rosie

Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Boy Who Would Feed A Lioness

"I WANT to tell you a story tonight that may teach you both to be less daring than you are sometimes apt to be," said daddy. "Yes," spoke up Evelyn; "Jack was chasing that cross cow of old Mr. Robinson's again today."

"Oh, girlie! 'Fraidy cat! Whose afraid of cows?" came from Jack. "You let Mr. Robinson's cow alone, young man. It is not kind of you to chase the poor beast, and some day when old Mr. Robinson says he has no milk for your breakfast you may not think it is so amusing. Chasing a cow is apt to make her give sour milk."

"This boy whom I am going to tell you about was one of those lads, I suppose, who are always poking their noses in where they have no business. "With a chum he went to the park one day, where all the wild animals are kept in cages. He thought he would have some fun with Rosie, the poor old lioness, who is a great pet with her keepers."

"Rosie was asleep in her cage. The two boys had brought a piece of meat to the park. They meant to tease the animals with it. When the boys stopped, Rosie's grandchildren in the next cage gave a roar. Rosie woke up just as one of the boys jerked the meat away from in front of her nose, where he had been holding it temptingly. The old lioness stretched herself and got up growling."

"The growls made the boys more careful. Indeed, one of the lads drew back from the cage, but his companion wasn't afraid. He held the meat a few inches from the old lioness' nose. Rosie wasn't used to being fed in that way. She snapped at the piece with her huge mouth, and down came her teeth over meat and fingers. The boy yelled. Rosie looked surprised and disappointed. She wouldn't let go of the meat, and that meant that she couldn't let go of the boy's fingers."

"The keepers got there in about a minute. One of them was going to jump into Rosie's cage when she let go of the meat and fingers so that she might turn to see who was sneaking into her cage. "Then they looked at the boy's fingers, which had been very much torn. "Young man, you had no business to try such a foolish trick," said one of the keepers. "If Rosie's teeth hadn't been old and rotten she would have taken off a couple of your fingers."

"Rosie in the meantime was devouring the meat and no doubt chuckling over the lesson she had taught the rash youngsters. "I don't believe they'll try to feed a lion again in a hurry."

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR BOYLE BROS. Perfect Service. Finest Location. Excellent Cuisine. Liberal Management. Fireproof Construction. WASHINGTON PLACE BALTIMORE, MD. June 28-1912

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. P. A. Hann & Co. Creagerstown, Maryland. Jan. 13, 1912.

Men's, Young Men's and Children's Suits Overcoats and Separate Pants, Underwear, Sweaters, Hosiery, Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children. Full Line of Traveling Goods. LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS 11 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

A FAIR EXCHANGE. MANY people have things that they no longer have use for, but keep them in the house taking up room and doing no one any good. Better sell or trade off things you don't want. Advertise them and you will find that there are people ready to take them and pay cash, or trade for them. You will find it easy through the Columns of THE CHRONICLE.