

# The Weekly Chronicle.

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NO. 51

## FEDERAL AID TO ROADS

### MARYLAND FORTUNATE

#### Subsidies For Roads Used By Rural Mail Routes

#### STATE WILL GET MAXIMUM AID

Estimated That \$18,000,000 Will Be Spent During First Year.—County Authorities to Receive The Money and Have Charge.

The House granted Federal aid to highways on Tuesday.

This action was taken when the House sitting as a committee of the whole, tacked as a rider on the Postoffice Appropriations bill the Shackleford bill providing subsidies for roads used by the rural mail carriers.

The vote, which was 122 to 19, is regarded as a test vote in favor of the measure, and when the Postoffice Appropriations bill comes up for final passage there is no doubt of the Shackleford bill being retained in the measure.

Maryland will fare well in getting Federal aid for its highways under the terms of this bill on account of what that State has done to improve its highways. The subsidy is to be distributed only among the roads used by the rural free delivery service, which are divided into three classes. Class A, which is the improved highway, gets \$25 annually per mile; class B, which is the highway on the order of sandclay road, will get \$20, and Class C, which is the unimproved highway, is given \$16 per mile annually.

In view of the fact that Maryland is spending \$5,000,000 in road improvement, most of the rural free routes in that State will come under the A class and therefore that State will get the maximum aid for its roads.

County and municipal authorities which have charge of the roads will receive the money from the Postoffice Department. It is estimated that the Shackleford bill will carry \$18,000,000 for highways during its first year.

A compromise on the parcel post and express provisions occupied most of the time of debate and was agreed to after numerous amendments were voted down. As the bill was perfected in the committee of the whole, the parcel post and express questions are given to a committee of three Senators and three Representatives for study and report to the next session of Congress.

In the meantime a rural route parcel service is provided. Its rates are 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound up to 11 pounds. All of this mail matter is confined to rural route service. A general parcel post service of 12 cents a pound for 11 pounds is contained in the bill.

#### MASSACHUSETTS TALKED TO A FRAZZLE BY CANDIDATES

#### Taft and Roosevelt Follow One Another Through Bay State Talking at and About Each Other.

On Monday Taft, the President of the United States, chased Theodore Roosevelt all over Massachusetts, in a last attempt to influence the votes at the Primary on Tuesday. In most of the places Roosevelt spoke first only to be followed a few minutes after by the President.

Enthusiastic crowds greeted each of the candidates. Taft was told that no such crowds ever turned out before, and that greater approval was never before shown to any candidate in that state. It is estimated that he spoke to 500,000 people.

The same number it is estimated listened to Roosevelt. Both men talked of each other and neither was trying to make friends for the other.

#### Pension Bill Compromise.

The conference commission on the Pension Appropriation bill has about reached an agreement. The Sherwood bill carried an appropriation of \$75,000,000 and the McCumber bill one of \$25,000,000.

In the compromise now practically reached the Senate gets more of the advantage. The bill to be reported will carry about \$30,000,000 a slight advance on the Senate bill and a heavy slump from the House's bill.

#### Washington for Teddy and Wilson.

From available figures it appears that the presidential primary in the most populous county of Washington State favored Roosevelt and Wilson. There are about 100,000 voters in the county.

#### OUTLINES OF FIRST MESSAGE OF FIRST PRESIDENT OF CHINA

Yuan Suggests a Big Reform Programme.—New System of Finance and Taxes Are to be Lightened.

Yuan Shi-Kai, President of the Chinese Republic, delivered his first message to the Advisory Council, which is a provisional Senate.

The President declared that the principles of the new Chinese Government must be the maintenance of order in the interior, the achievement of progress, and the retention of external friendships, which, he said, were necessary to the existence of China.

The foreign powers in recent years, said Yuan, had adopted a peaceful and just attitude and had shown a desire for the welfare of China which called for gratitude. The Chinese should learn to understand and treat foreigners with friendship and candor, and should rejoice over the establishment of a republic after thousands of years of despotism.

Yuan Shi-Kai emphasized the necessity of forming a firm foundation on which to base the policy of progress. Foreign capital was essential to China, and the Government was drafting the principles of financial reform. It was negotiating with the powers for an increase of the customs duties, the abolition of the liquor and transit taxes, and the reduction of the export taxes. By means of the reforms the income from the maritime and native taxes would be increased to 60,000,000 taels (approximately \$42,000,000) from the present total of 44,000,000 taels.

Yuan recommended plans for the lightening of the burdens of the people, for proper surveys of lands, for a new scale of taxation, for a unified system of currency, and for standard weights and measures.

#### DEATH SHIP RETURNS FROM SCENE OF TITANIC WRECK

#### Bodies of 190 Brought to Port of 306 Found.—Of Eighteen Women Two are Brought in.

With flags at half-mast the Mackay-Bennett steamed into Halifax harbor Tuesday morning bearing the dead picked up from the scene of the Titanic disaster. The total number of bodies on board was 190; it was found necessary to bury 116 at sea. Of the total number of 306 bodies, eighteen were of women, and only two of these were brought in.

The body of John Jacob Astor was found floating in an upright position due no doubt to the weight of the cash he had in his pockets, some \$2,500.

Religious services were conducted at sea over the bodies it was found necessary to return to the water. The limited capacity of the Mackay-Bennett made it impossible to pick up all the dead floating. The majority of the bodies sunk were unidentified.

#### London's Titanic Relief Fund.

The Titanic funds including those collected in the United States, now aggregate well over \$1,500,000. The suggestion has been made that sufficient money has been subscribed, but the Mayor of Southampton points out that a large number of persons there are needy and he wants the collection to continue.

It will not be surprising if the amount eventually reaches \$2,500,000. There are still the proceeds of numerous theatrical and musical performances to come, and most of the incoming steamers are bringing in additional funds which have been collected on the passage.

A benefit performance on the Mauretania realized \$3,250. The Kaiserin Augusta Victoria brought \$1,750.

#### Engineers Agree to Arbitration.

The threatened strike of engineers of fifty railroads east of Chicago was averted Tuesday night by the signing of an arbitration agreement between the two committees representing the railroads and the engineers.

The arbitration committee will consist of seven members, one from the railroads, one from the engineers and the other five to be appointed by the two. If the two fail to agree on the five umpires, Chief Justice White, Commissioner of Labor Neill and Judge Knapp will be asked to make the appointments.

#### Call on 30,000 Banks for Report.

The Pujo Committee for the investigation of the Money Trust has called upon all the banks of the country—30,000 in number—for a statement of their balance sheets as they appeared April 30, at the close of business. This demand has been made upon National banks, State banks, mutual savings banks, stock savings banks, private banks, and loan and trust companies.



#### Friday.

Chief Justice John B. Winslow, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, in an address before the Alumni Association of Northwestern Law School, Chicago, favored a review of the decision of the courts, taking the stand that it was far better than denunciation of the courts.

Counsel for Clarence V. T. Richeson, former Baptist minister, who confessed to the murder of his sweetheart, Avis Linnell, appeared before Governor Foss of Massachusetts, and urged that the death sentence be changed to one of life imprisonment.

The body of Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, was buried in the Military Cemetery at West Point, funeral services having previously been conducted in the chapel on Governors Island, New York, military headquarters of the Department of the East.

Former Secretary of Commerce Oscar Straus and former Mexican Ambassador Casasus read papers before the American Society of International Law.

Representative Stanley, in the House attacked the Roosevelt administration for favoritism to the Harvester Trust.

The bill to gradually accord independence to the Philippines was favorably reported to the House.

The Signal Corps of the Army proposes a fleet of 120 aeroplanes in 15 squadrons.

#### Saturday.

Several steamship lines have experienced some trouble in making their schedules on account of strikes among seamen who complain of inadequate safety devices.

Vast crowds greeted Theodore Roosevelt at every place he stopped on a tour of a part of Eastern Massachusetts today. When he spoke in the Arena in Boston tonight he had an audience of 10,000, and between 30,000 and 40,000 cheered him as he passed through the streets on his way to the hall.

Belief that the threatened strike of 28,000 locomotive engineers, employed by railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, has been averted through the mediation efforts of Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the Court of Commerce, and Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, was expressed tonight by participants in the conference this week with the Government representatives.

Pursuant to the proposed inquiry into the Money Trust, the House committee sent 30,000 letters to banks of all kinds asking full information about their affairs.

Archbishop Ireland denounced the recall in an address at Galena, Ill.

State Senator Andrews was sentenced at Columbus, Ohio, to nine months' imprisonment for accepting a bribe.

Dr. Daniel Kimball Pearsons, 92 years old, whose aim was to die penniless, had his hope fulfilled when he died in Chicago today. He gave millions away to small colleges.

Seventeen persons were killed in a tornado in the southwestern part of Oklahoma.

Up to and including to-day \$126,312.76 have been given to the Titanic relief fund started by Mayor Gaynor of New York.

#### Sunday.

Dislodged by dynamite the notorious French "demon chauffeur" of the automobile bandits and others who have terrorized Paris for two years, were shot to death by the Paris police.

George Borup, the Yale man who was with Peary on his last Polar trip, and another Yale man, were drowned in Long Island Sound. Their boat capsized.

Because of the death of Gus Pearson, city comptroller of Kansas City, under rather peculiar circumstances, an informal investigation of that city's affairs show a deficit of \$750,000.

#### Prayer Meeting Riot at Zion City.

The employees of independent manufacturing concerns in Zion City attacked a group of 200 Zion men and women engaged in prayer on Monday night. Both sexes were beaten with clubs and blackjacks and a number were seriously injured. This was the climax of a week of trouble.

#### Monday.

Representatives of the State of West Virginia asked the Supreme Court to confirm the majority commissioner's report as to the location of the West Virginia-Maryland boundary line.

Senator Swanson introduced a bill authorizing the purchase of 400 acres of land, including the famous Natural Bridge of Virginia.

The Supreme Court decided that Alaska is an organized territory and not a mere district.

The suspension of operations in the anthracite coal mines is expected to end at the close of this week, and the 170,000 men who have been idle for five weeks will return to work at an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

The seamen on the Titanic completed their testimony before the Senate Committee and were released.

Mr. Bonaparte in an address at a Roosevelt meeting stated that he could not swear that Mr. Taft was at the meeting of the Cabinet when the Harvester Trust matter was considered, but he believed he was present.

#### Tuesday.

The Senate passed the Hitchcock Bill which requires all oceangoing craft carrying 100 or more passengers, including the crew, to carry two wireless operators.

House Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably the bill to appropriate \$300,000 to equip Army transports with additional life saving apparatus.

Floyd Allen, one of the chiefs of the Carroll county outlaws who murdered Judge Massie and others in the courthouse at Hillsville, was placed on trial at Wytheville.

The steamer Texas, belonging to the Archipelago-American Steamship Company, struck a mine at the entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna and sank. One hundred and forty lives were lost.

The Southern advance by the rebel army in Mexico is rapidly progressing and Orozco's forces will soon be in striking distance of the federals near Torreón.

An explosion of firedamp in the mines of the Hokkaido Coal Company at Yubari, Japan, imprisoned 280 miners.

According to dispatches from Ismay, Mont., a hustling young town on the Pudget Sound Extension of the St. Paul Railway, the residents are contemplating steps to change the name of the town since the Titanic disaster and resultant criticism leveled at J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the ill-fated ship.

#### Wednesday.

By failing to report an appropriation for the Commerce Court the House Committee on appropriations sought to abolish that tribunal.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee reported favorably the Sulzer bill, establishing the merit system in the consular service.

The passenger steamer Texas, which went down in the Gulf of Smyrna with 140 persons aboard, was sunk by a shell from the Turkish fort.

Five men were burned to death and damage estimated at \$450,000 was done to property at Cleveland, O., by the explosion of a Standard Oil barge filled with gasoline.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada, visited the University of Virginia. He said he is still fighting for reciprocity.

The work of selecting a jury at Wytheville to try Floyd Allen was completed.

President Taft sent to the Senate a message with Secretary Knox's report, declaring that the government had no information showing that Japan had been trying to secure land in the vicinity of Magdalena Bay.

Only 43 per cent. of the candidates for midshipmen passed the mental test for admission to the Naval Academy.

#### Great French Aviator Falls.

Jules Vedrines, the most famous and most popular aviator of France, was fatally injured as a result of a fall with his monoplane at St. Denis, a suburb of Paris, while flying from Douai, in the Department of the Nord, to Madrid. He fell 600 feet and fractured his skull.

#### DELEGATE THOMAS L. PARKS INDICTED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

Anne Arundel Grand Jury Finds True Bill, Parks Held on \$10,000 Bail.—Echo of Local Option Fight.

Thomas L. Parks, member of the Legislature from Baltimore city was formally indicted by the Grand Jury for Anne Arundel county Tuesday morning, when that body reconvened after a recess from last Friday.

The jury, answered its rollcall and retired at once to the jury room on the lower floor of the Courthouse. It was only a few minutes later that the members, headed by Foreman W. Meade Holladay, filed back into the courtroom and handed to Judge Brashears the true bill charging Mr. Parks with attempting to bribe Delegate Calvin R. Chew of Carroll county to absent himself from the House on the day the local option bill came to its second reading.

The filing of a true bill against Mr. Parks on the bribery charge did not come as a surprise to some, as it was known prior to the recent recess last week that the jury had voted to present him for trial on that charge, and Mr. Parks had come to Annapolis, surrendered himself and given bail for \$10,000. The witnesses named in the true bill are William H. Anderson and J. Bibb Mills, of the Anti-Saloon League, and Delegates Chew and Famous.

#### BILL FAVORABLE TO LABOR UNIONS REPORTED

It Is a Broad Anti-Injunction Measure Long Advocated.—Established Boycott Right to Workmen.

A broad anti-injunction bill, such a measure as has long been advocated by labor unions throughout the country, was favorably reported to the House by Chairman Clayton, of the Judiciary Committee.

The bill provides that injunctions in labor disputes shall only be issued after the defendants have had opportunity to make answer to the complaint against them. It also provides that courts shall issue restraining orders for but seven days, and these only where the complainant shows that he will be done an irreparable injury if the order is not issued.

Blanket injunctions are specifically provided against and the right of workmen to peaceful assembly is reiterated. Striking employees are given the right of meeting, extending financial assistance to their fellow-strikers and of aiding them in every lawful way to win their victory. The right of boycott and the right to refuse to patronize is established in one section of the bill.

#### Rioting Stevedores in Baltimore.

Urged on by women sympathizers, a crowd of striking stevedores and their followers charged a gang of strikebreakers who were leaving the steamer Maggie Monday at Baltimore, and in the melee, in which pistols and clubs were used, a number of men were severely hurt. Several jumped or fell overboard. One man has not been accounted for and the police believe he was drowned.

Later the steamer, which is the floating home of the strikebreakers, was discovered to be on fire, but the blaze was extinguished by a city fire boat.

#### Taft Asked to Keep Hands Off.

With the statement that the Gomez revolutionists in Mexico have the situation in their control, provided that the United States Government will keep its hands off, Dr. Policarpo Rueda, bearing the credentials of the Revolutionary Committee, arrived on the steamship Creole Tuesday morning on his way to confer with President Taft in Washington. He is accompanied by his private secretary, Dr. Luis J. Snowball. They will remain in New York a few days and receive reports from their agents in that city and the capital.

#### Mexicans Destroy U. S. Consulate.

The residence of the American consular agent at Topia, Durango, was robbed and destroyed by fire by the rebels late Sunday afternoon, according to a dispatch received Monday afternoon. All the inmates escaped unharmed, but their personal belongings were lost.

#### Harvester Suit Began Tuesday.

The civil anti-trust suit seeking the dissolution of the International Harvester Company began in St. Paul Tuesday. This is a \$140,000,000 corporation which has been under investigation for over five years.

The way the game is being played to-day what a splendid time Jim Jeffries would have in the presidential race.

## PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES

### RESULTS OF THE WEEK

#### Massachusetts Fight Ends Peculiarly

#### BOTH CLARK AND WILSON GAIN

Situation in Georgia, Florida, New Hampshire, Delaware, Colorado, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania as it Stands To-Day.

The fight for convention votes between Taft and Roosevelt has been waged during the past week with great vigor. So much interest has been manifested in this contest that the Democratic situation is almost forgotten. The results of the week are outlined below.

#### Florida—

Returns from the Presidential preferential primary held in this State Tuesday, with Woodrow Wilson and Oscar Underwood as the only participants, indicate that Underwood was leading by a fair majority. The Florida Times Union, in its early editions, claimed the State for Underwood by a majority of about 7,000. The ballot was more than two feet in length and in addition to the Presidential candidates carried the names of State officials from Governor down. It takes four to six minutes to count one vote.

#### New Hampshire—

The State Republican Convention Tuesday elected delegates to the Chicago convention favoring the renomination of President Taft and instructing them to vote for him until released. A clause in the platform presented to the convention instructing the delegates not to vote for Colonel Roosevelt under any circumstances was stricken out after a heated debate.

#### Georgia—

Returns from the primary held in this State on Wednesday are too meager to give any definite result. The fight is generally acknowledged to be between Woodrow Wilson and Oscar W. Underwood, but the names of Champ Clark and Judson Harmon also appeared on the ballot.

#### Delaware—

Woodrow Wilson captured the Democratic State Convention on Tuesday and has six delegates to the National Convention in Baltimore.

#### Colorado—

The Colorado State Democratic Convention adopted a resolution instructing Colorado's delegation to the Democratic National Convention to support Champ Clark until such time as he no longer was a candidate or until released by him.

An effort to have Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, named as second choice was defeated on roll call, 676 to 372.

#### Massachusetts—

The full 36 votes of this State will be cast for Clark at the National Democratic Convention. Mr. Wilson ran far behind. The Republican Primary resulted rather peculiarly. Each candidate got 18 delegates but the popular vote seemed to favor Taft so Roosevelt renounced his claim to the eight delegates-at-large and notified them by telegraph of his action. The preferential vote was Taft 89,948; Roosevelt 79,564. The vote for delegates-at-large was Roosevelt 82,687; Taft 74,835.

#### Pennsylvania—

The Republican State Convention is controlled by Roosevelt.

#### Russia Still Has Her Back Up.

It is reported in Russian circles in London that the Russian Government is not giving a very sympathetic reception to the invitation to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and that the American action with regard to the Jewish passport question has something to do with this attitude.

It is even said that an intimation awaits the members of the Exposition Commission at London that their projected visit to St. Petersburg might as well be canceled.

#### Bought a Husband; Wants to be Free.

In October, 1910, a girl called at a Washington newspaper office where she made it known that she was willing to pay \$200 for a husband ready to marry her at once. Out of the many applicants she picked a Mr. Brown to whom she gave her hand and \$200. The marriage was a formal affair entered into that the woman might inherit a fortune. She now desires the courts to annul the marriage.

The President of the United States is busy—but not at Washington.



## RUBBER STAMPS.

Rubber Stamps for all purposes. The kind that lasts. Stencils, brass and enamel signs, seals, pocket punches, ink and ink pads. Leave your orders with

## Order of Publication.

ELI HENRY HYATT, Plaintiff, vs. ELIZABETH BACHUS HYATT, Defendant.  
No. 8819 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Frederick county, Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity.

The object of this Bill is to procure a Decree for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of the Plaintiff from the Defendant.

The Bill states in substance as follows: That the Plaintiff is a resident of Frederick County, Maryland, but that the residence of the Defendant is unknown, that the Plaintiff married the Defendant at Salida, Colorado, June 6, 1897, where they resided until 1903 when they moved to and resided in Woodville District, Frederick County, Maryland, where they resided upon a farm until about February 3, 1909, when the Defendant abandoned and deserted the Plaintiff, since which time the Plaintiff has not heard from the Defendant, nor does he know anything of her residence.

That the abandonment of the Plaintiff by the Defendant was without cause, has continued uninterruptedly for more than three years, and that it is final and deliberate, and there is no hope of reconciliation between the parties to this suit.

That when the Defendant left the Plaintiff she wrote a letter to him stating her intention of leaving him:—and that the Plaintiff and Defendant have no children.

The bill prays for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, and for an Order of Publication against the Defendant Elizabeth Bachus Hyatt, who is a non-resident. It is thereupon this second day of April, nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Frederick County, Maryland, sitting in Equity, ordered that the Plaintiff cause a copy of this Order to be published in a newspaper in Frederick County, once a week in each of four successive weeks before the 4th day of May nineteen hundred and twelve, giving notice to the said absent Defendant Elizabeth Bachus Hyatt, warning her to appear in this Court in person or by Solicitor, on or before the 20th day of May nineteen hundred and twelve, to show cause, if any she has, why a Decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

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

JACOB ROHRBACK, Solicitor for Plaintiff.  
(Filed April 2, 1912.)

True Copy—Test:  
Harry W. Bowers, Clerk.  
4-5-12



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Beauty Hebrons  
Spauldings No. 4  
Extra Early XX  
Ensign Bagley

White Rose  
Early Round Six Weeks  
Early Long Six Weeks  
Maine Houlton Early Rose  
Henderson's Early Bovee  
Sir Walter Raleigh  
Green Mountains  
Rural New Yorker  
White Elephant  
Empire State  
Saggy Murphy  
Early Fortune  
Early Harvest  
Carmon No. 3  
Burbank Seedling  
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Feb. 9-11

STATE TEACHERS TO MEET  
NEXT JUNE AT BRADDOCK

Programme Announced by Prof. Wood, President of State Association, Includes Fine Addresses.

Prof. Earle B. Wood, president of the Maryland State Teachers' Association, who is also superintendent of schools for Montgomery county, has announced the programme for the forty-fifth annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Braddock Heights June 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Tuesday Evening, June 25—Address of welcome, Chief Judge Hammond Urner of Frederick; response, Prof. Woodland C. Phillips, superintendent of schools for Howard county; president's address Prof. Earle D. Wood, of Rockville.

Wednesday June 26—Business session address, Our High School Curriculum, Arthur F. Smith, principal Lonaconing High School, address, Oral Composition Prof. B. E. Fleagle, Baltimore City College; addresses, by Governor Goldsborough, Dr. Edward F. Buckner, of Johns Hopkins University, and W. H. Keister, fraternal delegate from Virginia State Teachers' Association; What Sciences Ought to be Taught in a Four-year High School Course, Prof. S. D. Gray, principal, agricultural department, Brookeville High School; How to Teach Home Economics in Rural Schools Mrs. H. D. Patterson, of College Park; Miss Emma Jacobs, of Washington, and Miss Letitia Wier, of Baltimore. The program for Wednesday also includes an illustrative lecture on Rural Schools of Today and Those of Ten Years Hence, by a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Thursday, June 27—Address, The Study of Magazines, by Professor Fleagle; The Socializing of the Secondary School, F. A. Manning, principal of Teachers' Training School, Baltimore Duty of High School as a Tax-Supported Institution, B. K. Purdum, assistant state superintendent of schools; address Hon. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, Progress of Agricultural High Schools in Maryland in General, in Montgomery county in Particular; Prof. S. D. Gray, principal of agricultural department of Brookeville High School; The Kind of Education We Need in Our Rural Schools, Prof. H. J. Patterson, of Maryland Agricultural College; How Knowledge of Live Stock Might be Taught in Our Rural Schools, Prof. W. T. L. Taliaferro, of Maryland Agricultural College A Symposium of Rural School Expenses, by 10 teachers.

Friday, June 28—Reports of Maryland Teachers' Reading Circle, by Miss M. W. Tarr, secretary; report of a committee on resolutions; elections of officers.

## CHURCH PRESS HARD HIT

Methodist Bishops Call it "Forum by Promoters of Dissatisfaction."

Criticism of the condition which enabled the church to gain "less than 2 per cent. of its membership in the last year" and charges that the church press was being used "as a free forum by the promoters of dissatisfaction" were made in the bishops' report to the quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The report, known as the "episcopal address," was signed by 18 bishops in this and six bishops in foreign countries, and is regarded as the most important document to come before the conference, as it contains the bishops' recommendations for the future policy of the Church.

The report was read by Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington. Another section upon which the bishops have been at work since the General Conference at Baltimore, will be delivered to-day.

"In the last year," said the report, "the Church has made a net gain of but 55,000, which is less than 2 per cent., as the outcome of the year's activities and the outlay of many millions of dollars. The statistical paradox glares us out of countenance. It shames and humiliates us. What are honors of offices worth in any army that does not win battles? No marvel that some are proposing to reduce the major generals to post duty.

This was a reference to a proposed limiting of the activities to a local district of the bishops whose jurisdiction now is universal.

## PARAGRAPH NEWS.

Thursday.

Lord Mersey, in his capacity as Wreck Commissioner, and five assessors held this morning the first session of the Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the White Star steamer Titanic.

Homer Davenport, the great cartoonist, died today in New York. He was 44 years old.

Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill increased by \$8,064,000 over House figures, was agreed to by Commerce Committee and will be reported in a few days.

The big steamship companies affected by the stevedores' strike at Baltimore appealed to the Circuit Court today for an injunction to restrain the strikers and their promoters from interfering with their business and the men employed by them. Judge Bond signed an order allowing the injunction.

UNITED STATES FLAG  
TORN DOWN IN NEW YORK

Riot That Followed Was Quieted by Woman and Another Woman Rescued The Dirtied Emblem.

The great May Day parade of the Socialist Party and trades unions which threaded the streets of lower Manhattan Wednesday afternoon, more than 50,000 strong, finally terminating at Union Square for speech making, almost ended in a riot when members of the Italian Socialist Federation, allied with the industrial Workers of the World, stormed the platform upon which the speakers were assembled at Union Square, and tore down the United States flag, which had been borne at the head of the line of march, and with the Socialist flag finally hoisted on the speakers' platform.

The air was thick with epithets in defiance of the Stars and Stripes, when one of the men who had first mounted the platform suddenly tore himself from the grasp of several men in the speaker's party, and made a rush for Lowy, who held the standard aloft in his free hand.

Finding himself the object of attack, Lowy swung out far over the railing and was almost precipitated to the street below as the man climbed up after him. He held the flag aloft at arms length, and made a desperate effort to kick the man back from the railing, but his infuriated assailant, assisted by another of the men who had disengaged himself, finally caught the wrist of the standard bearer and dragged him down upon the floor of the platform. The Stars and Stripes were then stripped from the staff and thrown on the floor.

At this juncture order was finally restored only by the shouts of Marie McDonald "Men, be men; stand back. This is a disgrace."

She grasped one of the leaders of the rush by the collar and was thrusting him back from the platform, when he turned upon her furiously and yelled, "We don't want order." He was then ejected by a number of men.

The flag, which was being trampled on in the melee, was at length snatched up by Miss Caroline Dexter, one of the Socialist leaders, who shook the dirt from its folds and carefully folded it on her arm.

## Effect of Postal Banks.

Substantial falling off in the amount of money sent abroad, attributable it is claimed, to the establishment of the postal savings system in this country and great expansion of the money order service, are shown by the quarterly financial statement submitted to the Treasury and Postoffice Departments by Auditor Krame of the Postoffice Department. Audited revenues of the postal service for the quarter ended December 31 last amounted to \$65,801,410.22, an increase of 2.09 per cent. over the same period of the preceding year. Expenditures were \$62,285,762.82, representing an increase of 2.31 per cent.

Emphasizing the falling off of money sent abroad, the report says that during the last ten years there has been an increase in value of money orders payable in foreign countries of approximately 500 per cent. During the first six months of the present fiscal year the decrease was \$7,653,634.74, as compared with an increase of \$9,318,085.28 for the same period last year.

The total value of money orders issued during the quarter was \$189,772,252.35. Approximately 30 per cent. of the orders were paid in Chicago and New York, the transactions in these offices indicating the enormous growth of the mail-order business. Chicago paid \$80,162,535.70 in money orders, against \$3,062,701.63 in orders issued. New York's payments amounted to \$16,983,587.58, with issues totaling \$3,668,979.79.

## Los Angeles Aqueduct.

The Los Angeles aqueduct, without doubt one of the greatest achievements of history is now within one year of completion. By means of this water-course, 240 miles in length, that skirts the Mojave Desert for 130 miles and tunnels a mountain range, the city of Los Angeles will ultimately take her domestic water supply from the Sierras. The entire diversion works, at the head of the aqueduct through which the Owens river will be diverted into the man-constructed channel, are concrete masonry many feet in thickness and reinforced by steel. The gates, which are four in number are approximately 10 feet high and 10 feet wide. They are of solid steel, semi-circular, being so nicely adjusted and balanced that they are easily opened or closed by the hand.

## Mississippi Still In Flood.

The West Side main levee of the Mississippi river, near Torras, La., broke Wednesday night. The crevasse probably will be the worst in the flood history of the Lower Mississippi. Flood water, the highest on record is rushing over parts of two thickly settled parishes.

The break came at 5.30 o'clock and within two hours 300 feet of the 18-foot embankment had been carried away. No lives are reported lost. A large force of workmen and material were immediately ordered to the scene and an effort is being made to check the crevasse.

GARIBALDI'S GRANDDAUGHTER  
AT M. E. CONFERENCE

Italian Lady, Delegate From Her Country, Received With Great Enthusiasm at Minneapolis Meeting.

Miss Italia Garibaldi, granddaughter of the Italian patriot of that name, caused the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which opened its sessions at Minneapolis, on Wednesday morning, to go wild with enthusiasm. At the mention of her name during the calling of the roll of the delegates of the body, the Conference, which is composed of leading ministers and laymen of the denomination, broke out into tumultuous applause, which did not subside until for the third time she appeared before the gathering.

Miss Garibaldi is a delegate from the Italy Conference to the General Conference, which was called to order by Bishop Henry W. Warren, of Denver, at 10 o'clock that morning. The cosmopolitan nature of the gathering was emphasized by the presence in the hall of representatives from India and China wearing their native costumes. From Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America 781 of the 819 delegates entitled to seats in the Conference responded to their names. This breaks all records, and is due to the fact that several new conferences have been organized during the past four years, as well as to the growth of some of the older ones.

President Taft, the Governor of Minnesota and the Mayor of Minneapolis sent greetings to the Conference. President Taft's message was as follows:

"One has to have some responsibility for a government, such as fell to my lot in the Philippine Islands, to understand the immense importance of churches in the support of right government, and it has been my good fortune to know how much the support of militant Methodism contributes to the progress of government and civilization in the world.

"WM. H. TAFT.

"The White House."

## Against Dancing at Church Affairs

Bishop Lillies of Kansas City has declared against dancing at church entertainments and has issued order to this effect to all the Catholic pastors under his charge.

Dancing at church entertainments here has been an institution which the young and old Catholics of Kansas City have liked and many debts of churches have been paid through such entertainments. It has been decided by the clergy, however, that in recent years matters have gone too far, in that some of the dances descended almost to a commercial proposition and money was made by the sale of liquor.

The Bishop also denounces the "extravagance, vain display and worldly spirit so common at funerals." He declares that "any funeral that costs more than 20 per cent. of the annual revenue of the family may fairly be called extravagant. An excess of floral tributes partakes of vain display." He thinks cards of condolence, containing promises of prayers and masses might better be laid on the coffin than superfluous flowers.

## Maryland as Butter State.

According to the latest figures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Maryland ranks twenty-eight in the production of butter of the 48 States and one territory. In the South Atlantic group of eight States, Maryland ranks fourth in the production of butter.

During the last year 90,858,000 pounds of butter were made in the State, the value of which was \$20,333. Maryland people appear to dislike factory butter, as only 10,119 pounds of this amount was made in factories. The total value of the factory butter was \$3,000.

West Virginia leads the North Atlantic States as a butter producer by a wide margin, over 450,000 being produced in the Mountain State, valued at \$180,970.

## Good One on Senator Williams.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi called on Gen. Leonard Wood the other day to recommend Gen. Robert K. Evans for the Major Generalship left vacant by Gen. Grant's death. There was a stranger in the room, but the Senator did not pay any attention to him.

"I have come here," said Mr. Williams as soon as the handshaking was over, "to say a good word for one of the finest officers in the United States Army and one of the best that Mississippi ever produced. He is Gen. Robert K. Evans, a splendid soldier, who ought to get Gen. Grant's place."

"What do you know about him personally?" Gen. Wood asked.

"Not a thing in the world," confessed the Senator. "Never saw him in my life. But Senator Percy and I are being swamped with telegrams about him, and everybody in Mississippi seems to think he is the best man that could be selected, so we would like to have you promote him."

Style and Moderate Price Units  
In Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Waists

Stylish Waists are not necessarily expensive—it depends largely upon where you get them. In H. K. & Co. Waists there is an agreeable combination of novelty, good style, worthy materials and moderate price. Order them by mail, if you wish, mentioning bust measure, and, in the case of tailored waists, give size of neckband as well. If they are not in every way satisfactory, return them and we will make them right or refund your money, at your option.

Lingerie Waists of white voile, with panels of embroidery; round yoke of cluny lace and embroidered medallions; tucked front, back and three-quarter sleeves, finished with lace frill: sizes 34 to 44.....\$1.00

Peplum Waists of white batiste, with broad bands of swiss embroidery and lace; vest effect of embroidery and lace; back and sleeves tucked; sleeves finished with lace frill; peplum tucked and trimmed with bands of cluny lace. Size 34 to 44.....\$1.00

Tailored Waists of white madras, dimity, linen or linen-finish cambric; made with patch pocket and plain set-in sleeves; some with broad pleat on each side and gathered sleeves; stiff collar and cuffs or soft French collar and cuffs. Another model has half-inch tucked front. All sizes from 34 to 44 bust, and any desired size neckband.....\$1.00

Lingerie Waists of white voile; embroidered front combined with cluny and half-inch tucks; tucked back; tucked three-quarter sleeves; low or high neck. Sizes 34 to 44.....\$1.50

When you visit Baltimore, the Tea Room bids you welcome. It is on the Sixth Floor of the Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Store, and is pronounced by those who know to be the most delightful restaurant in Baltimore.

*Hochschild, Kohn & Co.*

Baltimore's Best Store



2. No dirt—no bother, and when once laid they make a thoroughly storm-proof and fire-proof roof, neither of which can be claimed for the wood shingle. As to price—they cost no more than a good wood shingle, and in some places they cost much less. Roofs put on 26 years ago are as good as new today, and have never needed repairs.

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

Report of the Condition  
OF THE  
Emmitsburg Savings Bank  
at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland  
at the Close of Business April 18th, 1912.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$131,847.79
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	145.06
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Etc.....	62,380.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,600.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....	28,045.41
Due from Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....	400.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	12,121.15
Total.....	\$236,539.41

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	2,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, Interest and Taxes paid.....	5,053.12
Due to Banks.....	689.69
Dividends unpaid.....	1.80
Deposits (demand).....	30,975.97
Deposits (time).....	172,600.51
Contingent Interest.....	218.32
Total.....	\$236,539.41

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF FREDERICK, SS.  
I, H. M. Warrenfeltz, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of April, 1912.

P. F. BURKET, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:  
DANIEL E. STONE, JR.

J. C. ROSENSTEEL,  
P. F. BURKET,

Directors.

Under Supervision of the State Banking Department.



Col. Roosevelt will spend two days in Maryland, instead of one, as originally planned. He started from New York at 9 o'clock Thursday night, and to-day will speak at Havre de Grace. Friday evening he will speak in Baltimore. On Saturday he will swing through the State and speak in a number of towns on a schedule that is now being worked out.



## The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY MAY 3, 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 MAY 1912						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

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

## 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 Lingonore 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.

## "CLEAN UP WEEK."

Town cleaning has become a recognized necessity just as much as Spring and Fall cleaning in the household. Many cities and towns in different states have in recent years become alive to the importance of the prevention of disease by renovation and eradication and have voluntarily set aside certain days for the accomplishment of this purpose. Other municipalities by advice of their local health authorities have made wholesale cleaning mandatory upon their citizens and the effect has been marvelous in respect of the good done thereby.

This year Maryland, through the good offices of its associated Boards of Trade, has chosen the week of May 6th for "Clean Up Week" and it is suggested that the citizens of every city and town and village within the commonwealth, and the town officers in each, cooperate in one big effort to get rid of filth, clean out cesspools, burn up rubbish, exterminate vermin, flush gutters and drains, disinfect stables and hog pens, remove unsightly obstructions, fix the streets, clear the alleys—in a word give each community a new and better exterior as well as interior. The idea is a splendid one, against which there cannot be brought a single sane objection. It is for mutual benefit, for the health of

everybody and in behalf of the pride and reputation of all the townspeople. But only by cooperation can the good cause be advanced.

Here is a chance for Emmitsburg to join this sensible movement and by the common consent and agreement of its citizens, to give the town a thorough cleansing and afterwards a freshening up with paint and whitewash that more improvements may follow and a new spirit of town pride may take hold of every property owner and resident.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL PRANCING MATCH.

The President of the United States and the only living ex-President are going about handling each other the commonest kind of crimination and recrimination. The Roosevelt-Taft pot-and-kettle performance can hardly be more disgusting to the shades of the august dead than it is to the senses of the living. Above the clangor of the pot and hanging of the kettle rises the growing hope that some third Republican candidate, with less lungs and more dignity, will develop and leave both of the panting contestants high and dry.

The contest, on the Democratic side, is at least marked with some regard for the political proprieties and forms a refreshing contrast with the G. O. P.'s twirling circus. Whichever one of the four leaders secures the coveted nomination will have the solid satisfaction of knowing that he came by his honors in the traditional and decent ways of the past. And those who miss it will enjoy the respect of their fellow-countrymen—the same respect that has, in times past, been paid to Henry Clay, Samuel J. Tilden, James G. Blaine and many others of our greatest men.

Can as much be said for the other side?

## BULLETIN 491.

The Government has issued a bulletin through the Agricultural Department telling the proper way to treat old orchards that they may become fruitful. One incident cited is of a four-acre plot, with trees fifty years old, non-producing, that was made to blossom, bear fruit and in a few years yield its owner several hundred dollars an acre.

There were about 120 trees in this old orchard and for 20 years they were neglected. When the tract changed owners it came under the care of a business man if he was a farmer. Quoting from the bulletin:—"Seventy-five loads of stable manure were applied and plowed under, and the most thorough cultivation was practiced. About one-fourth of all the wood in the trees was removed and the trees were thoroughly sprayed."

"The first year not more than \$25 worth of fruit was sold, but the second year the response to better methods was \$1,100 worth of fruit."

"Pruning has cost about \$50, plowing and cultivation \$75; spraying \$60 and fertilization \$100, a total of \$285, leaving the net profit for the first two years of operating of \$840, or \$210 per acre."

Isn't that better reading than the initiative and referendum, the tariff, recall and some literature that has burdened the mails for some time? When a

man with grey matter under his cap gets loose on a four-acre patch and pulls \$840 out of the soil he is doing something worth while. Let us hope he stays on the job and doesn't get sent to Congress.

The last chapter of the Titanic disaster closed when 190 bodies came to Halifax on the Mackay-Bennett. The sea has closed over the thousand others who went down; the world moves on and sorrows wounds will soon heal. Of all the incidents of that tragedy the one that will live longest in the memory of man is the story of the last days of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus—an example of the courage of man and the love of woman. They left a heritage we can all share.

The spectacle of a President of the United States and an ex-President chasing each other around the country, the one asserting what the other denies, is not an inspiring sight nor one to reflect credit on the statesmen so engaged.

## Paving the Way.

At a political meeting a very enthusiastic German made a speech beginning like this: "My dear fellow citizens and fellow Germans. I don't want to say nothing about nobody, but look at dem Irish in de Tenth ward; vot have dey got? Paved streets! Und vot have ve got? Mut! Mut! Now, my fellow citizens and fellow Germans, vot I wish to say is dis: Coom, let us put our heads together and make a block pavement."—The Housekeeper.

## Fault May Be in Eyesight.

Children who suffer very much from headaches without any apparent cause should be taken to an oculist to have their eyes examined. It may be that they are overstraining them without being conscious of the fact. Defects of the eyes can be cured in so many cases if glasses are worn for a time, and even the tiniest children soon become accustomed to wearing them.

## CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY

## CRAZY EUROPEAN RULERS.

By A. W. MACY.

During the time Napoleon was turning Europe topsy-turvy with his splendid military genius more than half the European thrones were occupied by either lunatics or half-witted persons. Emperor Paul, of Russia had a feeble intellect, a scanty education, and an absurd and well-nigh insane self-conceit. Christian VII. of Denmark was so feeble and morbid that he was incapable of ruling. Queen Marie of Portugal was hopelessly insane, and had to be kept under restraint. Charles IV. of Spain was a weak ruler, hardly a shade more than half-witted. His brother, Ferdinand of Naples, was a little better, but not much. And George III. of England, intellectually sluggish and obstinate by nature, was destined to pass the last ten years of his life in hopeless insanity. Napoleon's career probably would have been shorter and less brilliant had the European thrones been occupied by vigorous monarchs.

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

## DIET AND HEALTH HINTS

By DR. T. J. ALLEN  
Food Specialist

## LIVED SEVEN YEARS ON MILK ONLY.

British medical men have been much interested in the case of Arthur Keene of Penarth, Glamorgan. The boy has lived on milk exclusively, nearly seven years, and was a remarkable example of physical development and normal health. His diet has been a little more than two quarts of milk daily. It is not to be assumed that a child after the first year would live very much better on milk than on any other food, but remarkable results would probably follow in every case the substitution of a simple diet for the ordinary mixture of fresh bread, mushes, flesh meat, tea and coffee and fruit indiscriminately mixed. It is important that experiments in feeding be instituted that would demonstrate systematically the benefits from scientific feeding.

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

## "BIG BUSINESS" CONTROLS TAFT, SAYS BRISTOW

## Standard Oil Got "What It Wanted."

Kansas Senator Forcibly Arraigns the Reactionary Candidate—Makes a Powerful "Case Against the Taft Administration"—Why Rockefeller Was Complacent as to Election of 1908.

Washington, April 18.—That the Taft administration has entered into an understanding with the great business combinations of the country and that the relations between those combinations and the administration now are harmonious and directed toward a common end is the profound belief of Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, one of the foremost leaders of the progressive movement in the United States.

"If you take for a text the speech delivered in Philadelphia not long ago by President Taft, in which he declared himself a progressive along with the rejoinder thereto delivered by Colonel Roosevelt at Louisville and attach to these speeches the reasonable knowledge of known facts and events, you cannot escape the conclusion at which I have arrived," said Senator Bristow in a talk on what might be called "the case against the Taft administration." "Said Colonel Roosevelt:

## Taft's "Progressivism."

"Four years ago the progressives supported Mr. Taft for president, and he was opposed by such representatives of special privileges as Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island and Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, as Messrs. Lorimer, Cannon and McKinley of Illinois, and he was opposed by practically all of the men of the stamp of Messrs. Guggenheimer and Evans of Colorado and Mr. Patrick Calhoun of San Francisco. These men were not progressives then, and they are not progressives now; but, unlike the president, they know who is a progressive and who is not. Their judgment in the matter is good. After three and a half years of association with and knowledge of the president and his fellows are now the president's chief supporters, and they and the men who feel and act as they do in business and in politics give him the great bulk of his strength. The president says he is a progressive. These men know him well and have studied his actions for three years, and they regard him as being precisely the kind of progressive they approve."

"Study that extract from Colonel Roosevelt's speech, if you please. Get at its meaning. Why does the criminal on trial for his liberty or his ill gotten property seek to select a judge by asking a change of venue? Why does he discriminate so closely in the selection of the jury which is to try him? The law provides these expedients for him that he may get justice; but, being guilty, he does not resort to these expedients to secure justice, but to avoid it. When the great combinations which have piled up enormous aggregations of money by illegal and criminal means select and stand for a candidate for president they have a motive, a motive that it seems to me ought to be plain to all men."

## John D. Was Informed.

"Let me next call your attention to the interview which John D. Rockefeller gave out at the Standard Oil offices in New York, Oct. 30, 1908, a few days before the election in which Mr. Taft first ran for the presidency. Mr. Rockefeller had not been near his offices for several years, and when he appeared there for the express purpose of making public in the most effective and far-reaching way this interview Colonel Roosevelt and all the other progressives were of the opinion that it was done for the purpose of hurting Mr. Taft. But I have changed my mind about that since that time. I have become convinced that Mr. Rockefeller then had information about the complacency of Mr. Taft regarding 'Big Business' that the progressives did not have."

"As one indication of this, I have been advised that not so very long before the Rockefeller interview the sugar trust approached Mr. Taft through Mr. Charles B. Warren of Michigan, the personal representative of the sugar trust in the beet sugar industry in Michigan, on matters vital to that intricate combination. That the conference was eminently satisfactory to the sugar trust was immediately shown by the fact that Mr. Warren and his associates were for Taft and have been for him ever since. Indeed, on this point I have only to recall to you that Mr. Warren was accredited in the press reports of a few days ago with being the person who at midnight placed fifty hushies from the Michigan beet sugar factories in the hall where the Michigan Republican state convention was to be held in order that the hall might be controlled in the interests of Mr. Taft and against Colonel Roosevelt the next day."

## Oil Octopus In Touch.

"Now, if such a conference could make the sugar interests the devoted supporter of Mr. Taft the question naturally arises why something of the same kind might not have influenced Mr. Rockefeller. There are not the accurate data in regard to the Standard Oil company that there are relative to the meeting with the sugar trust, but there is some interesting collateral evidence tending to show that somewhere and somehow the oil octopus got in touch with the influences that controlled the

then candidate for president. You will remember that after his election, but before his inauguration, Mr. Taft spent some little time at the Virginia Hot Springs. From that resort we received the first intimation ever emanating from any president of a purpose to establish the commerce court.

"I remember I was greatly surprised. When President Roosevelt forced the rate bill through congress, restoring the interstate commerce commission to power in the enforcement of its rulings, tremendous efforts were made by Messrs. Aldrich, Gallinger and the rest of the reactionaries to include in the law a provision for a court review of the commission's decisions. The progressive tendency of the time was distinctly against any court review, for it was the courts which had emasculated the commission of its power under the old law. The people generally feared a repetition of this. They wanted to control the railroads. They wanted to obviate forever the possibility of a continuance of the processes by which such concerns as the Standard Oil company had used the common carriers to collect rebates on their own business and on that of their competitors at the same time. The reactionaries succeeded in getting a form of court review into the law, but not as free a one as they desired."

## Trust and Commerce Court.

"Now, you will remember that W. R. Hearst during the campaign of 1908 read from the platform in different portions of the country letters that had been procured by some means from the files of the Standard Oil company. It was charged that the letters were stolen, but their authenticity was acknowledged. They were genuine letters, however procured. In reading them as they appeared in the papers I was one day not much surprised to learn that the idea of a separate court of review for interstate commerce commission decisions had emanated from the Standard Oil company. They were the first people to invent the idea of a commerce court. The proof of it was found in a letter written by Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania, member of the house and confessed congressional lobbyist for the Standard Oil company. He was not the only lobbyist employed by that company we may believe, but he was one."

"In this letter, written by Mr. Sibley, at Washington, on Feb. 26, 1905, to Mr. John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company and read from the platform by Mr. Hearst at Memphis, Tenn., on Sept. 19, 1908, is found the following paragraph relative to a certain 'Senator B.' who is described as 'wholly and unalterably opposed' to President Roosevelt's policy regarding corporations:

"In re power to fix railroad rates Mr. B. is for giving power to make rates, but will fight the idea of a separate court. I WAS SORRY NOT TO BE ABLE TO CHANGE HIS VIEWS ON THAT TOPIC."

## Lobbying in the Senate.

"Here is documentary proof that the Standard Oil company had conceived the idea of a commerce court as long ago as before February, 1905, and that its lobbyists were engaged at that time in trying to gain support in the United States senate for the establishment of such a court. On Oct. 30, 1908, only a week before the election that was to decide the fate of Mr. Taft, John D. Rockefeller takes most unusual pains to serve public notice upon all friends of his kind of business throughout the country that Mr. Taft was the man to support for president. Now, what information did Mr. Rockefeller have that caused him to take this very unusual means to place his attitude on the presidential election before the business world? What could it have been? I myself do not know, but I do know that very shortly after his election Mr. Taft gave notice that he had the commerce court idea in his mind; I do know that before Mr. Taft had been long in the White House he caused a bill to be drawn providing for such a court, and he used the power of his administration to enact that bill into law. Mr. Rockefeller evidently wanted a commerce court. Mr. Taft hastened to give him one as soon as he was safely elected. The plain inference must be that the sugar trust was not the only one of the great combinations that found a way to get at Mr. Taft. I can only believe that the Standard Oil company had its friend who could slip into Mr. Taft's presence and get what it wanted."

## A "Working Arrangement."

"But, more than that, the selection of Mr. Taft's cabinet and the general attitude of the Taft administration in the tariff session and later convinced me that the administration had some sort of a working arrangement with 'Big Business.' I am certain 'Big Business' thought it had such a relationship. The president's complete change of front in regard to the tariff, the commerce court legislation, the speech giving a clean bill of health to Senator Aldrich, the administration's conduct of the Ballinger case, the Wilson speech extolling the Payne-Aldrich law and many other things convinced me that such an understanding existed. The country had honored Colonel Roosevelt for the enemies he made, yet those enemies became Mr. Taft's most ardent supporters from the very first. Figure it out for yourself."

"Just to make it plain in a few words, I may say that I am informed that the dissolution of the Standard Oil company and its reorganization by the circuit court under terms to which the administration raises no objection have enriched the stockholders of that corporation just about \$220,000,000; also that the stockholders of the tobacco trust have come out of their encounter with the Sherman law as administered by this administration over \$100,000,000 better off than they were before."

## ROOSEVELT WAVE COUNTRY WIDE

## New England Revolts From Taft Machine.

## PROGRESSIVES LINING UP.

States Regarded as Conservative Strongholds Have Plainly Demonstrated That They Are Against the Candidate of Big Business—Staggering Blows to Stupidism.

Washington, April 18.—New England, so confidently claimed as Taft territory, has shown conclusively that it wants Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as its candidate for the presidency.

Up to date twenty delegates have been elected from this section. Of these fourteen are instructed for Colonel Roosevelt and six are uninstructed.

There remain sixty-eight delegates to be elected from New England. Of these New Hampshire will contribute eight, Rhode Island ten, Connecticut fourteen and Massachusetts thirty-six. Governor Bass of New Hampshire signed the call to Colonel Roosevelt to accept the presidential nomination if offered and is confident that his state will instruct solidly for Colonel Roosevelt. Massachusetts realized that if it failed to have a presidential preference primary its delegates would be named by the Taft machine politicians and the Republican voters would have absolutely nothing to say about it. Public sentiment was aroused, with the result that the primary law has passed, in spite of the opposition of the Taft leaders, backed by the president himself. Mr. Taft was urged to support the movement for a popular test, but refused to do so. After the law was on the statute books he gave it lip-loyal approval.

## Lining Up For T. R.

In view of the fact that the law was passed as the result of the insistence of the Roosevelt forces it is easy to realize that the movement for the colonel has tremendous strength. There is every reason to believe that Massachusetts will give him the same rousing majority that Illinois gave him a few days ago. In spite of the machines in operation in Rhode Island and Connecticut and the fact that no fight whatever has been made in either of these states for the colonel's candidacy there is a great deal of Roosevelt sentiment.

The New England situation is highly satisfactory from the Roosevelt point of view and equally unsatisfactory from the Taft standpoint. The six great states of the northeast with the exception of New Hampshire were believed to be the stronghold of conservatism, and Senator Gallinger, the ally and supporter of Senators Penrose, Crane and Lorimer, was confident that New Hampshire could be brought into line for Mr. Taft. Senator Dillingham, who also belongs to the senate ring and who for the second time has vindicated Lorimer, assured the president that Vermont would cast its vote solidly for him. Yet Mr. Taft has obtained not a single instructed delegate from Vermont. If it had been suggested several weeks ago that Colonel Roosevelt would carry Maine and that the president would not get a single instructed vote from that state nor the state of Vermont the man responsible for the suggestion, if living in Washington, would have been conveyed at once to an insane asylum. Yet Maine and Vermont have refused to place a single delegate in the Taft column.

## Strength With Voters.

The strength of the Roosevelt wave will be realized when attention is called to the evidence furnished by action taken in different parts of the country. Oklahoma would have gone solidly for the colonel had not the Taft forces called a convention before it was definitely known that Mr. Roosevelt would accept the nomination if it were tendered to him. As it was, he has got all but two of the delegates from that state. Illinois, in which a presidential preference primary occurred, gave the colonel fifty-six out of its fifty-eight delegates, with a tremendous majority in the state at large of 130,000 over Taft. To prevent Colonel Roosevelt from getting delegates frauds have been perpetrated in Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky and other states, especially in the south.

The Illinois vote may properly be taken as an indication of Colonel Roosevelt's strength with the voters. It is local in so far as the number of delegates elected is concerned, but it is country wide in its proof of what the people will do if they can express themselves. It is, of course, impossible to wall up sentiment within the boundary lines of a state. The American people are a unit, swayed by the same impulses and moved by the same judgment. It is axiomatic in politics that when there is a pronounced movement in one part of the country it is bound to show in other sections. The extremes of Maine and Illinois are in point.

It may be safely predicted therefore that New Hampshire and Massachusetts will instruct their delegates for Colonel Roosevelt and that some results will be obtained in Rhode Island and Connecticut. In this event the territory which was believed to be absolutely stand pat and upon which the president and his supporters depended will be represented in the Republican convention by Roosevelt delegates.



WHEN IN  
**Frederick**  
—even between trains—be  
sure to visit the  
**Diamond Alleys**

The Finest in the State  
Something Going On All The Time

**Finest Brands of  
Wines, Liquors, Cigars**  
**SHERWOOD A SPECIALTY**

Match Games of Duck Pins  
**EVERY WEEK**  
**JOHN H. FRAZIER**  
Feb 17, '11-13

The Emmitsburg Realty Co.  
**Real Estate  
Brokers**  
Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland.  
Farms, County Residences, Houses  
and Business Property for Sale or  
Lease.  
**J. ROWE OHLER, Manager.**  
aug 19-11

**CLARENCE E. MCCARREN**  
**LIVERYMAN**  
EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

- First-class teams furnished for private use.
- Satisfactory arrangements guaranteed commercial men.
- Horses boarded and vehicles cared for by the month.
- Heavy and light hauling of any kind and for any distance.
- Buggies, surreys and large pleasure vehicles available at all times.
- Gaited riding horses—perfectly safe.
- Prompt service and moderate prices.

apr 8-10-13

**CHARLES M. RIDER**  
(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)  
**Monuments, Memorials and Ceme-  
tery Work of All Kinds**  
**ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE**  
**CONCRETE EXPERT**  
My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photo-  
graphs are always open for inspection.  
C. & P. TELEPHONE-26-4 RESIDENCE.  
WEST MAIN STREET, - EMMITSBURG, MD.

**Mount St. Mary's College  
and Ecclesiastical Seminary**  
Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors

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

Address, VERY REV. B. J. BRADLEY, A. M.,  
Emmitsburg, Maryland.  
3-11-10

## A FAIR EXCHANGE

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

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

## THE CHRONICLE

## Mountain View



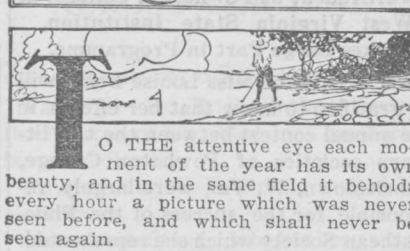
SOUVENIR VIEWS  
.. OF ..  
EMMITSBURG AND VICINITY  
An Attractive Booklet. 10 Cents.  
Postage Prepaid.  
THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE  
Send One to Your Friend

## HANDWORK.

Sash, Doors, and Frames  
made by hand a specialty.  
Jobbing promptly attend-  
ed to and done right.

**J. THOMAS LANSINGER,**  
CONTRACTOR and CARPENTER  
GREEN ST., EMMITSBURG.  
Jul 7-11

## The KITCHEN CABINET



### PAPER BAG COOKERY.

One must to keep up with the times,  
have some experience in cooking in  
paper bags. It is quick, satisfactory  
and economical and the ideal way of  
cooking meats, as the flavor is all in  
the meat, not passed off in the oven  
or air. It prevents waste, as the meat  
weighs as much when it is taken from  
the oven as it did when put in.

One of the beauties of this system  
is that the food cannot be looked at,  
and the only care is to keep the oven  
at a good temperature for the dish  
baking. Care should be taken in  
opening the oven if a gas flame is  
used, for a sudden draught from a win-  
dow or door may ignite the bag.  
When such accident occurs, turn off  
the gas, remove the bag and place it  
inside of another. If left a few min-  
utes to make up the loss of time, ev-  
erything will be right.

There are any number of points in  
favor of paper bag cookery; no dishes  
to wash after roasting a fowl or cook-  
ing a stew, a perfectly clean, sanitary  
bag, free from microbes, to use, no  
odor from the cooking and no oven to  
watch.

Paper bags made for the purpose  
are on the market; the ordinary bag  
is not satisfactory as it is not strong  
enough and it leaves an undesirable  
flavor in the substance cooked in it.

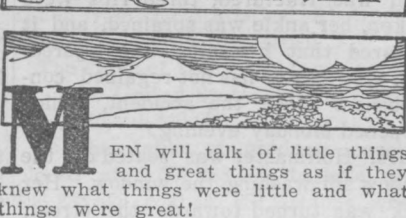
These bags may be purchased of  
any merchant, or he will be glad to  
keep them as they are becoming more  
and more popular as they are known.

Directions for using come in each  
package. Care should be taken in  
placing meat with sharp skewers or  
bones that will pierce the bag.

The bag should not be moved when  
put into the oven, as the heat makes  
it very tender. When ready to take  
out, place a pan under it and draw out  
gently on to it or the platter on which  
it is to be served. Open the bag and  
remove the contents. One mistake  
which is made by many is that of put-  
ting the filled bag into a pan. It  
should be placed directly on the iron  
rack, so that the heat has free access  
to every part of it. If the bag bursts,  
slide it into another, keeping a pan  
on the bottom of the oven to catch all  
the gravy that escapes.

Nellie Maxwell.

## The KITCHEN CABINET



Show me a man who makes no mistakes  
and I will show you a man who doesn't  
do things.

—Theodore Roosevelt.

### PAPER BAG COOKERY.

First get your bag; suit the size of  
the bag to the dish to be cooked.  
Never try to crowd a large roast into  
a small bag, for it will surely burst.  
If the bag has a seam in the center,  
as some makes have, it should be used  
with the seam side up, then if it  
bursts the contents can be saved.

Broiled Steak.—Place the steak in  
a well-greased bag. Olive oil or suet  
for greasing is good. Place on the  
oven rack in a hot oven, and bake  
for fifteen or twenty minutes. The  
steak will be done to a turn, with all  
the delicious gravy retained.

For a breakfast that appeals to the  
taste for novelty, this is worth trying:  
Put a cup of thick, strained tomato,  
well seasoned, into a buttered bag, put  
into a hot oven, and after ten minutes  
draw out and cut a square from the  
center of the bag; into this drop four  
eggs, broken carefully. Cook for three  
to four minutes and serve from the  
bag with only the top cut away.

A Delicious Breakfast Dish.—Take  
cold mashed potatoes left from dinner,  
make into flat cakes and on each place  
a cake of sausage; place in a greased  
bag, put into a hot oven and cook fif-  
teen to twenty minutes.

Liver and Bacon.—Liver and bacon  
is always a highly appreciated dish.  
Slice a pound of tender calf's liver,  
dip each piece into seasoned flour, and  
place each piece of liver on a rasher  
of bacon. Grease the bag, put in the  
liver and bacon and cook for twenty-  
five minutes. Open the bag and slip  
out the meat gently on a very hot dish.

Jam buns are a saving of trouble  
and an easy dessert. Split several  
buns, dip in hot milk, spread with but-  
ter and add a little preserves or jam  
to each; place in a buttered bag until  
thoroughly hot.

Serve with fruit juice, cream and  
sugar or without any sauce.

For a dinner, in which all the vege-  
tables and meat are cooked together  
in one bag, nothing could be simpler.

Nellie Maxwell.

## CURRENT WIT and HUMOR



### Merely an Episode.

New Year's eve revels were at their  
height.

Then a man with a preternaturally  
solemn face arose, wineglass in hand,  
to propose a toast.

"May we never," he said, in deep,  
measured tones, "drink any more of  
this stuff."

He paused, and a horrified silence  
reigned for several seconds.

"—than is good for us!"

Then the revels broke loose again.

### Sidelights on Mythology.

Hercules had finished his twelve la-  
bors.

"My complete works!" he exclaimed,  
fanning himself with a door from the  
Aegean stables.

Subsequently the historians, taking  
advantage of his ignorance of the  
copyright law, published them in col-  
lected form themselves.

### AN ACCOMMODATING JUDGE.



### Enough Said.

His heart was ever in his work—  
I'm sure you'll understand  
When I tell you his lady clerk  
Would let him hold her hand.

### Entirely So.

"There goes Scribbles. He has such  
an itch to write that he could praise  
his worst enemy in a sonnet."  
"Do you suppose he could write  
a sonnet in praise of an alarm clock?"  
"Oh, that would be asking too  
much."

### Mental Development.

"How are your youngsters doing at  
school?"  
"Finely," replied Mr. Cumrox; "they  
have already progressed far enough to  
discover that my education is rather  
deficient."

### A Loud One.

"What is making the most noise in  
the world just now?"  
"I suppose, since the Chinese peo-  
ple are to be allowed to have a na-  
tional convention, it is the big break  
in China."

### Exposed.

She—Anyhow, you must admit he is  
a well-read man. Did you notice his  
knowledge of Aristotle?  
He—I did, and if you want my can-  
did opinion, I don't believe he's ever  
been there.—Sketch.

### At Bedtime.

Little Girl—What'd you get for  
Christmas?  
Little Boy—A lot o'toys, an engine,  
whole lots of candy, nuts an' cake,  
an' a dose of castor oil.—Judge.

### Age.

"Some kinds of fish live two hun-  
dred years."  
"I've had fish that I thought were  
older than that."

## 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 de-  
posits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provi-  
sions of the contracts under which they were made.

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

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

July 8, '10-13

## EARLY SPRING

Merchandise in our Store bids you a cordial invitation to become better ac-  
quainted—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 gen-  
erous 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' Gar-  
ments for this season will be the  
"Ladies' Silk Shirt." Mannish in  
every particular, but very modish  
and useful.  
Solid colors and stripes, \$1.59 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 27-13

## You are Invited to Inspect My

1912 LINE of SPRING AND 1912  
SUMMER FOOTWEAR

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 Sum-  
mer 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. 8-11

## 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.

Mr. Micheal Hoke was in Frederick on Monday.

Messrs. R. M. and E. M. Kershner, of Pittsburgh, spent Sunday here.

Dr. B. I. Jamison was in Frederick this week.

Rev. Mr. A. M. Gluck and Mr. H. M. Warrenfeltz are attending the session of the Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church in Washington, D. C.

Mr. J. Mark Harting was in Frederick on Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Fohner, of Baltimore, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. F. S. Cook, and also with her brother, Mr. James Boyle, of near town.

Mr. Gloyd T. Cook, of Baltimore, spent several days with his mother, Mrs. F. S. Cook.

Mr. J. W. Humm, of Frederick, was in town on Monday on business.

Miss Sue Guthrie, Mrs. H. G. Beam and Rev. Mr. Hensley and Mrs. Hensley spent Monday in Charlestown, W. Va.

Mrs. A. E. Horner and Miss Elizabeth Horner are visiting in Shippensburg and Chambersburg. They attended the inauguration of the new president of Wilson College.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Clutz and Mr. Edward Peoples have moved to West York, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Hoke was in Waynesboro yesterday where they attended the funeral of Mr. Robert Haley.

Miss Fannie Hoke attended a May Ball in Hagerstown, Wednesday evening.

Miss Maude Walters on Thursday afternoon was the guest of Miss Carrie Gelwicks on Frederick street.

Mrs. James Seltzer spent Tuesday in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. John H. Rosensteel spent several days in Washington, D. C.

## BANQUET OF BUSINESS MEN OF FREDERICK

Over One Hundred Persons Representing Every Profession and Industry Unite for Greater City.

On Tuesday night over 150 men representing every profession and industry of Frederick banqueted in the City Hotel, that city, with Judge Urner presiding as toastmaster.

All of the addresses were suggestive of a "greater city." Frederick's advantages, her future and her relationship to the State were broadly treated. Municipal advancement and improvement were outlined and the advantages of citizenship co-operation with a strong business organization was deemed indispensable. The speakers paid a high tribute to the enterprise of Frederick and its energetic Board of Trade.

The following facts were emphasized at the banquet:

Frederick's products will amount to \$3,800,000 in 1912. In 1899 their value was \$1,438,000.

Frederick spent \$1,500,000 for new buildings in the last five years.

Frederick manufactures 20,000,000 bricks and 15,000,000 brushes every year.

Frederick's products increased 33.4 per cent. in five years.

Frederick makes 7,000,000 stockings and 300,000 barrels of flour every year.

Frederick has on deposit in four national banks and two savings institutions \$7,500,000.

## High School Notes.

Arbor Day and Bird Day were celebrated in the Public and High Schools by appropriate exercises on April 26th.

The baseball team up to this time has not practiced every evening on account of the inclemency of the weather, but we hope when "better days" come the boys will mend their ways.

Commencement week opens on Sunday, May 26th, with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. L. B. Hensley and closes on Wednesday evening with the Commencement Exercises. On Tuesday evening, May 28th will be the annual entertainment by scholars of the High School, entitled "Tony the Convict." This is a five-act comedy and promises to be the best the school ever staged.

## Stallion and Rider Hit by Train.

A stallion valued at \$2,000, owned by Ira O. Smith, and ridden by a colored man named Offord, was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio train at a crossing near the Frederick city limits on Monday and hurled some distance. The horse was so badly hurt that it had to be killed, and the colored man was seriously injured. The horse balked on the crossing in front of the approaching train and when urged to go forward backed down the track. The train struck the animal while going 20 miles an hour.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, May 8.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	63	67
Saturday	63	67	67
Monday	55	53	52
Tuesday	43	45	46
Wednesday	55	66	68
Thursday	69	76	80
Friday	60	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending May 5, 1911.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	70	76
Saturday	62	73	77
Monday	65	76	79
Tuesday	56	56	55
Wednesday	49	55	56
Thursday	56	65	65
Friday	53	—	—

Mrs. Lewis Kugler has an old copper penny bearing the date 1801. He found it among some old paper in a drawer.

Mrs. Ross E. Eyer is trying to raise a chicken hatched out several weeks ago which has four legs. So far the chick has seemed perfectly healthy.

Uncle Dan Shorb is still looking over the many post cards he received last week on his birthday. They came from Taneytown, Baltimore, Waynesboro, Gettysburg, Keymar, Keysville, Iowa, Harrisburg, Dover, Del., and Emmitsburg. There were 116 of them, one for each year of Mr. Shorb's life and two or three left over for good luck.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt will make a short speech in Thurmont to-morrow at about noon. What he may say will of necessity be short for the time allowed him will be the time of the regular stop of the train at that station. He will be on his way from Baltimore to Hagerstown.

On Monday beside the primary election two town officers will be elected—a burgess and commissioner.

## Shoots Husband, Kills Self.

Mrs. Luther Jenkins, aged 22 years, late Wednesday night shot and probably fatally wounded her husband and then killed herself at their home on South Cannon avenue, Hagerstown.

Jenkins and his wife had spent the evening at the home of friends. The shooting took place soon after their return home, and it is said to have been the climax of a quarrel that started when the husband returned home supper time. Jenkins was shot three times, one bullet penetrated his abdomen, another his left arm and the third his left side.

## Mountaineers Outplay W. M. College.

On Wednesday afternoon at Westminster Mount St. Mary's College defeated Western Maryland College in an uninteresting game of baseball lasting seven innings. The Mountaineers outplayed their opponents. The Westminster team had three hits and eight errors to their credit. The score was 8-2.

On the 25th of this month St. Joseph's College will play the Mountaineers at Baltimore. On Wednesday this team and one from the Maryland Agriculture College played a 12-inning tie game at College Park. The score when the game was called, was 3-3.

## Picture Theatre Fire in Frederick.

Fire and water did a damage of \$5,000 Wednesday afternoon to a new three-story building on North Market street, Frederick, owned by Charles Wertheimer. It was leased by Keller Bros. The first floor contained the Marvel Picture Theatre. In the second were offices. Elmer K. Munshower, first lieutenant of Company A, First Regiment, Maryland National Guard, employed at the show was badly burned. Harry Edmonds, a fireman, was hurt by a falling ladder. The fire was caused, it is thought, by electric wires near the roof.

## Aeroplane Flights at Frederick.

The aeroplane to be used in the aviation exhibition to be held at the Frederick Fair Grounds, under the auspices of The News, May 7 and 8, arrived in Frederick Monday evening.

The machine is of the Curtiss type, designed for high speed. Aviator Walsh, who is to make the flights in Frederick, is at present at College Park demonstrating a new machine which the Curtiss people have constructed for the U. S. Army.

## Homing Instinct of a Dog.

On April 13th last Mr. John Agnew shipped by Adams Express to a point eight miles beyond Hagerstown a terrier dog that has been in his family for some years. The dog was crated and reached its destination safely. On April 27th, much to the astonishment of Mr. Agnew and to the delight of his children, the dog was found waiting to be brought into the house. How it found its way over the mountain is a mystery.

## CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

## CATHOLIC

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

## PRESBYTERIAN

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

## LUTHERAN

Sunday, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.  
Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:45 p. m.  
Senior " " 6:45 p. m.  
Wednesday, Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.  
Saturday, Catechetical instruction 2 p. m.

## REFORMED

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

## METHODIST

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

## New President of Wilson College.

Anna J. McKeag, Ph. D., was inaugurated president of Wilson College on Wednesday. The exercises took place in Thomson Auditorium, the gift of the children of the late Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The procession moved from Main Hall in the following order: Rev. John Allan Blair, of the board of trustees, acting as marshal; president of board of trustees, Rev. J. Ritchie Smith, D. D., of Harrisburg, and President-elect McKeag; vice president of board of trustees, John Stewart, of the State Supreme Court, and President Ellen Fitz Pendleton, of Wellesley College; board of trustees, delegates from various educational institutions, the faculty, executive board of Alumnae Association, delegates from Alumnae Association, executive board of Students' Self-Government Association.

## Roosevelt in Frederick Tomorrow.

Theodore Roosevelt will speak in Frederick on Saturday about noon, according to a dispatch from Col. E. C. Carrington, the Maryland manager of the Roosevelt campaign, received by Senator J. P. T. Mathias, at Thurmont yesterday.

According to the schedule of the Roosevelt trip in Maryland announced by Chairman Dixon, of the National Roosevelt Bureau, of Washington, and also given out by Colonel Carrington, the Republican candidate for President of the United States will arrive in Frederick on Saturday at 11:20 and will remain in the city until 12:30 o'clock.

## William Reed Hung at Chambersburg.

William F. Reed was hung in the jail yard at Chambersburg on Tuesday morning. Reed was found guilty of the murder of Sadie Mathna, at Mont Alto on May 9, 1911.

## DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT.

In every trade, profession or branch of work, there are found a few men, who from special fitness, education, or both, are better prepared to serve you in their line than the multitude of others in the same field. Therefore you cannot be too particular about the selection of the man to whom you entrust your eyes.

As Optometry requires especial ability in examining and measuring of your eye defects, it must be skillfully and correctly done. Don't fail to consult our Optometrist, Dr. O. W. Hiner, whose thorough knowledge of Optometry, years of experience and thousands of pleased patrons, is our guarantee to you of competent, satisfactory service. Next visit to Emmitsburg, Emmitt House, May 8, 1912.

Respectfully yours,

CAPITAL OPTICAL CO.,  
614—9th St., N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Thurmont, Md., Miller House, May 9th, 1912.

Squire E. L. Frizell desires to notify the citizens of Emmitsburg that he has declined the nomination as Burgess and will refuse to act in such capacity if elected.

Having been mentioned as a candidate for Burgess I positively decline to serve even if elected. I am not a candidate and will be gratified if my friends bear this in mind.

M. F. SHUFF.

## SHINGLES FOR SALE.

Martin A. Stouter announces that he has first-class shingles for sale cheap at all times.

4-19-4ts

## DIED

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

HALEY.—On April 30, 1912, at Waynesboro Robert Haley, husband of Mrs. Mary Snouffer Haley, formerly of Emmitsburg. Funeral on Thursday morning.

## MISS BEAM HELPS WIN LITERARY CONTEST

Local Student at Powhatan College, at West Virginia State Institution, Takes Large Part in Programme.

The friends of Miss Louise Beam will be gratified to know that her efforts in the annual contest between the two literary societies of Powhatan College, Charlestown, W. Va., were largely responsible for the success of the Philomathean Society which she represented. Her essay, "Idols and Ideals" was splendidly prepared and excellently delivered.

Miss Beam is about completing her first year at that institution. She is a student in the Normal Department. Powhatan College for Young Ladies is under state control, is non-sectarian and finely equipped. Located in the mountains of West Virginia it is becoming one of the popular educational institutions of the South.

The contest spoken of above was held on Monday evening. Mrs. Sue Guthrie, Mrs. H. G. Beam, Miss Beam's mother and Rev. Mr. Hensley and Mrs. Hensley were in the audience on that occasion. Miss Beam expects to return to Powhatan next year.

## Surprise Party.

A surprise party, was given on Wednesday evening, May 1st, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper, of near town, in honor of their daughter, Miss Ivy. The evening was very pleasantly spent in dancing from eight o'clock until eleven, after which there were a number of musical selections, both vocal and instrumental, followed by some side-splitting monologues.

At twelve o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room, where they found a table weighted down with all the good eatables of the season, to which every body did full justice. After supper the younger folks indulged in a number of out-door games, until one o'clock, when all departed for their homes, having spent a delightful evening, which will be long remembered by all who were there.

The following are those who were present: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowling, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stahley, Mr. and Mrs. Bouey, Mr. and Mrs. James Arnold, Mr. Lynn, Mr. Albert Bowling, Misses Mary Wagaman, Madeline Frizell, Maud Byers, Sophia Wetzell, May Bowling, Adele Bowling, Bertha Felix, Bessie and Lillian Long, Ruth Lynn, Ruth Topper, Carrie Baker, Carrie Gelwicks. Messrs. Frank, Ben, and Dan Topper, Bennet Sebald, Roy Gelwicks, Mark Harting, Gordon Prof, Bryan Byers, James and Frank Bouey, Charles Gillelan and Glenn Lynn.

## Fell From Window and Badly Hurt.

Mrs. Jess Hoffmaster, of Brunswick, was badly injured by falling from an upstairs window of her home. Her skull was fractured, three ribs were broken, her ankle was sprained, and it is feared that her spine was injured. Mrs. Hoffmaster has not regained consciousness since the accident, which happened Monday evening.

Mrs. Hoffmaster was seated on the window sill washing the window. Her back was turned towards the street, when she lost her balance and fell backwards.

A number of people including Dr. A. G. Horine; were on the street at the time. Mrs. Hoffmaster was carried in to the house and the family physician, Dr. O. W. R. Crum, summoned. Mrs. Hoffmaster's injuries were treated by Drs. Crum and Horine. Her condition is very serious.

## Officer Daywalt's Son Hurt.

Charles Daywalt, fourteen-years old, son of Patrolman Daywalt, Waynesboro, met with a painful mishap, Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock when a milk wagon, owned by B. W. Grove, which he was driving, was overturned by a frightened horse.

Young Daywalt's left leg was badly bruised, his left foot sprained and his right knee cut.

## T. R., THE REAL TEDDY.

Theodore Roosevelt, Frederick, Saturday, May 4, between 11:30 and 1 o'clock. Monster Reception and Brass Bands. Hot replies to all critics. 1t

## Paint or Not

Is a horse worth more or less after feed?

That's how men do about painting their houses and barns and fences. Paint has been high for several years; and so they have waited. Paint is high yet; they are still waiting; thousands of 'em are waiting for paint to fall.

Their property drops a trifle a year and the next job of paint creeps-up creeps-up creeps-up; it'll take more paint by a gallon a year; they don't save a cent, and the property goes-on suffering.

DEVOTE

J. THOS. GELWICKS sells it.

—CALL ON—

GEO. T. EYSTER.

—AND—

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

The Emmitsburg High School held their annual picnic at Myers' mill. A delightful day was spent by all the scholars and teachers.

## VOTE FOR

CHARLES D. WAGAMAN

—OF—

WASHINGTON COUNTY

FOR CONGRESS

MONDAY, MAY 6th

Published by Authority of A. C. Strite,  
Political Agent.

## SNIDER'S DEPARTMENT

## STORE NEWS

HARNEY, MD.

Talk about New Goods, Up-to-Date and Style, and a large assortment in each department! You can find all at Snider's, as we have received more new goods this week than has ever come to Harney in one week. When you read Snider's advertisement you will find our guarantee is right back of it; that we have got the goods to back it up in every department.

## New Clothing for Men, Boys and Youths

A large and beautiful assortment, at prices in reach of all. Call and see our line for yourself.

## Carpets and Matting

All kinds—Brussels, Ingrain, Carlisle Carpets and Stair Carpets. A fine line of China and Japanese Matting, at all prices.

## Hats

We have the largest assortment ever shown, and a better grade, so come our way for style and quality.

## Queensware and Glassware

A large line of new goods just received. Special values in Jardinieres, 10c. only.

## Tinware and Enamel Ware

New Goods in our 10c., 25c. and 50c. line, of special value.

## Oilcloth and Linoleum

A large assortment of all kinds. Special prices on Table Oilcloth.

## Fence and Wire

We have on hand about two carloads of fence, one of Pittsburgh and one of American, in Lawn, Field, Hog and Poultry Fence, at away down prices. We also have Barb Wire, Round Wire and Poultry Wire of all kinds.

## Binder Twine

Standard Deering and Osborne at 7½c. per lb., price and twine guaranteed and send us the amount you want and we will keep it until you call for it.

## Wiard Plows

Money cannot buy a better and more durable plow than the Wiard; every one sold on a guarantee, at special cut prices.

## Shoes and Oxfords

We do not say we have better Shoes than our competitors in other towns, but we say we got the best that money can buy, and we offer you the chance to get them at away down prices. We certainly do have the quantity and quality and the latest style the market can afford. Call and see our line. See those new Oxfords and new Shoes.

## Overalls and Shirts

A large assortment of all kinds, at reasonable prices.

## Pantaloons

We certainly have a beautiful line of Dress Pants, also a large line of cheaper pants for Men and Boys.

## Groceries. Groceries

You will find our line at all times full and complete of fancy and staple groceries all fresh and new at away down prices.

## New Presents

on the second floor. You will find a beautiful line of useful presents you get by saving your cash tickets.

## Dress Goods

Come and look at our line of Dress Goods. The finest and best line we have ever shown. We have Chiffon, Jacquards, Silk, Cordalots, Poplin Voile and the best Zephyrs and Gingham we have ever shown. We also carry a fine assortment of Embroidery, Insertion and Flouncings, any width from 45 in. down. A fine assortment of Valenciennes Lace and Insertion. Just received our Summer Underwear for Men, Ladies' and Children which cannot help but please you if you will come and inspect them. A call will convince you that what we say we will do.

Yours Truly,

M. R. SNIDER.

apr. 26 2ts.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JAMES T. HAYS

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of Nov., 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 my hand this 22nd day of April, 1912.

THOMAS C. HAYS,  
4-26-5t Administrator.

## 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.  
mch 113ts

## GUY K. MOTTER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR

AT LAW

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

## NOTARY PUBLIC

A. A. HORNER

OFFICE: Banking House of

ANNAN, HORNER & CO.

EMMITSBURG, MD.

may 20-10-1v

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.

To the Voters of Frederick County.



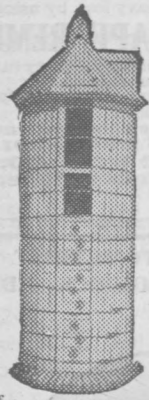




## ECONOMY SILOS

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, '11-12

## IF YOU WANT TO BUY

An Electric Fan, we don't sell them, but our Ice Cream Sodas, Moxie, Coco Cola and Cherry Cheer will not only cool you, but will refresh and make you a new person. Why not stop at the "Candy Shop" and see if we don't do it. We also sell a full line of Confectioneries, Cigars, Tobacco, and All Kinds of Candy and control the "Emmitsburg Bottling Works" making all flavors of pop.

**MATTHEWS BROTHERS**

dec 1-12

## Lower Prices and Better

No where can you get the Quality of India Linen we offer

9c., 10c., 12c. and 15c. Yard

TRIDENT---The Leading Embroidery Cotton that is Washable

Colored 2c. Skein, White 2½c. Skein.

Everything else at the Lowest Prices.

**CHARLES ROTERING & SONS** PUBLIC SQUARE  
EMMITSBURG, MD.  
STRICTLY CASH

Feb 24-11-12

## Every Farmer

As well as every Business Man  
should have a Bank Account.

### WHY?

**BECAUSE:** Your money is safer in the bank than anywhere else.

Paying your bills by check is the simplest and most convenient method.

Your check becomes a voucher for the debt it pays

Money in the bank strengthens your credit.

A bank account teaches, helps and encourages you to save.

This bank does all the bookkeeping.

Your bank book is a record of your business.

To Those Desiring Banking Connections With an  
Old Established Bank, We Extend Our Services.

4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

**ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers**

oct 8-1911

## 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**

## NORTH STRONG FOR UNDERWOOD

"Sentiment Practically Amounts to Call," Says W. L. Percy.  
Labor and Business Will Both Be Satisfied With Him.

"The sentiment for Underwood through the north, and especially in New York, amounts practically to a call," said W. L. Percy, secretary of the Dobbs & Wey company, who got back home yesterday after a three weeks' trip through Cincinnati, Columbus, Buffalo, New York city and other points.

"The Republicans don't want anybody, to tell the truth. Roosevelt is too much of a demagogue, Taft has been unwise, La Follette is so much of a progressive that he is practically a Socialist, and Cummins is not in the running. Of the Democratic candidates Underwood is the only man who meets their demands for a constructive statesman, one who knows the practical side of government."

### North Strong For Underwood.

"Nine out of every ten Republicans think Underwood would make a good president, and of those nine the majority are ready to vote for him. Of course there are not a few who always vote the straight Republican ticket. I was talking to one of these, who had expressed his dissatisfaction with all his party's candidates, and I asked him about Underwood."

"Well, I would be inclined to forget that it was election day if you nominate Underwood," answered this straight ticket Republican.

"The north has paid more attention to the last session of congress than has the south. They know what Underwood is doing, and they have learned about the man. For this reason there is a demand for him that was a revelation to me, and I am from the south."

Such is the gist of a recounal by Mr. Percy of his trip, containing the most remarkable view of the presidential situation in the north that has yet been presented here. His trip was a revelation to the man from the south, a man who left Atlanta not counted among the Underwood supporters, but who returned enrolled under that banner "because Underwood is the man of the hour, the man of destiny at the psychological moment in the history of the Democratic party."

### Talked With All Classes.

Mr. Percy's statements are not drawn merely from a scratching of the political surface in the cities and states through which he passed. He talked with laboring men and, by the way, it was from them that he heard the first favorable mention of Underwood; he talked with business men who control thousands of dollars, and it might be added that he took lunch with an active candidate for the presidency, not Mr. Underwood, which, however, did not blind him to the fitness of the southern man.

### Underwood Much Talked About.

"When I left Atlanta I knew little of Oscar Underwood. I thought when he was mentioned that he was all right as a congressman, but beyond that I never went."

"The first thing that set me thinking of him and his chances for the presidency was a conversation which I butted into at Buffalo. I had just returned from Niagara Falls and was waiting for my train. A group of laboring men, mostly railroad men, were discussing politics, and I entered into the conversation without their knowing who or what I was. One of them was a rank Rooseveltian, but he was interrupted by one of his friends, a man dressed in overalls."

"I've been watching that fellow Underwood. I like what he says, and I like what he does, and I'm going to vote for him."

### Then I Talked Politics.

"That set me to thinking, and from then on I talked politics every time I got the chance. And then I commenced to notice a funny thing about the Republicans, and that is that they

don't want anybody. You can't mention a single candidate from their party who is generally favored. I believe that Taft will be nominated because he will get the majority of the officeholders, but Roosevelt has a strong following among the hoi polloi. Offsetting that, however, is the fact that he entered the race too late or too early, too late to get his machine to running, too early to secure the nomination by the stamped route. And La Follette and Cummins have no chance at all."

"It doesn't matter who is nominated by the Republicans, he will not get the full support of his party. Mention any candidate and opposition will develop at once from the reasons I named, and you will find the opposition turning to the Democratic party."

### Underwood Strong With Labor People.

"Of the Democrats prominently mentioned there is only one who is receiving strong support, and that man is Oscar Underwood. The laboring men like him because he will stand up against the moneyed interests when it is necessary, and the business men like him because he is the only statesman with real, practical business ideas. And those that simply can't vote the Democratic ticket because they are Republicans--well, they will save their consciences and at the same time help Underwood by staying away from the polls."

### Underwood Dominating Figure In Congress.

"I found that the appreciation of what Underwood is doing and of his constructive nature is more in the north, probably, because they keep up with the work of congress better than we do. He has been the dominating figure in congress for the past two years, and, as one member of that body said to me, he commands the respect of Republicans and Democrats alike when he gets up to speak."

"It was a funny thing, though, when I found all these Yankee Republicans wanting a southern Democrat. It made me suspicious, and I said so."

"Look here," I told one of them, "there is something up your sleeve Underwood either is mighty good or he is mighty poor, and you want to play a trick on us." The reply was inevitably the same in every instance--that he was a practical man, a conservative statesman who yet could be progressive without being radical, and that this is the man they want at the helm of the government. He is the one man in congress today with full appreciation of all the minute details that enter into successful conduct of business."

### Ready to Agree With Us.

"The north is now ready to concede the point to the south that she can produce a president. The cycles have rolled round, and the psychological moment has come. They are ready to agree with us and elect Underwood. Not all theory, not all ideas about how to run a government, he actually knows how, and he actually can. Not a man of many words, he never gives vent to those flashy platitudes that make good headlines and gain him notoriety. None of us, I think, have ever given him full credit for taking a mass of politicians in disordered chaos, as the Democrats were when he became their leader, and bringing out of it the best oiled, most perfect machine which the party has had for years."

"There is only one thing that is needed to put a Democrat in the seat of the president of the United States. There is only one thing that is needed to put a southern Democrat in the highest office of the land. That is a campaign of intelligence, a campaign to tell the people of this country who and what Underwood is, what he is doing and what he stands for."

"As soon as that is done he will be elected."--Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

## CANDIDACY OF HON. O. W. UNDERWOOD PROJECTED ON HIGH AND HONORABLE BASIS. CLEAN MAN ON A MANLY PLATFORM

[From the Washington Post.]

The Underwood movement has received such assurances of support that the distinguished southerner has yielded to the wishes of his supporters for a definite announcement of his candidacy for the presidential nomination at Baltimore. Mr. Underwood, as is well known, was for a long time averse to the idea of being taken up for discussion as a presidential possibility, and even after his endorsement by the Alabama Democracy he deprecated the efforts of his friends to give wider prominence to his eligibility. That he now consents to stand for the honor implies that developments have dispelled the doubts that first assailed him.

The call upon Mr. Underwood issues from influential quarters in all sections, a signal fact that permits it to be recorded that for the first time in fifty years the availability of a southern man prompts no mental reservation on the core of section. His status among the group of favorite sons is as assured as that of Champ Clark and Woodrow Wilson, both southern born, but no less esteemed for all that.

Mr. Underwood's claim to preference truly,

at the hands of his party, as it is set forth by his manager, Senator Bankhead, faithfully embodies what all know of the candidate--it is solidity and simplicity itself. We read in part:

"I wish the people of the country to know that we expect to go in on the strength of our candidate, his high character, his well tried leadership, his perfect sanity and poise and his fidelity both to his friendships and also to the great and time honored principles of the Democratic party. If we are unable to win save through anonymous and unsigned attacks on other candidates then we do not expect or even care to win. Indeed, under such circumstances we would not deserve to win. In all we do it will never be forgotten that there is a certain comity due between candidates of the same party and that after the nomination we must be in position to fight a common political enemy."

A clean man on a manly platform.

## DEMOCRACY OF UNDERWOOD AND WILSON CONTRASTED

Underwood a Native and Always a Resident of the South and  
Always Loyal to the Democratic Party.

WILSON A RESIDENT OF NEW JERSEY FOR  
YEARS AND A HABITUAL PARTY BOLTER.

### A Comparison.

Underwood and Wilson will be the two leading candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination as far as Florida is concerned. Harmon and Clark will have their supporters in this state, but not as many as the two other candidates. For the benefit of the voters we parallel the records of the two as follows:

Underwood.	Wilson.
Born.....Kentucky	Virginia
Educated.....Univ. of Va. Princeton, N.J.	
Moved.....To Alabama	To New Jersey
Now resides in Alabama	In New Jersey
Voted 1884....For Cleveland	For Cleveland
Voted 1888....For Cleveland	For Cleveland
Voted 1892....For Cleveland	For Cleveland
Voted 1896....For Bryan	Against Bryan
Voted 1900....For Bryan	Against Bryan
Voted 1904....For Parker	For Parker
Voted 1908....For Bryan	For Bryan
Faithfulness Always at his post	Two-thirds of time out of state
Politics.....Regular Democrat	Habitual bolter
Chief work for party.....House Demo- Seeking presidential leader dentical nomination	

We do not take the interest in the sectional standing of the two that some others take; but, though Woodrow Wilson claims to be a southern man though living in New Jersey, it is proper to give the facts for what they were worth.

**Which Southern? Only Underwood.**  
Underwood's father took him north when he was three years old and kept him there for a short time. Woodrow Wilson took himself north when twenty-nine years old and has since remained there. Underwood married first in Virginia and, his wife having died, married again in Alabama. Woodrow Wilson married in Virginia. While

Woodrow Wilson went north to get his collegiate education, he took a law course at the University of Virginia. Underwood was educated entirely in the south.

### As Democrats.

Underwood has always taken the southern view of politics. The southern idea is to settle disputes in the party and then present an unbroken front to the enemy. It is this habit of thought that has enabled him to keep the party in the house solid under his leadership. Woodrow Wilson has never supported a Democratic nominee who did not represent his views. When his faction was not successful he has gone out of the party to fight it. He has never been a southerner in political thought. First he belonged to what he now calls the Wall street wing of the party, and when the buzzing of the presidential bee induced him to put away ideas that would render his nomination impossible he went to the extreme of western populism.

### No Reason Why.

Of course the men who have been promised postoffices and other federal positions if Woodrow Wilson is elected will naturally support him, but we can't see why any man who has nothing to gain by it would prefer a man who pretends to be a southerner to one who is one, a man who takes back everything he said up to four years ago to one who is right and has always been, who makes no apology because he has nothing to apologize for. Above all, we can't see why any Democrat should prefer a bolter to a steadfast Democrat.--Jacksonville Times-Union, March 28, 1912.

## UNDERWOOD FOR PRESIDENT.

Notes and Comments From the Press.

Underwood in removing the duty on sugar is certainly in a fair way to become the "candy kid" if he doesn't become the candy-date.--Gainesville Sun.

The tariff the "central issue," according to Governor Wilson. But there is no Wilson tariff! There is an Underwood tariff. Why say more?--Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

What is the matter with Underwood? Nothing so far as we know, nothing so far as anybody knows, unless it be that Bryan does not happen to like him because he has not been able to boss him.--Charleston News and Courier.

Arranging his forces for the national campaign, Congressman Underwood continues to lay up stores of tariff ammunition with a fine contempt for the new thought cult in politics which insists that the initiative, the referendum and assorted recalls are the burning issues of the hour.--Providence Journal.

We Democrats must not allow the hullabaloo of irrelevant issue to obscure the great main question on which the party is to win the fight in 1912--the tariff question. Underwood is the leader in the tariff revision fight. To Underwood must the party look for leadership in a fight based on this vital subject.--Athens Banner.

## UNDERWOOD CAN WIN.

An Old Soldier's View of the Situation.

Quitman, Ga., March 31.--In spite of the demonstration made by the recently organized Wilson club here, there is a very strong following for Underwood in Brooks county. This is illustrated by the statement of the Rev. W. R. Talley of Dixie, who was in town yesterday and said that out of a voting population of forty in Dixie he knew of only three Wilson men. The others were all supporting Underwood. Mr. Talley, who is a Confederate veteran and a man of prominence in county affairs, said: "As to Mr. Underwood not being a southern man, the fact that he is now living in the south seems to be sufficient. Representing a southern district in congress, he has become the leader of his party, and I think his record shows him to be a man of sufficient ability to deal with the real issues of the campaign adequately and squarely. They say we can't win with a southern man. We have been defeated with a western man and with a northern man, and I am willing to take chances with a southern man. I often pick a winner, and in this case I have a conviction that I am right in supporting Underwood."--Savannah (Ga.) Morning News.

## UNDERWOOD AND THE ISSUES

### PLAIN WORDS ON BIG QUESTIONS.

[Extracts from interview of Oscar W. Underwood, reported in staff correspondence of the New York World, editorial section, Dec. 3, 1911.]

"There has been no attempt on the part of the manufacturers to give labor its share of the benefits derived from the tariff. They have kept all the profits."

"To protect profits is to protect inefficiency and to strangle industry rather than develop industry."

"I prefer to lower the tariff wall by taking bricks off the top of the wall rather than by dynamiting the structure at the bottom."

"The people have lost faith in the Republican party because it has not kept faith with them."

"If it (the Sherman act) is enforced as a criminal statute it is an efficient instrument for preventing and punishing monopoly and restraint of trade."