

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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NO. 30

PROFESSIONAL JURYMEN

PLANNED BY KANSAS

For Trying Criminal and Civil Cases in Courts

SERVICE WILL SAVE MUCH TIME

If Adopted it Would Require Additional Courses in the Kansas Law Schools.—Men Would Be Specially Trained.

A new plan of trying criminal and civil cases in the Kansas courts will be presented to the next Kansas Legislature by John S. Dawson, Attorney General, and a committee of the Kansas Bar Association. The plan, according to the Buffalo Express, contemplates establishing professional jury service and if it should be adopted in Kansas would require additional courses in the Kansas law schools. The proposition will be submitted to the Legislature next winter, and if the law-making body should think well of it a constitutional amendment would be submitted to the voters at the election in 1914.

The plan would do away entirely with the present methods of drawing juries and taking men from their work for periods of thirty to ninety days.

The juries in the State would be men specially trained for the work and with nothing to do but sit as jurors. There would be a jury for each district court and they would travel over the district just as the district judges do at the present time.

"There is always more or less prejudice in nearly every case tried before a jury at the present time," said Mr. Dawson. "The newspapers and the rural telephones make practically every man in every county familiar with all the facts and theories and gossip regarding any case of any importance. The jury system contemplates that a man should be tried before a jury of his peers. This is impossible in this country at the present time, as all men are equal and often the trial is before a jury of men inferior mentally to the man on trial.

"A man that is successful in business or in his profession has no time for jury service, and he will find some method by which he can be relieved of jury service, so that in many instances the men left for jury service at a term of court haven't the mental ability of anyone who is to be tried or who has a civil case to be submitted to the jury. The prejudices of the farm against the city, of the small business man against the big business, often creeps into a case unknowingly, and works to the injustice of one party or the other in the case.

"If a city man driving a motor car should kill a farmer's dog a jury of farmers would send him to jail as sure as the sun shines, even with the weight of the evidence in favor of the motor car man. If the farmers owned motor cars and the same case came up the driver of the car would be acquitted. The same prejudice often appears in lawsuits between landowners, one of whom lives in the city and the other in the country. The country owner has the advantage before a jury of farmers.

"I think the professional jury system would be found much more satisfactory than the present system. There would be a two-year course in jury law in the State University, where men would be required to study before being eligible to jury service. They would have a fine knowledge of the laws of the State, the work of juries and know something of the general law of the land, the common law of England and its variations in the United States. It would be a course of study especially prepared for jurors and would take time to work out its details.

"These men would then be appointed to jury service in each district for life, but subject to the same disqualifications as a Judge. A salary of \$1,800 to \$2,000 a year would be paid them and they would be available for every sort of jury service.

(Continued on page 2.)

Business Situation Good.

There appears no shadow of turning in the business situation over the country. As estimated by the Financial Chronicle on telegraphed returns from the big cities, bank clearings were 30 per cent. larger during the past week than in the corresponding week of 1911, indicating an immense turnover of merchandise. The South, which waited behind the West in the improvement of business, is now in line. There appears so little political hesitancy in business as to be negligible, although there is more talk about possible effects of tariff reduction. Business men who may desire to hesitate cannot do so without losing ground in competition with others.

HIS EMINENT RECORD

When Judge Worthington Served From 1907 to 1909

WAS FAIR AND CONSCIENTIOUS

Associates on The Bench Paid Him Tribute on His Retirement.—Self-Made Man and Stands on His Record.

Concerning the candidacy of Judge Glenn H. Worthington, the Rockville (Montgomery County) Sentinel of last week contains the following:

Judge Glenn H. Worthington, the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge of this circuit, as will be remembered by many, served a term of two years as Chief Judge of this circuit from 1907 to 1909.

All persons who saw him on the bench here at Rockville will bear testimony to his dignified manner, his fairness and impartiality and to his conscientious discharge of every duty.

As Chief Judge he also sat on the bench of the Court of Appeals at Annapolis, and upon his retirement his associates there wrote him a letter in which they paid a tribute to his worth and industry as a member of that court. This among other things they said:

"Those of us who were associated with you for two years in the work of this court are not willing to conclude the regular sittings of this term without assuring you of our high regard for you and our appreciation of your services. We always found you ready to do your part, and the volumes of the Maryland Reports, in which your opinions are found, will furnish convincing evidence that your work was well done. You had a number of important cases and disposed of them in a way which reflected credit upon the court as well as upon yourself."

Several members of the Baltimore bar also have spoken favorably of Judge Worthington's work as an appellate judge. Attorney General Straus said: "Judge Worthington has performed his judicial duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He has been laborious, capable and impartial as a judge, and the opinions which he has written have been a credit to himself and an honor to the State."

Joseph C. France said: "He is painstaking and scholarly, and his opinions show a clear and increasing command of those qualities and aptitudes which make a good judge."

Judge Worthington's good record should now commend him to the voters of the circuit. He was born on a farm, reared in the country, taught school and read law, making his way, in the face of many obstacles, by his own efforts.

WOULD HONOR THE MEMORY OF OLD "BLACK MAMMY"

Idea Suggested by The Late Senator Robert Taylor.—Devotion "To Missus" During The War.

A movement has been launched by Mrs. A. Moore, Jr., to honor with a memorial church the memory of the old "black mammy" famed in Southern history for her devotion and fidelity to her white "missus," especially during the trying days of the Civil War.

The late United States Senator Robert Taylor of Tennessee, in one of his famous lectures suggested years ago that the "black mammy" should be honored.

To erect the memorial Mrs. Moore announces that she will acknowledge all contributions from daughters and sons of the South who were nursed by one of the servants to whom she would erect the proposed memorial.

Woodrow Wilson Day Tomorrow.

Saturday, November 2, will be Woodrow Wilson day throughout the country, according to an announcement from the Democratic headquarters at Chicago. All Democratic leaders from national committeemen down to precinct committeemen, are now working on plans for meetings at which a message will be read. The original plan was to have the Demonstration on October 31, but the promoters of the movement thought it best to postpone the event until the Saturday before the election.

American Machinery In Russia.

There is a vast territory in Southern Russia, of which Baku, a port on the Caspian Sea, with 220,000 inhabitants, is the industrial centre, open to the American manufacturers. United States Vice Consul Frederic W. Cauldwell, stationed at Batum, reports that such of those manufacturers who sought a market in this section have reaped a golden harvest. This is particularly true of manufacturers of machinery.

The average cost of ocean telegraph cables is about \$2,000 a mile.

COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE CHRONICLE



THROUGH the courtesy of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company which, it will be remembered, in former National elections rendered such efficient service to the people, THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE will receive at this office the complete election returns on Tuesday next, November 5th.

This service—the same that is accorded other papers—will be furnished without charge, following out the liberal policy of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company which at all times seeks to give its patrons and the public at large considerably more than is either demanded or asked.

Looking forward to the event, and desiring to give the people of this community only the most accurate results of the election, THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE took the matter up with Mr. R. W. Stake, the courteous and efficient manager of the Company in Frederick, some time ago. Through Mr. Stake word was received from the main office of the Company that the service would be granted and this paper invites everyone interested in the returns to call up this office for information any time after six o'clock on election night.

THE BIG NEWS-CHRONICLE RACE CALLED OFF

THE MARSHAL OF THE COURSE EXPLAINS THE SITUATION HEREIN

The proposed automobile race from Emmitsburg to Frederick planned for November 1, will not take place. This announcement was made by Col. E. Austin Baughman, marshal of the course. Colonel Baughman said:

"It was with a great deal of regret that the Daily News, of Frederick, and the Emmitsburg Chronicle were forced to discontinue the promoting of a road race from Emmitsburg to Frederick through a part of historical Frederick county, which was booked for November 1.

"The road race was designed for several good purposes—namely, to attract attention to the deplorable condition of this road, which is one of the gateways to the world-famed battlefield at Gettysburg; to advertise to the world the wonderful country through which the cars participating would have run and over which many spectators would have traveled in order to view the race, and lastly, to attract attention to this country in order to further the idea of locating the proposed National Memorial road to be erected by the United States Government as an everlasting tribute to the martyred Lincoln.

"In preparing for the race provision had been made for patrols and guards for the entire 23 miles along the route, at a distance apart never to exceed the ordinary hailing distance. Ten motorcyclists had been secured, eight of whom were to patrol the pike for distances approximating 2½ miles, while the remaining two were to have been continually in touch with the patrols, the cars on the way, as well as the starting point and the finishing line. Cross roads were to have been picketed in order to prevent accidents.

"An engineering authority prominent

as a road builder told the promoters of the race the damage that would be done by 20 cars passing over this road would be about \$25.

"I personally agreed to post with Mr. Weller my certified check for \$500 to compensate the State Roads Commission for any damage the race might cause.

"To me the opposition of Mr. Weller bespeaks a woeful lack of knowledge about roads and their use as well as an exceedingly narrow-minded and foolish idea of his grave responsibility to the people of the State of Maryland. This is true because of the fact that Mr. Weller owes a proportionate part of his duty to the people of Frederick county, who through their duly elected agents and representatives expressed a desire for the holding of this road race. It is difficult to see how this race, with liberally estimate damage to the road of \$25 and improvements estimated at more than \$100 and the immense value in advertising it would have been to Frederick county, could effect detrimentally any other part of the State. Any damage that it might have done was to have been suffered by Frederick county, and it was unanimously accepted by the people of Frederick county as a most beneficial and laudable undertaking.

"One might possibly understand Mr. Weller's ultra-conservatism in interposing his objection to the race had this road been a recently and newly constructed boulevard; but under the conditions as they exist, I for one—and I have traveled over the public roads in about 25 States—cannot possibly appreciate the very obstinate stand taken by the eminent but exceedingly impracticable chairman of Maryland's present Good Roads Commission."



Friday.

Eight hundred Bulgarians were blown to bits by the explosion of a powder mine set off when the fortifications of Adrianople were attacked, according to a Turkish correspondent's dispatch.

The Bulgarians were closing in on Adrianople it was announced in official dispatches from the front. Their advance was not rapid it was stated, for the soldiers were trenching as they advanced.

The condition of Grand Duke Alexis, the 8-year-old czarvitch, who is seriously ill at Spala, Russian Poland, was worse. Peritonitis has set in and an operation will probably be necessary.

Princess Maria Theresa, Archduchess of Austria-Este, died suddenly at Sarento, Italy. She was the wife of Prince Ludwig, heir to the throne of Bavaria, to whom she was married in 1868. Princess Maria Theresa was born in 1849.

It was learned that Majors Zarate and Cuesta, two of the members of the staff of Gen. Felix Diaz, leader of the collapsed revolt, were executed following a summary court martial. They were shot by a company of Federal troops. The executions were conducted with strict secrecy.

Twenty-five persons were shot, five of them fatally, in rioting between Liberals and Conservatives at Havana, Cuba.

Colonel Roosevelt again plunged into active campaign work Friday. He was up bright and early, dressed, breakfasted and called for his secretary.

Further strengthening of the report,

which will not be downed, that the little Czarevitch has been the victim of a Nihilist attack, resulted from the publication by the Odetsky Litzok of what it alleges are the inside details of the attack—the culmination of an oath of vengeance registered at the birth of the heir to the Russian throne.

Saturday.

A wireless message has been received by the mail steamer Dora, reporting that she is at anchor off Whale Island, Alaska, and unable to proceed further westward on her voyage to Dutch Harbor on account of darkness caused by the falling volcanic ash from Katmai volcano. The peak is reported to be in violent eruption.

Taking advantage of perfect weather Colonel Roosevelt walked about the grounds of Sagamore Hill for a little while. He struck to the lawn and the driveway, but even that mild form of exercise gave him more real pleasure than he has had since his return to Oyster Bay.

Crown Prince Constantine's Greeks captured the Turkish town of Kozoni without a struggle. The Turks later tried to recapture the town, but were driven off.

After an all-night bombardment of Adrianople, Czar Ferdinand's Bulgarian army moved forward, capturing the forts at Marasch, with 1,800 prisoners.

With President Taft as the guest of honor, the Polish National Alliance College, the first institution to be established wholly for the education of the Polish youth in America, was formally

(Continued on page 3.)

VICE PRESIDENT DIES

James S. Sherman Succumbs To Bright's Disease

END COMES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Death Will Have No Effect on Election.—Ballots Will Stay as They Are.—Will Select Successor.

After a long illness Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman died at his home at Utica, N. Y., at 9 42 o'clock Wednesday night of uremic poison, caused by Bright's disease.

James Schoolcraft Sherman was born in Utica, N. Y., on October 24, 1855.

His parents were of English descent, his father establishing the Utica Morning Herald and becoming a prominent journalist.

He attended the Utica public schools and was graduated from Hamilton College in 1878. He practiced law until 1907.

Although his father was a Democrat, James S. Sherman became a Republican at the age of 22. He became mayor of Utica when 29 years old. He entered Congress in 1887 and served continuously, with one year's exception, until he ran for vice president with Taft.

He was the only vice president to receive a renomination.

Shortly after entering Congress he was recognized as one of the really influential men in the national legislature. He was one of the most popular men in Washington.

His family took prominent part in the social life of Utica. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church and belonged to many clubs. Baseball was his great hobby and he would go out of his way to see a game.

The death of Vice President Sherman will have no effect on the election. The Taft electors in case of a Taft victory will choose a vice president. The selection will probably be made by the Republican National Committee, in case the Republican ticket wins.

BALTIMORE'S MARYLAND WEEK TO BE A BIG AFFAIR

Many Granges and Farmers Associations Will Meet During Week.—Gigantic Floral Display Promised.

The date for Maryland Week in Baltimore has been set for November 18 to 23 and the several committees of the Maryland State Horticultural Society and its affiliated bodies are rapidly completing a most varied program which will draw together people from all parts of the state.

During the week there will be held the annual meetings of the Horticultural Society, the Maryland Crop Improvement Association, the Maryland Bee-Keepers' Association, the Maryland State Dairyman's Association and the Maryland State Grange. A special committee is now making arrangement with the railroads and steamboat companies for excursion rates.

The show, which will be held at the Fifth Regiment Armory, will be the largest that has ever been held. The florists have promised a gigantic chrysanthemum display while the fruit growers will have several carloads of fruits to show what the state can do. Besides there will be numerous other exhibits of interest to the farmer.

At every session, afternoon and evening, there will be speakers of National reputation and the addresses will all be of an educational character. Each evening there will also be special features. One evening has already been set aside for the Boy Scouts who will demonstrate the work they are doing. There will also be moving pictures and many other forms of entertainment.

Western Maryland To Spend \$4,000,000 On Double Tracking Line.

To properly care for its rapidly increasing traffic the Western Maryland Company is planning to build an additional second track between Hancock, Hagerstown and Shippensburg, and it is expected that construction work will be got under way early in 1913. The improvements will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000.

The general improvement along the Western Maryland system, and especially the bridge work is progressing satisfactorily. When the new structures are completed the railway company will be in a position to operate its new locomotives recently purchased from the American Locomotive Company over its lines.

A kitchen sink which folds into a wall, a combined fireless cooker and gas stove, and an ironing board with a sleeve pressing attachment have been invented by one Los Angeles man.

The North Dakota inventor of a new nail puller claims it will draw a nail perfectly straight every time.

LEWIS' POSTAL EXPRESS

TO BENEFIT CONSUMER

System That Will Reduce Cost of Living

EXPLAINED BY HON. D. J. LEWIS

Rural Delivery, Already Established, Has Solved the Delivery of Small Packages.—Will Not Hurt the Railroads.

Last Sunday's New York Times contained a full page interview by one of its representatives with Congressman David J. Lewis on the Postal Express system, which the government will inaugurate after January 1st, 1913, throughout the country. The article is a splendid one and is well worthy of being read by everyone. The salient features of the article follow:

"The problem that confronts us is two-fold," says Mr. Lewis. "First, we must reduce the cost of living; second, we must move retail shipments on lines sufficiently economic from the producer to the consumer and still make a profit, or, at least, avoid a loss. You live in New York City, but you know a farmer's wife who makes good butter. Wouldn't you like to say to her:

"Send me, every week, three pounds of butter, two dozen eggs and a lot of little vegetables."

"Certainly you would; but you cannot, and now we know the reason why. For a year it has been puzzling us.

"The chief problem of the cost of living, as well as one of the great problems of sanitary living, good living, will have been solved when we adopt means of moving the small shipment from the producer to the consumer without the payment of exorbitant charges for its transportation, or the payment of exorbitant charges to the middleman.

"The railway minimum of freight shipment is one hundred pounds, and the minimum railway charge is twenty-five cents. Your wife would not wish to order one hundred pounds of sausage from a farmer; it would spoil upon her hands. She could not afford to pay twenty-five cents for the shipment of two pounds; it would run the price up until it was as high or higher than it is at present.

"No matter what the nature of the service, if the railroad handles an express package at all, it must get 47.50 per cent. of the price paid for its transportation.

"The average express rate of the companies for moving a five-pound package thirty-six miles is 27 cents. This was probably estimated by the rate-maker as 5 cents for delivery, 6 cents for general expense, and 3 cents for profit to the express company. That makes 14 cents, which is all the express company can take, for 47.50 per cent. of the rate, or 13 cents, must go to the railway company.

"By only one system can the package be relieved of the accounting burden, and this is even now being done in the United States, and most successfully.

"Still, we must have a little rate for little packages. How can we get it? And we must have a system which reaches out to rural points so distant from the railroads that neither the express companies, now, nor the railroad companies, should they undertake the business, could afford to collect from or deliver to.

"We have seen that the expense of handling packages by express is very largely that of the accounting department. In the postal system this is practically eliminated by the affixing of a stamp. Once that has been purchased and affixed and canceled the bookkeeper is all done.

"The lack of 'collect and delivery' in the rural districts and small towns in so serious a deficiency of our present system as to be a handicap upon our national life. This service is not rendered by the express companies in towns smaller than 30,000 population. The town service of the express companies

(Continued on page 2.)

Hotel Rooms at Twelve Cents a Day.

At Budapest the municipal authorities have just built a popular hotel for bachelors at a cost of \$200,000. The building was erected to help remedy the evils of the lower-class boarding houses. Lodging may be had for twelve cents a day. Each room has a window and is spacious and well furnished. Larger rooms may be had for sixteen cents a day. For twelve cents a meal of soup, meat, vegetables, and desert is served. No alcoholic drinks are sold. The hotel has a library and reading room, and an infirmary. Each of the three upper floors contains 132 bedrooms. In addition there are 82 larger rooms.

PROFESSIONAL JURYMEN

(Continued from page 1.)

"About fifteen professional jurors would be sufficient for each district. The fifteen men would sit on each case, but twelve would make the decision. If a juror became ill in the middle of a case it would not stop the trial, as another would be right there all the time. When the Judge holds court in one county the jury would be right there with him all the time. When he went to another county in his district the jury would go along, and as he traveled about the district, including two to ten counties, he would have the jury with him all the time. If a special case were to be tried the jury could be summoned in a few hours. If there was a road case to be settled or appraisements made for improvements or a railroad building five of the specially trained jurors could act as viewers.

"In Kansas the district courts meet in each county not fewer than two times each year, while in the big counties the courts are in session practically all the time and have four terms each year. There is the cost of summoning the jurors, their mileage, per diem and expenses for service extending from forty to seventy days. The professional jury service would not cost as much as the regular service now, even if the professional jurors were paid \$2,000 a year."

LEWIS' POSTAL EXPRESS

(Continued from page 1.)

could be duplicated and improved upon at not too great expense; for the rural service of 'collect and delivery' the Post Office already has machinery—the only machinery existing for that purpose—in the form of the teams and automobiles of the rural free delivery, already bought and paid for, and daily 'traveling light' because they have no packages to carry.

"To use them for this service would be but to take advantages of facilities at hand.

"The trial rates for this country begin with 5 and 6 cents for 10 pounds and under, 7 cents between 10 and 20 pounds, and an additional cent for each additional 10 pounds up to 100, or 15 cents for 100 pounds. Five cents would probably cover the general Post Office expense, including tagging and attention in transit.

"And the railroads would not lose. They cannot themselves articulate with the rural districts. The agency which would accomplish this and create for them the inevitable result of business would assist, not harm them.

"The cost of all this has been carefully worked out in an estimate that through the purchase and consolidation under Government control into a postal express organization of the thirteen principal express companies, a great saving could be worked. Based on the year ended June 30, 1909, it is estimated that a saving of \$22,888,477 could be achieved, or a little more than 40 per cent. of the total operating expense of \$56,273,000.

"To briefly illustrate the many opportunities for saving, let us consider, first, the accounting system in which the postage stamp would take the place of all the operations I have previously detailed and, second, the effect of concentration under Government control at what are known as 'common points,' at which two, and sometimes seven or eight, express companies are now represented.

Hallowe'en.

There's one thing keeps the memory of our old home town green,
And that's the celebration of the old-time Hallowe'en;
They talk about the pumpkins and the witches and all such,
But us kids didn't figure on those features very much.
The girls could have their parties, but we never lingered nigh,
For on that special evening we had other fish to fry;
And when the population woke up early the next day,
They found their chattels mixed up in a most alarming way.

The bell rope in the meetin' house was cut off 'way up high,
The sexton couldn't climb that far to get it should he try;
A rod or two of fence was found on Deacon Perkin's barn,
The deacon when he saw it muttered something worse than "darn";
The shaky high school skeleton was hanging good and tight
Upon the village flagpole, a forlorn and ghastly sight.

A sign announcing "Lager Beer, the Biggest Glass in Town,"
Was fastened to the harness shop of good old Elder Brown;
Another which said "Dyeing Done With Neatness and Dispatch"
Was always found above the door of Dr. Renfrew Batch;
The blacksmith's sign would always hang with neat and jaunty grace
Right out in front of Abner Jordan's watch repairin' place.

When all these hundred kids or more got busy raisin' hob,
The constable, Si Plummer, then and there threw up his job;
For when he thought he had a bunch of terrors cornered right,
Investigation showed him that there wasn't one in sight.
Our dads next day would argue in the olden shingle style,
And we would all be eatin' from the mantle for a while;
But then the fun was worth it, and the sport was good and keen,
And not a single one forgets the old-time Hallowe'en.

COL. E. AUSTIN BAUGHMAN YOUTHFUL LEADER
Frederick Countian Youngest Elector on National Ticket
Has Made Good---Inherits Love For Politics.



Probably the youngest elector on the national ticket is Col. E. Austin Baughman, of Frederick county, who is just 30 years old. Colonel Baughman is the only son of the late Gen. L. Victor Baughman and Helen (Abell) Baughman. Colonel Baughman has one sister, Mrs. C. H. Conley, who is the wife of the chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. Colonel Baughman was born in Frederick, in which city and county he has taken an active interest in Democratic politics ever since the death of his illustrious father, who was acknowledged to have been one of the greatest leaders the State Democracy ever had.

As an organizer of unique and effective political meetings, barbecues and campaign parades Colonel Baughman's ability has shown itself on various memorable occasions, notably in connection with the magnificent Democratic parade of 1909 in honor of William J. Bryan and David J. Lewis, which was conceded to be the longest and finest ever witnessed in Frederick, and the monster barbecue held on the Frederick Fair grounds during the Gorman campaign.

Poles a Large Vote.

An evidence of one's popularity is in no manner better illustrated than by a large vote at the polls, and that Colonel Baughman holds a warm place in the hearts of the people of his county is shown by the vote he received when he

was elected a member of the Democratic Central Committee in 1909 by the biggest vote polled.

But Mr. Baughman has found time for other things besides politics and, although very young, has enjoyed a successful career as a business man and an agriculturalist. In 1904 he entered the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Baltimore and a year later was transferred to Washington as passenger agent, which position he held until 1908, two years after the death of his father, when he resigned and returned to his home in Frederick.

Interested In County.

In this position of trust and responsibility Colonel Baughman came into contact with many people representing numerous and varied interests which enabled him to touch the world at many different points. This experience broadened Colonel Baughman's views and not only gave him a clear insight into the business development of all sections of the country but intensified his eagerness for the welfare of his home city and county.

He became and is still intensely interested in favoring all that concerns the tiller of the soil and has successfully managed the Baughman estate, consisting of 350 acres of the choicest land in Frederick county, and his well-known dairy farm, which is one of the finest and most sanitary in Maryland. Being

an enthusiastic motorist, Colonel Baughman is a strong advocate of good roads and an ardent supporter of every measure that tends to bring the isolated farmer into closer communication with the larger centres of trade where he may receive the highest prices for his produce.

Is Fond of Sports.

The splendid stables of standard-bred horses established by General Baughman will long be remembered. This fondness for horses descended from General Baughman to his son, who is a lover of them, an excellent horseman, a noted whip, and is especially partial to baseball. He managed and pitched for the Frederick club in 1910, when it won 23 straight victories. Among some of the players now in the major league who were developed in Frederick that year are Ray Morgan, of Washington, and Willie Stump, of the New York Highlanders. Dick Nallin, who umpired in the International League this year, also was a member of the team.

The name of Baughman is indissolubly connected with Frederick county, and this brief outline of Col. E. Austin Baughman's career is in a measure but an index of the character and make-up of Frederick county's national elector, and it goes without saying that this county could not have selected a young man with more desirable qualities.

TANEYTOWN

Mr. Harry S. Koons, of Baltimore, is visiting in his old home town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knox, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Knox.

Mrs. Calvin Hawk and children, of Walkersville, spent Sunday with Mr. James Hawk and family.

Mrs. Joseph Fink has returned from a visit to relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Smelser, of Virginia, returned to her home after a visit of several months here with her sister, Mrs. Jno. J. Crapster.

Cliffords Western Comedy Company came to town Friday and is camped on Mehrling Bros. lot at the gas plant.

The colored people of this town held a dance in the opera house Friday night.

Discovers Another Comet.

Dr. William R. Brooks, Professor of Astronomy at Hobart College, discovered a new comet on Monday morning from the Smith Observatory. It was a fairly bright telescopic object and visible in a small telescope.

This is the twenty-seventh comet discovered by Prof. Brooks. He has now discovered more comets than any living astronomer, and is only one behind the world's record, established by the late French astronomer Pons. Prof. Brooks attributes his success to his visual powers, which have always been good.

An Ohio inventor's flying machine is propelled by wings driven up and down by shafts connected to its engine.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Miss Joe Miller, of Thurmont, visited her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Martin.

J. W. Snook was in Waynesboro on Monday.

Mr. Robert Valentine and brother were in Baltimore on Sunday.

Mr. Robert Bonnick, of Baltimore, spent a few days here last week.

Mr. Charles Wantz and family spent several days in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Cora Weant and daughter of Taneytown are visiting Mrs. Weant's mother here.

W. H. Fox was in Frederick on Saturday to see his brother, J. C. Fox, of Thurmont who was operated on. He is improving slowly.

Miss Connie Engler who has been sick, is improving.

John Albaugh and wife of New Midway, visited Mr. G. W. Fox last Sunday.

Sermons to stir church-goers to realize that the "white plague" is as much a social as a medical problem and to arouse them to practical efforts to stay the disease, were preached from probably 100,000 pulpits in churches of every denomination throughout the land Sunday.

The full dinner pail may be a time-worn issue, but so long as a square meal is considered important its continuance will remain a vital matter for labor to consider before voting.

Metal legs to be snapped on washtubs to raise them from floors have been patented by a Wisconsin man.

Dress Goods and Silks---
Buy them by Mail From
Baltimore's Best Store

Whether you want material for a tailored suit or dress, or luxurious silks for evening gowns, you'll find best selection and best values at Baltimore's Best Store. Every worthwhile fabric and every conceivable color is included in our splendid stocks---write for samples and prices of any particular weave, and we shall be pleased to send them to you.

- These few items will give you some idea of the values you may expect:
- 42-inch All-Wool Storm Serge; a splendid quality, in navy blue and black. A yard..... **75c.**
- 50-inch All-Worsted Storm Serge; a heavy quality for tailored suits; in navy blue, brown and black. A yard..... **98c.**
- 54-inch Heavy Storm Serge; all worsted; for tailored suits; navy blue and black. A yard..... **\$1.50**
- 54-inch All-Worsted Whipcords; heavy quality, in navy blue and black. A yard..... **\$1.50**
- 50-inch Imported Tailor Suitings; handsome designs and colorings. A yard..... **\$1.50**
- 54-inch All-Wool Chinchilla, in oxford, navy blue and black. A yard..... **\$2.75**

Colored Satin Messaline, 85c.

Colored Satin Messaline, 36 inches wide; a complete line of evening and street shades.

69c. Colored Satin, 44c.

All-Silk Colored Satin, 19½ inches wide; one of the best-wearing qualities manufactured; a full line of colors.

\$1.00 Lining Satin, 79c.

Lining Satin, 36 inches wide; in all the wanted colors, also white and black; guaranteed for two seasons' wear.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Baltimore's Best Store

CORTRIGHT
METAL SHINGLES



Storm-proof, too, because they interlock and overlap in such a way that the finest driving snow or rain cannot sift under them.
Best roof for country buildings, because they're safe from all the elements.
They'll last as long as the building, and never need repairs.

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

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND



Little Drops of Water,

Little Grains of Sand,

Dollars Saved To
Your Bank Account
MAY PURCHASE
ACRES OF LAND!

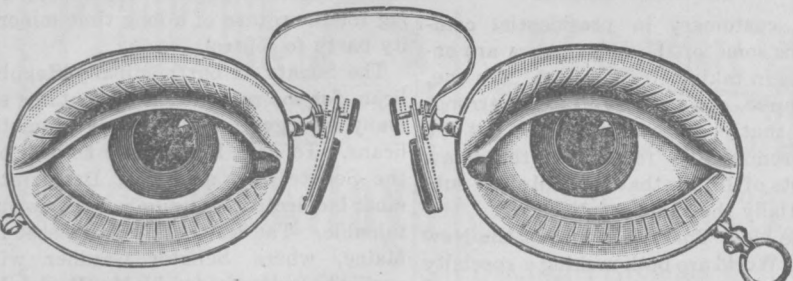
WE PAY 4% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANK EXAMINER

DR. D. E. STONE, JR.,
President
J. LEWIS RHODES,
Vice-President
H. M. WARRENFELTZ,
Cashier

Read!
Reflect!
Resolve!

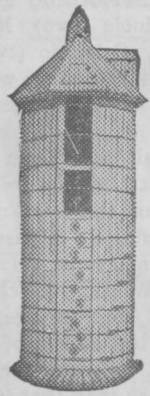
Farm Loans
A Specialty
—
Collections Made Speedily At Favorable Rates.
—
Every Accommodation Consistent With Safe Banking Methods Extended To Our Patrons.

DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, OPTOMETRIST, FREDERICK, MD.



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL" Second Thursday of Each Month. NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1912.

ECONOMY SILOS



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.

You're Invited

We are sending you to-day, a special invitation. It's a bid to come to see

The New Suits and Overcoats

that we've taken so much pains to select from the clothes makers who have a record for making the best. You'll see new colorings of Woolens in Suits and Overcoating, new style features in cut and tailoring that will surprise and please you at the same time. If you have a quiet taste your Clothes are here, if you have a "breezy" taste, your Clothes are here. We're simply inviting you here to see better Suits and Overcoats than you ever saw before at the prices. Get the Habit, just come to see and then you'll believe, too the Pay Less and Dress Better Store.

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE best place for the manufacturer, the national distributor or any other merchant wholesale or retail, national or local to have his advertisement where it will be read by the actual purchasers of his goods, is in the NEWSPAPER.

The best newspaper in this section is THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.) dedicated with interesting ceremonies, at Cambridge Springs, Pa. Declaring bacilli carried by fish responsible for the recent cholera outbreak at the Tokyo Health Department Saturday, issued a warning against eating fish raw, a popular custom in Japan. A fire loss of nearly \$60,000 was caused early Saturday by the partial destruction of the Independent Packing Company's plant, one of the largest of the local stock yards industries in Chicago. No one was injured. The Pope sent on Saturday \$2,000 to Manila for use in relieving sufferers from the recent Philippine typhoon. More than 1,000 babies born in Chicago every year disappear with no clue to their fate, according to Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton, superintendent of the Juvenile Protective Association.

Sunday. Col. John S. Mosby, the noted Confederate cavalry leader, is critically ill at a hospital in Washington with an affection of the kidneys. He was taken to the hospital several days ago, but the news of his illness did not become generally known until Sunday. It was stated that while Colonel Mosby's condition is serious, the physicians are hopeful.

Bishop Lambuth, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has just returned from visiting mission stations on the Congo, made three addresses at Lynchburg on Sunday on his recent travels.

There were 377,800 pounds of leaf tobacco sold in the market at Lynchburg, Va., the past week, being an increase of 79,800 pounds over the sales of the previous week. The offerings are reported to be in good order and there is a good season for handling it. Prices are a little better than they were last week and the market continues active. The warehouse men look for heavy sales.

President Taft had retired when the news reached Washington that Vice-President Sherman was critically ill. Col. Daniel M. Ransdell, the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, received no message from Utica about Mr. Sherman's condition and as far as known none of the Vice-President's official associates or friends was notified that he had suffered a setback.

Nineteen persons are reported to have been stricken blind at Anderson, Ind., as a result of gazing at a light caused by workmen welding with an electrical process on a trolley wire, according to local physicians who were called out of bed to treat the cases. Blindness did not strike some who saw the light until several hours later.

The Viscountess Sophie d'Etchgoeyer, a statuesque blonde wearing \$3,000 worth of furs and carrying a jewel case containing \$20,000 in gems, arrived Sunday by the steamer Carmania to try and live for one week in New York on \$4, inclusive of room rent.

Gen. Felix Diaz, leader of the recent revolt in Mexico and Major Zerate, Col. Antonio Migoni and Lieutenant Lima, officers under Diaz in his attempt to overthrow the Government, were condemned to death by court-martial.

Four members of an automobile party bound for Shawnee, Pa., from their homes in Noble, Pa., were drowned in the Delaware river while being ferried across from Delaware, N. J.

Monday. John Bernauer, the youthful Bavarian who robbed the residences of J. P. Morgan, Jr., and other wealthy persons of thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry, freely related in court the story of his burglaries, but declared that he was under the hypnotic spell of an old pal of his at the time.

The Bulgarian troops captured a military train in the vicinity of Eski-Baba carrying troops and supplies from Constantinople to Adrianople.

Luke Parsons, the human ostrich, was operated on in a Pittsfield hospital, and the surgeons removed 132 nails, two keys, a buttonhook and a partly digested 3-inch iron spike from his stomach and intestines. A nail had punctured the abdomen and caused peritonitis.

Three holdup men, without the aid of gun or mask, walked into the branch office of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, at 248 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, and after binding and gagging the one girl employe, who happened to be there at that time, took \$5,000 from the safe and disappeared.

Robbers using an automobile looted two fashionable East End residences at Cleveland, of \$5,000 in jewels and silverware, Monday. The police had not found trace of either the valuables or the robbers.

Queen Helena, of Rome a Montenegrin Princess, has received word from Cetinje saying positively and unqualifiedly that the Montenegrins have captured Scutari.

Fire in the Vendome Theatre, Nashville, Tenn., early Monday started a panic in the apartments above, but firemen quieted the people in the flats and rescued all unhurt. The fire was confined to the theatre. The damage was small.

The historic old town of East Millstone, near Somerville, N. J., Monday

suffered its biggest fire since the revolutionary days when the British burned half the settlement. The flames swept through the business portion of the village, wiping out half of this section. The arrival of the Pennsylvania Railroad wreck engine and the Somerville Fire Department saved the town from complete destruction. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Tuesday. Mrs. Grover Cleveland of Princeton N. J., authorizes the announcement of her engagement to Thomas Joseph Preston, professor of Archaeology and History of Arts at Wells College. No date has as yet been set for the wedding.

Miss Mary F. Freeland, a great-granddaughter of Patrick Henry, owner of Southern plantation land worth a fortune, killed herself in a boarding house room at 63 West Fifty-fifth St., New York, Tuesday.

"Adrianople must be taken by force; we will not surrender." This was the reply returned by Gen. Nazim Pacha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, to the demand of Czar Ferdinand that the Turks surrender unconditionally.

A blizzard was raging at Winnipeg, Mon., and throughout the surrounding section. Twelve inches of snow has already fallen and the flakes are piling into huge drifts because of the heavy wind.

The states of Mexico, Morelos and Yucatan, Mexico, are in a condition of open anarchy, according to consular dispatches to the State Department at Washington.

Stocks and jewels belonging to the late S. W. Wilson, valued at \$105,000, were stolen from the safe of the Wilson Lumber Company, Fort Worth, Texas. The safe door had been unlocked.

A verdict for \$100,000 was given to B. C. Resusch, of Los Angeles, a Pomona real estate dealer, because the affections of his wife, Celia Reusch, had been alienated by L. Sommerville, a wealthy resident of Pomona.

Fifty-two million dollars are about to be added to the wealth of Wisconsin as the result of experiments carried out in the mining laboratory of the University of Wisconsin on the merits of paint materials in the State.

Three youthful robbers of Muskogee, Okla., held up a south-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train south of Eufaula, compelled the engineer to detach the express and baggage cars and run them ahead, then they blasted and rifled the express safe. Company officials believe the robbers got several thousand dollars.

Wednesday. After a long illness Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman died at his home in Utica, N. Y., at 9.42 o'clock Wednesday night of uremic poison caused by Bright's disease.

If the opinion of the officials of the office of farm management of the Department of Agriculture in Washington counts for anything, girls make better farmers than boys.

Congressman Richard E. Connell, of the Twenty-first district of New York, dropped dead at his home in Poughkeepsie early Wednesday.

In a rear-end collision between suburban trains at Berlin, 46 passengers were injured of whom six will die.

Mystery surrounds the attempted destruction of the Hotel Almond at Syracuse, N. Y., with a dynamite bomb. Two men sitting in the pool room of the hotel were thrown from their chairs and one was struck and injured by flying debris.

Six Sisters of Charity of St. John's Orphan Asylum, San Antonio, Texas, sacrificed their lives that they might save the children in their charge when a fire destroyed the home.

The steamer Tenet of Belfast foundered off Bristol with the loss of six lives, including the captain.

The four-and-a-half-story wooden building of the Standard Raincoat Company at Melford, Mass., in the heart of the manufacturing section was destroyed by fire.

Former Lieutenant of Police, Charles Becker of New York, convicted last week of murder in the first degree in having brought about the death of Gambler Herman Rosenthal was sentenced by Justice Goff to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison during the week beginning December 9.

Thursday. At National Republican headquarters in New York members of the inner councils are trying to decide whether Vice-President Sherman's successor on the ticket had best be a man of Progressive tendencies or a full-blooded G. O. P. follower. The following three names were mentioned from the Progressive camp: Governor Hadley, of Missouri; Senator Borah, of Idaho, and Senator Cummins, of Iowa.

The city of Utica, N. Y., is in deep mourning for the death of its foremost citizen, James Schoolcraft Sherman, Vice-President of the United States.

Adrianople has been captured by the Bulgarians, according to an unconfirmed report telegraphed to Berlin from the theatre of war.

According to trustworthy information

a plot has been discovered at Beirut, Syria, to massacre the leading European residents.

No clergyman officiated at the funeral of Daniel E. Caswell, of Melrose, Mass., selections on a talking machine, all favorites of the dead man, being the only service held for him.

Flags half-masted on all public buildings was the outward symbol of official mourning at Washington at the death of Vice-President Sherman. In the Senate officials were making preparations to notify all Senators of the funeral arrangements, awaiting only word from Utica as to the wishes of the dead statesman's family.

Admitting their identity, but denying any knowledge of the murder of Miss Sophia Singer, the Baltimore heiress, at Chicago, in connection with which the police all over the United States have been searching for them, Charles Conway, one-legged high diver, and Beatrice Ryall, his wife, animal trainer, were taken into custody by the police at Lima, Ohio.

STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events Throughout the State.

A largely attended meeting at Pocomoke in the interest of Theodore Roosevelt for President was held in the Opera House on Saturday night. Charles O. Melvin presided and speeches were made by Col. William Bryant, of New Orleans; Gen. N. Winslow Williams and Robert D. Griener.

The transfer of the Donaldson School of Mount Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, to Gravement, formerly the home of E. N. Morrison, near Ilchester, has been completed. Donaldson School was founded in 1906 by the late Miss Frances Donaldson, of Baltimore, as a college preparatory school for boys. The school is under the direction of Rev. William Adam McClellan, with Rev. H. S. Hastings as headmaster.

The Second District Farmers' Club of Howard County at a meeting held on Saturday decided, with a view to increasing the scope of the organization, to change its name to the Patapsco Farmers' Club. The club met at the home of Jesse W. Rhine, near Oakland, and after the meeting the members were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Rhine, assisted by her daughters.

Eastern Shore Council of Crisfield, Junior Order United American Mechanics, held a memorial service in the opera house Sunday afternoon. The members of the order were in full regalia. Other nearby councils participated in the service.

The great features of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society services, at First M. E. Church, of Baltimore Saturday were the large audiences. Rev. Dr. Mead delivered a missionary vision sermon in the morning; there was a service of communion in the afternoon, and Rev. Dr. Isaac T. Headland, of China, spoke Sunday night.

The four companies of the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Howard, which have been out on a practice "hike" for several days, arrived at Annapolis Wednesday, having resumed the jaunt early in the morning from Robinson's Station, eight miles from the city. Tents were pitched on the rear campus of St. John's College, where they spent the night. The soldiers returned to their station last Saturday.

The editorial and business managers for The Trail, of Port Deposit the annual senior publication at the Tome School for Boys, have been chosen. Allen Palmer Bradley is the editor-in-chief. Howard Simmons, of Cambridge, business manager, and Clarence Williamson assistant business manager. The senior class has elected its officers for the ensuing year. Allen Palmer Bradley, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was chosen president. The vice-president is Clarence Wooster Williamson, of Chicago, William Everett Mueller, of Decatur, Ill., is secretary-treasurer. Mr. Bradley becomes ex-officio the head of the undergraduate body at Tome.

At the annual meeting at Rochville of the Kensington Citizens' Association officers were elected as follows: President, Merritt O. Chance; vice-presidents B. W. Kumler and Dr. William L. Lewis; secretary, Lewis W. Merriam, and treasurer, George H. Snyder. The retiring president is Joseph W. Buck.

At Cumberland one of the turntables for the new Baltimore and Ohio roundhouse has arrived. It is 102 feet long and weighs 85 tons. Its length as well as its weight required cars to carry it. Work on the big roundhouse is in progress, although hindered somewhat by the scarcity of labor. The new shops will be ready by April.

The mile or road leading from Union avenue Havre de Grace, to the city limits on the old post road is being widened and macadamized. This road leads to the new Havre de Grace race track.

Misses Latane Reynolds, daughter of Rev. F. H. Reynolds, of Grace Reformed Church, and Ella V. Vanneman, daughter of the late R. K. Vanneman, of Havre de Grace, received appointments to the Children's Hospital in Washington, where they will take up the profession of nursing.

A Presidential preference poll of the business section of Oakland taken Wednesday, in which 100 votes were cast,

resulted in 44 votes for Wilson, 40 for Roosevelt and 16 for Taft.

It seemed as though all Republican voters of Carroll county turned out Monday night to welcome Governor Goldsborough and other speakers who went to Westminster to solicit support for the re-election of President Taft and the Republican candidates. This was truly a Taft night. The Opera House was packed to the doors with voters, and the crowd was so great that the First Regiment Band, which had been engaged to provide music between speeches, could not get into the hall. The musicians had to be content with giving a concert on Main street to several hundred persons, who were also unable to gain admittance to the Opera House.

Mrs. Amanda Seward, of Middletown was thrown from her carriage in a runaway accident Sunday and sustained a fracture of the jaw. Accompanied by her son and Mrs. H. Harp. She was on her way home from Adamstown when the horse took fright at a steam roller.

The storehouse, stock and residence of John S. Holzworth, East New Market, Cambridge, were destroyed by fire Sunday night, the family having a narrow escape. The damage was \$5,000, partly insured.

A horse valued at \$1,000, owned by E. M. White, of Leesburg, Va., died on the Hagerstown fair grounds Sunday from hydrothorax.

The plant of the Freedom Oil Works Company of Cumberland, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Large piles of crosses belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were consumed. The building was filled with lubricating oil. There was no insurance.

Officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Maryland visited Annapolis Thursday to participate in the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the new Odd Fellows Hall on West street. The building is to be erected at a cost of \$10,000.

An Overland 24-horse-power automobile owned by Dr. Herbert L. Kneisley, West Washington street, Hagerstown, was stolen from the garage Sunday night. The car was abandoned by the thieves and found shortly before noon Monday on the old National turnpike, east of Clear Spring.

The Greeks of Hagerstown have sent \$400 to the Red Cross Society to be spent in nursing Greek soldiers in the war with Turkey. Christ Gregory, proprietor of a Greek restaurant in Hagerstown says bread is selling for \$3 a loaf in the war region and the Greeks are in need of funds. He says the local Greeks are raising \$400 more to send to their fellow-countrymen.

The steel drawbridge over the Nanticoke river at Sharptown, is now completed and will be opened for public use about November 1. The bridge is of steel and will facilitate travel between the counties of Dorchester and Wicomico.

A white buzzard was seen accompanying a flock of nine black buzzards in the vicinity of Stoufferstown.

With Cardinal Gibbons presiding, the monument to Rev. William A. Reardon for many years pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church, at Poppleton and Hollins streets, will be unveiled next Sunday afternoon in St. Peter's Cemetery.

The Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church in session at Mercersburg adjourned after concluding in the action of the Eastern Synod in abolishing the bi-synodic board of missions. Hereafter all the mission work of the church will be under the direct control of the General Synod's missionary board.

The fast mail at Hagerstown bound for Baltimore, on the Western Maryland railway, on Wednesday ran into a mallet compound pusher engine that was standing on the main track near the passenger station at Williamsport. The locomotive drawing the fast mail plowed into the tender of the mallet engine. Both locomotives were badly damaged, and traffic was delayed.

Ralph B. Ashenfelter, of Philadelphia has purchased the Mulberry Point farm owned by Mrs. F. O. Mitchell, Sr., for \$50,000. The farm is situated on Spesutia Narrows and about seven miles from Aberdeen. Mr. Ashenfelter will take possession in April.

Austin Broadwater, of Oakland aged 14 years, won the first prize for the best ear of corn offered by the Allegany and Garrett County Agricultural Society. His acre yielded 19 barrels of fine corn.

An Important Centenary.

It was on Oct. 28, 312 (sixteen hundred years ago) that there was fought beyond the Flaminian Gate the battle of the Milvian Bridge, in which Constantine, vastly outnumbered, signally defeated Maxentius. This victory of the son of Saint Helena is one of the turning points in the history of the world. It was followed by the aegis of the Edict of Milan, when, under the leadership of Pope Saint Sylvester, Christianity came forth from persecution and the catacombs, and the Cross was advanced to security and honor. At Rome and elsewhere the present centenary of the prototype crusader is commemorated by the major part of Christendom.

For use in self-serving restaurants there has been invented a plate with grooves in the edges to keep cutlery from sliding off as it is being carried.

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, NOVEMBER 1, 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 NOVEMBER 1912

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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

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 Linganore Hills and the Catoctin 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.*

THE CALLED-OFF RACE.

It is hard to understand the action of Chairman Weller of the State Roads Commission in calling off the big auto race which was scheduled for to-day; especially in view of the excuse alleged to have been given by Mr. Weller.

If there ever was a laudable purpose in any project the purpose of this race was laudable in the extreme, and furthermore it was very clearly defined and elaborated upon by The Frederick News and THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE—under whose auspices the race was inaugurated—and by the press of this and other states, and that purpose was highly and generally approved.

"Damage to the road!" Common sense on this point against the views of fifty alleged "experts" would hold in the court of public opinion, and the verdict as the case now stands is undoubtedly on the side of the promoters of the contest, whose sole idea was: Benefit to the people of Frederick County; to people everywhere who travel over the twenty-three miles of State Road selected as the course, and the revival and focusing of public interest on the Lincoln Boulevard idea.

In justice to Col. Baughman, the unselfish and indefatigable Marshal of the Course; in justice to The Frederick News and THE

WEEKLY CHRONICLE; in appreciation of the liberal-minded action of the city authorities of Frederick, the support given by the Board of Trade of Frederick, its people and the people of every community bordering on the course, and as an explanation to all, we beg to state that the promoters of the proposed race did everything in their power to carry it through and that the responsibility for their failure to do so rests on shoulders other than their own.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF.

It is well to note that Governor Wilson and the Democratic party do not advocate the abolition of the tariff; or, in other words, do not propose to give the country free trade.

But the Democratic party does advocate a readjustment of the tariff schedule downward, which, while continuing to offer an adequate protection to American industries and labor, will reduce the high cost of living by preventing the trusts and monopolies from obtaining such control of products as allows them to dictate their own terms and prices; and any thinking man will admit that this is what the country needs. The American people are certainly not bound to uphold the interests of the Beef Trust by paying from six to eight cents a pound more for American beef than the Englishman pays for it in London. Yet, under the present tariff regulations, this is what we are actually compelled to do, as has been proved by a committee organized to investigate the matter. The same holds true for almost every necessity of life, not to speak of the utilities and luxuries.

Hence the existing tariff rates, as Mr. Wilson said in his Pittsburgh address, are nothing but an undue protection of the trusts and interests. We are perfectly willing to see every man and corporation make a just profit on what they produce as we are desirous of seeing the American workman receive a respectable compensation for his labor; but we are not willing to enrich the trusts to our own detriment as we are now compelled to do by our high tariff.

If the Democratic party had no other reform in view this alone should be sufficient to recommend its leader to the American public; for this reform will undoubtedly benefit the whole people; and, after all, our government is for the whole people and not for the few—the interests and the trusts.

WHY CONGRESSMAN LEWIS SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

Some Congressmen enter the National Hall of Legislation by one door and leave it by another and not even their constituents ever know of their presence in the House. This sounds exaggerated, but it is unquestionably the status of many a one writing M. C. after his name. But when one endowed with rare ability, who, succeeding in one year to impress his fellow members with that ability and his gifts, soon acquires a national reputation, we may be sure that the man is a leader among men. Such a man is the incomparable Representative of the Sixth District of our State, David J. Lewis. His name is known throughout the Union; he is as well known in the far West as he is in the East. This is due to the fact

that every household is interested in the great system which he has fathered. Well versed in the economics of transportation, he has faithfully and unwearingly labored to free the country from the scandalous and crushing rates of the Express Companies. Our people everywhere have suffered from the oppression of Express Companies and the system of the Parcel Post as inaugurated and worked out by Congressman Lewis is one in which not only his constituents of the Sixth District, but the country at large is vitally interested.

Mr. Lewis' record entitles him to a second term. The people everywhere have their eyes on the Sixth District of Maryland anxiously waiting for the glad tidings of his re-election. His work did not end with having his project passed through Congress; there is much more to be done besides the tentative experiment which will begin on January 1st, 1913; the system must be perfected, fully developed, and no one can so fitly accomplish these results as he, from the fact that he is the one who has equipped himself with the knowledge required for this work. Among the many testimonials of his equipment for the work, let the following suffice for Senator Obadiah Gardner, in his speech delivered in the Senate July 23, 1912:

"Let me promise that although nearly all countries are said to possess satisfactory agencies for the transportation of small shipments, prior to this Congress, so far as I am able to discover, no literature has existed to aid the student. Nothing has been done in Congress; nothing in the academies, even in those countries of Europe where the parcel-post agencies obtain, in the way of expository treatments of the subject giving its characteristic features and essential elements. It remained for the Hon. David J. Lewis, of Maryland, to make the first thorough study of the subject, which is now in published form as Senate Document No. 379. Whatever the Senate may think of the constructive measures deemed necessary for relief by Mr. Lewis, and I may add myself, members of this body who wish to acquaint themselves with the elements of this subject will find his study the most painstaking and informing which has yet been printed. For the general analysis of the controlling conception of the subject, as well as the statistical and acedemical data which I submit, I wish now to give credit to his study without further reference in the course of my remarks."

In commendation of his work for the Postal Express, of which he is the father, Congressman Lewis has received a very complimentary letter from the Farmers' National Committee on Postal Reform. This committee represents farmers' organizations including National Granges in the States of Washington, Colorado, California, Ohio and other States in which the Grange is very strongly represented.

The letter follows:

"On behalf of the Farmers' National Committee on Postal Reform, and the organized farmers affiliated therewith, I want to thank you for your splendid work as a member of Congress, for the farmers of the nation.

"Your thorough expert knowledge of Postal Express requirements, and your efficiency in securing legislation desired by the farmers, together with your cordial treatment of the committee of organized farmers while in Washington, have won for you their highest esteem. This, coupled with your knowledge of the general needs of the farmer, has made you one of the most useful members of our great national body, to agriculture and to the public generally.

"Wishing you every success, and earnestly desiring to see you returned to Congress, with practically the unanimous support of the farmers of your district, I am

"Very sincerely yours,
"GEO. P. HAMPTON,
"Secretary."

WITH the official announcement from our Consul at Rheims that the American import bill for champagne exceeds that of last

year by \$308,743; that there is a heavy increase in kid glove imports, and that \$6,948 worth of aeroplanes were ordered in France during the last few months does not look as though the people were anticipating a panic after the election of Woodrow Wilson.

REASONS WHY A REPUBLICAN SHOULD VOTE FOR GLENN H. WORTHINGTON FOR JUDGE.

1. He is qualified.
2. He has had longer and more varied experience at the Bar than his opponent.
3. He has had a creditable, though short, experience upon the Bench.
4. He was nominated by the people and not by a Boss.
5. He was not taken from an eight-year lucrative job and landed in the nomination for fifteen more, before his last job had had time to cool, by the Boss of his party, regardless of warnings to the Boss, and his own sober judgment.
6. His election will put an end to the insufferable political domination with which the Republican party has had to put up for years—under which good men of the party have been abused and denounced if they did not quietly submit to high-handed one-man-made nominations in the teeth of the sentiment of the party.

In the Primary Election last May Mr. Worthington won without the aid of any organization or machine, but by the help of the masses of the people who supported him. Mr. Willard won by virtue of the use of every power of the autocratic machine in this county and by that power alone, and since then every Republican who did not support Mr. Willard has been hectorred, denounced, abused and scolded. Does the Boss think he owns the mind, will and conscience of every Republican voter in the county? Let the independent voter on Tuesday next answer him.

ALL over this broad land, in the conventions of both parties and in every precinct, there has gone up the protest against the domination of the Boss in politics. Where would Mr. Willard have been this year but for the Boss?

CONCEDING for the argument's sake Mr. Willard's good qualities; if elected, to what one man will he owe his nomination and election? There is a way to answer at the Polls next Tuesday.

A Costly Experiment.

Six hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars is the amount spent to secure delegations for Roosevelt in the states that have thus far reported, and more than half are yet to hear from. The demand for Roosevelt's nomination was said to be overwhelming but it was evidently held in solution and it costs more than a million dollars to precipitate it and made it visible at the primaries. It was the most expensive chemical experiment ever made.—*The Commoner.*

Their Way.

The republicans are now claiming credit for good crops. Did they bring the rains? Hardly. If the Republicans could control the rainfall they would allow some monopoly to put a meter on the clouds and sell the showers at so much per drop.—*The Commoner.*

A Great Protector.

It is now the hardware business which President Taft saved from ruin by a tariff-bill veto. Next we shall hear that his veto of the free food bill saved the country from crop failure.—*New York World.*

A recently patented glove that can be worn on either hand has two thumbs, each of which has a pocket into which it can be tucked when not in use.

CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

The Straw Ballots.

As customary in presidential campaigns some of the newspapers are engaged in taking straw ballots. No one, of course, can pin his faith very strongly to that character of voting, but the one remarkable feature of the straw ballots of 1912 is that they all show substantially the same result.

The New York Herald and the New York World are both making a specialty of this method of election forecast, and some results of their respective straw polls were summarized in Mr. Krock's New York dispatch in the Sunday Courier-Journal. The straw count does not differ materially except as to the unimportant question as to whether Taft or Roosevelt will attain second place. Both papers agree in giving first place to Wilson by an overwhelming majority.

The Herald's "poll" which has been more extensive than ever before, concedes to Wilson twenty-six out of thirty-five so-called debatable States. Of the thirteen States not canvassed eleven are southern States, all of which may be conceded to the Democratic nominee. The other two States are North Dakota, probably for Wilson, and Vermont, probably for Taft. In the Roosevelt column the Herald places California, Washington, Idaho, Michigan and Illinois; in the Taft column New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Utah and Wyoming. The fight for second place the Herald characterizes as "a desperate one" with Roosevelt leading. The World's findings do not differ largely except that it puts "Taft second, both in the nation and in New York."

It is of little concern to Democrats who shall land in second place, but it is of paramount significance that nobody in the United States, with the possible exception of Mr. Hilles, is able to figure Wilson out of first place. There remains but one more week for the straw balloters to continue their activities, after which the real ballots will be cast and we shall have "the conclusion of the whole matter." In the meantime the Courier-Journal has no reason to change its frequently expressed opinion as to the outcome.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Why Wilson Will Win.

If the Democrats cannot elect Woodrow Wilson they could not elect anybody.

No Democratic national canvass since Jackson's has been inaugurated more auspiciously. The points of vantage may be summarized briefly as follows: A Democratic year. The people are disgusted with the Republican party and eager for a change.

Disruption of the opposition. The difference of the two wings, for the first time since the Republican party was born are irreconcilable.

An open and honest convention. In marked contrast with the doings at Chicago, there was at Baltimore no arbitrary action on behalf of one candidate and no suggestion of bribery in the interest of another.

The main issue. At last the line is sharply drawn between excessive protection and a revenue tariff.

An unpledged candidate. Nobody pretends that Mr. Wilson is under the slightest obligation to any man or group of men for his nomination.

Elimination of bosses. So far from catering to those accustomed to control, Mr. Wilson defied them. He had not hesitated to denounce Mr. Murphy, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Taggart by name. His sole appeal was to public opinion.

Removal of the blight of Bryanism. Mr. Wilson owes nothing to the marplot who schemed to obtain the nomination for himself. Nor is he bound in any way to recognize the vagaries which for so long have discredited the party in the estimation of the country.

Independent support. Almost without exception the powerful public journals have already pledged the exercise of their utmost endeavors on behalf of the Democratic standard bearer.

Moral sentiment. The widespread revulsion of conscientious citizens political depravity, which Mr. Roosevelt has tried with consummate skill to capitalize for his own advancement, now insures to the advantage of Gov. Wilson, to the great relief of millions who distrusted Roosevelt but knew not where else to turn.

A vivid personality. Mr. Wilson has demonstrated matchless power of effective appeal to the masses generally, and to active, enthusiastic, younger men in particular. This means that his canvass will be surcharged with the same electrical, persuasive energy which achieved his nomination.

Such are some of the weighty influences whose tacit recognition has already induced a feeling that Mr. Wilson's election is a virtual certainty.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Democratic Senate Possible.

If Woodrow Wilson is elected President, he will probably have a Democratic House with him, and possibly a Democratic Senate. A change in the complexion of the upper branch is less likely than a continuance of that of the lower, but there is reasonable ground for hope. Eighteen years have passed since the Senate was Democratic but

the prospects at present are encouraging for the return of a long time minority party to control.

The Senate is but nominally Republican, for the reason that it contains so many insurgent or Progressive Republicans. To gain Democratic control of the Senate only six more Democrats must be elected; the number seems obtainable. The Democrats lose a seat in Maine, where Senator Gardner will probably be succeeded by Mr. Burleigh, but there is an offset in the retirement of Senator Sanders, of Tennessee, Republican, whose successor will be a Democrat. The roll now stands: fifty-one Republicans, forty-three Democrats, with two vacancies, one in Colorado and the other in Illinois.

Seats at present held by eighteen Republican Senators and thirteen Democratic Senators will be filled in the forthcoming elections. It is estimated that the best chances for Democratic gains lie in New Jersey, Illinois (two); Kansas, Idaho, Montana, Colorado (two), Delaware, Oregon and Wyoming, while the outlook is good in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Even if the nominal Republican majority is not upset at the polls, it is extremely probable that the Democrats and Progressives would join in passing many constructive measures in the event of Governor Wilson's election. The Progressives will doubtless refuse to assist in any way the efforts of the Regular Republicans to establish an effective record. More than that there are measures of genuine popular service as to which the Democrats and Progressives would take common ground, however irreconcilable their differences would be on other policies, such as those relating to the tariff and the trusts.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch.*

College Opportunities.

One of the most hopeful and encouraging things in our social order is the increasing ease with which a college education—every year deemed more necessary to success in life—is placed within reach of all. Many of our most successful business men have literally worked their way through college, and as the opportunities for earning money while gaining an education are the more eagerly sought, the matter of finding places for applicants is being systematized, so that the door to collegiate knowledge is ever opening wider and wider.

To-day there is no difficulty in any youth, who is skilled in some line of useful work earning his way through college, for there is, it has been found, always plenty of work to be done. Any lad, for instance, who has taught himself stenography can earn enough at college to pay his board and tuition fees and still have money with which to enter into the social side of college life. Those students who have qualified themselves for tutoring may always look forward to ample remuneration, and in Harvard, Yale and Cornell there are students who are making exceptionally good livings in this way.

But even if a man is not specially qualified, there is still plenty of chance for him, if he be the right sort and in earnest, to work his way through college, and it is not necessary even for him to descend to such humble employment as being a waiter in a restaurant, though we fail to see why a man should be any the worse for even such sort of service. It is shown that during the last term at Yale the students earned no less than \$190,449. At Harvard the sum earned was \$138,849. At Yale there were 182 students who earned their way through college by tutoring, the amount they thus secured being \$27,520; but there were 135 other students who served as waiters, and they earned \$18,463. Other students got through by caring for houses and grounds.

The sort of democracy implied in thus earning one's way through college is the real, dyed-in-the-wool democracy that is the fundamental strength of our nation. As a matter of fact, we believe that it might be a great thing for the country, for its strength of character and its moral tone, if earning one's way through college were the only way to get through. It may, as a matter of fact, and in spite of any access to rich fathers, become the way in which a majority of American students shall get through. As it becomes known that this method of securing a collegiate education is possible and carries with it no snobbish thoughts of degradation, it is becoming more sought after. The Yale bureau of appointments has, since the opening of the college year, been able to find gainful occupation for 93 out of 230 applicants, and at Harvard, where there are 213 applicants, positions were obtained for 211. And the work of the college bureaus of appointments has, in a measure, only begun. With greater experience they will, undoubtedly, be able to extend the field of their usefulness and to provide places for youths who, self-reliant, earnest and purposeful, are desirous, at any pains, to be fitted by education the better to serve themselves and the world.—*Washington Herald.*

At the age of 105 Joseph Marski gave up smoking. And in less than five years he was dead. Draw your own conclusions.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

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, '11-1y

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Cemetery**
EMMITSBURG, MD.
Beautiful Location, Lots
Carefully Attended To, Perfect
Drainage, Grounds Well Kept.
LOTS AT PRESENT \$25.
HALF LOTS - \$15.
For Information Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

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THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE
Send One to Your Friend

**Editorials From Maryland
Exchanges.**
Strong Republicans For Wilson.
One of the most significant develop-
ments of the present presidential cam-
paign has been the large number of Re-
publicans of National prominence who
have sacrificed their party affiliations
and come out in support of Governor
Woodrow Wilson's candidacy. More
than a score of these Republicans, all
of whom avow progressive principles,
are to be found this fall fighting in the
ranks with the forces of the New Jer-
sey Governor. Their alienation from
their old political kinsmen is due in al-
most every instance to their conviction
that the time has arrived when they
should put aside mere party fealty for
a cause based on higher principles.
While ardent Republicans at heart, they
find absolutely no inspiration in the
leadership of President Taft because of
his generally admitted reactionary
beliefs, and they have no sympathy for
Colonel Roosevelt's third-term move-
ment. Governor Wilson, in this crisis,
seemed to measure up to their estimate
as a true Progressive and they decided to
cast their political fortunes with his.
Most notable, perhaps, among these
dissenting progressive Republicans is
Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the Government's
former chief chemist; Rudolph
Spreckles, whose war on graft and civic
corruption in San Francisco has made
him a National figure; Louis Brandies,
the noted Boston lawyer-reformer; U.
S. Senator John Works, of California;
Senator Robert M. La Follette, who is
devoting his trenchant pen to Governor
Wilson's cause; Senator John J. Blaine,
of Wisconsin, one of Senator La Fol-
lette's chief aids in the fight for the
Republican Presidential nomination;
Jacob Schiff, the noted banker-philan-
thropist; Claus A. Spreckles, the Cali-
fornia sugar refiner who has spent a
fortune and fifteen years of his life in a
war on the sugar trust; his brother,
John D. Spreckles, publisher of the
San Francisco Call and a life-long Re-
publican; Wallace Batchelder, lawyer
and former Roosevelt Rough Rider, who
was the third-term party's State chair-
man in Vermont until his split with
Colonel Roosevelt; Dr. J. N. Hurty,
Health Officer of Indiana; Dr. William
Schiefelin, wealthy philanthropist and
civic reformer; Chas. R. Crane, of
Chicago; Raymond B. Fosdin, former
Commissioner of Public Accounts of
New York; John B. Rathom, publisher
of the Providence, R. I., Journal; Rev.
Madison C. Peters, for years active in
civic reform in New York; Erman J.
Ridgway, publisher of Everybody's
Magazine; Henry C. Niles, former
Pennsylvania State Chairman of the
Lincoln Party; Samuel S. Fels, manu-
facturer of Philadelphia; Powell Evans,
manufacturer, of Philadelphia, and a
host of others of lesser fame.

**YOUR GROCER BILL
AND YOUR BALLOT.**
It Costs \$5.50 For Week's
Necessaries; \$4 In 1904

The housekeeper and the wage earn-
er can see at a glance from these fig-
ures what the "high cost of living"
means under a monopoly tariff:

ACTUAL RETAIL GROCERY PRICES.
BEING THE AVERAGE PAID IN
NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY AND
NEARBY CITIES IN 1904 AND NOW:

	1904	1912	Quantity re- quired per week in average family of five persons	1904	1912
Butter	27c.	37c.	2 lbs.	\$0.54	\$0.74
Lard	12c.	15c.	1/2 lb.	.06	.08
Coffee	17c.	30c.	1 1/2 lbs.	.25	.45
Tea	50c.	50c.	1 lb.	.50	.50
Eggs	29c.	50c.	3 doz.	.87	1.50
Sugar	5 1/4c.	5 1/4c.	5 lbs.	.25	.25
Cheese	14c.	20c.	1 lb.	.14	.20
Prunes	8c.	12c.	1 lb.	.08	.12
Flour	33 1/4c.	33 1/4c.	7 lbs.	.24	.24
Potatoes	30c.	35c.	1 pk.	.30	.35
Codfish	10c.	14c.	1 lb.	.10	.14
Milk	8c.	11c.	8 qts.	.64	.88
				\$4.00	\$5.50

1904 figures from United States bureau
of labor; 1912 quotations from averaging
current prices of a score of retail stores.

Can strict economy reduce the quan-
tity of these staple articles required
for a family of five who wish to main-
tain the boasted "American standard
of living?" Let the high protection-
ists try to do with less if they will.
But let them reflect that it is costing
them \$1.50 a week more than it did
eight years ago for \$4 worth of neces-
saries for the table—37 1/2 per cent in
increase in the span of two presidential
terms of Republican "prosperity!"
Have YOUR wages, Mr. Voter, kept
pace with this advance?
Do YOU see any reason for paying a
tariff tax of 35 per cent on eggs or 23
per cent on beef or 63 per cent on
sugar?
Food—food alone—costs the average
family now 42 1/2 per cent of the total
family expense.
The average cost of food per family
in the United States has risen as fol-
lows:
1900.....\$314
1904.....\$47
1912.....\$48
President Taft vetoed bills reducing
the tariff on all such necessities of
life.
A vote for Woodrow Wilson is a
vote to insure an honest revision of
the tariff and a reduction of your gro-
cer bills.

**The Citizens' National Bank
OF FREDERICK, MD.**
CAPITAL \$100,000
SURPLUS \$300,000

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

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

NOTICE.
On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate
to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing 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, '10-1y

HANDWORK.
Sash, Doors, and Frames
made by hand a specialty.
Jobbing promptly attend-
ed to and done right.
J. THOMAS LANSINGER,
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GREEN ST., EMMITSBURG.
Jul 7-11

House of Quality.
People who in buying Groceries, make
price and cheapness the standard
instead of quality, will sooner or later,
come to a realizing sense of the false-
ness of their economy. We stand for
quality, first, last and all the time; and
while doing so, we know that we can
give you, intrinsically, better value for
your money than the man who eternally
talks cheapness. This is a House of
Quality at moderate prices.
THE BEST ALWAYS.
F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,
Successor to Besant and Knott,
aug 23-1yr FREDERICK, MD.

**Why Democrats Should be Active and
Alert.**
While the election of Woodrow Wilson
is altogether probable, like any other
event that is yet in the future, it is not
yet an accomplished fact. That he will
win more electoral votes than any other
candidate is almost assured, but these
will not suffice to elect him, unless they
exceed the combined votes of the other
candidates—in other words he must
have more than one half of the whole
number of electoral votes to insure his
success.
Let every Democrat be on the alert
taking nothing for granted and render
his party the best service of which he
is capable, as it is only in that way that
success can be attained. Organize
clubs in every district in the county, as
more effective work can be done in that
way than by individual effort.—*Catons-
ville Argus.*

The Record Speaks.
Mr. Wagaman, realizing that the
parcels post law for which Congress-
man Lewis fought day and night during
the last session of congress, has been
the means of making Mr. Lewis strong
with the farmers, laborers and business
men, has issued through his political
agent a statement to the effect that the
labors of Mr. Lewis for this particular
legislation were not effective and that
the honors for this legislation should
fall to Senator Bourne, who upon find-
ing that the Lewis bill was likely to
pass, took up an old bill which had
been sleeping on the files of the Senate
and remodeled it somewhat after the
Lewis law and had it passed as his own
bill, thus trying to deprive Mr. Lewis
of any credit due him in connection with
the passage of the law as it now stands.
The recent parcels post law would
never have come to a vote had Mr.
Wagaman or the Senator whose name
it bears been allowed to let it slumber
and only the continued agitation of the
Sixth District Congressman brought
the bill to its final passage and he is
given credit for it by every fair minded
man and newspaper in the country.
Even Mr. Taft himself recognized this
fact and conferred at the White House
with our congressman about the matter.
—*Garrett Journal.*

OUR FALL SUITS
are here and such Suits as will give pleasure and satisfac-
tion to every wearer. The new graceful lines, the
varied materials, the exquisite Tailoring and stunning
effects have already proven their claim to Modish Cor-
rectness. The duplicating tells the story.
Black, Blue, Brown and Mannish Mixtures offer a
range in fabrics to please every notion—and the small
figure, and the stout figure are generously provided for.

The Prices Begin At \$10 And Go To \$37.50
and we promise you the best value for your money that
you ever bought.
The new coats are also here, almost every conceivable
style opinion represented in forty or more models in the
different lengths.

**NEW DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CLOAKINGS AND
DRESS TRIMMINGS**
Don't forget the New Models in W. B., Royal Wor-
cester and Gossard Corsets are here.

THOS. H. HALLER,
Central Dry Goods House
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THE INDIVIDUALITY OF
A LEHR PIANO
The Distinctive Quality
Of a LEHR PIANO—the quality that makes it so
different from other ordinary instruments—
Is Its Pure & Vibrant Tone
This tone is the object, the purpose for which the Lehr in-
strument is created. But you yourself, without assistance,
can judge the tone! Can be seen at
Birely's Palace of Music,
FREDERICK, MD.
PROF. LYNN STEPHENS, Representative.
dec 22-11

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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.
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tery Work of All Kinds**
ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE
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My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photo-
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C. & P. TELEPHONE—26-4 RESIDENCE.
WEST MAIN STREET, EMMITSBURG, MD.

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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, LL. D.,
Emmitsburg, Maryland.
3-11-'10

**YOUR SPOKESMAN, NOT
YOUR MASTER.**
Here are the closing words of
Woodrow Wilson's address which
brought to their feet the great
audience in Carnegie hall, New
York, on the night of Oct. 19:
It is not merely a matter of
candidates. I should be abashed
if I supposed that it was a mat-
ter of the wisdom or the discre-
tion of individuals. I do not be-
lieve in government that de-
pends upon the ability and dis-
cretion of a few individuals.
[Applause.]
If I am fit to be a president it
is only because I understand
you. [Applause.] And if I do
not understand you I am not fit.
If I am not expressing in this
speech tonight the aspirations
and the convictions of the men
who sit before me I beg that
they will not vote for me. I DO
NOT WISH TO BE THEIR
MASTER; I WISH TO BE
THEIR SPOKESMAN.
I rejoice to say that as I wait-
ed for your gracious applause to
cease I realized that in that sen-
tence I summed my whole phi-
losophy and my whole desire.
I thank you for your attention.

Bulow's Wonderful Memory.
Bulow had a wonderful memory, as
was evidenced by his astonishing feat
of memorizing Kiel's concerto, which
the man who wrote it could not accom-
pany without notes. His accuracy was
almost infallible. He was once rehear-
ing a composition of Liszt's for orches-
tra in that composer's presence without
notes. Liszt interrupted to say that a
certain note should have been played
piano. "No," replied Bulow; "it is
sforzando." "Look and see," persisted
the composer. The score was pro-
duced. Bulow was right. How every-
body did applaud! In the excitement
one of the brass wind players lost his
place. "Look for a flat in your part,"
said Bulow, still without his notes.
"Five measures farther on I wish to
begin."

Rushing Things.
The young man breezed into the old
man's library.
"I met your daughter," he announ-
ced, "at a Fifth avenue reception. I
want to marry her next Friday after-
noon at 3:30. She's willing."
The old man turned to his card in
dex.
"Which daughter?" he asked.
"It's Miss Ethel."
"All right," said the old man. "Make
it 4:30 and I'll attend the wedding. I
have an engagement at the other
hour."
It was so ordered. This is a snappy
one.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

SHOE STORE
New Lot of Boots Shoes and Rubbers
Good Lot of School Shoes
1912 FOR FALL AND WINTER 1912
M. FRANK ROWE,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

EVERYWHERE that well dressed men assemble you
find a liberal percentage of them wearing
Lippy Made Clothes
Men who value their personal appearance wear LIPPY
CLOTHES because they are assured that they will secure
clothes that are appropriate and becoming.
Our New Fabrics for Fall and Winter present such a
wide variety of stylish effects, that there is no difficulty
in making a selection suited to individual tastes.
J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Feb. 8-11

Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland
H. M. WARREN FELTZ, 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...

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Musselman spent Sunday with the Misses Hoke.

Mrs. Cora Rowe, Miss Grace Rowe and Mr. Clarence Frailey spent Tuesday in Gettysburg...

Mr. H. M. Warrenfeltz returned on Tuesday after attending the Reformed Synod in Mercersburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed Scott, of Gettysburg, were here on Monday.

State Senator J. P. T. Matthias, of Thurmont, spent Saturday evening in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Andrew Stumpf, of Baltimore, spent several days in Emmitsburg.

Arthur D. Willard, Esq., of Frederick, was in Emmitsburg on Saturday evening.

Miss Sarah Lawrence is visiting in Baltimore.

Col. E. Austin Baughman and Alban M. Wood, Esq., of Frederick, were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Paul Case, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Miss Rosella Adams.

Mrs. M. J. Spalding visited relatives in Baltimore last week.

Mr. Mantz Besant spent Monday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. J. D. Lippy, of Gettysburg, was here on Wednesday.

Miss Columbia Winter has returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Ruth Ohler returned from Baltimore this week.

Miss Mary Saylor and Mrs. Samuel Fitez spent Wednesday here.

Mrs. Joseph Myers is visiting in Taneytown, Hanover and New Oxford.

Miss Mae Kerrigan left on Monday for Atlanta, Ga. It will be remembered Miss Kerrigan returned home several months ago on account of her health...

Mrs. Edward Strack, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. David Guise.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sanders, of Rouzerville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Guise.

Mrs. David Guise and Mr. John Strack spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mr. Allan Motter and two sisters, Lola and Amy, of Frederick, and Mrs. Michel, of Reading, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Caldwell on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. T. Caldwell has returned from a visit to her daughter, Fannie Caldwell.

Mrs. William Dull and Mrs. Charles Strawsbaugh, of Gettysburg, spent Tuesday with Mrs. J. D. Caldwell.

Mrs. George Rider was in Baltimore on Saturday.

Misses Helen Knouff and Alma Mentzer spent several days this week visiting friends in Thurmont and Baltimore.

Mr. Eugene Zimmerman was in Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Ida Gillelan and two daughters, Rhoda and Ruth, spent Monday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Codori and daughter, Estelle, visited in Baltimore this week.

Miss Ella Craig, of Buckeystown, primary supervisor of public schools, is visiting in Emmitsburg this week.

Mr. H. E. Butterwick, of Reading, Pa., was here Thursday.

Miss Sophie Wetzel, of Mt. St. Mary's, is visiting Miss Bertha Felix.

Mr. Robert U. Stevenson, of Chicago, was in town this week looking up the genealogy of the Stevenson family.

Good Recipe For Mince Meat.

Now is the time for making the mince meat to be used later, as it should be made long enough previous to use to allow the flavors to become well blended.

This is a tried recipe: Two large bowls of finely-minced cooked beef, four even bowlfuls (using same bowl throughout) of chopped apples, one and one-half bowls of seeded malaga raisins, and one bowlful of best currants, about one-third of a pound of citron sliced very thin; one small teacupful of finely-chopped suet, grated rind and juice of two lemons, one bowlful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of best New Orleans molasses, a wineglassful of unfermented grape juice and enough of the beef boiling water to moisten; two teaspoonfuls each of mace and cinnamon, one teaspoonful of ground cloves, two whole nutmegs, and salt to taste. The meat may be thinned further when wanted by using sweet boiled cider.

William Zeigler, reputed to be worth thirty millions, is being praised because he intends to marry a penniless girl. But surely William has enough for two.

The Peruvian navy has received a vessel built in France for the transportation of submarine craft, which are flooded into an opening in its hull.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from The CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, November 1, 1912.

Table with 4 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Oct. 27, 1911.

Table with 4 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

A concrete crossing has been laid between the properties of Mrs. Ida Gillelan and the Presbyterian parsonage. Mr. Charles Gillelan was the contractor.

A number of town people went on the excursion to Baltimore last Saturday.

The property recently purchased on West Main street by C. J. Shuff and Co., has been repainted.

Mr. M. F. Shuff, West Main street is having his porch repainted.

Notwithstanding the recent hard frosts Mr. Daniel W. Stouter has ripe strawberries and blackberries in his garden.

Mr. J. Thomas Gelwicks is making extensive improvements to his dwellings on East Main, Gettysburg and Green streets. The woodwork on the house occupied by Mrs. Coyle has been repainted. The property occupied by Mr. E. Brown has been improved by 65 feet of wire fence. The three houses on Green street have been repainted and one of these has had a new tin roof. The property occupied by Mr. Clarence McCarren has been improved by a new livery stable.

Mr. Guy Topper has improved his residence on West Main street by a half-glass door.

Mr. Charles E. Gillelan is putting two concrete cellar windows in the house of Mr. P. F. Burkett on East Main street. He is also putting a drain under the crossing connecting the pavements of Mr. J. M. Kerrigan and Mr. P. F. Burkett.

Some magnificent corn was brought to the CHRONICLE office this week. One ear brought by Mr. Ewing on the Wagerman farm measured 11 1/2 inches. Mr. Meade Patterson brought four ears measuring 13 inches apiece. Some raised on one of St. Joseph's farms measured 13 1/2 inches. This corn was all perfectly filled with large kernels.

The bridge on the Frederick road has been repaired this week.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT ON NOVEMBER 5.

Make one cross mark in the box opposite the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President for whom you wish to vote. This cross mark counts as a vote for each of the eight electors. It is not necessary to make separate cross marks in the boxes opposite the electors' names.

If a voter makes a cross mark in the box opposite the names of "Wilson and Marshall" and then makes a cross mark opposite the names of one or more of the Democratic electors, the ballot will only be counted for the electors opposite whose names the cross marks are placed.

Because of the different number of candidates each party has in the field, voters will be required to make two, three and four marks to vote a complete straight ballot in Frederick county, the number of marks depending upon their party affiliation.

All voters, to complete the ticket, must vote "for" or "against" the road bond issues of \$75,000; this counts one mark for all voters.

Including this one mark, in all the following the voter must mark in addition; if he is a Republican or a Democrat:

- 1. President and Vice-President includes vote for eight electors.)
2. Congressional Representative of Sixth District.
3. Associate Judge.

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 7:30 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, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:00 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.

Mr. Addison H. Groff, of the Senior Class, Reformed Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa., will occupy the pulpit of the Reformed Church next Sunday morning and evening.

S. A. S. Election.

On Sunday Oct. 27 at 1:30 P. M., the St. Aloysius Society of St. Joseph's Catholic Church held their monthly meeting at which the officers for the coming year were elected. By the resignation of its former president, Mr. J. Mark Harting and vice-president, Mr. Roy Gelwicks, the society lost two valuable members.

Mr. Harting's office was bestowed upon Mr. Gordon Propf, while J. Albert Saffer will discharge the duties of secretary during the year 1913. Mr. Edward Eckenrode, a late but progressive member of the society, will be its new treasurer.

Gordon Propf the president received his office by a majority of six votes, Saffer, secretary, received ten votes and Eckenrode nine, while for treasurer, the latter received twelve and the former eleven.

It is the hope of all the members of the S. A. S., that under its new administration it will have a very successful and flourishing year. As in the past the society has stood and has been regarded with respect, so it is the hope that in the years to come it may receive the same.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Do not be caught by misleading advertisements. You cannot get something for nothing, and the man who writes misleading advertisements will deceive you in other ways.

There is no bait in our advertisements—nothing but pure honest facts. The only inducements we can give you to deal with us is our ability to give you satisfaction in every detail. You get a thorough and painstaking examination and goods of a known quality.

Many years of practical experience examining eyes exclusively means you will derive the benefit when consulting us.

Your eyes should be examined only by one who thoroughly understands afflictions of the eyes. Such service is rendered by our Optometrist Dr. O. W. Hines who gives his personal attention to every case. Next visit to Emmitt House, Emmitsburg, Md., November 6th, 1912.

Respectfully yours, CAPITAL OPTICAL CO., 614-9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Thurmont, Md., Miller House, November 7th, 1912.

THE BEST WALL PAPER.

Before YOU order yours—and now is the time for papering—be sure to inspect samples of the handsome line sold by JAMES M. KERRIGAN. 11-1-tf

PUBLIC SALE.—On Saturday, November 16, 1912, at 12 o'clock, in Freedom township, Pa., Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Farming Implements. E. C. REID.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The County Treasurer will visit the following places in the County for the accommodation of the taxpayers: Emmitsburg at Hotel Slagle, Monday and Tuesday, November 11 and 12. Thurmont at Miller's Hotel Wednesday, November 13.

Respectfully, FREDERICK W. CRAMER, County Treasurer, oct 18-4ts

LABORERS WANTED.—At once, by Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. contractors for the Gettysburg Water Co. Steady work and good pay. Board on the premises if desired. Apply at the Pumping Station. WESTINGHOUSE, CHURCH, KERR & CO. oct 22-3ts.

Two more wireless stations are to be established besides that already existing at Athens—one on the coast of the Island of Euboea and another at Corfu.

MORE VOTERS IN THIS COUNTY.

Frederick county has 357 more voters on the registry books this year than it had in 1911. The various registers of voters on Wednesday, October 16th, returned to the office of the Board of Election Supervisors the books from the several districts, and from these a list of the voters has been made up. It is found that the total registered vote of the county is now 13,909 against 13,552 last year. The gain in 1911 over 1910 was 115. The total vote for the years 1911 and 1912 by districts follows:

Table with 2 columns: District Name, 1911, 1912. Lists districts like Buckeystown, Frederick, Middletown, etc.

Totals 13552 13909

Under the law the Board of Election Supervisors are required to print double the number of ballots for use at the election in November as there are registered voters in the county, and this means that this year there will have to be printed and distributed at least 27,818 ballots.

Health Officers' Bulletin for September.

In the month of September, 1912, 83 deaths resulted from tuberculosis, as compared to 76 in August.

In September a total of 165 deaths from infectious diseases occurred in the counties of Maryland. The following is a condensed summary of these deaths, arranged in point of numbers: Tuberculosis 83, typhoid fever 33, meningitis 16, whooping cough 10, diphtheria 8, septicaemia 5, malaria 4, acute dysentery 4, scarlet fever 1, poliomyelitis 1.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

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

Have Your Linen Laundered Properly IN THE VERY BEST MANNER BY THE TROY LAUNDRY COMPANY

GOODS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED sept 5-6m J. EDWARD HARNER, Agent.

J. W. Riegler, D. V. S. E. C. W. Schubel, D. V. S. TEL. 34-4 TEL. 26-3

Drs. Riegler & Schubel Veterinary Physicians and Surgeons

CALLS DAY AND NIGHT EMMITSBURG, - - - MARYLAND

PUBLIC SALE!

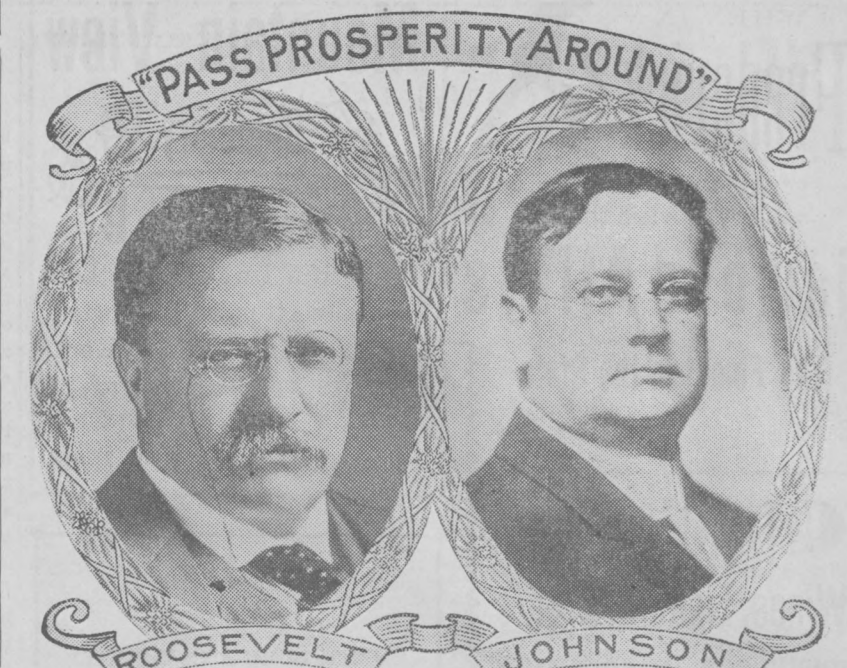
Thursday, November 14th

On The Frederick Fair Grounds OF ABOUT 15 Head of Standard Bred HEAVY DRAFT HORSES

—BY— C. M. de Garmendia



ON THE SQUARE



SOME OF THE NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS --OF THE-- ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION

- 1. DOLLIVER Hepburn Railroad Act.
2. Extension of Forest Reserve.
3. National Irrigation Act.
4. Improvement of waterways and reservation of water-power sites.
5. Employers' Liability Act.
6. Safety Appliance Act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of Department of Commerce and Labor.
9. Pure Food and Drugs Act.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Navy doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
12. Battle-ship fleet sent around the world.
13. State militia brought into co-ordination with army.
14. Canal zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
15. Development of civil self-government in insular possessions.
16. Second intervention in Cuba; Cuba restored to the Cubans.
17. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
18. Alaska Boundary dispute settled.
19. Reorganization of the consular service.
20. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
21. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
22. Conviction of post office grafters and public-land thieves.
23. Directed investigation of the Sugar Trust customs frauds, and the resultant prosecutions.
24. Suits begun against the Standard Oil and Tobacco companies and other corporations for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.
25. Corporations forbidden to contribute to political campaign funds.
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo Japanese War by the Treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific Coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest-bearing debt by more than \$90,000,000.
31. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
32. Inauguration of the annual conference of Governors of States.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

oct 11-4ts [Advertisement by order Jos. R. Baldwin, Treas.]

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

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

George Eyster At the Rowe Stables. The Best Equipped Stables in Emmitsburg, Md. Boarding Given Special Attention. LIVERYMAN March 22-1yr.

FURNITURE Is Needed at All Times. Select what you want here and you will not be disappointed.

E. E. Zimmerman Furniture Dealer ON THE SQUARE

The New City Hotel, Frederick, Maryland, is known to and patronized by Tourists from all parts of the country. This hotel makes a Specialty of Serving Delicious Meals to Auto Parties. Comfort, Cleanliness and Good Service, and Considerate Attention to all guests are the characteristics of the New City Hotel. C. B. COX, Manager. oct 6-12-1yr.

World in Motion! "MASCOT" THEATRE Saturday Nights Only Until Further Notice The Popular Price now 10c., Children 5c. LASTS TWO HOURS ONLY AMUSEMENT IN TOWN Something You Have Always Wanted EMMITSBURG HAS IT "MASCOT" THEATRE Sept. 27-12

Now is the Time To Paint Your House. We are Sole Agents for PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINT And the Celebrated Stag Brand Paint Annan Brothers, EMMITSBURG. aug 30-12-1yr

THE GAMMIE CO., Inc.

S. Leo Gammie, President
JEWELERS
215 Charles Street, North
BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND
Silvermiths Jewelry

Estimates Furnished and Correspondence Solicited
Apr. 5, '12, 17.

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

Next Fall and Winter YOU CAN LOOK FOR Big Money in Poultry & Eggs



Success is certain if you feed Bolgiano's Square-Deal Poultry Foods. They are absolutely the best that experience can suggest or money can buy. They show the highest percentage of production elements.

J. BOLGIANO & SON, Almost 100 Years Selling Reliable Seeds. Pratt St. Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey advertisement with image of bottle and text: YOU SHOULD HAVE IT IN YOUR HOME. It is one of the finest and most reliable tonic stimulants used by the medical fraternity and public in general.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT advertisement with image of cement bag and text: THE STRONGEST CONCRETE FOR SALE BY E. L. FRIZELL Emmitsburg, Md.

Transfer Brand RED CEDAR SHINGLES will last 40 years if laid with zinc nails. Ask your dealer or write us. The Transfer Lumber & Shingle Company NORTH TONAWANDA, New York

ORDER NISI ON SALES.

No. 8920 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting in Equity. SEPTEMBER TERM, 1912.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales filed the 24th day of October, 1912. Peter F. Burkert, Mortgagee of Amanda S. Winegardner and Jacob F. Winegardner, her husband, on Petition.

Mortgage Sale. By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from John Muth and wife, both now deceased, to Eugene L. Rowe dated December 19th, 1898, and recorded in Liber D. H. H. No. 4, folio 483, &c., one of the Land Records of Frederick County, Maryland, the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, for the purpose of foreclosure will sell at public sale, on the premises described below, on

Saturday, November 9th, 1912, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., the Real Estate described in said mortgage, situated in the fifth election district of Frederick County aforesaid about one and one half miles West of the town of Emmitsburg, along and near the Hampton Valley Road, adjoining the lands of Granville Miller, George Andrew and others and containing SIX ACRES OF LAND, more or less. Improved with a Log House, Small Stable, hog pen, other outbuildings and some fruit trees. There is a well of good water near the house.

You Want the "F. & D." Guarantee WE WRITE Fidelity and Surety Burglary Plate Glass Liability Auto' ORGANIZED 1890 ASSETS \$6,904,365.36 HOME OFFICE: BALTIMORE MD. Fidelity and Deposit Co. OF MARYLAND EDWIN WARFIELD, President. We Do Business Everywhere HALLER & NEWMAN General Agents for Frederick County FREDERICK, MD. Aug 12-10-17

Economical Paint WOOLSEY'S PAINT is not the cheap kind but the economical kind. What are you paying per gallon for the so-called High Grade Cheap Paints? Woolsey's Best Semi Paste Paint Is Head and Shoulders beyond them all, 1 gallon makes 2 gallons by adding 1 gallon of Linseed Oil—actual cost to the consumer less than \$1.50 per gallon, and the manufacturers stand back of it with a record of nearly 50 years of high grade paint making. See our agent for particulars. H. M. ASHBAUGH, sept 27-3m EMMITSBURG, MD. SPECIAL TRESPASS NOTICES. To meet a demand on the part of property owners for a form of trespass notice that does not refer particularly to gunners, THE CHRONICLE has prepared neat muslin signs reading as follows:

DO NOT TRESPASS UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OFF THESE PREMISES.

ACROSS THE LINE

Mrs. McBeth, of New York City is the guest of Miss Aouda Duttra. Miss Anne Williams, of Harrisburg, is spending several days at the home of Howard Hartley on Carlisle street. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Trone, of Hanover spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stine. Mrs. Huddle, of Washington, D. C. is spending several days at the home of her father, Dr. O'Neal. Mrs. L. S. Black, of Easton, has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. McKnight for several days. Mrs. Homer Young and daughter will return to their home in Pittsburg this week, after spending the summer with the Misses Horner. Mrs. Siegrist and son, of Lebanon, are visiting Mrs. M. Valentine on Springs avenue. Mrs. Frank Layman and son, of Portland, Oregon, are visiting Mrs. Layman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll. Miss Bess Shriver has returned to her home near town from a two weeks visit with friends in Baltimore and Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey D. Bream returned on last Saturday evening from a six weeks to friends and relatives at Rochelle and Chicago, Ill. Fort Dodge, and Des Moines, Ia., and Abilene, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Stackhouse, of Shick-skinny have been the guests of Mrs. Keith for several days. Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Lehman have returned to Harrisburg after spending several days with Dr. and Mrs. Granville. Col. E. B. Cope and Galvin Gilbert attended a meeting of the Loyal Legion in Philadelphia last week. Donald Huber, of Philadelphia, has been spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Huber. Miss Rachel Granville has returned from a months visit with friends in New England. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder and daughter spent the past week with relatives in Altoona. R. Blaine Kitzmiller and family moved here from York. Mr. Kitzmiller has accepted a position in Reichle's meat market. Miss Grace Bucher has entered Washington hospital to study nursing.

FRANKLINVILLE NEWS. Mrs. and Mrs. Lester Barley and little son, of Thurmont, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gall. Miss Florence Demuth and Master John O'Connor spent a few days with Miss Demuth's mother near Washington. Mrs. William Dewees and little granddaughter, Kathryn, spent Sunday afternoon with her son, Mr. Edward Dewees and family of Zentstown. Mrs. Aaron Stull and little daughter Fay, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Charley Eyer and family. Mrs. Mary Marker spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. William Ridenour. Mrs. Martin Grushion and Miss Bertha Pearl, of Thurmont, visited this place on Saturday afternoon. Miss Luella Eyer spent a few days friends in Friend's Creek. Mrs. Routz and daughter, of Thurmont spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. John Seiss. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dewees and two children spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Motter, of near Motter's Station. Mr. and Mrs. Steward Martin spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alphas Firior. Mrs. Henry Eckenrode and daughter, Lulu, spent Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. Frank Roddy. Mrs. Carl Gall and little daughter spent Monday in Thurmont. Quite a number of people from this locality attended the Frederick Fair last week.

A new French automobile alarm consists of a pair of bells rung by a propeller whirled by its resistance to the air through which it passes.

MARKET REPORTS. The following market quotations, which are corrected every Thursday morning, are subject to daily changes. EMMITSBURG, Nov. 1. Country Produce Etc. Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke. Butter 28 Eggs 20 Chickens, per lb. 10 Spring Chickens per lb. 10 Turkeys per lb. 10 Ducks, per lb. 10 Potatoes, (seed) 40 Dried Cherries, (bush) 10 Raspberries 10 Blackberries 6 Apples, (dried) 10 Lard, per lb. 10 Beef Hides 8@1

LIVE STOCK. Corrected by Patterson Brothers. Steers, per 100 lb. 6.00@7.00 Butcher Heifers 5.50@6.50 Fresh Cows 30.00@35.00 Fat Cows per lb. 3@5 Bulls, per lb. 4@5 Hogs, Fat per lb. 9@10 Sheep, Fat per lb. 2.2@3 Spring Lambs 6@6 Calves, per lb. 7@8 Stock Cattle 4.5@6

WHEAT:—spot, @1.00 1/4 CORN:—spot, @.66 OATS:—White, 40@41 1/4 RYE:—Nearby, \$.70@75 c. D. G. 1/2, 65@60 HAY:—Timothy, \$21.00 @ \$; No. 1 Clover \$15.00 @ \$17.00 No. 2 Clover, \$11.00 @ \$13.00 STRAW:—Eye straw—fair to choice, @ \$15.50 \$ No. 2, \$16.00 @ \$16.50 tangled rye blocks: 100 \$ @ wheat blocks, 25.00 @ \$; 100 \$ @

POULTRY:—Old hens, @14; young chickens, large, @15; small, Spring chickens, @ Turkeys, @ PRODUCE:—Eggs, 20 butter, nearby, rolls 21@22 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 20 1/2 @ 21 POTATOES:—Per bu. \$.55 @ \$.60 No. 2, per bu. New potatoes* per bbl. \$. @ \$. CATTLE:—Steers, best, 5 1/2 @ 6 ; others 4 1/2 @ 5 ; Heifers, 4 1/2 @ 5 ; Cows, \$. 4 @ 5 \$; Bulls 3 1/2 @ 4 ; Calves, @10 1/2 Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, @6; @ \$; Shoats, @ Fresh Cows @ \$ @ per head.

daughters, Mrs. Lumsden and Mrs. Lester Reynolds. Mrs. W. S. McCreary has a fine lot of chrysanthemums on exhibition at her home on Main street. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sullivan, of Dayton, Ohio, spent some time in this place, their future home.

HARNEY

Mrs. George M. Ott and Miss M. Ruth Snider visited relatives and friends at Biglerville. Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Snider and daughter, Luella, spent Sunday with Mr. Howard Conovers, of Littlestown. The following were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Staub on Sunday: Mrs. William Staub, Mr. and Mrs. John Staub, of near St. James, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harner and son, of near Mt. Joy, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elliot, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Dr. Francis F. Elliot. Mr. Samuel Staley is still confined to his bed. A number of young folks of this vicinity took a straw ride to Littlestown last Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hess spent Sunday with the latter's parent, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Study, of near Black's School. Mr. W. A. Snider has had repainted the buildings on the farm tenanted by his son. We have had some lively discussions between Roosevelt and Taft men in the past week, and from all reports the Progressives seemed to be ahead. The Wilson people seem to be quiet, but no doubt on next Tuesday they will be quite lively. Mrs. James Slick, of Taneytown, is spending a few days with relatives and friends in this place. Mrs. Cleason McIlheny and daughter, Mabel, are visiting Mrs. Mark Snider. Mr. and Mrs. H. Wolf attend Home Coming services at St. John's Church last Sunday. Rev. and Mrs. Sanders, of Gettysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. John Benner were here on Sunday.

IN THE COURTS. PROPERTY DECEDED. George Zurgable to John A. Horner, real estate in county, \$400. L. Grace Young and husband to John F. Kelly, real estate in county \$10. William P. Jackson and wife to Charles E. Rogers and wife, real estate in county, \$5. John T. Rockwell and wife to Boyd Rockwell and wife, real estate in county, \$1,350. Altie V. Grossnickle et al. to Charles W. Harshman, 7 3-8 acres of land, \$150. Milton G. Urner, Jr., to William H. Houck and wife, real estate in county, \$5. William H. Houck and wife to Milton G. Urner, Jr., real estate in county, \$5. Annie R. Dudderar et al., to Albert R. Dudderar, real estate in county, \$1. George Zimmerman et al., to Joseph M. Null and wife, real estate in county, \$10, and etc. Ida C. Cutsail to John J. Cooley, real estate in city, \$10. George W. Biddinger and wife to Samuel A. Lewis, real estate in Woodsboro, \$5. Samuel A. Lewis to Geo. W. Biddinger, real estate in Woodsboro \$5. Mary E. Chambers to George F. Chambers, real estate in county, \$200. James W. Lowe to James H. R. Lowe et al., real estate in city, \$5, etc. Jacob Dalisman and wife to Susanna Dalisman, real estate in city \$5, love and affection. C. Merle Dixon and wife to George B. Kehne, real estate in county, \$10. MARRIAGE LICENSES. Robert Paxton Currans, aged 21 years, and Anna May Martin, aged 18 years, both of Rouzerville, Pa. Samuel Herman Schwartz, Urbana, aged 27 years, and May R. Zimmerman, Braddock, aged 25 years. George Franklin Whipp, near Liberty, aged 30 years, and Allie May Shivers, Unionville, aged 37 years. Samuel C. Baker, Waynesboro, Pa., aged 27 years, and Anna H. Keefer, near Thurmont, aged 24 years. Benjamin R. Dixon, aged 31 years, and Elsie R. Unger, aged 18 years, both of near Urbana. Alexander Bowie, Buckeystown, aged 35 years, and Elizabeth Powels, Frederick, aged 30 years, colored. Moses Snowden, aged 38 years, and Anna Cook, aged 38 years, both of Frederick, colored. Benjamin H. Herbert, Buckeystown, aged 23 years, and Ethel L. Jefferson, Lime Kiln, aged 19 years, colored. Robert A. Shoemaker, 22, of near Waterford, Va., and Maude O. Love, of near Leesburg, Va. George H. Young, 21, of New Market, and Agnes J. Phelps, 17, of near New Market. Jesse Ernest Brightwell, 21, and Mollie Lena Carbaugh, 18, both of Frederick. Austin M. Stone, 21, and Lillian E. Geiser, 16, both of Frederick. Charles Abraham Bushong, 49, of Meadville, Pa., and Drusilla Helen Ramsburg, 40, Frederick. James Richard Federline, 25, and Eleanor May Keefer, 23, both of Frederick. ORPHANS' COURT. Inventory of the stocks and current money in the estate of Samuel D. Helman, deceased, filed. First and final account of McSherry Burgee and Gabriel Burgee, executors of William P. N. Lawson, deceased, filed and distribution made. Ratification of the sale of real estate of Mary A. Snook, deceased. Inventories of current money and debts in the estate of Samuel Chew, deceased, filed.

The new Lexington avenue subway in New York city is to be 10 miles long. Eight of the 10 miles are now under active construction; the total cost of the work on these eight miles alone will be \$35,000,000. German distillers produced nearly 84,000,000 gallons of pure alcohol during the nine months ending with June, the smallest quantity for several years.

News From County Seat. Simon A. Zody, of Waynesboro, Pa., saw so many pretty girls while attending the fair that he returned Monday and advertised for a wife from Frederick. He states that he is a reputable widower, 52 years old, and invites correspondence with refined widows and maiden ladies from 30 to 50 years old. A stranger giving his name as Arch Airy, and claiming to be from Virginia, was arrested at Frederick, Tuesday, charged with forging checks and getting money under false pretenses. At the last session of the grand jury he was indicted for passing worthless checks, but afterward made good the amounts. In default of \$400 bail he was committed to jail. A fire broke out in Frederick on Monday at the home of Mr. F. W. Anderson. The flames were discovered by Miss Daisy Anderson who was awakened by smoke coming into her room. Being unable to use the stairway which was choked with smoke, Mrs. Anderson and her two small children jumped from a second story window into the arms of Lewis Nodde a Baltimore policeman. Mr. Anderson and his daughter, Daisy, jumped from a back balcony and fought the fire which originated in the kitchen. The flames were extinguished with slight loss.

THE Hunting Season OPENS NOV. FIRST. You will need Shells. We have them in stock in 2 1/2, 2 3/4 and 3 drams, Black or Smokeless powder in 10, 12, 16 and 20 gaud, in No. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7 1/2 and 8 shot. THE ONLY American Steel Lined Shot Shells UMC Arrow and Nitro Club. The Steel Lining around the smokeless powder keeps out the moisture and makes them better, stronger and safer. UMC Steel Lined shells cost more to make but no more to buy. The Steel Lining is a gift to sportsmen—your protection at our expense. Look for UMC on the shell head. Made for Remington and all other Shotguns. Also .22, .32, .38, .41 Calibre Cart-Rifles and Revolvers. Printed Permit to Hunt Given with Each Box of Shells. Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, Rifles, Hunting Coats, Shell Vests, Belts, Leggings, Gun Cases, Corduroy Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Stockings, Sweaters, Rain Coats, Boys' Suits, Canvass and Leather Gloves, Automobile and Driving Gloves, U. S. Standard Army Shoes, Tennis Shoes, Base Ball Shoes, Sneakers, Foot Ball Goods, Base Ball Goods, Tennis Rackets.

BROWNIE Cameras & Supplies Your boys and girls can have good fun with a Brownie Camera. So simple a child can easily learn to use it. The B. F. Goodrich Automobile Tires and Inner Tubes, Bicycles, Bicycle Tires, Tubes, Cements, Tapes, Sundries, Pen Knives, Razors, Ingersol Watches, '3 in 1' Oil, Harness Oils and Dressing, Fine Line of Chase Lap Robes and Blankets, Both Square and Stable Blankets, Harness and Collar Pads, Whips, Halters, Tie Ropes, and Straps, Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens, School Supplies, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, and Cigarettes, Confectioneries, Groceries, Notions. Call to see us. We have the Goods. C. J. Shuff & Co's Store North East Corner Public Square, Emmitsburg, - Maryland

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The longer a building goes without painting the dryer it gets and more paint is required to keep water out.

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Very Respectfully,
J. J. Dukehart.
Feb. 10-11 1y.

**UNMASKING THE
TARIFF DELUSION**

Franklin Pierce Shows That Labor Is Not Benefited by Unjust Tax.

MANUFACTURER KEEPS PROFIT

Proof of Democratic Platform's Soundness Cited in Reports of Wage Investigations.

By FRANKLIN PIERCE.

For a hundred years of our history the manufacturers, believing that they received a benefit from the protective tariffs, have ingeniously devised plausible pretenses for imposing increased prices upon the necessities of life. At first they said that industry in our country was in its infancy and needed protection. When those industries had become strong and needed no aid the manufacturers invented the theory that the foreigner paid the duty. This theory was exploded, and they declared that cheap clothing meant cheap men and was not a blessing.

Driven from every one of these indefensible positions, their final and only argument left today is that the tariff is imposed upon foreign imports to enable the manufacturer to increase his profits and pay higher wages.

The Democratic platform declares that:

"In the most highly protected industries, such as cotton and wool, steel and iron, the wages of the laborers are the lowest paid in any of our industries."

Wages in Cotton Industry.

Under the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law actual imports of cotton cloth paid in 1910 average duties of 56.4 per cent.

In 1905, when work and wage conditions in the cotton industry were exceptionally good, the wages of 202,211 cotton mill operatives in the United States—men, women and children—averaged only \$6.47 a week. The average wage for men was but \$7.71 a week, for women \$6.30 and for children, \$3.21.

As to the profits, seventeen leading cotton mills, with total capitalization of \$25,110,000 and total surplus of \$21,363,501, paid in nine years dividends averaging 22 per cent.

The cotton manufacturers turned out in 1905 \$442,451,218 worth of goods and paid in wages therefor \$94,337,695, or 21 per cent of the value of the finished product.

Extortion of Wool Tariff.

Outside of the duties on two or three commodities of comparatively little importance, the duties on woolen cloth are the highest of any in the tariff schedules. According to Senator Reed Smoot, owner of a woolen mill at Provo, Utah, and chairman of the finance committee in charge of tariff legislation in the senate, wearing apparel valued at 30 cents a pound now pays 206 2-3 per cent duty.

This and other correspondingly high duties on the manufactures of wool are made to enable the manufacturer to pay his labor an increased wage over those of foreign countries. But the duty on woolen goods is nearly five times the entire labor cost, while the American manufacturers in 1905 paid in wages only 18 per cent of the total value of their production.

At Lawrence in this most highly protected industry the laborers were obliged to strike even for a living wage. Thousands of adult males were receiving only from \$6 to \$9 a week and many only \$5 to \$6 a week. As a result of the strike the American Woolen company gave its employees slight increases in wages.

The wool tariff bill vetoed by President Taft reduced the duties on raw wool from 42.20 to 29 per cent and on manufactures of wool from \$7.65 to 48.35 per cent. Mr. Taft said he vetoed it because the proposed rates did not comply with the findings of the tariff board. Senator La Follette contradicted the president, saying that the proposed rates varied from 1 per cent lower to 11.6 higher than the tariff board's findings justified.

Low Wages in Steel.

Manufacturers of iron and steel in 1905 paid in wages only 15 per cent of the total value of their production, while the duty then would average about 45 to 47 per cent, and on all metals it now averages 34.51 per cent.

American wages are really the cheapest wages in the world when you take into account the amount of production per man.

An illustration of this appears in the Stanley report, investigating the steel trust, as follows:

"The labor cost of producing pig iron in Pennsylvania fell from \$1.25 a ton in 1902 to 82 cents a ton in 1909, yet the realized value of the pig iron output was \$15.64 in 1902, whereas it was \$17.44 in 1909. In other words, wage-workers in 1902 got \$1.25 for producing only \$15.64 worth of pig iron and in 1909 only 82 cents for producing \$17.44 worth."

While thus treating labor the industrial combinations that have grown up under the protection of the tariff have fixed the prices of commodities at the highest point the home market would stand.

When will the laboring men of the country cast off this delusion that the tariff is for their benefit and with their votes strike down this monstrous injustice?

**LIGHT ON ANCIENT
PANIC ARGUMENT**

History Demolishes Republican Claim That Democrats Make Hard Times.

1893 WAS UNDER HIGH TARIFF

Every Panic Since the Civil War Has Been a Republican Panic—Lessons From 1907 Upheaval.

The enemies of Democracy are making their anticipated and regularly recurring howl—they are predicting hard times if Woodrow Wilson is elected president on a Democratic tariff revision platform.

The Republicans are claiming all credit for present prosperity.

A glance backward will be worth while at this time.

Every panic since the civil war originated and developed under Republican rule.

The Republican campaign textbook of 1904 devoted much space to the many business disasters occurring from July, 1893, to November, 1894, intending the public to attribute them to the inauguration of President Cleveland in March, 1893. But the Republicans fail to refer to the fact that the Republican tariff law was in force during more than twelve of the sixteen months of greatest business disasters. This fact must be remembered—the McKinley tariff bill became a law Oct. 6, 1890, and the first indications of the 1893 panic were seen Nov. 11, 1890, scarcely more than thirty days after the McKinley law was passed, and the panic reached its worse stage in 1893 and early in 1894, during which time the McKinley law was in full force.

Millions Lost Their Jobs.

It may be recalled, too, that the panic of 1873 under Republican rule and in a period of twelve years of high tariff taxation, was most disastrous. It continued five years, 3,000,000 workmen were thrown out of employment and bankruptcy ran riot.

In 1890 the McKinley high tariff bill was passed, and there were 10,673 failures, followed by 12,394 in 1891. The tariff was raised to nearly 50 per cent, but wages stood still or declined while the cost of necessities advanced.

The most serious labor troubles in the history of the United States have occurred under Republican high tariffs.

Some Lessons From 1907.

The Republican panic of 1907 furnished another forceful refutation of the Republican claim that Democratic administration and hard times, lower tariffs and panics have been co-existing.

In 1907, in the midst of prosperity, thousands of leading banks, with hundreds of millions on deposit, suspended cash payments. The trouble began as a result of a struggle between great New York financial institutions for business.

The New York Post in October, 1907, said:

Condemn Themselves.

"The certain and significant thing is that it will be known as a Republican and high tariff panic. Protest as Republicans may, they will be held responsible. Out of their own mouths the Republican party and the Dingleyites will stand condemned. They fixed in 1896 the standard by which they cannot escape being judged. In the party platform of that year they referred to the panic of 1893, and the hard times following, squarely to charge up the entire accountability to the party in control of the national government, and the political inference was stated with merciless logic:

"Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it."

"Now, what are the Democrats going to do when the Democrats hand them back their poisoned chalice? * * * A great emergency has come and the high tariff is seen to be of no avail whatever. It was to keep us all rich and prosperous."

"Because the country has just got over the results of a Republican panic the president and his friends are urging us to perpetuate the Republican administration," says the Philadelphia Record.

Business Depression.

"As soon as business was checked five years ago the steel corporation, which was encouraged by Mr. Roosevelt to swallow the Tennessee concern, then its most formidable potential competitor, drew its fires and threw about half its workmen out of employment. Other industries did much the same thing * * * There was an extensive stoppage of mills in Philadelphia."

"The Republican candidate for congress in the Kensington-Richmond district is using the 'soup houses of 1893' as a means of scaring the wage earners from voting the Democratic ticket. Those soup houses existed under the McKinley tariff. But there have been more recent ones. After 1907 there were soup houses in the Kensington-Richmond district, and everybody who was charitably disposed was begged for contributions to feed the people who were out of employment."

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