

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, MARCH 29, 1912

NO. 46

FLOWER GUILD ITS WORK

INCEPTION IN BOSTON

Now Counts Eleven Cities
and 350 Village Branches

WANT A BRANCH IN EMMITSBURG

A Vista of the Country Let Into Dark
and Dreary Places Where Buildings
Hide the Stars and Pavements
Kill Even the Weeds.

About fifty years ago, a school teacher who lived in a suburb of Boston, brought each spring morning from her home to the city some flowers, which she gave to her pupils or friends. Finding the demand so far exceeded her limited supply, she secured the use of a basement room in a church, and succeeded in interesting country friends to send flowers and city friends to distribute them in the poorer districts, and thus she started the Flower Mission.

Other cities learned of this happy method of bringing the bloom of the country to the wastes of the city, and Flower Mission centres were established in many cities. Boston has now four or five centres of distribution, and yet these are inadequate to satisfy the cry for flowers from the sick and the lonely in tenements and in institutions.

Many years later an observer a member of a village Flower Mission in a town adjacent to New York, noted—as who has not?—the superior quality of the flowers in cottage gardens, loved and tended by those who, returning from the factory or other day labors, or in chance moments stolen from household cares found their joy and recreation in caring for their plants. The observer went from house to house and asked if a few blossoms could be spared to be taken to the hospitals in the cities. "Oh, yes, it does 'em good to be picked, and if it didn't, surely we would be glad to give every one to go to the hospital. My son was in a hospital, and we used to take flowers to him and, my, how all the others wanted just one."

This sentiment was universal. Evidently an almost boundless supply awaited, if we could handle it, but some method besides that in operation would be necessary. There must be collectors and a house-to-house collection, and then there must be some adjustment at the city end. We could not expect the few women at our city centres to handle such an avalanche of flowers. Every box must be opened at a city centre, divided, repacked and sent out by some one of the few earnest women who volunteered their services there; and, unfortunately, at the time when there were the most flowers, there was, because of the heat, a diminished number of people to do the personal work.

Visits to large country estates showed not only another source of flower supply, but rich, delicious fruits and vegetables going to waste, and such a prospect of jolly!

Visits to the settlements showed the great need there of such products.

Intimate relations with the village public schools showed how little the country children knew of the wonders

(Continued on page 2.)

CONGRESSMAN LEWIS WANTS FARMERS PROTECTED

His Recent Bill Asks For Compensation
for Cows Ordered Killed on Account
of Tuberculosis.

Representative Lewis of Maryland, introduced a bill Monday which follows up the fight which he made on the floor recently in behalf of the compensation of Maryland farmers whose dairy cows are slaughtered after condemnation under the tuberculin test. The Health Department regulations of the District of Columbia and the act of March 2, 1895 provide for the condemnation of tuberculous cows for slaughter, but only those slaughtered in the District of Columbia are paid for by its health department. As most of the milk used in Washington comes from Maryland, and the existing law provides for no compensation to Maryland farmers for the loss of the cows, an effort is being made to extend the act of 1895 so as to protect the rights of farmers in Maryland and Virginia.

The Lewis bill provides that the owners of cows condemned as tuberculous for dairy purposes in supplying milk to the District of Columbia under the act of 1895, whether these owners do or do not reside within the District of Columbia, if the cow's milk be sold exclusively in the District of Columbia market be entitled to compensation for injuries suffered through the loss of the animal, District and Federal governments jointly pay the damages.

CRITICISE KNOX'S TRIP

London Times Calls It An
Apology for Wrong

OUR AMBITIONS OF EXPANSION

Paper Finds it Passing Hard to Recon-
cile Policy of Big Stick With That
of the Olive Branch.

The London Times, in special South American supplement, publishes an editorial entitled "The Olive Branches of Mr. Knox," in which, after referring to the Ospina incident in Washington, it says:

"The general tendency of public opinion in the United States on this question seems to indicate that while the average citizen is by no means displeased to know that Roosevelt 'took the canal,' while he may even admire the forcible methods employed to that end, his traditional instincts of sympathy for the under dog prompt him to a desire to make amends after due inquiry, and so far as may be reasonably possible by the payment of conscience money and suitable expressions of regret."

"We touch here upon the characteristic and frequently recurring feature of the United States foreign policy, namely, the conflict between the American people's high ideals of humanitarianism and justice, their ready response to any noble cause, their almost quixotic impulses of altruism and the inevitable results in practical politics of their vigorous nationalism and ambitions of expansion."

"It is not easy to harmonize the big brother attitude with the wielding of 'the big stick,' and the waving of olive branches to sister republics in the Caribbean loses something of its desired effect when Washington declines to refer one distressed sister's grievances to arbitration at The Hague."

"Those patriotic Americans, who enthusiastically discussed not long since the peaceful annexation of Canada, can hardly wonder if the Central American republics are in some doubt as to the probability of their own permanent independence. They cannot reasonably be expected to understand that the cause of civilization may stand to gain by the disappearance from the political scene of several of their number, but they probably realize that benevolent theories and assurances, notwithstanding the processes of evolution and gravitation are tending toward that result. This knowledge cannot facilitate Mr. Knox's diplomatic mission."

CARDINAL O'CONNELL'S OFFER TO DRAIN CHURCH

Is Willing to Pay From His Private
Funds Expense of This Improve-
ment to Church in Rome.

The announcement that Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, has offered to pay from his private funds in instalments every three months for the drainage of the Church of San Clemente, of which he is titular rector, produced a great satisfactory impression at the Vatican.

The Pope, when notified, exclaimed: "Nothing surprises me that comes from the good heart of Cardinal O'Connell."

The rector of the Church of San Clemente, Father Moore, an Irish Dominican, has gone to Ireland, having sustained a stroke of apoplexy. The news of Cardinal O'Connell's decision when sent to him there doubtless gave him great consolation. The committee having the work of drainage in charge includes British Ambassador Rennell Rodd. It will soon meet to decide plans for the work, which it is expected will take a year.

ON THE TRAIL OF SALOONS IN NATIONAL CAPITAL

License Fee of \$1,500 and Reduction
From 535 to 300 Saloons Are Items
in Pending Measure.

New saloon regulations, which, if passed by both branches of Congress, will be hailed as a "dry" victory, will be submitted to the full Senate Committee on the District of Columbia by a subcommittee next Friday.

The measure reduces the number of saloons in Washington from 535 to 300 and raises the annual license tax from \$800 to \$1,500.

The bill also creates a new excise board of three members to be appointed by the President and to receive salaries of \$2,400. The members of the board need not be residents of the District.

The new laws, if enacted, will go into effect November 1, 1914.

Government by the people! Forget it. The Maryland House by a vote of 42 to 31 sent the Initiative and Referendum bill to its last resting place.



Friday.

The special committee to investigate the charge of bribery against John F. O'Malley reported to the Maryland House that the evidence warranted the direction of the state's attorney for Anne Arundel county to call the grand jury's attention to the matter.

Sidna Edwards, one of the Allen outlaws for whose capture, dead or alive, Gov. Mann of Virginia, offered \$1,000 reward, is a prisoner to-night in the County Jail at Huntsville.

The Japanese Antarctic expedition sailed into Wellington, New Zealand to-day. They reported having seen nothing of Capt. Scott of the British expedition.

Venezuela put on gala attire to welcome Secretary Knox. The President declared two holidays in his honor.

Saturday.

The 67 unidentified dead from the bulk of the Maine were buried in Arlington Cemetery Washington, with impressive ceremonies.

The six dock companies and four railroads indicted by the Federal grand jury at Cleveland last April for rebating pleaded guilty before Judge Killits to-day.

Local option was defeated in the Maine Legislature.

Six inmates of an Ohio county infirmary were killed by gas.

Gen. Henry H. Bingham, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia.

Chicago suffragists have permission to chalk the sidewalks of that city with the legend "Votes for Women."

There are 3,000,000 men idle to-day in England as a result of the coal strike.

Democratic delegates from Delaware to the National Convention will not be instructed, it was announced to-day.

Sunday.

The Very Rev. Walter Taylor Sumner, dean of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, Chicago, who was the head of the Chicago Vice Commission, announced at the morning service at the cathedral to-day that hereafter no marriage would be performed by any of the clergymen attached to the parish until the contracting parties had obtained a "clean bill of health" signed by a reputable physician.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission, in an opinion made public to-day, established the far-reaching principle that a railroad must so adjust its rates that justice will be done between communities regardless of State lines.

Velagia Lewicka, a 17-year-old peasant girl, employed as a maid in the Austrian Embassy at Washington, and ignorant of the modern lighting facilities of this country, was found dead in the servants' quarters of the embassy this morning. Death was due to asphyxiation. She blew out the gas.

Monday.

Congressman Underwood was a visitor at the State House, Annapolis to-day.

It is said that Charles W. Morse, released from prison by President Taft is dangerously ill in Italy.

The case of the 10 Chicago packers, who the government charges have violated the criminal section of the Sherman Anti-trust Law, went to the jury late to-day. The closing argument delayed since Friday by the illness of a juror, was delivered by Special Counsel Pierce Butler for the government and

Circular Ballot Advocated.

Edmund H. Roche, former Chicago City Purchasing Agent has devised a ballot for primary elections which provides for a circular arrangement of names. The new ballot is said to have met with favor from election authorities, who say it will do away with the cumbersome, long sheet, and also put an end to the quibbling for position of candidates' names.

As now made up the Democratic primary ballot contains 407 names, and is seven feet long. The Roche plan would have the title of the office printed in the hub of a circle, with the names of aspirants for the nomination diverging from it as the spokes of a wheel. There are thirty-two circles on the sheet, providing for all offices.

A Bellis full of hot air held up the Maryland Senate.

occupied the entire morning and part of the afternoon.

The third act of vandalism in the national capitol within the past few months was discovered to-day when guards found a number of pieces had been chipped from the trousers of the statue of Daniel Webster in Statuary Hall. The statue is chipped in so many places that it is doubtful if it can be repaired.

Abandoning all other affected regions to the mercies of robber bands and roving troops of rebels, in a desperate effort to turn the large rebel army that is advancing toward Mexico City, Madero is massing all available troops around Escalan and at strategic points on the outskirts of the capital city itself.

Dr. J. McPherson Scott, Republican, was re-elected Mayor of Hagerstown to-day, defeating his Democratic opponent, former Mayor Frank W. Mish, by 559 majority.

Tuesday.

Eighty-two men were killed to-day by a gas explosion in the Jed Coal and Coke Company's mine at Jed, W. Va. Only 11 men escaped alive and one of those died within an hour after being brought to the surface.

Chicago packers ended a 10-year legal battle with the government to-day when a jury in United States District Judge Carpenter's court, Chicago, found them not guilty of violating the criminal section of the Sherman Anti-trust Law.

Three persons were killed and seven injured to-night when the police fired into a mob that attacked the police station at Rock Island, Ill.

Two hundred detectives have been scouring Paris in a fruitless endeavor to find the six motor car bandits, who yesterday robbed the Chantilly Bank after killing three men and wounding two others.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas is seriously ill of gastric fever at his farm in Kentucky.

Wednesday.

Mr. Philip S. Hichborn, a young lawyer and son of the late chief constructor, Philip Hichborn, U. S. N., to-night shot and killed himself at the home of his sister, Mrs. Martha Hichborn Pearsall, in Washington. He was crazed by domestic troubles.

Senator Andrews of Harford county, to-day made the Anti-Saloon League retract an advertisement which stated that the Senator was in favor of the bill.

Julian Kennedy, expert mechanical engineer and steel plant builder, of Pittsburgh, told the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee to-day that he believed the property of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, including its ore and coal holdings, acquired by the United States Steel Corporation in 1907, had a valuation of at least \$100,000,000.

John F. O'Malley, Maryland Auditor-elect and chief clerk in the Land Commissioner's office was arrested at Annapolis to-day upon the charge of attempting to bribe Delegate W. R. Smallwood, of Prince George's county, to vote against the Local Option bill.

The Brunswick Board of Trade went to Annapolis to-day in the interest of a State road from Brunswick to Petersburg, which will intersect at the latter place a State road already built.

John Arbuckle, the well-known coffee man, died early to-day at his home in Brooklyn. He was 74 years old.

Old Church Rededicated.

After undergoing repairs costing \$20,000, the Evangelical Reformed Church at Frederick was reopened and rededicated on Sunday. Rev. George W. Richards, professor of church history at the Eastern Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa., preached the dedicatory sermon at the morning service. A special service was held in the Sunday-school in the afternoon, when Rev. Mr. Richards and Rev. J. J. Rives, the latter pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, made addresses.

Americans Killed by Chinese.

News from Wushan, China says that three Americans, Messrs. Hicks, Hoffman and Sheldon, were attacked while exploring the gorges of the Yangtse river in a boat and all three were robbed and wounded.

FOR GOOD ROADS WORK

American Association Pur-
poses Great Expansion

REPRESENTED IN ALL SECTIONS

Increase in Membership to 5,000 This
Year.—Urges Use of Convict Labor
Not in Competition, However.

With thirty-one of the leading good roads associations already affiliated with it, the American Association for Highway Improvement, which was formed in 1910 for the purpose of correlating the road movement, is now beginning a campaign to establish associations in every district in the United States that does not boast one at the present time.

In 1911 the American Association included 140 local associations, the work embracing the States of Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Florida and Maine. In the first year of its existence, the association gained 1,000 regular members and sixty sustaining members. The number of regular members is to be increased to 5,000 this year.

One of the most gratifying features of the report just issued by the association is the announcement that twenty-one of the leading railroads of the country, in order to aid in the work of stimulating the efforts to bring about a better system of public roads in this country, have decided to contribute annually toward the educational work.

The association announces that it will continue to strive for wise, equitable and uniform legislation in every State; that it will continue to do all in its power to bring about skilled supervision of roads and the elimination of politics from their management and will work toward correlation of the roads, so that those of one State shall connect with those of another State.

The association is also urging the utilization of convict labor in such a manner as to involve the least competition with free labor and to bring about the greatest benefit to society and the most thorough moral and physical development of the convict.

Thomas Nelson Page, the author, is in charge of the Membership Committee and is recruiting several hundred new members each month. Lee McClung, Treasurer of the United States, is treasurer of the association, W. W. Finley, President of the Southern Railway, is chairman of the executive committee and is giving his personal attention to the work. Logan Waller Page, Director of the United States Office of Public Roads, is president of the association.

COAL STRIKE IN TERMS OF DOLLARS AND CENTS

Estimate of the Loss to Business Ap-
proaches the Enormous Sum of \$50,-
000,000 in Case of Coal Strike.

An estimate of the monthly losses which would occur in the event of an anthracite strike being declared in Pennsylvania reaches tremendous figures. The monthly loss in wages to the mine workers alone is placed at \$8,500,000. The following statistics show what the general cost of such a strike would be:

Monthly loss in wages of employees.....	\$8,500,000
Per capita loss in wages monthly.....	46.90
Loss to coal companies in net profits.....	5,400,000
Loss to sellers of supplies and materials for coal mining monthly.....	2,500,000
Loss to railroads in freight charges monthly.....	9,500,000
Loss in wages of idle coal trainmen monthly.....	100,000
Loss to merchants of the coal region in trade.....	8,000,000
Number of mine workers who would be idle.....	175,000
Number of mines which would be closed.....	310
Number of washeries which would be closed.....	55
Average number of tons mined per month.....	6,700,000
Estimated value of coal per ton at the mines.....	\$2.58
Estimated cost of production per ton.....	\$1.75

These figures as authentic as it is possible to make them, are compiled from reports of the bureau of Commerce and Labor.

To Breed Better Horses.

The United States Government now has seven stations at the new remount station near Front Royal, Va., and many mares have been registered during the last week. Several of the stallions were presented by August Belmont of New York. The stallions now at the station are valued at more than \$70,000.

DAVID J. LEWIS' EXPRESS BILL

PASSAGE IS POSSIBLE

Commerce Committee May
Report Favorably

MOST IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

The Passing of This Measure Will in
the Mind of Its Creator, Go a Long
Way Toward Solving the High
Cost of Living.

Persistent reports are in circulation at the Capitol that the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce will report favorably the Lewis bill, which provides for the taking over of the express companies by the Government and their operation in conjunction with the Postoffice Department.

If this bill becomes a law it will be the most important and far-reaching legislation enacted in years by Congress.

Mr. Lewis himself is not advised as to whether the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce will report his bill or not. He believes the committee is favorable to it, but he is without information as to when action will be taken upon it.

John Barrett, of Georgia, president of the Farmers' Union, a powerful organization in the Cracker State, came to Washington to urge the bill before Chairman Adamson, of the committee. Mr. Barrett went to New York after discussing the bill with other members. He will return to-morrow.

If the express companies are taken over by the Government a farmer will be able to mail directly to the city consumer a dozen pounds of butter, whereas now the farmer carries his product to the express office and sends it to the jobber. This direct connection between producer and consumer will solve the high cost of living is one of the arguments of Mr. Lewis.

Only in Mexico and Canada do express companies operate. In Germany the express or parcels post is operated by the Government and the rate is only 1 cent a pound on small packages. In England it is about 2 cents.

The "parcels post" question has become such a serious one at the Capitol that many Representatives are using the referendum system in ascertaining the sentiment of their constituents. Representative Bascom Sloop, of the Ninth Virginia district, has mailed 30,000 letters asking the wishes of the voters on the Lewis bill. He is receiving thousands of answers daily and they show that the merchants are opposed to the bill, while the farmers are a unit for it.

GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT FOR FILIPINOS' FREEDOM

Democratic Independence Plan to Guar-
antee Protection Against Invasion
or Rebellion.

The Democratic plan for granting independence to the Philippines will also comprise a proposal for international neutralization of the islands. If the leaders now in control of the House have their way, Great Britain, Germany, France, and Japan, and even vanquished Spain, once sovereign of the Philippines, will be asked to sign a gentleman's agreement with the United States to guarantee the independence and neutralization of the islands.

This fact was disclosed when Representative William A. Jones of Virginia introduced a joint resolution to express the sense of the House that the President open negotiations at once with these and other powers to secure neutralization. The Jones resolution is considerably more important than the work of one man, for its author is Chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, which has for some weeks been formulating the Democratic attitude toward the Philippines.

To Honor Bishop Carroll.

Prominent alumni and friends of Georgetown University are preparing to unite on the university campus Saturday, May 4, to take part in the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of a statue to Bishop Carroll the founder of the institution, when President Taft, Cardinal Gibbons, Speaker Champ Clark of the House, and other leading laymen and church dignitaries will deliver addresses.

The ceremonies will extend over three days, arrangements have been completed to make them the most elaborate in the history of the university.

It is not nice to confess but it does make us feel better to read that Paris bandits kill three and rob a bank.

When two men fight a duel with axes you are safe in assuming that they were not Frenchmen.

PURCELL LYCEUM ENTERTAINS

Magnificent Presentation of "The Lion and The Mouse"
Given at Mount St. Mary's College on the
Evening of St. Patrick's Day.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

By Charles Klein

CHARACTERS—IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE

EUDOXIA	ERNEST F. PRATT
REV. PONTIFEX DEETLE	JOHN B. O'LEARY
JANE DEETLE	JAMES P. MCCARTHY
MRS. ROSSMORE	EDMUND A. REED
MISS NESBITT	FRANCIS J. FITZPATRICK
JUDGE ROSSMORE	JOHN F. COGAN, JR.
EX-JUDGE STOTT	PATRICK J. KILGALLEN
EXPRESSMAN	DANIEL A. TIERNEY
SHIRLEY ROSSMORE	THOMAS F. MULHEARN
JEFFERSON RYDER	JOSEPH R. MCGEE
HON. FITZROY BAGLEY	DANIEL J. BOYLE
JEDSON	JOHN A. KELLEY
SENATOR ROBERTS	CHARLES A. RUDDY
KATE ROBERTS	JOHN K. ASHBY
MRS. JOHN BURKETT RYDER	JAMES P. MCCARTHY
JOHN BURKETT RYDER	EDWARD T. HOGAN
MAID	HENRY M. DUNN

SYNOPSIS

ACT I—Reception Room of the Rossmore Cottage, in a small Long Island village.
ACT II—Inner Private Library of the Ryder Mansion, on Fifth Avenue, N. Y. (Six weeks later.)
ACT III—Same as Act II. (Two months later.)
ACT IV—Shirley's Suite in the Ryder Mansion. (Next morning.)

TIME—Present.

Staged under personal direction of Mr. Thomas J. Burke.

MUSICAL PROGRAM

Prof. Fred A. Braun, Director

MARCH, "The Irish King"	-	-	Pryor
OVERTURE, "Beauties of Erin"	-	-	Bennett
SELECTION, "The Bohemian Girl"	-	-	Bate
(a) Novelette, "Amaranthus"	-	-	Gilder
(b) Barcarolle, "Tales of Hoffman"	-	-	Offenbach
MARCH, "School Comrades"	-	-	Engelmann

Incidental music by Prof. Fred A. Braun.

STAFF FOR PURCELL

Business Manager	-	Francis H. McKernan
Stage Manager	-	Edward A. Dougherty
Asst. Stage Manager	-	Daniel A. Tierney
Stage Carpenter	-	Daniel J. Boyle, Jr.
Property Man	-	George Goldsborough

Play Produced by Special Arrangement with
Mr. Henry B. Harris, Hudson Theatre, N. Y.

On St. Patrick's evening, March 17th, 1912, Mount Saint Mary's Music Hall was the scene of an unusually brilliant dramatic treat. Amid a profusion of emerald and gold, a large and enthusiastic audience assembled to witness the annual production of the Purcell Lyceum. This year the play presented was Charles Klein's political masterpiece "The Lion and The Mouse." The story of a daughter's heroic struggle to save her innocent father's honor and position from the attacks of unscrupulous politicians is not new; but the manner in which Mr. Klein presents his theme, and the admirable manner in which the Purcell Players portrayed it, struck a sympathetic cord in the hearts of the audience. Thundering applause, ovation after ovation and curtain calls innumerable amply attested the success of this year's effort. The play is up to the minute and teems with soul-stirring climaxes. The Lyceum is to be congratulated upon the superb cast afforded the production, and the cast complimented upon the manner in which they handled a truly great play.

As Shirley Rossmore, Mr. Thomas F. Mulhearn, an old favorite at "The Mount" did the greatest work of his career. He handled the part with a deftness of touch that rendered it one never to be forgotten. In the lighter lines he was delightful, and by his superb acting led the audience through smiles and tears up to the climax—the strong denunciation scene in Act III where he left them breathless, while he, deluged with flowers, was compelled to answer repeated recalls.

Edward T. Hogan, as John Burkett Ryder, made his debut on the local stage, and won instant approval. His interpretation of the heartless money-magnate was a superb creation and numbers him among the greatest thespians of the Mountain stage. His excellent voice, delightful stage presence, and clear enunciation all contributed to the success of his role, which was a majestic picture far beyond the realm of the amateur.

In the juvenile role of Jefferson Ryder, Mr. Joseph R. McGee delighted his many admirers with a clean cut portrayal of the youth torn twixt love and duty. Always a prime favorite, Mr. McGee's latest work was warmly received.

Mr. John F. Cogan, the popular president of the Lyceum essayed the difficult role of Judge Rossmore. His cameo-like rendition made the pathetic figure of the persecuted judge stand out in bold relief, and served as an excellent motif for the entire play. Throughout he invested the part with a wealth of suppressed emotion that brought tears to many eyes. The interpretation was a masterpiece, and bespeaks great things for the future of the young thespian. This was Mr. Cogan's first appearance on the boards but we hope to see him repeat his success in the near future.

Mr. James P. McCarthy, always screamingly funny, and pleasantly remembered for his "Mrs. Goodly," fairly outdid himself, and elicited oceans of well-merited applause. As Mrs. John Burkett Ryder, he arrived just in time to relieve the tense dramatic moments. His appearance always evoked generous laughs, and refreshed the audience for the next heavy scene. In Act Fourth the audience tendered him a rousing ovation as pledge of their appreciation of his excellent work. Mr. McCarthy also assumed the comedy role of Jane Deetle and proved himself a comedienne of rare versatility.

As Kate Roberts, Mr. John K. Ashby made his first local appearance and was warmly greeted. Seldom, if ever, has Kate Roberts been entrusted to more capable hands. He gave a winsome, charming reading of the role and by several deft touches rendered it a vision of feminine grace and loveliness. His clever handling of it made the wilful daughter of the staid old senator one of the surprises of the evening. Mr. Ashby's next appearance is awaited with interest.

Mr. Daniel J. Boyle added another role to his list of successes. As The Hon. Fitzroy Bagley he gave a sterling reading of a difficult role. The character is one which taxes the resources of the most experienced character man but he handled himself with dignity worthy of a well-schooled professional, and came off with laurels.

Senator Roberts was ably portrayed by Mr. Charles A. Ruddy, who cleverly drew the character of the none-too-honest politician. His fiery delivery and pompous congressional air made the senator a very live character. His appearance was a signal for merriment.

Edmund A. Reed was a sweet, motherly Mrs. Rossmore. He played the heartbroken wife with a quiet dignity that won him generous approval. This was also his first appearance, and his contribution to the success of this year's triumph will long be pleasantly remembered.

Another clever character sketch was Ex-Judge Stott, portrayed by Mr. Patrick J. Kilgallen. That his work was the result of hard study was attested by the finesse with which he invested the role. In the strong third act he attained a brilliant triumph.

Among the ladies of the cast, Mr. Francis J. Fitzpatrick as Miss Nesbitt, the talkative village belle, won the good graces of the audience at his first entrance and they applauded liberally and excused his "rush." Mr. Fitzpatrick was wide awake to all the possibilities of his role and made the most of them. The only disappointment was that he did not remain with the audience much longer. This was his "debut."

John B. O'Leary as Rev. Pontifex Deetle was the proverbial solemn visaged preacher and acquitted himself admirably. Clear enunciation and self-possession made him a favorite with the audience.

Ernest F. Pratt ably interpreted the role of Eudoxia, an ill-tempered servant girl. His clever makeup and "Sis Hopkins" touches provoked much laughter. Mr. Pratt made his initial bow to the Mountain audience on this occasion.

Among the new-comers Mr. John A. Kelley as Jedson contributed some very clever work. With consummate skill he made a small role stand out conspicuously among the hits.

Daniel A. Tierney as the expressman, and Henry M. Dunn as the maid did very commendable work in small roles and proved themselves worthy of better parts. They were warmly applauded.

To the committee, Messrs. Francis H. McKernan, Edward A. Dougherty, Daniel A. Tierney, Daniel J. Boyle, Jr. and George Goldsborough assisted by Messrs. Elmer J. Ditchey and Thomas E. Kilgallen highest praise is due for their excellent work behind the scenes.

The superbly mounted production was by far the heaviest yet attempted at "The Mount." The scenery was specially designed and built for this play. The handsome gowns worn by the ladies received many flattering notices. "The Lion and The Mouse" is hailed as the Purcell's greatest success, and the credit of this is due to the untiring work of the members of the Lyceum.

Professor Fred A. Braun and his excellent orchestra rendered a delightful musical program which was greatly enjoyed by the audience. The incidental music was arranged for this production by Prof. Braun. During the action of the play "Killarney" and "Come Back to Erin" were pleasingly rendered by Messrs. Thomas F. Mulhearn and Daniel J. Boyle.

Mr. Thomas J. Burke, A. B., '11, moderator of the Lyceum, had charge of the production.

FLOWER GUILD ITS WORK

(Continued from page 1.)

of nature in plants, and twigs, and insects.

Visits to the city public schools revealed waiting young minds to whom the revelation of plant life would be as sunshine let into a dark, dreary vista. To bring the country school children and the city school children into communication would, we knew, quicken the interest of the country children. They would search field, forest and glen for treasures to send to the poor, little city children, and so the lives of both would be enriched.

Vacant spots in city yards, and also in villages, the observer saw, might be made oases of green and blooming flowers from the discarded plants of village gardens.

All these things were seething through the observer's brain for years. An illness and a long convalescence, during which time the invalid's room was a bower of flowers from loving hands, resulted in plans and notes, and, even before she was able to leave her room, some printed matter pointing to the guild as it is to-day was in circulation.

In 1893 the guild was organized in a few villages, while steps were taken towards organizing a New York City branch.

In 1895 a national organization was formed, with Mrs. Winthrop Sargent, of Boston, as president; Mrs. William Starr Dana as secretary, and Mrs. John R. Drexel as treasurer.

The guild has had a slow but steady growth, and now counts eleven cities organized and 350 village branches and collectors.

A branch in Emmitsburg would prove of value to you and would enable you to carry sweetness and light into many a darkened home in your nearest city. Next week there will be a statement of the various activities of the guild and the week following an article on the "Plant Market," a very practical, and pleasing, and profitable feature of the guild.

If the thought of a guild interests you, it would be a great pleasure if you would write to me at the national office, 70 Fifth avenue, New York City.

LAURA S. STEWARD.

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

Thursday.

Adolph Goldman, recently released from San Quentin prison, was killed and R. W. Snow, former Mayor of Oakland, was desperately wounded in a duel fought last night in assembly rooms of First Congregational Church in Oakland, Cal.

Supreme Court Justice Russel Benedict late last night issued an order to show cause why the result of the primary elections of Tuesday in the Fourteenth Assembly district of Brooklyn should not be set aside and a new election ordered. It is alleged that the election was irregular and void because ballots were not delivered within the time provided by the new primary law and in some cases not at all, so that many voters were unable to cast their ballots.

An order of the Interstate Commerce Commission today the Western Maryland Railway Company is directed to suspend until July 30, 1912, pending a thorough investigation, its proposed advance in refrigeration rates on fruit shipments, the Commission holding that the proposed advance on its face appears unnecessary and extortionate. The advance is \$3 per car on all fruits and vegetables except apples.

Mt. St. Mary's Ties Colgate.

Mount St. Mary's College opened her baseball season on Tuesday by playing a tie game with Colgate College of Hamilton, N. Y. McHale, who made his debut as a Mt. St. Mary's pitcher, although wild at times, pitched a creditable game. Letters did the best work with the ball. Score by innings:

R. H. E.
Mt. St. Mary's 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 3—7 12 6
Colgate 0 1 1 0 3 2 0 0—7 7 2

Batteries—McHale and Sebald; Perin and Rich.

W. Md. To Improve At Thurmont.

Improvements to cost approximately \$25,000 will be made by the Western Maryland Railway at Thurmont. It will include a rearrangement of the present transfer yard at the point of connection with the Frederick railroad. A new siding will be laid east from Powell's Mill and a relocation of track made at the station. The improvement will largely facilitate freight and passenger traffic at Thurmont.

MR. GIST BLAIR AGAIN A CANDIDATE

He Makes a Formal Announcement of His Desire to Represent the Sixth District in Congress.

Col. Gist Blair, of Montgomery county, has made a formal announcement of his candidacy for Congress from this district, and at the same time made it plain that he would ask for the support of the people of Western Maryland upon a progressive platform.

In making his formal announcement to-day and in discussing his platform Mr. Blair said:

"I have definitely decided to submit my candidacy to the voters of the Sixth Maryland district and will qualify for a place upon the primary ticket before the 16th of April.

"My appeal to the people of my Congressional district will be to the same effect as my appeal to them two years ago, when I stated through the press of the district and upon the stump that if elected I should have no other interest than to represent my district in Congress and out of it. I declared then that I should be a Congressman 12 months out of the year and would be at the command of my constituents when Congress was in session and when it was not.

"Again I shall go into Western Maryland and shall renew my declarations. I mean to work for every interest that will affect the prosperity of my district and my State if nominated and elected, and shall lay my case before the people upon that platform.

"My politics has not changed. I am still a Republican, but, as I said in my announcement two years ago, I am a progressive Republican. I believe in the progressive ideas of my party and shall assist in my limited way in making my party respond to the progressive sentiment that has swept the country.

"Foremost among the progressive ideas for which I stand is that of a primary system in national, state and local politics. I believe that the people, the whole people, should have a direct voice in the nomination of their Congressmen, their Senators, their Governors and their Presidents. I have supported and shall continue to support a Presidential preference primary act by the Maryland Legislature.

"In this I follow the lead of Maryland's young but courageous Governor. Governor Goldsborough has told the people of the State that he favors a preference primary, and he meant just that when he said it. Neither is he secretly conspiring to defeat a movement that he has openly espoused, as has been intimated more than once.

"I am willing to have the people of my district pass upon my candidacy for Congress. If I cannot be nominated by a majority of the Republicans of the district, I shall fall in behind the candidate who is nominated and shall work for him just as hard as I worked for Mr. Warner two years ago."

UNION POWER PLANT FOR FREDERICK AND HAGERSTOWN

To Be In Operation Next Fall at Security in Washington County.—
Capital Stock \$500,000.

The Frederick and Hagerstown Power Company has been incorporated with capital stock of \$500,000, in 10,000 \$50 shares, to furnish electric current to the Frederick and Hagerstown trolley systems.

Under the company's charter it can make, sell and distribute artificial gas or sell and distribute natural gas, manufacture coke, operate electric railways sell machinery, buy and lease real estate and build manufacturing plants, dwellings, hotels, warehouses, etc. The main office is to be in Hagerstown.

The incorporators are Emory L. Coblenz of Frederick; ex-Mayor Henry Holzappel, Jr., and Victor M. Cushman, of Hagerstown; Edwin W. Poe, of Baltimore, and Horatio L. Whitridge, of Stevenson, Baltimore county.

The company contemplates building a large power plant along Antietam creek, at Security, two miles east of Hagerstown, to cost about three quarters of a million dollars. It is to be in operation late next fall.

Washington Paper Cited.

Justice Anderson of the District of Columbia Supreme Court Tuesday cited The Washington Times, an afternoon newspaper, and F. A. Walker its managing editor, to appear Tuesday next and show cause why they should not be punished for alleged contempt of court.

The proceeding is an unusual one. Judge Anderson charges that the newspaper published an editorial commenting upon the insufficiency of the defense in a case pending before him.

Lawrence Strike Officially Ended.

The great Lawrence strike, which brought in its train increased wages for 275,000 textile workers in New England, was declared officially off at all the mills in Lawrence on Sunday, having accomplished its purpose, in the opinion of the leaders. That the strike had done this, and more, is acknowledged by several labor leaders not affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, which directed the Lawrence labor war.

—CALL ON—

GEO. T. EYSTER.

—AND—

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

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

GET THE HABIT

It is up to you to look out for your own dollars and cents. Therefore we again say: You owe it to yourself to step in and examine our stock of

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents Furnishings
at Pay Less and Dress Better Prices.

Please bear in mind ours is the only store where GOOD QUALITY at OUR PRICES MEET. You may find our quality at other stores. You may find our price at other stores. But you will NEVER find the same QUALITY as ours at OUR prices at any store. In a word you save money by spending it with us. We do not ask you to buy from us but we do ask you to look at our stock before you do buy.

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters

FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.



For Sale by JAMES G. BISHOP, Emmitsburg, Md.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

are presented in the present low prices on high-grade well-secured investment bonds. Many gilt-edge securities are now selling on a 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. basis; this opportunity should be taken while it is here.

Underlying conditions are improving and it is to be expected that the low prices now prevailing will not hold much longer. Bond prices by the middle of the year should be materially higher than they are at present, and already the investment market is strengthening up.

Make your investment purchases now, through us. Our facilities for the purchase and sale of securities are equal to those of larger city firms and more convenient to you.

MOTTER BROS. & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

A public institution, organized and owned by the people and operated in the interest of the people.

4% Interest	The Following is a Statement of Its Growth:	Lock Boxes for
	June 12, 1909 . . . \$	
	December 31, 1909 . . . 80,893.91	Rent.
	June 30, 1910 . . . 153,242.98	
	December 31, 1910 . . . 174,210.42	Notary
	June 30, 1911 . . . 187,485.02	in Bank
	December 30, 1911 . . . 218,806.19	

UNDER STATE CONTROL

Having a State Charter, the Emmitsburg Savings Bank is subject by law to regular examination under the supervision of the State Bank Examiner—just the same as a National Bank—and its statements are published, in accordance with the law, five times a year.

DR. D. E. STONE, Jr., President.
J. LEWIS RHODES, Vice President.
H. M. WARREN, 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. DEVLILBS.

DIRECTORS.

SOLID SILVER

American Lever Watches,

WARRANTED TWO YEARS,

ONLY \$6.

G. T. EYSTER

SALE NOTICES.

The chances are you have already determined about when you will have sale. Why not settle upon the exact date now and make it definite?

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

If we do the sale bill printing—and we do it as it ought to be done—we publish the name and date of sale *Free of Charge*. You may begin now if you like. It is to your advantage to do so.

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

T. A. MAXELL,
AUCTIONEER

Book Your Dates with me for Future Sales.

March 30, at 12 o'clock, Isaac M. Fisher at Motter's Station. W. T. Smith, Auct.

March 31, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Mrs. Arbelon C. Hott and G. Dwight Hott, at Brookside Farm alone State Road formerly the Frederick and Emmitsburg Pike, 3 miles North of Thurmont, Live Stock, Farming Implements and household effects. Edgar T. Mercer, Auct.

April 1, at 1 o'clock, Miss Grace Lansing at her residence on East Main street, Household and Store Goods. J. M. Kerrigan, Auct.

April 5, at 11 o'clock, G. M. Morrison, at Motter barn, Emmitsburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements.

ORDER NISI ON SALES

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF
FREDERICK COUNTY,
MARYLAND.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1912.

In the Matter of the Sale of the Real Estate of John Stem, deceased.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales, Filed this 8th day of March 1912.

ORDERED, by the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, this 11th day of March, 1912, that the sale of Real Estate of John Stem, late of Frederick County, deceased, this day reported to this Court by his Executors be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 13th day of April, 1912, provided a copy of this Order be published in some newspaper published in Frederick County for three successive weeks prior to the 13th day of April, 1912.

The Executors' Report states the Amount of Sales to be Five Hundred Dollars [\$500.00].

JOHN C. CASTLE,

ALBERT W. ECKER,

JOHN W. MUMFORD,

Judges of the Orphans' Court.

True Copy, Test:—

SAMUEL D. THOMAS,

Register of Wills

HENRY W. STEM,

CALVIN N. STEM,

Executors.

Jacob Rohrbach, Att'y.

3-22-4ts

ORDER NISI ON AUDIT

No. 8756 EQUITY.

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

MARCH TERM, 1912.

In the matter of the Auditor's Report filed the 11th day of March, 1912.

Edgar G. Stansbury vs. Mary A. Stansbury, widow, et al.

Ordered, That on the 2nd day of April, 1912, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of the Auditor, filed as aforesaid, in the above cause, 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 two successive weeks prior to said day.

Dated 11th day of March, 1912,

HARRY W. BOWERS,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True copy—Test:—

HARRY W. BOWERS,

E. L. Rowe, Sol'r.

Clerk.

3-15-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of

ELENOR BYERS

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 30th day of September, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 27th day of February, 1912.

BLANCHE G. RHODES,

CARRIE JANE BYERS,

Executrices.

3-1-5t

BUSINESS LOCAL.

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

George Eyster

On and after April First at the Rowe Stables, Emmitsburg, Maryland.

Patronage of the public solicited.

LIVERYMAN

March 22-1912.

SPECIAL MEETING

—OF—

County Commissioners.

Frederick, Maryland, March 11, 1912.

The County Commissioners will meet at their office at the Court House on Monday, April 1st, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue in session three weeks to hear appeals from assessments, assess new property, consider pension applications and for the transaction of general business.

The following schedule of districts has been adopted:

FIRST WEEK.

April 1 and 2—General Business.

April 3—Creagerstown and Emmitsburg Districts.

April 4—Hauvers and Woodsboro Districts.

April 5—Catoctin and Urbana Districts.

April 6—Buckeystown and Middletown Districts.

SECOND WEEK.

April 8—Woodville and Langanore Districts.

April 9—Liberty and New Market Districts.

April 10—Petersville and Mt. Pleasant Districts.

April 11—Jefferson and Mechanicstown Districts.

April 12—Jackson and Johnsville Districts.

April 13—Lewistown and Tuscarora Districts.

THIRD WEEK.

April 15—Burkittsville, Ballenger and Braddock Districts.

April 16—Brunswick and Walkersville Districts.

April 17—Frederick District.

April 18, 19 and 20—Pension Days.

The attention of all taxpayers is especially directed to this notice, as no abatement will be made nor any credit allowed after the 30th day of April, 1912, until the levy of this year shall have been completed. Persons having erected new buildings, or made additions and improvements to their old buildings, and those acquiring additional personal property would do well to report the valuation of same, otherwise they may be assessed excessively.

Those disposing of personal property are earnestly requested to report the same, and bring their sale books to this office before May 1st if they wish to be relieved from taxes on same this year.

By order, LINCOLN G. DINTERMAN, President.

Markwood D. Harp, Clerk.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Mutual Insurance Company
OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.
FREDERICK, MD.A. C. MCCARDLELL 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

Inch 11-10-19

FURNITURE

Is Needed
at All Times.Select what you
want here and you
will not be disap-
pointed.

E. E. Zimmerman

Furniture Dealer

ON THE SQUARE

Going Into
Society

"There's one thing we're going to start this fall," spoke up Trimmer to Mrs. Trimmer after the evening meal had been consumed, "and that is we're going to go out more. 'This thing of sitting around home all the time can be overdone."

"From now on," he added, "we're going around among people and to the theater occasionally. We've been sticking around here evenings, getting old before our time. It's up to us to ginger up a bit and get out to see our friends more or we won't have any friends. It makes people all go to seed to stay in their shell week in and week out. From now on we're going to operate on a different system."

"I've often thought the same thing," agreed Mrs. Trimmer, "but I supposed that you preferred being at home in the evening. Lots of times I've wanted to go out, but didn't like to suggest it when you seemed so comfortable at home and so interested in your papers."

"Well, there's evidently been some misunderstanding," said Trimmer, agreeably, "for I don't like anything better than to have an evening of social diversion now and then. It's just what I need. Man's a social being, and if he doesn't enjoy the society of other people occasionally, outside of business hours, there's something more or less abnormal about him, that's all."

"We'd better take in the Bronsons' musicale; then," suggested Mrs. Trimmer. "It's a week from tomorrow night and we're sure to be invited. Mrs. Bronson was saying something about it the other day."

"All right," said Trimmer, "but I was just about to say that I had tickets for the theater tomorrow night. So don't make any other plans."

Trimmer remarked that he'd had a rather strenuous day when he got home the next evening. After supper he lay down on the lounge.

"We'd better be getting ready if we want to be at the theater on time," suggested Mrs. Trimmer shortly after seven o'clock.

"Huh!" grunted Trimmer with a yawn. "This is the night we were going to the show, isn't it? Well, get your things on and I'll be ready when you are."

Mrs. Trimmer hastened to obey. "Somebody was telling me," remarked Trimmer as they were leaving the house, "that the show isn't much good, after all. I'm not as keen about it as I was." Then they went on and waited for the car.

After dinner, one week later, Trimmer put on his slippers, got into an old lounging coat and leaned back in the big morris chair with a satisfied expression while he looked over the paper. A few minutes later he went over and got a couple of his pipes, off the center table and started to clean them up.

"This always used to be my favorite smoke—this pipe right here," he confided to Mrs. Trimmer, "but it's got so caked up lately it'll scarce draw at all. Now's a good time to clean it up. Then, after I get it into shape I've got a magazine with a couple of cracking good stories that I want to read to you."

"You'll scarcely have time to do all that, will you?" inquired Mrs. Trimmer smiling. "You know this is the night of the Bronsons' musicale. It's about time that you put on your dress suit. I've got everything laid out for you."

"What's that?" Trimmer looked up, startled. "Musical, you say? Haven't you been a little previous in accepting invitations to such things without consulting me? You know very well how I stand on trotting around in the evening in a dress suit. When I get through work at the office I want to come home and rest. Rest, mind you. That's what I want to do. And it isn't much rest for me to go chasing about with a lot of pinheads that imagine they're deriving enjoyment out of that kind of so called classical stuff they play at these musicale things."

"There isn't one person in 400," stormed Trimmer, "that really likes to sit and look pleased over the teedle-dum stuff that they label classical. But they make an awful bluff about fairly dotting on just such highbrow vocal and instrumental palaver. Mush!"

"Where'd you get the idea that I was willing to be dragged out to such an affair as that, anyway? I'd have to talk to a lot of light weights that don't know enough to carry nuts to a squirrel. I never saw one of those society people who could pass an entrance examination to a night school."

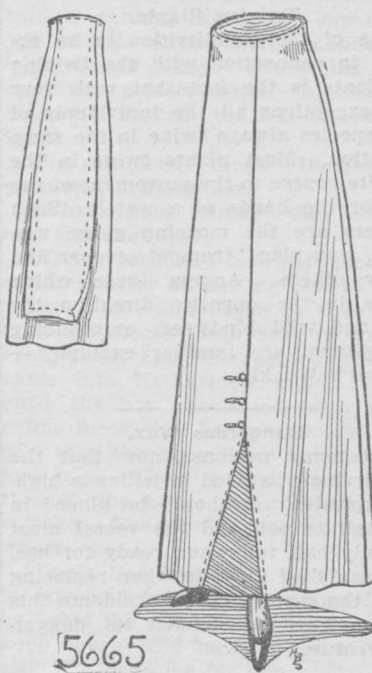
"What? I said we ought to go out more? Did, eh? Oh, yes, and I suppose I had just such an affair as this musicale in mind, too. That sounds about like me. Yes! Nice spirit on your part to take advantage of a chance remark of mine that I was willing to go out in the evening with you once in awhile—if I did say such a thing."

"Oh, well, I suppose I'm up against it now. We'll have to go to the infernal thing. But it does seem a pity that a man can't have an evening of quiet and rest now and then."

Guard Cedars of Lebanon. The two hundred remaining cedars of Lebanon are being guarded.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S FOUR-GORED SKIRT.



This stylish skirt is appropriate for dressy occasions. It is a four-gored model closing at the left side of the front and has the clever new panniere at the back. This panel is stitched partly down the length, but hangs loose a few inches above the bottom. At the front of the skirt a triangle-shaped piece of contrasting goods is set in at the bottom. Panama, serge or broadcloth may be used.

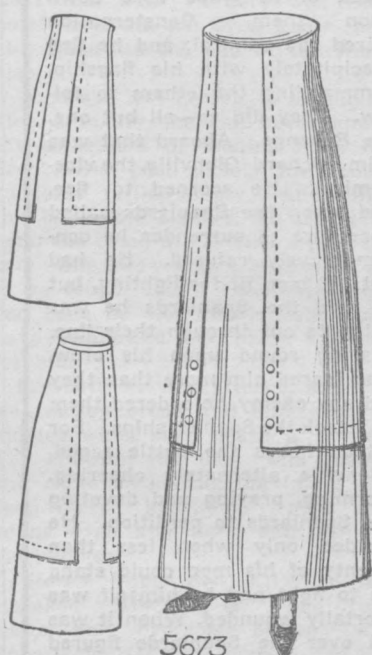
The pattern (No. 5665) is cut in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure. To make the skirt in the medium size will require 3 3/4 yards of 36 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5665. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Practical Fashions

LADY'S SIX-GORED SKIRT.



This stylish model exemplifies the attractive Empire waist line and the popular tunic, or overskirt. The pattern, however, is perforated for the regulation waist line, so either may be used. The skirt is made with six gores and is fashioned to fit smoothly over the hips in the style now in vogue.

The pattern (No. 5673) is cut in sizes from 22 to 30 inch waist measure. To make the skirt in the medium size will require 4 1/4 yards of 36 inch material or 3 yards of 44 inch goods.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5673. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Macaulay an Infant Prodigy.

Macaulay must not be omitted when there is talk of infant prodigies, says London paper. From the age of three he read incessantly, and by the time he was seven he had begun a compendium of universal history. At eight he wrote a treatise designed to convert the natives of Malabar to Christianity, while one visit at an early age to Strawberry Hill was enough to enable him to carry the catalogue of the Oxford collections in his memory ever afterward. At a later date Macaulay expressed the opinion that he could reproduce "Paradise Lost" and "The Pilgrim's Progress" if every existing copy were destroyed.

Treat in Store.

"Pa, what is an estuary?" "I haven't time to tell you now, son, but I'll tell you the next time we see each other."

Letters To The Editor.

[The Editor would have it understood that he is not responsible for the views expressed in communications addressed to him and published in THE CHRONICLE.]

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

More About the Dust.

TO THE EDITOR:

The editor of "The Pilot," published at Union Bridge, says in reply to my recent speech on the dust question: "Mr. R. A. Nusbaum in an article on 'The Dust,' read in the Stoner, Oratorical Contest at Blue Ridge College a short time ago, presents a gloomy view of the conditions prevailing in the vicinity of the Cement Plant and theoretically has formulated a plan for its abolishment, but in a mighty wail of his pen, flew from the periphery of his subject and embraced several other local corporations."

The gloomy view pictured in that speech is nothing in comparison to the actual gloom covering the landscape in whatever direction the wind chooses to waft the death-dealing dust, and not dust alone is carried by the wind. The dastardly choking poisonous furnace fumes and ear-splitting explosions of giant powder beginning at 5 A. M. every morning, are beginning to make nervous wrecks of even the strongest.

Did I fly from the "periphery" of my subject? Ask any one who knows the prevailing conditions. With but a single exception the Pilot refuses to contradict my statements.

He says, "We had not been aware before that our town authorities had any jurisdiction whatever over that part of Carroll and vicinity outside the corporate limits of our town."

If the speech had been carefully read the gentleman would readily see that I did not say or assume that the town councilmen of Union Bridge had any "jurisdiction" over any part of Carroll or Frederick counties. I did mean to say, however, that the town authorities doubtless could have influenced the character of the plant to be erected on the town limits.

The editor very amiably and meekly admits that "The dust is objectionable, particularly to our painstaking housekeepers, and unfortunately Blue Ridge College and a number of fine residences nearby which, on account of the proximity to the plant, are subjected to ten or even twenty times the annoyance that some other sections are." Here my friend is mistaken. The fall of dust is practically the same even to and beyond the northern limits of town, line of fall, however, depending upon the direction of the prevailing wind. The apparent difference is due to the larger dust crystals falling nearest the plant. The dust is polluting the farms of William Haines, Israel Rinehart, Jesse Fuss, The Wolf Sisters, Reuben Saylor and others. The owners of these valuable farms are in a fighting mood and are preparing for action.

The editor makes this statement, "No trace of the dust had reached the vicinity of the Pilot office since February 25th, until the beginning of this week." A number of the Pilot's nearest neighbors attest to the fact that positively not more than two days intervened between dustings at any time. These neighbors are "painstaking housekeepers" too.

The Pilot of course can afford to be amiable and even sweet, since it is immune from the dust. There must be a protecting whirl in the atmosphere surrounding the office—when they get the dust North, South, East and West of it. A lady asked the editor, "Why do you not remonstrate against this nuisance?" The reply was also sweet and amiable, "The Cement Company is good to us." This purchased sweetness crops out among some of our business men whose premises too are in this mighty protecting whirl. The mother-in-law of one of our most prominent aforesaid business men is said to have remarked, "We will have no garden this summer." Why? I ask.

"The Pilot is assailed for not throwing stones at Progress." The stones have been coming to retard our progress—recently a seven-pound stone was hurled from the quarry into Prof. John J. John's front yard where he had been but a few minutes before—another half as large as his fist by the side of his porch, and countless numbers of a smaller size thrown all over his ranch. Who, I ask is throwing stones at progress?

Recently a valuable horse belonging to Reuben Saylor died. A post mortem examination by the Veterinarian revealed the lining of its stomach clogged with cement dust. At this writing another young horse belonging to the same farmer is at the point of death—same trouble says the doctor.

If our big and wealthy neighbor can do us no good why should we permit him to do us harm?

No one attacked the gentlemanly officials. They are the employees. We have more respect for the last one of them than for the heartless get-rich-quick promoters who thrust this lamentable condition upon us which promises according to what, one who knows whereof he speaks says, will if allowed make a desert of our once fertile farms and gardens.

"Our young friend" is referred to as "an agent." He glories in the fact that he is a Free Agent who delights in speaking the truth, and what I say is prompted entirely by my own sense of justice and I alone assume the responsibility for it.

R. A. NUSBAUM.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Charles Domer and sons, of Graceham, spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Maurice C. Smith.

Mrs. Annie M. Martin and family are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hoffman and other friends.

Mrs. John D. Keilholtz, of Graceham, spent Tuesday with friends here.

Messrs. Charles Fogle and Charles Smith, of Rocky Hill, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Jesse Fox.

Messrs. Clarence and Harvey Pittenger and Miss Ada Pittenger, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moser, of Keymar, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fox.

Misses Ruth and Leah Fox, of near Creagerstown, spent last Sunday evening at the home of Mr. Washington Pittenger.

Mr. Jesse Fox was a visitor to Thurmont on Tuesday last.

Miss Mary A. Long spent Wednesday with friends here.

Miss Mary C. Hoffman is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lewis M. Smith spent a few days of this week with friends in Buckeystown and Frederick.

Dr. Birely, of Thurmont, was here on Wednesday on a business trip.

Miss Annie Pittenger spent Monday with Mrs. Charles Staub, of Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Loy spent Sunday with Mr. J. W. Snook and family, of Rocky Ridge.

Roy and Clarence Fisher spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Clarence Saylor, of Graceham.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

All communications intended for publication in this paper and all business letters should be addressed to THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE, or to STERLING GALT, EDITOR, otherwise they will be considered personal and in the absence of the Editor, will remain unopened. tf

Illiteracy In United States.

A preliminary statement of the last census shows that in 1909 there were 71,580,270 persons ten years of age or over in the United States of whom 5,517,608 were unable to read or write, constituting 7.7 per cent. of the population.

The native whites, who constituted nearly 75 per cent. of the entire population had the smallest number of illiterates 1,535,580, or 3 per cent. The foreign born whites had 1,650,519 illiterates, or 12.8 per cent. of their number. The colored had 2,331,559 illiterates, or 30.5 per cent.

Comparing 1910 with 1900 there was a gain of 13,640,456 in the population of 10 years of age or over, but the number of illiterates fell off 663,461. There was consequently a decline in the percentage of illiteracy 10.7 to 7.7 per cent. for the aggregate population.

Among native whites the number of illiterates diminished 378,081, and as the population increased the percentage fell from 4.6 per cent. in 1900 to 3 per cent. in 1910.

WEDDING

Invitations, Announcements, Visiting Cards and Engraving for all Society Purposes.

Embossing, Lithographing and Color Printing.

All Work Properly Done and Promptly Delivered.

Estimates and Samples submitted.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

Taft has promised to do all he can to divert the coming coal strike. By the time he gets busy we will be getting ready to meet another such crisis.

When a man gets in wrong at a Primary he becomes an ardent advocate of a Secondary.

Children Not All Alike.

Children should not be harshly treated because they are different in some respects to others. The difference in the case of your own boy may mark him out for a genius later on.

Foolish.

The man who goes into court merely to obtain satisfaction is about as foolish as the one who exhausts himself in trying to go through the world on a bluff.

Explanation of Sun's Heat.

The reason why the sun retains its heat despite the large amount it gives out is explained by the fact that heat is generated by the fall

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.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1912.

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

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

1912 MARCH 1912

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county. In the fertility and productiveness of its lands it ranks among the first in the Union, and especially in the production of wheat. The area of this great county is 633 square miles. The great body of the people are of German, English and Scotch-Irish descent, the progeny mostly of the early settlers. The land is mostly of fine limestone quality, and the greater part of the county is a valley of rolling lands lying between the Lingular Hills and the Catocin Mountain. This splendid valley is drained by the Monocacy river, and is one of the best farmed and most highly improved and productive areas of the Union. The great crops are wheat and corn.—*Maryland Manual*, issued by Board of Public Works.

TIME TO CLEAN UP.

THESE first Spring days naturally start one to thinking about clearing up and making improvements around the home. Doubtless plans have been made during the winter and now it remains to put them into execution. The season for out-door life will soon be here, and it is quite reasonable and appropriate that, as one will view exteriors for many months to come, this side should receive careful attention from every property owner.

What makes a town look inviting as the leaves put out and delicate colors appear both in nature and in costume, than a background of freshly painted dwellings with everything trim and clean about them?

Winter has dulled the tint of many a house, and roofs and fences and shutters have suffered from wind and storm. Defects and pitfalls in old pavements are brought to light as the frost disappears, and irregularities in gutters and crossings seem much more prominent than they did previously.

Now is the time to engage the carpenter to make those repairs and improvements you have been thinking about. Now is the time to order the paint for the front, the cement for the sidewalk, the tin for the roof and the paper for the hall. And if

you are going to enlarge your business property or your dwelling where your family spend so much of their time, do not put it off. Hand your plans to the builder now. And while you are about it do not overlook the fences, and do not forget that your back windows overlook the yard.

THE JUDICIARY.

The time for the judiciary primary in Frederick county is near at hand, and when it comes there will be placed in the hands of the people a very grave responsibility. The voters of Frederick and Montgomery will be called upon to fill an office where not merely routine work is required, but a position which is most honorable and sacred and which, through the ruling of its incumbent, has within its province the taking of one's freedom, the establishing of one's legal status and the safeguarding and keeping inviolate the right of persons and their possessions.

These considerations should form the basis of the voter's choice of the man to fill the office of associate judge: personal integrity, moral standing, legal ability and special fitness for the position.

One thing is certain: the influence, the spirit, of justice cannot pervade a bench where partisanship holds sway; nor can a mind that is surcharged with malice or prejudice or that is filled with bias pass impartially upon questions affecting the interests of the people.

T. R. stood on the platform, just about to say his say, when suddenly the props got weak and something big gave way. T. R., he took a tumble and, let's see, in New York State, the Colonel's name was washed clean off the presidential slate. When T. R. listened to the voice—or was it whisper, light?—of millions (?) of the people, to go forward in the fight, it was said he'd be a whirlwind, carrying everything before, and that names of other men would be remembered nevermore. Well, the Colonel is still running, but there're others in the race, and from present indications he'll not likely get a place.

THERE are several distinct varieties of people in the world—some with whom it is a great pleasure as well as an education to come in contact. There is one variety, however, that it is decidedly best to avoid if you prize your peace of mind. It is that class which is suspicious, easily affronted, never able to take a broad view of anything—gossip mongers who are always touching on delicate subjects, uncloseting family skeletons and stepping on their neighbors' toes.

"CIVILIZATION progressing by leaps and bounds in China. The Chinese suffragettes are now reported to have taken to window smashing," says the Baltimore Star. Took their queue, no doubt, from their American sisters.

ACCORDING to the Baltimore County Union Almanac there are fifty-five Indians remaining in Maryland. Most of these, we take it, are at Annapolis.

THUS far there is nothing to indicate that it was necessarily a packed jury which acquitted the Chicago meat packers.

FIRST fish story of the season—"Robert P. Bass, New Hampshire's bachelor governor, is shortly to be married."

Twining Plants.

One of the peculiarities to be noticed in connection with the twining of plants is the fact that with very few exceptions all the individuals of one species always twine in the same direction. Most plants twine in the opposite course to the movement of the sun or the hands of a watch. Such twiners are the morning glory, wistaria, wax plant, trumpet creeper and many others. Among those which twine in the opposite direction the hop and wild bindweed, or climbing polygonum, are familiar examples.—*Harper's Weekly*.

Dangerous Wax.

Not many persons know that the preserving wax used in jellies is highly explosive. It should be placed in a small teapot, and the vessel must be only half full when ready for use. Be careful of the drip when replacing it on the stove. Several accidents this season have proclaimed its dangerous features.

Be Honest With Children.

It should need no long discussion to convince parents that, if they want their children to be honest and straightforward, they must be honest and straightforward in dealing with their little ones. Children are such ardent imitators that it behooves their elders to set the best example for them in speech and action.

For Mouse Holes.

To stop mouse holes, fill with common laundry soap and stick a few pins or sharp pointed wire nails through the soap.

After the Classics.

"Now that the guests have gone," said the eminent pianist, "let's have a little rag-time and enjoy ourselves."

CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY

HOW ONE SHIP FOUGHT A WHOLE FLEET.

By A. W. MACY.

On August 31, 1591, a British fleet of six vessels lay quietly at anchor near the Azores. Suddenly, and almost without warning, a great Spanish armada of 53 ships bore down upon them. Consternation seized the admiral, and he fled precipitately with his flagship, commanding the others to follow. They did so—all but one, the Revenge. Aboard that was grim Richard Glenville, the vice-admiral. He scorned to flee, and when the Spaniards called upon him to surrender he contemptuously refused. He had but 140 men fit for fighting, but he told the Spaniards he was going to cut through their line. Glaring round upon his crew, who feared him more than they did any enemy, he ordered them to attack the Spanish ships. For fifteen hours the battle raged, Glenville alternately cheering, storming, praying and devoting the Spaniards to perdition. He yielded only when less than twenty of his men could stand up to fight and he himself was mortally wounded. When it was all over the Spaniards figured out their losses thus: Two ships sunk, fifteen more or less damaged, more than 1,000 men killed and wounded, and by one little English ship.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

DIET AND HEALTH HINTS

By DR. T. J. ALLEN Food Specialist

FOOD VS. MEDICINE.

Dr. F. Magendie, the celebrated French physician, says, in one of his published lectures: "When I was chief physician at Hotel Dieu hospital, Paris, some 3,500 patients passed through my hands during a year. Before my term expired I tried the experiment of giving one-half of the patients that were then present no medicine at all; the rest the usual medical treatment. The former were given, instead, only what is known as 'food and simple remedies,' and, to my unbounded surprise, they all got well—not a single death; while among those receiving medical treatment the customary number of deaths occurred. A second trial yielded a like result, and I was converted. Ever since I have given but little medicine to my patients." This is the practice of most sanitarians now, and especially of the tuberculosis sanatoriums, in which food is the essential treatment. While it is not probable that medicines will be entirely eliminated, diet will be the chief means of cure in all cases in the future, as it now is in diabetes, rheumatism, consumption, Bright's disease and others.

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"LEST WE FORGET!"

1. Extension of forest reserve.
2. National irrigation act.
3. Improvement of waterways and reservation of water power sites.
4. Hepburn rate act.
5. Employers' liability act.
6. Safety appliance act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of department of commerce and labor.
9. Pure food and drugs act.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Inspection of packing houses.
12. Navy nearly doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
13. Battleship fleet sent around the world.
14. State militia brought into co-ordination with army.
15. Canal zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
16. Development of civil self government in insular possessions.
17. Second intervention in Cuba. Cuba restored to the Cubans.
18. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
19. Alaska boundary dispute settled.
20. Reorganization of the consular service.
21. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
22. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
23. Conviction of postoffice grafters and public land thieves.
24. Directed investigation of the sugar trust custom frauds and the resultant prosecutions.

"PASSING THE WORD ALONG."

Taft's Texas Manager Shows How Patronage Club Is Wielded.

MACGREGOR'S ADVERTISEMENT

It Warns Against an Expression of Independent Preference and Bids For Support of Taft, With Federal Patronage as the Alluring Bait.

Four years ago Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois was managing the campaign of Joseph G. Cannon, then speaker of the house of representatives at Washington, for the Republican presidential nomination. Mr. McKinley was exerting himself at that time to the extent of his ability to prevent the nomination of Mr. Taft.

The Great Patronage Dispenser.

When he was appointed director of the national Taft bureau in Washington and placed at the head of the campaign for the renomination of Mr. Taft this year, he expressed the opinion to some of his friends that it would be a very much easier job than he had had in 1908, for the reason that all he would have to do now would be to "pass the word along." Mr. McKinley meant, of course, that it was only necessary to convey the information authoritatively to the thousands of federal officeholders throughout the country and especially in the southern states that the president desired to be renominated and that it was the wish of the great patronage dispenser that all the federal officeholders should cooperate in forcing the election of Taft delegates to the Chicago convention.

A concrete illustration of the method of "passing the word along" used by the Taft managers was furnished recently by Mr. H. F. MacGregor, the Taft manager in Texas. The Republican state committee of Texas is composed of men not one of whom holds a federal office. Colonel Cecil Lyon, the state chairman and also the Republican national committeeman from Texas, recognizing the unavailability of Mr. Taft as a candidate for the presidency this year, because of the great revolt of Republican voters against him, sent out a circular letter to Republicans of Texas asking for expressions of their individual preference for their presidential candidate.

A Threat and a Promise.

Mr. Lyon having been at the head of the Republican organization in Texas for several years, his recommendations had naturally had great weight in the selection of appointees to the numerous federal offices in Texas. The Taft managers affected to see in Colonel Lyon's circular an attempt to control the action of the federal officeholders in Texas with regard to the election of the delegates from that state to the Republican national convention. Thereupon Mr. MacGregor published his advertisement widely in papers that circulate throughout the Lone Star State.

This advertisement is both a threat and a promise. It brutally warns all persons concerned that they express an independent preference at their peril and at the same time it brazenly dangles the bribe of federal patronage for Taft support. Nothing like it has ever occurred in the history of American politics.

"Has Now No Influence."

This is a full copy of Mr. MacGregor's advertisement: "To the Republican Federal Officeholders in Texas: "The state chairman has notified you

Thirty-three Notable Achievements of the Roosevelt Administration.

25. Directed prosecution of railroads and other corporations for violation of Sherman anti-trust law (the Harriman, tobacco and Standard Oil suits).
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by the treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest bearing debt by more than \$90,000,000.
31. Paving the way for tariff revision.
32. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

POLICIES RECOMMENDED BY MR. ROOSEVELT:

1. Reform of the financial system.
2. Inheritance tax.
3. Income tax.
4. Passage of a new employers' liability act to meet objections raised by the supreme court.
5. Parcels post.
6. Revision of the Sherman anti-trust act.
7. Legislation to prevent overcapitalization, stock watering, etc., of common carriers.
8. Legislation compelling incorporation under federal laws of corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

officially to send him money to defeat President Taft, under whom you hold a commission, and to file your allegiance to him within ten days. This is to notify you that the state chairman has now no influence in Washington and will not have if re-elected after President Taft's triumphant re-election. "In some other southern states where complaint was made and where conditions were similar to those in Texas, the president had the Republicans of the state meet in conference and select a committee to make recommendations as to patronage, and you can rest assured that loyal Taft Republicans cannot be slaughtered by the state chairman.

"The recommendation of Taft Republicans will control the Texas situation in the matter of patronage and not the recommendations of those engaged in discrediting one of the best presidents the country has ever had and who are by their disloyalty endangering Republican success nationally.

"H. F. MACGREGOR,

"Taft Texas Campaign Manager."

ROOSEVELT THE REAL LEADER

Kansas Progressives See in Him the Hope of the Common Man in This Struggle.

The action of a small minority of the state central committee of Kansas in adopting a snap call for a state convention and refusing the demand of the progressive Republican voters of the state for an opportunity to express their preference as to the presidential candidate of their party through a primary, resulted in the prompt formation of a progressive Republican Roosevelt organization for the whole state. This organization was perfected at Topeka and adopted a platform which lucidly expresses the principle for which the Roosevelt progressives are fighting throughout the country. That platform is worthy of the careful consideration of Republican voters in every state. It says:

"We believe that Colonel Roosevelt stands for the constructive progressive policies of the country. We believe that his policies have given a new life to our party and new patriotic impulse to our country and a new hope to the common people. Our party had its birth in such an impulse given to it by the leaders who brought the party into being and who guided it to its high destiny. The torch of liberty that Lincoln bore Roosevelt holds today. He is the hope of the common man in his struggle for political independence as a means to economic freedom.

"The fight for these great things finds in Colonel Roosevelt an intrepid leader. We believe that under his leadership we can turn the tide of distrust and defeat which has been running so strongly against our party during the three years last passed.

"We congratulate our brother progressives in North Dakota upon their splendid fight and magnificent victory; though it was under the banner of another leader it was in the common cause. We point to the vote of that primary as justification of the need to rescue the party from the tyranny of a minority as exemplified by the success in other states of patronage politics under the convention system.

"We demand that our party be put upon a representative basis as it is in North Dakota. We believe that the percentage of progressive sentiment indicated by the North Dakota primary is found all over the nation and that it calls for a change of leadership in our party. We believe that the first duty of a party is to represent the people; that self government is the first end of a republic, and therefore we pledge ourselves to work in our counties for the direct vote at the primaries which shall set forth the preference of the people upon the presidency and shall indicate so far as possible the choice of the people of delegates to the Chicago convention from the several congressional districts."

CATCHING UP WITH ROOSEVELT

Taft Trying to Have Supreme Court Decision Recalled.

CHIEF JUSTICE IS WITH HIM.

Rotary Mimeograph Case Gives Special Point to the Colonel's Columbus Speech—Administration Wants Congress to Overthrow Court's Action.

On Feb. 21 Colonel Roosevelt delivered before the constitutional convention of Ohio an oration on "A Charter of Democracy," in which he denounced the doctrine of the infallibility of the courts as a grave danger menacing American institutions and advocated a simplified method for the recall of court decisions by the people. At once he was assailed by the representatives of big business and of monopoly as an advocate of virtual anarchy and a living threat against the safety of property.

Of course at the time he was speaking more particularly of state courts, but in less than three weeks, on March 11, to be exact, the supreme court of the United States handed down a decision, coupled with the dissent of three members, including that of the chief justice, vindicating Colonel Roosevelt's attitude in every particular. The supreme court caught up with Roosevelt. And the severe comments drawn upon himself from the advocates of special privileges ought now in all justice to be passed on to the supreme court and especially to Chief Justice White, for if ever a human being voiced a demand for the recall of a decision of the courts Chief Justice White did so in his dissenting opinion.

The case was that of Sidney Henry, et al. vs. the A. B. Dick company. The Dick company owned the patent on a rotary mimeograph. It sold one of the machines to Miss Christina B. Skon of New York under a stipulation that the ink, stencil paper and other supplies used with the invention must be bought from the Dick company. The Henry company sold Miss Skon ink for the mimeograph that was not Dick ink, and the Dick company sued the Henry company and Miss Skon for infringement of the patent on the mimeograph. On March 11, with only seven members of the United States supreme court sitting, four of them, constituting a majority, decided the case and held that when the Henry company sold the non-Dick ink to Miss Skon and she used it, this constituted an infringement of the patent.

In a dissenting opinion, in which he was joined by Justices Hughes and Lamar, Chief Justice White denounced this extraordinary opinion in the most biting language. Stating that the patent did not cover the ink in any way, he demanded that the legislative department of the government amend the law so as to make it impossible for the precedent established by the decision to be maintained.

"Under this decision it is now the law," declared the chief justice, "that *** the patentee has the power by contract to extend his patent rights so as to bring within the claims of his patent things which are not embraced therein, thus virtually legislating by causing the patent laws to cover subjects to which they could not reach, the result being to multiply monopolies at the will of an interested party."

The decision caused a laugh of derision throughout the national capital. The advocates of the doctrine of the infallibility of the courts were overcome with chagrin, while the supporters of Colonel Roosevelt inquired with sarcastic emphasis whether the people at the polls, so frequently denounced as a "mob" by the advocates of special privilege, could ever do anything worse.

In the meantime the attorney general and other administration opponents of Colonel Roosevelt fluttered about in flabbergasted haste to find some speedy way to recall the opinion, for if sustained this opinion will take the life out of some of the most spectacular trust busting suits the administration has in its incubator. The attorney general notified the defeated litigants that if they were game to try to secure a rehearing of the case before a full bench of the supreme court the administration would be glad to lend all the assistance of which the department of justice was capable. At the same time the attorney general commenced the preparation of a bill for the amendment of the patent law with the intention of setting congress loose at the supreme court. Other steps for the recall of the decision were inaugurated by the commissioner of patents, who also began work on a bill to be handed to congress.

Apparently every legislator in congress wanted a copy of the decision, some for the purpose of enjoying themselves and others to study it in the search for a way to recall it.

This is the second piece of sensational legislation perpetrated by the United States supreme court within a few months, but this later instance could not better serve as an endorsement of Colonel Roosevelt's plea for the recall of court decisions if it had been made to order for that purpose.

The supreme court has indeed caught up with Colonel Roosevelt.

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3-11-'10

A FAIR EXCHANGE

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use for, but keep them in the house taking up room
and doing no one any good.

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Jul 7-17

AN EXPENSIVE LADY

By JOANNA SINGLE

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press)

The Folwells' French car purred expensively at the door, and the French chauffeur, Gustave, aristocratically bored, looked immovably ahead and awaited his young mistress, reflecting that he would have to break the speed limit if she made her train. Her trunk had gone to the station the day before. The dachshund on the back seat of the tonneau yawned in the face of the beautiful morning in early September.

Finally Miss Katherine Folwell appeared, perfect in black broadcloth. She was palpably not intended for life's grim realities. She would have been out of place in any setting less than luxurious. She knew this. Just a year ago she had told David Robertson so, and as he had never been sure he even wanted to be rich, he dropped out of her life so effectually that it hurt. She had not thought he would take her at her word. So life bored her, which was why she had promised to go abroad with the Cheney's—she hadn't seen May since their college days, though they lived far out in some suburb and had only lately inherited enough money to justify trips—and leaving their two children.

Gustave straightened and gasped—politely—as his mistress took her seat and gave her order.

"To the country—anywhere! I've given up my trip," she said.

He touched his cap, and they were off.

"I couldn't have endured it," she said half aloud—the old round of getting away from yourself in dirty foreign places. I've got to live with myself anywhere I go, and I like it here as well as any place. The country is at least peaceful.

The car slipped up the avenue, past the clangor of downtown, through the residence district, from woody suburbs toward the river road. The sun was hot, but the fresh wind cooled her cheek. Finally they were gliding slowly past pretty little cottages, wide apart, flower-surrounded, almost real country.

Then, without warning, the car stopped with a jar, and Gustave, all apology, was out trying the machinery. He ended by crawling beneath the motor, and after much tinkering, came out hot and explanatory. She was deaf to explanations. She didn't care.

"Pardon, but the sun is hot. It may take an hour to mend. Will Ma'amelle seek a cool spot? That garden, perhaps?" He waved with Gallic grace at a cottage they had passed where children played in a garden.

She soothed Gustave's excitement with a smile and wandered up to the place. This was the sort of thing David Robertson had dreamed she might share with him, a bungalow guarded by a private hedge and a sentinel row of flaming hollyhocks. She, too, had been among dream possessions—then she saw the children, blonde, rosy little people, and brought herself up with a start. She would not let herself include children in her reverie of David. His income could never have brought the dream of his love into reality. Katharine spoke to the little ones hanging over the gate.

"Good mornin'," answered the six-year-old immovably.

"Lo," placidly returned the four-year-old boy. "Does you love hollyhocks?"

Katharine said that she adored them. Then she explained about the broken-down motor and asked if she could come in their garden a while. Would their mother care? They were suddenly solemn.

"Mother's gone to the end of the world," she said quaintly, "and Mrs. Scott is drefful sick and Auntie Bess is to her house and we're to stay right here so's she can see us till nurse comes home." It came in a breathless sentence, as the child clung to her little brother. Then she opened wide the gate.

"I'm sorry 'bout the car, an' you can come in an' play with us if you'll be good."

She sank down on the green grass, removed her hat and tried to woo the shy boy to give her a kiss. He would not, but broke a handful of hollyhocks without stems and put them gravely in her lap. The girl, Janey, was hanging over a bed of mignonette like a white butterfly.

When Gustave's hour and more had passed, Katharine looked up from her clumsy telling of the story of the "three bears," to hear more excuses. He could not repair the machine. It would have to be towed in. Would Ma'amelle take a train, or wait several hours until he came with the other car? He stood waiting, and a sudden whim possessed her.

"I will come on the train. Don't come back for me. I may stop to make a visit. Tell Marie not to expect me." She would not be robbed of this new amusement—she seldom had been with children, and the sweet little experience was bringing her a queer happiness. With much prompting she told some of the familiar child-stories, and then, wondering at herself, made up fairy stories with an ease that brought the little ones snuggling close to her. They told about themselves.

David had to take mother to the

end of the world," said David, the boy. "And now you're here, we can go to Uncle Dee's and see the ducks." The children were on their feet in a moment, pulling her up by the hands, drawing her after them through a gap in the hedge into a sunken garden, exquisitely Japanese, with a pool where floated mandarins with clipped wings. Everything was delicately perfect—even the brown bungalow off to the left was a delight.

The children threw themselves upon her, hugging her.

"What's your name?" they asked, and she answered,

"Kittie, because I love soft places," and she threw off her big plumed hat.

David rose and began to stick the pink hollyhocks into her crown of sunny hair, and time passed. Peace came into Katharine's mind. Presently the boy announced, with masculine force, that he was hungry. She saw that the noon hour had passed, and rose. They pulled her back through the hedge toward their own cottage. She would have gone anywhere.

"Uncle Dee has only beer in his ice-box, and he borrows lemons from us," said the girl quaintly. "He don't keep house—and he hasn't a wife at all. It's lonesome for him."

"It's too bad," replied Katharine. "He might get one."

"He was going to, but she was too 'sensitive,'" sighed the girl.

Kit thought of David Robertson, and the humor died out of her eyes. Had she condemned him to a life of loneliness? The boy rambled on explaining.

"Sensitive means what you can't afford to buy, like a wife, or a pony," he sighed ecstatically.

At the door of the cottage they met Aunt Bess. She stared, and then she and Katharine flew into each other's arms.

"Elizabeth Norton! Where did you spring from?"

"May and Tom imported me to guard the kiddies while they go round the globe—thought you were going, too? Haven't seen you in years! Heaven must have sent you today. The nurse was called away, and Mrs. Scott, next door, is ill. I must go back and help. Will you go in and feed yourself and the babies and promise to stay all night with me?" Katharine promised. "Go in and get into one of May's house dresses and keep house—though I'll wager you never lifted a cup! I must go."

Katharine entered her old friend's room, and presently came out radiant in a pale blue wash-dress to play with her friend's children. She remembered wistfully that she might have married their uncle and been their real aunt. Where was David now? She did not even know—probably gone "to the end of the world" also.

Then she lost herself in simple service, a luxury she had never known, the sweetness of feeding little children. Her past society life seemed suddenly futile, empty. And while the babes slept away the late afternoon she came to her real, sweet, true self. She knew where happiness was to be found, and if David Robertson had been in her world she would have swallowed her pride and sent for him.

Presently it was after 6, and she was eating bread and milk with the kiddies when she heard a whistle. The children ran like wild things, and came back dragging in a big, deep-voiced, handsome man with young eyes and dark hair gray at the temples.

"Here's Uncle Dee, Kittie!" they shrieked. "Here he is!" She stood white and overcome before David Robertson. Her eyes burned like blue flame, and then fell before his devouring glance.

"O David," she faltered, "O David!—I am so—sorry—"

In that second she had seen all his hurt and loneliness; and something melted the hardness of her heart. She flung her arm up around her eyes with a childlike movement. Then she began to cry in his arms while he kissed her. The children, overawed, held tightly to one another. It was long before they even remembered the children. Then Uncle Dee stooped and gathered them into his arms.

"Now I'm going to have a wife," he explained grandly, waving a hand at Katharine.

Little David looked her over doubtfully. "Ain't you, too—'sensitive?" he queried.

"Not—any more!" she declared joyously. "It costs me too much to live without the only things—I really want."

Relic of the Wesleys.

The Rev. J. H. Wicksteed, vicar of Bexley, Kent, has presented to the Wesleyan Methodists of Gravesend and Dartford circuit a tree from the vicarage garden, a sapling of the old oak under whose branches John and Charles Wesley, with George Whitefield, often met in friendly conference. It is believed that Charles Wesley composed some of his hymns under its shadow, and John in his diary of September 22, 1740, writes: "I went to Mr. Piers (the vicar), at Bexley, where in the mornings and evenings I expounded the Sermon on the Mount and had leisure during the rest of the day for business of other kinds." He was there again on Saturday, December 2, 1749, "and preached about eleven."—Church Family Newspaper.

The Old Story.

Young Wife (angrily)—And to finish up with, sir, you're a brute.
Young Husband (sorrowfully)—This is nearly as good as the scrapping mother used to make!

The Citizens' National Bank OF FREDERICK, MD.

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

OFFICERS.

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, also be paid on new deposits made of the same class.

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

July 3 '10-17

EARLY SPRING

Merchandise in our Store bids you a cordial invitation to become better acquainted—every section of our establishment is full of the most beautiful and desirable items we have ever shown. Discriminating care has been used in selecting only what fashion dictates and our assortment will give you a generous field in choosing.

Tailored Suits

For early wear are beautiful—their chicness is very refreshing. The jaunty Jacket and gracefully fashioned Skirt will be your pleasure. We have been duplicating some styles which attests their worth. You'll do well to see them for their newness will impress you. Prices most reasonable.

Silks

This season it will be silks and silks—beautiful Foulards, Stylish Stripes, Shimmering Plain Weaves, Faconet Effects, ever dependable Tub Silks. All here and at lower prices than usual.

That 32-inch Black Messaline at 79 cents is a winner.

Dress Goods

New Whipcords.
New Suitings.
Cream Serges from 50c. to \$2.00.
Cream Ground Serges with Hair Lines, 25c. to \$1.50.
Stylish Suitings at 50c.

Waists

One of the wanted Ladies' Garments for this season will be the "Ladies' Silk Shirt." Mannish in every particular, but very modish and useful.
Solid colors and stripes, \$1.50 to \$2.99.

The Spring Models in Royal Worcester and W. B. Corsets are here. How about that New Gossard. You know our Corsetiers fit them to your figure—quite a privilege.
The Spring Neckwear is very fetching—Roses and Roses.
The Pictorial Review Patterns are due this week.

THOS. H. HALLER,

Central Dry Goods House

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

You are Invited to Inspect My

1912 LINE of SPRING AND
SUMMER FOOTWEAR 1912

Lot of Sample Shoes and Boots

Latest Styles. Moderate Prices.

M. FRANK ROWE,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

"Clothes that are Right"

OUR showing of the new suitings for Spring and Summer is an exhibit that is complete in every sense of the word. And not only variety is here to attract you, but the character of our garments and moderate prices will prove strong inducements. With Easter but a few weeks off and each day busier than the one before, we ask for an early inspection.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,

AT HOTEL SPANGLER GETTYSBURG, PA.
Emmitsburg, Every Wednesday.

Mch. 8-17.

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.

Jan. 1-11

PERSONALS.

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

Mrs. James B. Elder and Mr. Frank Elder attended the funeral of Mrs. Daniel Hess, Mrs. Elder's mother, in Harney on Sunday.

Miss A. A. Horner spent several days in Frederick last week.

Miss Anna Felix, who has been visiting in Gettysburg, returned to Emmitsburg on Wednesday.

Miss Eberhart, of Gettysburg, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. McC. Foreman.

Misses Anna and Estelle Codori have returned from a visit to Gettysburg.

Mrs. J. Brooke Boyle, who had been spending some time in Frederick as the guest of Miss Mary Miller, has returned.

Mr. John G. Hess, of Hagerstown, spent a few days here.

Miss Mary Mondorff, who has been a patient at the Frederick City Hospital, returned home.

Mrs. Raymond Briggs and daughter, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Grinder.

Mr. Elijah Baker moved to Hagerstown on Tuesday.

Mr. Charles McCarren and family have moved to Hagerstown.

Mr. John B. Lagarde, of Anniston, Ala., visited his father, Prof. Lagarde.

Mrs. M. F. Shuff and Miss Ruth Shuff left for Baltimore yesterday. They will remain in the city for about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jacobson, who have been staying here for some time, have gone to Baltimore.

Mr. A. A. Annan attended the meeting of the Southern Alumni Association of Lafayette College last week at the University Club in Baltimore.

Mr. Guy S. Fuller, of Williamsport, Pa., visited Mr. Robert Sellers.

Mr. Otto Hahn, of Mt. St. Mary's, Messrs. H. Tonsil and John Hartz, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. Clarence Adams.

REV. W. C. B. SHULENBERGER.

News was received here yesterday of the death of Rev. William C. B. Shulenberger, formerly pastor of the Reformed Church in this place, at his residence in Hagerstown. After a long illness patiently borne the end came on Thursday morning about seven o'clock. The funeral service will be held in that city on Saturday at 1.30. Mr. Shulenberger was seventy-three years old. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Misses Eva and Rachel Shulenberger.

On November 24, 1895, Rev. Mr. Shulenberger was elected pastor of the Reformed Church here. This was the last charge of a long and active ministerial life, begun in 1868 at St. Thomas in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He served charges in Middleburg, Va., Scottsdale, Pa., St. Petersburg, Pa., West Alexandria, Ohio, and Lancaster, Ohio, before his election to the Emmitsburg church.

The death of Mr. Shulenberger will be very keenly felt in Emmitsburg where he had very many friends among all denominations and in every walk of life. Friendliness, kindness and sociability were marked characteristics of Mr. Shulenberger, and no one ever heard him speak of his fellowman except in complimentary terms. Despite the ailment which advancing age brought on, Mr. Shulenberger never lost the spirit of optimism. Ever cheerful, ever gracious and with a kindly word for all he lived a life that was full of inspiration and by that life he taught many a lesson fraught with resignation to the will of God. The people of Emmitsburg mourn with those who loved him and their heartfelt sympathy is with them in this bereavement.

MRS. DANIEL HESS.

Mrs. Daniel Hess, nee Martha Alice Clabaugh, died on March 21, at her home in Harney, at the age of 83 years, seven months and twenty-one days. Her funeral was held in the Lutheran Church, in Harney, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. P. T. E. Stockslager, of the Mt. Joy charge, officiating.

Mrs. Hess was born near Harney. She is survived by nine children, six daughters and three sons: Mr. John G. Hess, of Hagerstown; Mrs. C. A. Slonaker, of Baltimore; Mrs. J. B. Elder, of this place; Mr. T. J. Hess, of Hagerstown; Mrs. C. E. Fleagle, of Baltimore; Mrs. C. J. Sweigert, of York; Mrs. Alice Ebaugh, of Westminster; Mr. Daniel Hess, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. T. R. Heck, of Harney.

Fireman's Festival.

On the evenings of April 12 and 13 the Vigilant Hose Company invites the public to Emerald Hall to their Chicken and Oyster Supper. Dancing on Saturday evening. mch 22-23ts

LOCAL BREVITIES

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday March 29.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	34	39
Saturday	36	44	46
Monday	34	40	42
Tuesday	35	47	46
Wednesday	47	58	63
Thursday	49	58	62
Friday	50	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending March 31, 1911.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	31	38
Saturday	33	45	50
Monday	54	58	67
Tuesday	38	42	43
Wednesday	33	50	48
Thursday	48	52	51
Friday	34	—	—

A nine-pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shorb on the 21st.

Rain, hail, thunder, lightning, snow and some more odds and ends of weather made Sunday night pleasant.

Mr. Guy J. Topper has erected a new artistic barber pole in front of his shop on West Main street.

Mr. Lloyd Jeffries, one of Frederick's leading promoters of sports, spent Tuesday and Wednesday here. Beside attending to the business which brought him to Emmitsburg he prevented a runaway by fearlessly catching the horse.

Mr. Jacob Topper has built quite an addition to his carriage shops on Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. Charles Sanders, formerly of this place, but now of McKeesport, Pa., brought the body of his son, Charles, to Mount Saint Mary's for burial in the cemetery there. This is Mr. Sanders' first visit in fifteen years. He is stopping with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Sanders, near town.

Maryland Day was fittingly observed by the Public School in exercises suitable for the day. Mr. Whitmore gave a very interesting outline of Maryland's history.

Prof. Robert Turner gave a very interesting illustrated lecture in St. Euphemia's Hall on Thursday evening. The second part of this lecture will be given this evening. The subject of these lectures is "From Bethlehem to Calvary."

Messrs. Doll, Edwin Burke, H. L. Gaver, Calvin Shiltneck and Harry Deter, of Frederick; Oliver Murray, of Hampstead; Harvey Scott, of Gettysburg; P. N. Hammaker, of Thurmont, and Patrick Gannon, of Baltimore, attended the horse sale on Thursday afternoon.

Farewell Supper to Prof. Whitmore.

On Wednesday evening Misses M. Fraley, Maude Dorsey and Prof. P. F. Strauss gave Prof. Harry Whitmore, teacher in the Grammar School of the town, a farewell supper.

The scholars of the Emmitsburg, High School united in giving him a royal and rare treat on Thursday evening. Mr. Whitmore leaves on Friday evening to take a position elsewhere and we are very sorry to lose him as a teacher and citizen. This makes his third successive year in Emmitsburg and the ninth in our district. We wish him happiness and success in his new vocation.

C. L. Cromie Dies Suddenly.

On Monday morning Mr. Charles L. Cromie, a prominent citizen of Frederick was stricken with paralysis and died. He was a retired farmer and held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. He was sixty-three years old.

DIED

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

HESS.—On March 21, 1912, at her home in Harney, Mrs. Daniel Hess, aged 83 years, 7 months and 21 days. Funeral in Lutheran Church in Harney on Sunday afternoon, Rev. P. T. E. Stockslager officiating.

FITZGERALD.—On March 24, 1912, at the home of her son, Mr. E. J. Fitzgerald, Hester Anne C. Fitzgerald, widow of Lieutenant Fitzgerald, aged 75 years, 7 months and 9 days. Funeral and interment in Baltimore on Wednesday.

SHULENBERGER.—On March 28, 1912, at his residence in Hagerstown, Rev. W. C. B. Shulenberger. Funeral service on Saturday afternoon at 1.30.

MARRIED.

HARDMAN—WETZEL.—On March 26, 1912, at the Presbyterian Manse, Clayton E. Hardman and Dora May Wetzell, both of near here, by Rev. Mr. L. B. Hensley.

MOCK COURT TRIAL

School Children Depict Court Scenes to Delight of Representative Audience.

On Thursday evening, March 21, a large and appreciative audience witnessed a Mock Court Trial, the first effort of its kind undertaken by the Literary Society of the Emmitsburg High School. Jones Baker, the accused, pleaded guilty to a charge of non-support by his wife, Mrs. Emma Baker, alias Emma Long. The judge, Frank Shuff; Donald Agnew, attorney for Mrs. Baker, and Samuel Keilholtz and Fred Wivell for Jones Baker acquitted themselves very well. The jury as selected by Prof. Strauss and headed Foreman Harry Whitmore, after questioning several witnesses finally returned a verdict of guilty and a fine and imprisonment were imposed by Judge Shuff. Immediately after, the Literary Society held its annual banquet.

Subscription Dance.

On Monday evening a large subscription dance was given at the Emmit House. This was one of the most pleasing functions in recent years. The music was furnished by the Union Bridge orchestra. Those attending were:

Mrs.—Lucy Beam and E. L. Annan. Misses—Helen K. Hoke, Elizabeth Hoke, Nellie Eyster, Nellie Rowe. Helen Sellers, Ruth Patterson, Helen Shuff, Tabitha Beam, Bessie Rowe, Grace Rowe.

Messrs.—Clarence Beam, Robert and Charles Sellers, Richard Zacharias, Herbert Ginnell, Clarence Frailey, C. D. Eichelberger, E. L. Annan, Jr., Samuel Annan, Edgar Newman, G. L. Fuller, of Williamsport, Pa.; Grover Beam, Byron Horner, Roland K. Hoke, Hugh Scott, Samuel White, Merel Moritz, Francis Matthews, Clay Shuff.

Carload of Acme Wagons, all sizes, at wholesale prices. The list can be seen by any cash buyer for a wagon. Come and get your wagon, any size, POSITIVELY AT WHOLESALE LIST PRICES. Never before in the history of Taneytown have there been wagons sold at WHOLESALE PRICE list plus the FREIGHT. D. W. Garner is doing it. Come with your cash and get a bargain. Only prices of this kind are secured by CASH, and by Cash I mean money down in the hand and not 30 days. D. W. GARNER, 3-15-3t Taneytown, Md.

Fireman's Festival.

On the evenings of April 12 and 13 the Vigilant Hose Company invites the public to Emerald Hall to their Chicken and Oyster Supper. Dancing on Saturday evening. mch 22-23ts

DESIRABLE HORSE FOR SALE.

A bay horse, rising nine years, sound in every particular, good action, splendid driver and fine saddle, will be sold at private terms. A certificate from the State Veterinarian will be furnished, if desired. Apply at 3-29-3ts THE CHRONICLE OFFICE.

FLOWERS FOR EASTER.

Lillies, Roses, Carnations, Violets, Narcissus, Jonquils and other blooms appropriate to the season. Telephone to ROBERT E. CREAGER, Florist, Thurmont, or leave your order with R. M. ZACHARIAS, Emmitsburg. 1t

NOTICE!

For a good picture of yourself or family come to the Rowe Gallery on April 3 and 4—two days. THE BATTLEFIELD PHOTO CO.

It has been reported that I have decided not to sell ice this season. This is a mistake. When the season opens I will be ready to supply my customers. 3-29-2ts E. F. BROWN.

FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred Pekin and Indian Runner duck eggs \$1.00 per 11. Also Spangled Hamburg chicken eggs \$1.25 per 15; White Leghorn \$1.00 per 15. 3-22-3t J. H. BROWN, R. F. D. 3 Emmitsburg, Md.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Standard Bred Barred Rock and White Leghorns. Apply to HERBERT GINGELL, Zora, Pa. 3-15t

COOK WANTED.—From June 1st to Oct. 1. MRS. M. BENNETT, Clairvaux, Emmitsburg. 3-8-4t

DEVOE TAKES LEAST GALLONS: ALWAYS

Paint Devoe; it's the cheapest paint in the world: never mind the price; it may or may not be more. Less gallons will paint the house; and the paint will outwear anything.

Skip wear; you've got to wait, to find that out. It covers more; you haven't got to wait to find that out. It's the cheapest of all; no matter at the price.

M A Thomas, painter, Lynchburg, Va., writes: "The first job I did with your paint I estimated 37 gallons; had 12 gallons left. Since then I have used Devoe all customers. When I commence a job, I tack up a card reading as follows: M A Thomas, contractor; Devoe Paint."

That's how.

Sold by J. THOS. GELWICKS.

EDWARD S. TANEY.

Edward S. Taney, the oldest member of the congregation of St. Anthony's Church, died in his 83rd year, at his residence, Tanglewood, near Mt. St. Mary's College, on March 21st, 1912. With him, at the time, were all but three of his children, and his wife to whom he had been married for nearly 58 years. The children who were present at his death bed were Edward, Robert, and Cecil, the last named a resident of Philadelphia, the two first as well as the three daughters Misses Lelia, Laura and Alice, were at home. Sister Clara, the other daughter, a Sister of Charity, of Washington, D. C., on a mission at the Soldier's Home Hospital, arrived in time to be present at the requiem mass and the burial in Emmitsburg last Sunday. The other sons were in distant parts of the country, the eldest, Clifford, who is engaged in business in St. Paul, Minn., and Raymond in Kansas City, Mo. Rev. Dr. John J. Tierney of the College celebrated the requiem mass, and Rev. Father George H. Traggerer preached the sermon and performed the last rites at the grave in the cemetery of St. Joseph's Church, Emmitsburg. Rev. Father J. O. Hayden was in the sanctuary.

The active pall-bearers were Prof. Edmond J. Ryan, Messrs. Sterling Galt, Lewis Higbee, Edgar L. Annan, Wm. Walter and Henry Scott. The honorary pall-bearers were Dr. J. B. Brawner, Prof. C. H. Jourdan, John J. Crumlish and Ernest Lagarde, and Messrs. Joseph Hopp and Eugene Rowe.

Mr. Taney was a member of the well known family of the name, the head of which was the father of the illustrious Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Roger Brooke Taney. The deceased was the son of Dr. Augustine Taney, a well known and beloved physician of Emmitsburg, who died in this town, in 1853, during the prevalence of cholera to which he fell a victim owing to excessive exertion in relieving the sufferings of his patients.

Edward S. Taney after studying at Mt. St. Mary's College, went to New Orleans, where he engaged in business, remaining in that city for some years. Shortly after his return to Maryland, he married in 1855, Miss Clara McBride, a daughter of Captain Anthony McBride, for a time Asst. Treasurer of Mt. St. Mary's College, during the Presidency of Rt. Rev. John A. Waterson. After his marriage, Mr. Taney and his young bride removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he established himself in the lumber business with the late John L. Motter, of Emmitsburg. This business firm continued operations until 1866, when Mr. Taney finally returned to his native town, Emmitsburg, where he engaged in business with his father-in-law, Capt. McBride. About that time, he finally settled in the home Tanglewood, in which he died. For several years from the early seventies, Mr. Taney was Registrar of Voters for Emmitsburg District.

Not only has the community lost by his death, one of its oldest and most respected residents, but the Church has lost a member conspicuous for his faith and devotion, and the country, a true, loyal and zealous citizen, unswerving in his fidelity to the political party, the Democratic, which he upheld with unflinching zeal; for, though leading a life of retirement for the past ten years, and overwhelmed with the infirmities of age, he never failed to drive into town on election day to cast his vote for the Democratic candidate.

Truly may it be said, with the Rev. Father who delivered the eulogy, there was in the character of Mr. Taney, that feature of honor and uprightness which ennoble its possessor; for in every sense of the word, he was a nobleman.

In him were blended those characteristics of culture which bespeak the gentleman, and there was always notable in his character, that love of his fellowman which marks the true Christian.

While his friends everywhere will mourn his loss, his home will miss the unerring guide, the fond father, the devoted husband who had made it ideal by his tender love for her whom God had blessed him with as the self-sacrificing wife who, for nearly fifty-eight years, helped him gently and faithfully down the varied walks of life, through which he taught their children the enduring lessons of faith and charity.

To the cherished and esteemed members of his family, the writer tenders the assurance of the consolation which is vouchsafed to those who submit with resignation to the will of Providence; and may they find solace in the thought:

"That the night dew that falls, though in silence it weeps,
Shall brighten with verdure, the grave where he sleeps;
And the tears that they shed, though in secret
Shall long keep his memory green in their soul."

Discourse at the Funeral of Mr. Edward S. Taney on Sunday, March 24.

Though pressed by the ordinary duties of Sunday, I felt, dear brethren, that if possible I should be present here this morning and unite with you in the last tribute of respect, of sacrifice and prayer for the beloved departed. However, a special motive urges me to address you before you consign his remains to their last resting place. During the seven years that I have known Mr. Taney, he has been to me an object-lesson and an inspiration. His prolonged illness and forced retirement of ten years have been to me a message

of strong faith, of Christian fortitude and unbounded confidence in God, and this same message I would briefly communicate to you in the presence of his sacred remains. Nature imparted to our friend a noble and strenuous character, and instilled in his soul sound principles and lofty ideals. To stoop to anything low or debasing was far from his disposition. Highly favored by nature, Mr. Taney was more signally favored by grace. It was his good fortune to imbibe the Catholic faith with his mother's milk; and that faith was fostered and developed in him by his home-training and his intercourse with the zealous and renowned missionaries who have left in these mountains and valleys the impression of their holiness and apostolic labors. The deceased was a Catholic not merely by birth and education, he was a Catholic by conviction. He could give a reason for the faith that he professed. He well understood that God is the author both of the truths of faith and of our reason, and that therefore there can be no discord between the teachings of faith and the dictates of right reason.

Our friend was convinced that the Catholic religion is the custodian of divine revelation and that she teaches the truths of faith in the name and with the authority of Christ. But above all, Mr. Taney was a consistent and practical Catholic. Strengthened by right reason, his faith was far more strengthened by prayer and the reception of the sacraments and the practice of virtue; and hence his life was spent under the influence and direction of the Holy Spirit who teaches the just man many things which reason cannot comprehend.

This same Divine Spirit taught the deceased, in particular, the great mystery of suffering, which came to him in the last years of his life in the form of a painful disease. If a messenger from above should announce to us that during the last ten years of life, our movements would be confined to our home, whence we should not depart, we would find the world hard to bear. It is true that our friend received no such message in advance, however after a time he must have awakened to his condition and realized that he might be a sufferer for several years. We are so fond of our liberty. It is difficult for us to support with patience a slight trouble that will confine us to our home only for a few days. We wish to be up and doing. No matter how kind and tender and loving the hands that minister to us in sickness, if we comment on our last days on earth, we say that we do not desire a prolonged illness that will make us a burden to any one, that we wish just time enough to make our immediate preparation for death, and to receive the last sacraments. Mr. Taney recognized the hand of God in his affliction and made a virtue of necessity. As gold is tried by fire, so is the just man tried by the furnace of tribulation. During long years of suffering and confinement he was habitually calm and composed in the arms of Divine Providence, like an infant in the arms of its mother. It was indeed edifying to note the beautiful dispositions with which he received the sacraments. It was especially on these occasions that he manifested his delicate conscience, his strong faith, and ardent fervor of soul. There was no routine in his manner. Each reception of the sacraments was marked by the same special attention and earnest care. It is seldom that God's minister meets a soul more refined and elevating.

When the Good Master sent the last summons, his faithful servant might well have said with the Apostle: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. As to the rest, there is laid up for me a crown of justice, which the Lord, the just judge, will render to me in that day." You that have loved him well in life, will be mindful of him in death. It will not be said of you: "Out of sight, out of mind." If this good father had been a hundred times a millionaire, he could not have left to his loved ones a more precious inheritance than his strong faith and Christian fortitude, exemplified during a period covering nearly eighty-three years. God seems to have set his approval on the life of the deceased by granting him on earth length of days and fifty-seven years of married life.

In this little town he first saw the light of day and now God's acre near which he had spent the year's of his youth, opens her bosom to receive his mortal remains. When we all in turn shall have passed away, Mother Church will ever be as mindful of him as she is to-day, and every time a priest ascends this altar he will pray God to grant to the soul of his servant "a place of refreshment light and peace."

In the words of the Church's liturgy let us pray: "Have mercy, O Lord, on him that has slept and rested in the faith of Christ. Feed him in green pastures, by the waters of comfort, in the Paradise of joy: The place whence all sorrow of heart, all grief, all sighs have fled in the light of Thy saints. And raise up his flesh in the day Thou hast appointed, according to Thy promise, and grant him the good things which eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, which Thou, God, hast prepared for them that love Thy holy name."

The next thing they'll find a bottle on a dry Zenator.

NOTARY PUBLIC

A. A. HORNER

OFFICE: Banking House of ANNAN, HORNER & CO. EMMITSBURG, MD.

MAY 20-10-17

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Thorough Bred Barred Rocks.

Also Young Chicks Just Out of Incubator.

Address MRS. CORNELIUS F. ZIMMERMAN,

R. F. D. NO. 3. FREDERICK, MD.

GUY K. MOTTER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Will be in Emmitsburg Tuesday of each week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Public Library Room. Frederick office telephone number 80. June 3-10-tf

SHALL WE SEND YOU A WONDERFUL PICTURE

Costing Hundreds of Dollars, of the Great Baltimore Harbor as it looks after being built up since the great fire in 1904, with its fifteen million dollar piers? This picture was taken from the top of the Emerson Bromo Seltzer Tower 310 feet high and shows the Big River and Ocean Going Vessels, a vast portion of the city the entire harbor, the eastern Shore of Maryland and miles and miles of surrounding Country.

IF YOU LIKE IT

Tell us so, it is the front cover of J. Bolgiano and Son's Seed Catalogue for 1912. It plainly shows Bolgiano's New Pier and Warehouses and Bolgiano's Seed Store both on the water front.

IT'S FREE

Although Bolgiano's 1912 Catalogue cost many thousands of dollars to produce—having over 300 half tone illustrations. We will send it to you free if you plant Garden Seeds, Field Seeds or Flower Seeds or users of Poultry Foods and supplies—but we cannot afford to give it free to those who do not use these items—the edition is limited so send for one to-day before they are all gone.

FOR A 2c. STAMP

We will also send a 25c. Poultry Record for one year.

J. BOLGIANO & SON, THE OLD RELIABLE SEED STORE BALTIMORE, MD.

feb 6-12 tf

THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE, MD.

June 28-17



DR. O. W. HINES
..VISITS..

EMMITSBURG
MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

MAY, 1912

EMMIT HOUSE

ACROSS THE LINE

Fairfield.—Jason Seifert has been implicated in the tragedy reported exclusively by THE CHRONICLE that occurred near here last week. In consequence the boy, for he is only 17 years old, is in jail at Gettysburg. It is alleged that the lad was with Hurley and helped him in locating the girl he tried to murder. Miss Carbaugh the victim of Hurley's attack is rapidly recovering, so it is said, at the York hospital where she was taken as soon as her removal was thought possible.

Guy Reese, of Hamilton township, was taken to Philadelphia Monday morning by Constable John Reese, charged with desertion from the U. S. S. Franklin. Young Reese had been in the county jail for several days and on Saturday was given a hearing before Squire Spangler on a charge of larceny.

County Superintendent H. Milton Roth examined the high school pupils at Fairfield Monday. Their commencement exercises will be held on Wednesday evening April 3rd, Prof. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg, has been engaged to deliver the address to the class.

The Methodist Episcopal Central Pennsylvania Conference has divided the Rouseville-Fairfield charge. Rouseville, Mont Alto and Blue Rock will be served by Rev. Franklin S. Coldwell, and Fairfield, Fountaineale and Orntanna will be served by a student from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.

On March 20 Miss Bessie Neely, daughter of Mr. J. U. Neely and Mr. John W. McIlhenny, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. McIlhenny of Gettysburg were married by the Rev. Mr. Charles Dalzell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at the home of the bride. Miss Egerly, of Hagerstown, played the wedding march. The bride's niece Miss Neely, was flower girl. The bride wore a gown of white silk mull, a veil and wreath of orange blossoms. She carried bride's roses. Mr. and Mrs. McIlhenny left on a wedding trip for Atlantic City and Cape May. The bride's traveling suit was blue with hat to match. Upon their return they will reside in Gettysburg.

The remains of Miss Mary Finnefrock, a former resident of this community, were brought here for interment, from Lancaster, Pa., on the 10.38 train Monday. Services were held in the Catholic church. Interment in Catholic cemetery.

The electors moving from one election district to another on April 1st will lose their votes at the Spring Primary to be held on April 13, and will not be able to express their choice of nominees for Congress, State Senate, Legislature and delegates to the State and National Conventions.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Charles Tressler and Norman Clem, two young men of the vicinity of Rocky Ridge, were arrested Tuesday afternoon by Deputy Sheriffs Cramer and Valentine on the charge of forgery. The men are alleged to have forged the names of John Clem and Basil T. Wood to a note amounting to \$75, for nine months payable at the Thurmont National Bank. They were taken before Justice Lloyd T. MacGill, Frederick, who committed them to jail in default of \$200 bail each for a hearing this morning at 10 o'clock.

Rev. W. J. Souder, of Edinburg, Va., preached in the Reformed church here last Sabbath morning, and he and Rev. J. B. Shontz were the guests of Mr. J. B. Black.

Dr. Zinkhan, of Thurmont, was here Friday and Saturday attending Grover Barrick's horse.

Mr. W. A. Black was in Thurmont on Saturday.

Grover Barrick moved to Mr. M. Late's farm; B. J. Keilholtz to the Stoner farm, near Loys; Chas. Wantz into his own house; Newton Valentine to his mother's farm; Harry Boone, of Johnsville, to the W. C. Anders farm, near Loys, vacated by Denton Wachter.

W. Dunn Black will spend his Easter holiday at home. He will spend Saturday and Sunday in York to visit Marshall Wood, formerly of this place.

Mr. E. C. Valentine was in Frederick on Tuesday.

Robert Valentine has gone to York to engage in painting.

Mr. Robert Biggs, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Stephenson To Keep Seat in Senate.

In the absence of many members and by a bare majority of two the Senate refused late Tuesday afternoon to declare vacant the seat of Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin. The calling of the roll took the Senators by surprise and there was great suspense until the result was announced—27 to 29.

Great Train Robbery on Saturday night at Emerald's Hall. Dixie Moving Picture Show.

The Maryland Legislature passed a "law" regulating the shooting of muskrats in Charles county. Hurrah!

MARYLAND DAY AT ST. EUPHEMIA'S

A Very Interesting and Edifying Programme, Varied and Appropriate, and Splendidly Given.

Monday morning the scholars of St. Euphemia's School observed "Maryland Day," with a programme very appropriately selected and admirably followed. Promptly at 10 o'clock the scholars filed into the well filled and tastefully decorated hall to the strains of a brilliant march by Behr, charmingly played by Miss Felix and Miss Mazie Dukehart. The opening chorus, "Tis Lady Day," the semi chorus, "Ave Maria," and the two choruses, "You Know You Drowned My Kitty," by the Little Girls, and "A Boy's Best Friend is His Mother," by the Little Boys, all were rendered with precision, feeling and appreciation, the voices beautifully blending and the volume, rich.

Master H. Scott recited "The Bald Headed Man," in excellent style delighting the audience by bringing out all the ludicrous situations described.

The two essays on "Marie Antoinette," one by Miss M. Welty, the other by Miss M. Neck, were thoughtful compositions, historically accurate, interesting in narration and unusually well read by their authors. The instrumental solo, "Grande Valse de Concert," by Miss Welty, following the second essay was one of the features of the programme.

The grouping in the recitative number—"The Catholic Psalm," by the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Grades, added much to this number and the rendition was very effective.

"Our Queen Immaculate," closing the interesting programme, presented a strikingly beautiful tableau. The setting was rich, the posing graceful, and the costumes and accessories blending into a perfect picture.

Before leaving the hall, to the music of the Exit March, by Poe, which Miss A. Dukehart and Miss R. Hopp played with much expression, Rev. Father Hayden addressed the school. He complimented the scholars on the excellence of the programme and told of the value of public entertainments given by the pupils of St. Euphemia's, poise and self control being the result. Father Hayden suggested that "Maryland Day" be observed every year and, quoting published statistics, emphasized the necessity for religious teaching in the schools, mentioning the fact that in Maryland only about 33 per cent. of the people claimed affiliation with any religious denomination.

The whole programme was edifying and enjoyable and the parents and friends of the scholars had another opportunity of attesting the thoroughness of the training given to, and the ability exhibited by the pupils of St. Euphemia's.

Locust Grove Telephone Co.

The lines of the Locust Grove Telephone Company are now complete. This company was organized on February 27, when Mr. J. Rowe Ohler was elected president, Mr. James Bishop secretary and Mr. J. M. Fuss, treasurer. There are six subscribers at present—Messrs. James Bishop J. Rowe Ohler, J. M. Fuss, George Zimmerman, Robert McNair and Ernest Shriver.

Your last opportunity to use our coupons for pictures at the Rowe Gallery, April 3 and 4.

THE BATTLEFIELD PHOTO CO.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter	22
Eggs	16
Chickens, per lb.	12
Winter Chickens per lb.	18
Turkeys per lb.	15
Ducks, per lb.	14
Potatoes, per bushel	\$1.00
Dried Cherries, (seeded)	12
Raspberries	15
Blackberries	4
Apples, (dried)	09
Lard, per lb.	09
Beef Hides	8@10

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100 lb.	5.00@6.00
Butcher Hefers	5.25%
Fresh Cows	30.00@40.00
Fat Cows per lb.	3@4
Bulls, per lb.	4@5
Hogs, Fat per lb.	7@8
Sheep, Fat per lb.	27.25%
Spring Lambs	5@6%
Calves, per lb.	7@7%
Stock Cattle	3%@4%

WHEAT:—spot, @102%; CORN:—spot, @73%; OATS:—White 5 1/2@5.50 RYE:—Nearby, \$.85@\$.86 beg lots, 80@85 HAY:—Timothy, \$26.00@28.50; No. 1 Clover \$23.00@25.50 No. 2 Clover, \$22.00@23.00. STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, @18.00. \$18.50 No. 2, \$17.00@17.50; tangled rye blocks \$.14.00@ .15.00 wheat blocks, \$12.00@12.50; oats \$11.00@11.50.

POULTRY:—Old hens, @15; young chickens, large, 16@18; small, Spring chick ens, 22@24 Turkeys, @20.

PRODUCE:—Eggs, 22; butter, nearby, rolls 21 @ 22 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 21@22.

POTATOES:—Per bu. \$1.15@1.40 No. 2, per bu. New potatoes per bu. \$.68.

CATTLE:—Steers, best, \$. @ \$. ; others \$. @ \$. ; Hefers, \$. @ \$. ; Cows, \$. @ \$. ; Bulls, \$. @ \$. ; Calves, @8% Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 12@14; Pig @5@5.00, Shoats, @ Fresh Cows \$. @ \$ 9 per head.

GRACEHAM

Mr. Charles Miller, who has been in Garrett county for several weeks spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. William Colliflower, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jago Colliflower.

Mr. Charles Damer spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

Mr. George Firor, of Baltimore, visited his family Sunday.

The C. E. Society will hold a social in George Firor's store room on Saturday evening.

Mr. Elmer Summers, of near Middletown, spent several days with his sister, Mrs. Chester Joy.

Mr. Stiener Humerick and Miss Hazel Firestone spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Groshon.

Mr. Jerry Martin and Mr. Benschoff; of Hagerstown, were the guests of relatives in town Sunday.

Miss Nellie Joy, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Young and daughter, and Howard Colliflower spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Keilholtz.

Mrs. Chester Joy and daughter spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Colliflower.

To the Voters of Frederick County.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination as the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit composed of Frederick and Montgomery counties, and respectfully solicit your support and influence at the primary election to be held on May 6, 1912.

Mar 22-7ts JACOB ROHRBACK.

To the Democratic Voters of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Maryland.

In order to prevent any misapprehension in regard to the matter, I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the position of Associate Judge of this Judicial Circuit, and I earnestly solicit your support and influence for the nomination to that important position. The primary will be held May 6, 1912.

Respectfully, GLENN H. WORTHINGTON.

ROAD PETITION.

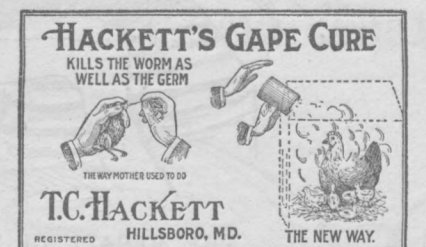
To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Frederick County, Maryland:—

We, the undersigned voters and taxpayers of Emmitsburg District, hereby give notice that on Monday, Apr. 15, 1912 we will petition your honorable body to locate a public road commencing at a point near Stoney Branch School House, on the public road leading from Motter's Station to Detour, Maryland, on a line between Edward J. Fitzgerald and Harry Dern, thence on a line between Harry Dern and Nevin Martin, thence through the land of said Harry Dern and Geo. A. Ohler, to a point on the Emmitsburg and Keyville public road.

The distance of said road asked for is about 1 1/2 miles long.

EDWARD J. FITZGERALD, NEVIN MARTIN, HARRY DERN, GEO. A. OHLER.

3-8-6t



IT'S A POWDER. The chicks inhale it. Whole brood treated at once. Ask your dealer for it or send 35c for full size package postpaid. We make other poultry remedies. Let us tell you about them. Address HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO., Hillsboro, Md. Sept. 2 3-29-8ts

Fireman's Festival.
On the evenings of April 12 and 13 the Vigilant Hose Company invites the public to Emerald Hall to their Chicken and Oyster Supper. Dancing on Saturday evening.
mch 22-3ts

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 24-1y

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 1yr.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT makes the strongest CONCRETE FOR SALE BY E. L. FRIZELL Emmitsburg, Md. Apr. 30-09 1 yr.

You Want The "F. & D." Guarantee

WE WRITE Fidelity and Surety Accident and Health Burglary Plate Glass Liability Auto'

ORGANIZED 1890

ASSETS \$6,904,365.36

HOME OFFICE: BALTIMORE MD.

Fidelity and Deposit Co.

OF MARYLAND

EDWIN WARFIELD, President.

We Do Business Everywhere

HALLER & NEWMAN

General Agents for Frederick County

FREDERICK, MD.

Aug 12-10-1yr

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

YOU SHOULD HAVE IT

IN YOUR HOME.

It is one of the finest and most reliable tonic stimulants used by the medical fraternity and public in general. Doctors who have used and prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in their practice cannot say too much in its praise.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been on the market for more than fifty years and the splendid record it has attained is due to the absolute purity of the product and its great medicinal value.

It is made from the best grain money can buy, carefully malted and distilled. Sick or well you should have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in your home.

It is excellent in cases of emergency.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

If you cannot buy Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey from your local druggist or dealer, we can have you supplied at the following prices:

1 Bottle.....\$ 1.00
4 Bottles..... 3.50
6 Bottles..... 5.00
12 Bottles..... 10.00

EXPRESS PREPAID. Send us Certified Check, Money Order or cash by registered mail with your order.

dec 29-1yr

ALBERT ADELSBERGER LIVERYMAN

Emmitsburg, Maryland

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty

may 7-09 1y

FINE NOTE PAPER

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

50c

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

EMMITSBURG

GRAIN ELEVATOR

BOYLE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

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

MACHINERY

And Repairs for same.

Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices before you buy.

BOYLE BROS.

Apr. 2-09

J. W. RIEGLE, D. V. S. TEL. 34-4
E. C. W. SCHUBEL, D. V. S. TEL. 13-5 and 12-4

Drs. RIEGLE & SCHUBEL
VETERINARY PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Calls Day and Night. EMMITSBURG, MD.

New Spring Hats, Shoes, Furnishings & Clothes are Ready WE URGE YOU

To visit this Store. We are eager to prove our prices are the lowest consistent with highest quality.

Put us to the test.

LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER

HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

11 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

jan 24-11

THE INDIVIDUALITY OF

A LEHR PIANO

The Distinctive Quality

Of a LEHR PIANO—the quality that makes it so different from other ordinary instruments—

Is Its Pure & Vibrant Tone

This tone is the object, the purpose for which the Lehr instrument is created. But you yourself, without assistance, can judge the tone! Can be seen at

Birely's Palace of Music,
FREDERICK, MD.

PROF. LYNN STEPHENS, Representative.

dec 22-11

THE BIG SHOW

MAKE NO ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE

19th and 20th of April

Friday and Saturday Nights

Except for the Elaborate Entertainment which will be given in the

Opera House

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Emmitsburg Public Library

In which every family in Emmitsburg should be interested.

The programme will be varied to suit every taste.

50 PEOPLE IN THE CASTE 50

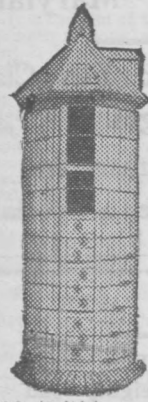
FURTHER PARTICULARS LATER

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

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, '11-17

Join the Promenade

Easter Sunday—like everybody else—in New Easter Attire.
Only seven days off!

Finest Display Ever Shown in Your Town

Emmitsburg's New Clothing Store. Second Spring Shipment of Ladies' Shirt Waists coming in a few days.

CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE
EMMITSBURG, MD.

STRICTLY CASH

Feb. 26-11-17

Visit the "Candy Shop"

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR EASTER PACKAGES.

Inspect our Full Line of Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes. Sample our Fresh Supply of Sodas, Coca Cola, Ginger Ale and Confectionery. We are now ready to supply our summer trade in Ice Cream and Refreshing Drinks. We give you a square deal. Prices Moderate.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS

dec 1-17.

WE'RE AFTER YOU

"You are the Individual We Require"

The above is intended to attract the attention of individuals who are using the sock instead of the bank for a depository, and who in consequence are receiving no interest on their savings.

WE PAY 4% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

and would be delighted to have all present "sock bank" patrons call and talk over the "real thing" banking proposition with us.

Established October, 1882

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers

oct 8-09-17.

New Spring Goods

AT

Joseph E. Hoke's Store

Call and Examine Them. Among the New White Goods are:

Cotton Corduroy, Cotton Crepe, Voile Veritas, Lingerie Batiste, Corded Madras, Linen and Linene, the Beautiful New Snowflake Drapery for Curtains, also Casement Cloth and Curtain Swiss, Large Assortment of Dress Gingham in Stripes, Plaids, Checks and Solid Colors.

All Kinds of Cloth for Spring Coat Suits,

Tangier's Pongee, Polo, Storm and Buckingham Serges, also All Wool Cream Serge. Fine lot of Percales in Dark and Light Colors, also Galatia for little boys' suits.

Never before have I had such a well selected stock. Call and see them the goods speak for themselves.

JOSEPH E. HOKE

A UNIQUE VERDICT.

A Wheeling (W. Va.) lawyer says that he has heard many queer verdicts in his time, but that the quaintest of these was that brought in not long ago by a jury of mountaineers in a sparsely settled part of that state.

This was the first case for the majority of the jury, and they sat for hours arguing and disputing over it in the bare little room at the rear of the court room. At last they straggled back to their places, and the foreman, a lean, gaunt fellow with a superlatively solemn expression, voiced the general opinion:

"The jury don't think that he done it, for we allow he wa'n't there, but we think he would have done it ef he'd had the chanst."—Harper's Magazine.

Guilt by Conscience.

A certain woman assured her husband she never told him a lie, and never would. He told her he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him.

"No, you won't!" she screamed. "I'm not going to have my piano ruined!"—Tit-Bits.

PRETEXT WAS A CLUB.



Judge—What pretext did your husband have for beating you?
Woman—It wasn't a pretext, Your Honor; it was a club.

Hard to Diagnose.

He's feeling blue
And can't say whether
'Tis bills o'erdue,
Or Cloudy weather.

Warnful.

Instead of the usual just before Christmas letter to Santa Claus Robbie wrote a prayer letter to God. After enumerating the many and varied presents he wanted very much he concluded with: "Remember, God, the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."—Everybody's.

Impertinence.

Irritable Man (at other end of phone line)—Hello, hello, what's the matter with you? Are you forty-seven?
Angry Spinster (at this end)—No, I'm not—who said I was? I'm only thirty-three.

Irritable Man—Oh, ring off.

Indisputable.

"If you stand with your back to the south, what have you on your left hand?" asked the teacher during the geography lesson. The small boy thought, considered his hands, and gave the right answer. "Fingers, sir," he replied.—London Chronicle.

Mercenary.

"You'll never again be the fighter you once were," said the expert in pugilism.

"Well, I don't want to be. A man never gets a chance to make big lecture money till he's a has-been."

IN THE COURTROOM.



First Lawyer—Whenever Attorney Weepson addresses the jury he becomes so impassioned that he weeps.
Second Lawyer—They ought to call him "the court crier."

The Price.

He laughed so loudly at my jokes, I did not wonder when he said, "You are the best of blokes—Old chap, please lend me ten."

A Slight Jar.

Motormaniac—What do you think is the most difficult thing for a beginner to learn about an automobile?
Frankenstein—To keep from talking about it all the time.

Describing Him.

"Pikins is a solid sort of fellow." "Particularly about the head."

THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMY RECORD

Taft Insists That Government Be Run on Sound Business Basis.

HIS PROGRESSIVE POLICY.

His Personal Efforts to Reduce Cost of Efficient Service Bring Results—Business Methods Applied—Economy and Efficiency Commission Fought by Democrats.

President Taft more than any of his predecessors in the White House has given strict attention to placing the government upon a business basis as regards its receipts and expenditures. Economy and efficiency became one of the cardinal policies of his administration as soon as he entered upon the presidency, and it was well for the country that this was so, for his administration inherited a deficit in the treasury of \$58,000,000, which has now been transformed into a surplus of \$30,000,000. The average citizen and taxpayer will be interested in this fact, because the problem which confronted the president at the outset, although upon a gigantic scale, was similar to that of the ordinary shopkeeper or business man, farmer or wage earner or even housewife who is called upon to make "both ends meet" either in business or in the home.

By law the secretary of the treasury is called upon every year to submit to congress in December the "estimates" of governmental expenditures for the next fiscal year, beginning the following July 1. As congress has to provide the money to run the government,

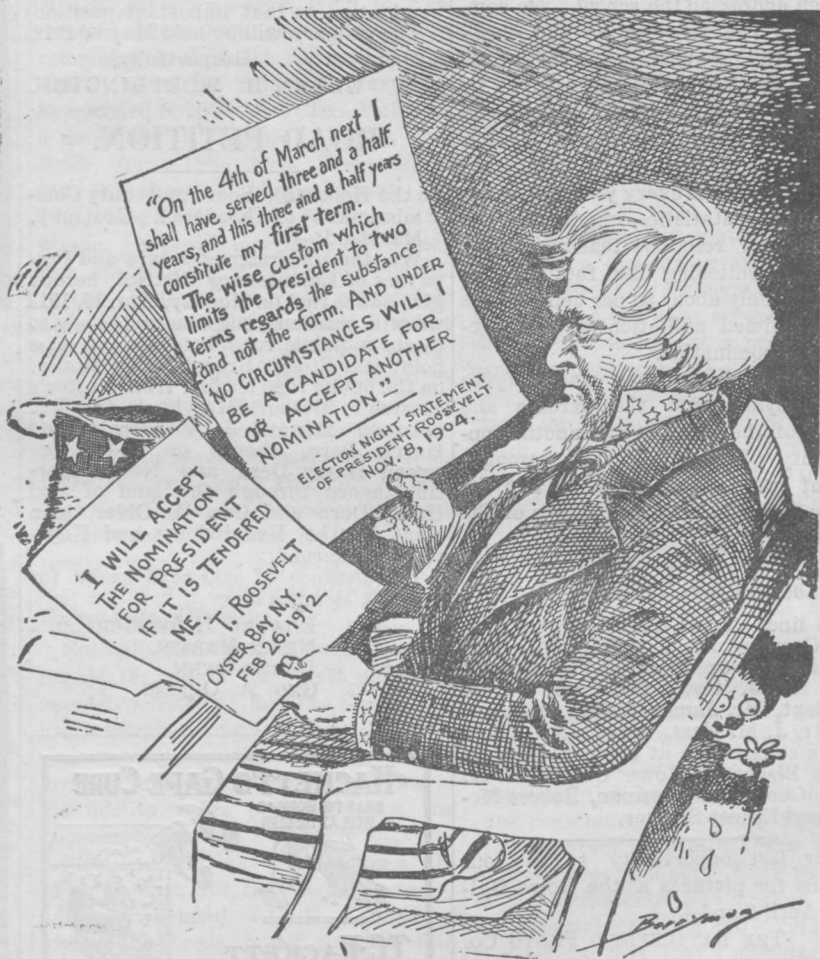
ment began work at once to investigate its own expenditures and to devise ways and means of curtailing extravagances. The result was that congress received the lowest estimates it had seen in years. This was followed by a reduction in appropriations to correspond, always allowing for the natural growth of the government's activities, which represented a net saving to the taxpayers of the country.

President Taft was not, however, satisfied that all had been done that could be done. He realized that the departments of the government, like individuals, are naturally prone to be proud of their own achievements and by reason of their familiarity with their own endeavors often insisted that their work was more important than the work of the other departments, relatively speaking. In order to correct that evil he asked congress to give him \$100,000 for a commission of disinterested experts to investigate and report on the business of the government, with a view to further economy and efficiency. Thus came into official being the commission of that name.

This commission, among other duties, was directed to prepare the receipts and expenditures of the government on a "budget" basis, which is the system followed by practically all the leading nations of the world except the United States. Under this system it is possible for the humblest citizen to analyze the finances of the government at any time and to lay his finger upon the responsible political party in the event of extravagance or of stinginess. The system under which appropriations for the government of the United States have been made has even defied the experts in their endeavors to unravel the tangled skeins of expenditures, so that it is a fair statement to say that no citizen of this country up to the present time has ever thoroughly understood where his taxes were expended.

The President's Position.

At the present time the Democratic house of representatives is endeavoring to end the usefulness of the econ-



THE RECALL OF A DECISION.

the money has to be appropriated for specific purposes before it can be expended, and if this were not done before the beginning of the fiscal year the machinery of government would stop unless emergency provision could be made.

How Estimates Are Made.

The "estimates" are prepared by the executive departments of which each member of the cabinet is a head. The cabinet officers get the "estimates" in their respective departments from their chiefs of bureaus and then combine them as the "estimates" for the department. The "estimates" from all departments are then sent to the secretary of the treasury to be submitted to congress, and they then become the "estimates" for the cost of running the entire government during the next fiscal year. Upon these figures congress makes the greater part of its appropriations, amounting to more than \$1,000,000,000 annually.

Until 1908 a more or less lax method of making estimates for the annual appropriations obtained throughout the government. The figures sent to congress each year, instead of showing indications of a careful "pruning" all along the line, showed there was a disposition among the departments to vie with each other in getting as large appropriations as possible without considering whether or not the money demanded could be advantageously expended during the coming year. There was no standardization of supplies, and the various departments were paying varying prices for the same article.

What President Taft Did.

As soon as President Taft took office this system ceased. At the outset President Taft impressed upon his cabinet officials the absolute necessity of economy and efficiency in their departments. He admonished them that not a dollar beyond what was necessary to run the government efficiently in their departments, including a fair margin for progress, which is a part of efficiency in the program of President Taft, should be asked of congress. The effect was immediate. Every depart-

ment and efficiency commission by cutting off its appropriations. In a recent appeal to congress for funds to continue the great work it has begun, which all thinking men and women will approve, President Taft pointed out that the people of the country as a whole are interested chiefly in the following governmental objects: The national defense, the protection of persons and property, the promotion of friendly relations abroad, the regulation of commerce and industry, the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining, the promotion of manufacturing, commerce and banking, the promotion of transportation and communication, the postal service, including postal savings banks and parcels post; the care and utilization of the public domain, the promotion of education, art and science and recreation; the promotion of public health and the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation. There are many other public questions, of course, but these are the vital and comprehensive ones, and the "budget" is proposed for the purpose of giving information as to the needs of these matters. The president, in order that his policy of economy and efficiency may be concluded and become one of the greatest achievements of his administration—that of placing the government on a business basis—wants congress to appropriate \$250,000 more for the support of the commission now doing that work.

The economy and efficiency commission has already saved to the taxpayers of the country more than \$3,000,000 annually by its suggestions and by the time it has completed its work it is believed ten times this sum can be saved annually to the taxpayers. In the matter of railroad fare for government officials alone it has found that \$12,000,000 was expended in a single year at the highest prevailing railroad rates. At least a fourth of this can be saved by the application of business methods such as President Taft has applied and has insisted and he applied to all the departments of the government.

ROOSEVELT FOR RECIPROCITY PACT

Three Times Indorsed Canadian Agreement in Public Speeches.

SQUARE DEAL DUE TAFT

No Choice as Between Candidates For Presidency on This Issue—Roosevelt Also Declared Payne Tariff Law Best Yet Passed by Congress.

Theodore Roosevelt is on record three times in public speeches as indorsing the Canadian reciprocity policy of President Taft. This issue is now dead through the failure of Canada to ratify the trade agreement on the ground that the United States would derive the greatest benefit from its provisions. The fact remains, however, that the farmers of the country are not generally aware that Mr. Roosevelt so thoroughly approved of Canadian reciprocity when it was a live issue. Canadian reciprocity was voted for by Republicans and Democrats alike when it was before Congress, and as between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft in the present campaign for the Republican nomination for president there is no choice on this issue.

In connection with his public utterances on the tariff Mr. Roosevelt has also joined President Taft in saying that the Payne tariff law, while by no means perfect, is nevertheless "the best tariff law yet passed by congress" under the old system of making such laws. Of course President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt are both now committed to the tariff commission plan of revising the tariff, and Mr. Roosevelt has given President Taft credit for advocating this commission plan from the beginning.

"Uphold the Hands of Taft."

Mr. Roosevelt's indorsements of Canadian reciprocity were as follows:

In a speech at Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 11, 1911, he said:

"Here, friends in Michigan, right on the northern frontier, I have the peculiar right to say a word of congratulation to you and to all of us upon the likelihood that we shall soon have closer reciprocal tariff and trade relations with the great nation to the north of us. [Applause.] And I feel so pleased primarily because I wish to see the two peoples, the Canadian and the American peoples, drawn together by the closest ties on a footing of complete equality of interest and mutual respect. [Applause.] I feel that it should be one of the cardinal policies of this republic to establish the very closest relations of good will and friendship with the Dominion of Canada." [Applause.]

In a speech before the Republican club of New York city, delivered at the Lincoln day dinner at the Waldorf hotel on Feb. 13, 1911, he said:

"I want to say how glad I am at the way in which the members of the club here tonight responded to the two appeals made to them to uphold the hands of President Taft, both in his effort to secure reciprocity with Canada and in his effort to secure the fortification of the Panama canal."

"And in addition to what has been said about reciprocity with Canada I would like to make this point: It should always be a cardinal point in our foreign policy to establish the closest and most friendly relations of equal respect and advantage with our great neighbor on the north. And I hail the reciprocity arrangement because it represents an effort to bring about a closer, a more intimate, a more friendly relationship of mutual advantage on equal terms between Canada and the United States."

Gives President Credit.

At Sioux City, Ia., on Sept. 3, 1910, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I was particularly pleased with what the president (Taft) said in his letter on the subject of the tariff commission. A number of senators and congressmen have for some years advocated this as the proper method of dealing with the tariff, and I am glad that the country now seems awakened to the idea that a tariff commission offers the only solution of the problem which is both rational and insures the absence of jobbery. The president (Taft) from the beginning advocated this commission. * * *

"There is another feature of the tariff law, and it points our course in the right direction, the maximum and minimum provision, and here again I wish to point out that the value of the provision has depended largely upon the excellent work done by the administration in the negotiations with the Dominion of Canada, which were the most difficult of all, and yet in my eyes the most important because I esteem it of vital consequence that we should always be on relations of the highest friendship and good will with our great and growing neighbor in the north."

At Sioux Falls, S. D., on the same day Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I think that the present tariff (Payne law) is better than the last (Dingley law) and considerably better than the one before the last (McKinley law), but it has certainly failed to give general satisfaction."

From these quotations from Mr. Roosevelt's speeches it is therefore apparent that there can be no choice as between President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt on these issues.