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NO. 39

ROOSEVELT ON OUR ARMY

IN SPEECH AT BOSTON

Criticises High Officers of Army in Last War

MAJOR GENERAL WOOD REPLIES

Admits Some Defects Which Are Being Overcome and Says That Concentration of Forces Will Be Big Help.—Bureau System Bad.

A warning that the United States must be prepared for immediate war and far better prepared for than the country has been for past wars was the feature of an address by Theodore Roosevelt last Saturday at a conference of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts in Boston. Col. Roosevelt severely arraigned War Department officials of the Spanish war period as well as high officials of the army and navy in general. At times the Colonel was satirical in recounting his experience in that war with the high authorities and "red tape."

The principle of arbitration, Roosevelt said, was being carried too far and was causing too little attention to be paid to needed preparations for war.

"There is but one way to maintain peace, and that is by keeping our army and navy in such a state of preparation that there will be no temptation on the part of some one else to go to war with us," he said.

Fifty persons were present, including several women and army officers and teachers, when Col. Roosevelt was presented by William A. Dunning of New York, First Vice President of the American Historical Society.

"If I ever should have occasion to write about the Spanish war," said the Colonel, "I should have to write very harshly of the high officers of the army and navy. The defects of the army men were more obvious than those of the naval officers. The fault, however, was not theirs. It was the fault of the system which for thirty years had resulted in no adequate preparation for war."

"The Brigade Commanders in our army in Cuba, however, had never seen a brigade in service since the civil war, and then they were Lieutenants or Captains. Since the civil war their time had been spent in an army post with a company or perhaps a half company, where the all-absorbing topic of conversation consisted of petty fights between the Captain and the Quartermaster."

The Colonel said the non-commissioned officers and junior officers of the line, such as Lieutenants and Captains who served in Cuba, were excellent. The higher officers, he asserted, "were markedly inferior to the officers of corresponding rank in the navy."

Bureau chiefs in the War Department before the war occurred were described by the Colonel as "high minded estimable gentlemen, but unable to understand." (Continued on page 2.)

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL NAME SIX ARMY HEADS IN 1913

Seven Brigadier-Generals Will Reach The Age Limit and Retire This Year.

Several general officers of the United States Army will be retired from active service under the age limit in 1913, and Woodrow Wilson, as President, will have the naming of the successors to six of the seven. The exception in the list is Brig. Gen. James Allen, the Chief of the Signal Corps, whose successor will be the last officer to be named for a Brigadier Generalship by President Taft. Gen. Allen will be 64 years old on February 13 next, and already the army is busy speculating who will succeed him as the head of that important arm of the military service.

The other six Brigadier Generals whose successors will be named by President Wilson are Walter S. Schuyler, commanding the Department of California; Frederick A. Smith, commanding the Department of the Missouri; Edgar Z. Steever, commanding the Department of Texas; Ralph W. Hoyt, commanding the Department of the Lakes; William T. Russell, Corps of Engineers, unassigned, and William H. Bixby, Chief of the Corps of Engineers.

These commands are among the most important in the gift of the War Department.

The greatest interest centers around Gen. Allen's successor as Chief of the Signal Corps. The retirement of Gen. Allen is a matter of great regret in the War Department, for under him the Signal Corps has been developed into one of the most efficient branches of the service.

OUR FARM PRODUCTION THREE FOURTHS OF NATIONAL WEALTH

Year Just Passed Was The Greatest Agriculturally In The History of The Country.

The United States is beginning to realize that the only big way to check the advancing cost of necessities is to encourage agricultural development. Farming is the most important industry of this country and shrewd financiers are coming to see that it offers a greater field for the profitable investment of capital than mining, manufactures or transportation.

Of all the agricultural years in this country, 1912 has been the most productive. As Secretary Wilson says: "The earth has produced its greatest annual dividend. The sun and the rain and the fertility of the soil heeded not the human controversies, but kept on working in co-operation with the farmer's efforts to utilize them. The reward is a high general level of production. The man behind the plow has filled the Nation's larder, crammed the storehouses, and will send liberal supplies to foreign countries."

The prices at the farm are generally profitable and will continue the prosperity that farmers have enjoyed in recent years. In spite of the lower value of animals sold and slaughtered the total crop value is so far above that of 1911 and of any preceding year that the total production of farm wealth is the highest yet reached by half a billion dollars.

Based on the census items of wealth production on farms, the grand total for 1912 is estimated to be \$9,532,000,000. This unthinkable amount of wealth has been contributed to the Nation in one year by the soil and by the farmers' live stock. It is more than twice the value of the wealth produced on farms in 1911, and it is about one-eighth more than the wealth produced in 1912.

During the last sixteen years the farmer has steadily increased his wealth production year by year, with the exception of 1911, when the value declined from that of the preceding year. If the wealth produced on farms in 1899 be regarded as 100, the wealth produced sixteen years ago is represented by 84, and that produced in 1912 by 202. During the sixteen years the farmers' wealth production increased 141 per cent. In this period the production of farms reached the grand total of \$105,000,000,000, or about three-quarters of the present National wealth.

To simplify the financing of this great industry the Department of agriculture has been making a study of agriculture credit and collecting data on which possible legislation may be based.

PRESIDENT-ELECT WILSON RECEIVES FIRST PARCELS POST

Package of Fine Apples Delivered in Princeton at Governor's Home at 12.07 A. M.

President-elect Wilson got the first package sent through the parcels post. It was delivered to him seven minutes after the new year began.

The Princeton postoffice was notified that the Woodrow Wilson Club of this place wanted to deliver a box of fine New Jersey apples to the Governor and to get it to him by parcels post before anybody else in the country.

As the university clock announced the death of the old year the package was handed in to Postmaster Robinson. Thirteen cents worth of stamps were posted on with an insurance stamp that cost an extra nickel and insured its delivery. It was promptly handed out to Carrier Rockefeller, who made record time to Governor Wilson's house and got there at 12:07 A. M. Mr. Wilson had been notified by telephone that it was coming and one of the servants at his home was waiting to receive it.

The first package sent out by parcels post in the United States weighed eight pounds and eight ounces and contained two dozen apples.

War Angel Dead.

Mrs. Elmina Keeler Spencer, army nurse known to Civil War veterans everywhere as the Florence Nightingale of the Rebellion, died in Oswego, N. Y., aged 89. She was born in Mexico and served for the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth New York Volunteers, her husband being in that regiment.

She served in Washington hospitals and was on the field at Fredericksburg, Wilderness, White House and Gettysburg. She was a friend of General Grant and a bronze bust of her husband was placed in the capitol at Albany.

President-elect Wilson favors a provisional government for eight years and then absolute independence for the Philippines.

There are fewer Americans in Paris at this season than for years.



Friday.

Amid the ringing of church bells, the tooting of horns, the explosion of fireworks, and the cheering of 25,000 people, President-elect Wilson was welcomed back to Staunton, the place of his birth, and at night he slept in the room in which he was born, in the manse of the First Presbyterian Church, of which his father was pastor.

To serve terms of three years and nine months, respectively, State Senators Isaac E. Huffman of Butler County and La Forrester R. Andrews of Lawrence County, Ohio, entered the penitentiary at Columbus today. They had been convicted of accepting bribes in connection with bills pending before the last Legislature, and their appeals had failed.

With both hands cut off and his skull fractured, Max von Buelow said to be a descendant of Count von Buelow, the famous German General, was picked up on the railroad track near the Nevada State line, and died later in the railroad hospital at Starks.

Ten men were injured, some of them seriously in two railway wrecks in which Washington trains took part. A Chesapeake Beach Railway passenger train and a Baltimore and Ohio freight train met head on at Hyattsville, Md., injuring five men, and two trains of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway collided at Annapolis, injuring five men. All those hurt were employees of the railways.

Heir to half an estate valued at \$45,000, Charles B. Grow, 34 years old, was found in the Lehigh Pa., county prison, where he has four months to serve of a year for passing worthless checks on a hotel keeper last summer.

Saturday.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, at his native city of Staunton, Va., proclaimed the hope that his Administration might mean the final obliteration of everything that may have in the past divided the North and South. Gov. Wilson spoke from the porch of Mary Baldwin Seminary where he was baptised, to a great crowd from far and wide, which had gathered to honor his return to his native town on his fifty-sixth birthday anniversary.

Thirty-eight of the forty men charged with conspiring to a dynamite non-union ironwork jobs, were found guilty in the United States District Court at Indianapolis, at the end of a trial lasting three months. All but two of those convicted are officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in various parts of the country and include all but two of the executive officials of the union.

Edward F. Mylius, who spent a year in a British prison because he said in a Republican paper, published on the Continent, that King George of England had been married and had children before he made Princess Mary of Teck his Princess, heard without the quiver of an eyelash yesterday the decision of a special board of inquiry at Ellis Island that he cannot come into the United States. Counsel for Mylius immediately gave notice that the case will go to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and said that it was confident of a reversal.

Nine men were killed at Hamlet, N. C., when a stationary boiler, in the roundhouse of the Seaboard Airline railway, exploded.

Sunday.

Hal Shain, a well-known automobile racer, received injuries that caused his death in a half-hour, three others were seriously hurt and a number slightly cut and bruised, when Shain's machine shot out of the cup-shaped track on the Concession Pier, at Los Angeles, Cal., and plunged into the crowd.

William S. Andrews, one of the old line of New York Tammany politicians, who was at one time an Assemblyman, and is said to have held a greater variety of public offices than any man in New York city, died in a private sanitarium, aged 71 years.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and her Ogden Miles Reid, arrived in New York from England on the steamer Campania. Their arrival was timed to precede by several days that of the British cruiser Natal, which bore the body of the late American Ambassador to Great Britain, who died in London December 15.

President and Mrs. Taft, Colonel and Mrs. Goethals and a number of friends arrived off Key West at 10 o'clock this morning on the United States battleships Arkansas and Delaware after a quick trip from Colon and the Panama Canal Zone.

Monday.

Baron Alfred von Kiderlin-Waechter, secretary of foreign affairs for Germany, and generally referred to as "the new Bismarck of the German empire," died suddenly in Stuttgart Germany of heart disease, in his sixtieth year.

In a cold downpour of rain which drenched them to the skins the men and women garment makers of New York and the surrounding cities affiliated with the United Garment Workers of North America went on strike to enforce the demands for a shorter work day increased wages and sanitary working conditions.

That the Progressive party is one of the "two leading parties" in the State of Maryland and is therefore entitled to name the judges and clerks of election laws, is the opinion of former Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus, who has made a special study of the State's election laws and the court decisions bearing upon the same.

Another defeat was inflicted upon the Turkish army in the Epirus by the Greeks. The Greek column operating at Bizarna attacked the Turks and drove them back with heavy loss.

Sentences aggregating 113 years were imposed by Judge A. B. Anderson in the Federal Court of Indianapolis upon the 38 laborer leaders found guilty in the dynamite conspiracy. The heaviest sentence was seven years, pronounced upon Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron-workers.

Tuesday.

Consternation was caused among the Turkish peace delegates at London by a telegram from Belgrade that Scutari had fallen before a combined attack of Servians and Montenegrins. Rechad Pacha, of the Ottoman delegation, declared that if this proved true it would show flagrant violation of the Tchatiajia armistice.

Bench warrants were issued by Judge Case in the Criminal Superior Court, at Bridgeport, Conn., the instance of the state's attorney, Stiles Judson, for Henry J. Horn, of Boston, vice president; Benjamin R. Pollock, general manager, and Charles N. Woodward, general superintendent of New Haven, officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, charging them with manslaughter in causing the death of seven persons, who lost their lives in the wreck of the Springfield-New York express on the New Haven road, which was derailed and wrecked while taking a short crossover at Westport drawbridge on October 8 last.

What is said to be the first concrete scow to be built in the United States on a commercial basis was launched from the railway of the First Concrete Scow Construction Company, at the old quarantine grounds, on the Anne Arundel county shore of the Patapsco river. The scow is 110 feet long, 28 feet beam and 10 feet 6 inches deep. It is designed to carry 500 tons.

Dr. William B. Craig, president of a veterinary college, who, with Alonzo M. Ragsdale, an undertaker, was indicted by the Marion county grand jury in connection with the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe on October 23, 1911, appeared in the Criminal Court, Indianapolis and gave \$15,000 bond for his appearance when wanted.

Gen. Cipriano Castro, one-time "terror of Venezuela" and defier of the civilized world, declined to stay in the United States, owing to the official attitude adopted toward him on his arrival from France today on board the French liner La Touraine.

Adolph Ochs sold his entire interest in the Public Ledger Company, of Philadelphia, to Cyrus H. K. Curtis and John Gribbel.

Wednesday.

John Lamanna, 17 years old, of Baltimore, died at the St. Joseph Hospital as the result of wounds received from a stray bullet from the revolver of one of the many New Year celebrants.

(Continued on page 3.)

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES

Eight Episcopalians, Six Presbyterians Four Methodists, Two Reformed Dutch, Congregationalist.

In this country there is no such thing as "the right divine of Kings to govern wrong." That right belongs to the people, and, in spite of the sorry mess they have made of things in spots, it must be admitted that, in the main, they have made good. Whether or not it has been so foreordained there might be disputation; but it is clear that whatever is right, and that if it is not there is no help for it, which brings one naturally to meditation suited to the day upon the religious character of the men who have filled the office of President. They have represented many divergent views in matters of doctrine, but in what are called "the essentials," there has been very nearly unanimous.

Among the Presidents there have been eight Episcopalians, two Congregationalists, six Presbyterians, two Reformed Dutch, two Unitarians, four Methodists and one Disciple. The Episcopalians were Washington, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Pierce and Arthur. The Congregationalists were John Adams and John Quincy Adams. The Presbyterians were Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Lincoln, Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison. The Reformed Dutch were Van Buren and Roosevelt. The Unitarians were Fillmore and Taft. The Disciple was Garfield. The Methodists were Johnson, Grant, Hayes, and McKinley. Johnson was not a church member, but his wife was a Methodist and he "inclined" to her faith. Jefferson, of all the Presidents, was what was known as a "Liberal," which many regarded as the next thing to being an infidel. He had a great deal to say on the subject, and in a letter to Dr. Rush in 1813 he defined his faith in these general terms: "To the corruptions of Christianity I am indeed opposed, but not to the precepts of Jesus Himself. I am a Christian in the only sense in which He wished any one to be; sincerely attached to His doctrines in preference to all others, ascribing to Himself every human excellence, and believing He never claimed any other."—J. C. H. in New York Times.

IS THERE AN ERRORLESS NEWS-PAPER? IF SO FIND ONE

The Thing For Fool Critics To Do Is To Find One Entirely Free From Errors.

The Editor of an exchange doesn't want anyone to send him any more copies of his papers in which they have found mistakes. If they find a perfect copy, however, he offers a big price for it. Same with us, says the editor of the Crystal Falls (Mich.) Drill. If the fool critic who hunts for mistakes in the papers would find them all he would be kept busy. We will be pleased to buy copies of any paper which can be proven entirely free from errors, either in typography or in statements of fact. We will be pleased to find a merchant who never made a mistake in putting up an order; a lawyer who never lost a case through his own errors, a doctor who never wrongly diagnosed a case, a druggist who never made a mistake, a post office official who never put mail into the wrong box, a woman who never forgot to put in the salt while cooking or to put the tea in the teapot before putting in the water. Bring on some of your mistakeless paragons who find it so easy to criticise the papers and we'll give them the chance of their lives to find out whether they are really human.—Publishers Auxiliary.

Picture Favorite Dies Unbroken.

An outlaw to the last, Gray Eagle, notorious as an untamable cow pony, met death the other day in his efforts to unseat Arthur Scheutz, an 18-year-old "broncho buster". The horse slipped and fell during the furious battle for mastery, and dashed out his brain against a stone curb. Scheutz sustained a fractured skull in the fall.

Gray Eagle has been a mainstay of the "Wild West" and moving picture show for years, and there is no record of his having ever been mastered by a rider.

New Austrian Ambassador.

It is stated on good authority that Constantine Theodore Dumba, formerly Austrian Minister at Stockholm, will be appointed ambassador at Washington to take the place of Baron Hengelmüller.

Herr Dumba, who intends to sail for the United States at the end of February, is about 55 years of age, and very distinguished in appearance. His wife, who is of Russian descent, handsome and accomplished, is many years her husband's junior.

EXIT EXPRESS COMPANY

PARCELS POST TO DO IT

Congressman Lewis and Mr. Hitchcock Think So

WILL REDUCE EXPRESS RATES

After the New Parcels Post System Has Passed Experimental Stage Rate Will be Lower Than That of Any Express Company.

Speaking on the question of the Parcels Post, in an address before the members of the City Club in Baltimore last week, Congressman David J. Lewis, of the Sixth District of Maryland, predicted that within five years there will not be in this country a single company doing a national express business.

About the same time, Postmaster General Hitchcock in discussing the inauguration of the system with a newspaper man, said he regarded it as a stepping stone to the acquisition by the Government of the entire express-carrying business of the country.

"From what study I have given to the subject of parcel post rates in the limited time permitted," said Mr. Hitchcock, "I am satisfied that they are higher than we shall be able to make them after the service has been established and has passed through the experimental period."

"My view is that ultimately the Government should take over the entire business of the express companies. I think also that it should be done promptly. The express companies should receive a fair price for their business and equipment and their entire plant should be transferred to government control. In a measure, it is fortunate that the Government is to begin its work as an express carrier with a limited service, for in that way we shall be able to establish the foundation of the tremendous task that the Government would be called on to perform if it succeeded to the entire business of the express companies."

"The establishment of the parcel post is bound to result in a downward revision of express rates by the private companies. It is easy to see how this will be accomplished. They have Federal and State taxes to pay, and necessarily must be conducted at a profit, while the Post Office Department in its operation of the parcel post will not be taxed and will not be required to earn money for the payment of dividends. It will be operated at cost."

"The fact that the express companies will have to lower rates will mean, of course, that there will be a reduction in dividends. There are thousands of persons holding small amounts of stock in express companies, and their holdings will become less valuable. To prevent injury to their interests, a fair-minded and generous policy would be to pay the express companies for their entire properties as they stand to-day, and thereafter have the Government conduct all express business. This would be both for the benefit of the people and the owners of small amounts of express company stock. The benefit to

(Continued on page 2.)

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE PLANS BIG FIGHT

Moves Into Larger Quarters in Order to Carry Out Its Campaign With Greater Effectiveness.

The Anti-Saloon League of Maryland has moved its executive office in Baltimore from the American Building to larger quarters at Suite 800 Equitable Building where it can carry on the coming campaign with greater effectiveness.

The League announces that it has secured as the speaker for its annual Lyric meeting Sunday afternoon, January 26, Hon. J. C. McWhorter, a Justice of the 12th Judicial Circuit of West Virginia, who was chairman of the State Ratification Federation which conducted the prohibition fight in West Virginia. Judge McWhorter was regarded as one of the most effective campaigners in the recent West Virginia contest, in addition to being chairman of the general committee. He is coming to tell how West Virginia won the fight, and prepare the way for the same contest in Maryland.

The League says that if the local option bill passes it will be easy enough to call off the state-wide movement until the counties have had a chance to use the local option bill, while if the bill should be beaten through a political split or otherwise there will be no time lost and the movement to secure constitutional amendment to prohibit both the manufacture and sale of liquor will have steam already up.

English For Philippine Court.

English was substituted for Spanish as the official language of the courts throughout the Philippines on Jan. 1. The Anglo-Saxon tongue has been accepted generally in other circles in the islands. It is spoken by 3,000,000 Filipinos. Almost 1,000,000 Filipino children are studying English in the schools and 450,000 of them attend industrial and agricultural schools where that language is spoken.

SEND A COPY

of "Souvenir Views of Emmitsburg" to your absent friend. The price has been reduced one half. 5 cents delivered over counter—7 cents by mail, postage prepaid. THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

The Dean of the Columbia University Law School declares that the Socialists start the move that made the Bull Moose party possible.

In my opinion says Dr. J. P. Muller, a London specialist in physical training, every healthy woman by proper attention to food and the observance of the rules of hygiene can attain the proportions of the Venus de Milo, or something very closely approximating thereto.

The State of Texas has filed suit to recover 88,000 acres of oil and timber lands, valued at \$1,760,000 and \$1,000,000 from the Houston Oil Company.

ROOSEVELT ON OUR ARMY

(Continued from page 1.)

derstand the conditions of modern warfare."

One complained to him, he related, that "his department was running all right until the war came along." Another, Col. Roosevelt averred, told him to use black gunpowder, explaining: "The smoke will hide your men."

Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, of the United States Army took exception to Col. Roosevelt's remarks and asserted that conditions in the War Department and the army generally have greatly improved since the days of the Spanish-American war. Gen. Wood was colonel of the regiment of "Rough Riders" in which Mr. Roosevelt got his war experience as lieutenant colonel.

"The bureau system in the days of the war with Spain was pretty bad," admitted Gen. Wood. "Many changes have taken place since, however, which I believe would make improbable a repetition of the incidents of 1899 in case of another war."

"In the first place, there was no such thing as General Staff, as we know it now, in the war with Spain. The bureau system was unquestionably very bad, due largely to the detail of officers to serve as staff officers for life."

"Now we have a General Staff, which has been chiefly responsible for the improvements in our military organization in the last few years."

"There is another reform however, also of great importance, which we are now doing our best to bring about. As Col. Roosevelt stated, few of the field officers in the war with Spain had had experience in handling large bodies of men. This was due to the fact that our army had been scattered in small bodies among a great many posts. This is the situation today, and we are trying to overcome it by concentration of troops in a smaller number of large posts. Only in this way can we give our general officers actual experience in the handling of large bodies of men."

EXIT EXPRESS COMPANY

(Continued from page 1.)

the people would come from the fact that if the Government handled all express business it could make much lower rates than now prevail.

"You see, in fixing the parcel post rates which are to be operative on Jan. 1, we were obliged to apply the law of averages. Thus, while the parcel post rate for a long haul will be extremely cheap, all things considered, it will be proportionately high for short hauls. But if the entire express business of the country were under the control of the Government we should be able to make rates for short hauls that would be lower than even the lowest rates which will be put into effect next Wednesday."

"Another thing that the parcel post will do will be to reduce the cost of living in this country. It will give a better and cheaper means of transportation to places where prices are high on many articles because of the high charges for carrying them. With the Government transporting parcel post packages at cost, the reduction in the carrying charges on many things that enter into living expenses will naturally tend to reduce the prices of these to the consumer."

"One of the best, if not the best feature of the parcel post service will be the tremendous advantages it will confer on people living in rural communities. It will bring them in close touch with stores in the city whose goods they will receive at their doors at comparatively little, if any, extra expense. And the farmer will find an added advantage in the fact that he will be able to ship his farm produce in packages up to eleven pounds at the lowest possible cost. Everything he brings to the Post Office for transmission must be carried, provided that it is within the limit of size and weight and does not include any of the prohibited articles."

"While the mail order houses in the big cities will benefit, the small merchant in the town will find that the system will operate to his advantage also. The zone system which we have established is to be utilized for his protection. He will operate within a smaller territory, that is, within a narrower zone than the big house doing a mail order business. Therefore the postage rates he will have to pay on parcel post packages will be less, and this will enable him to compete with the city houses."

PUT IT IN THE CHRONICLE.

"Put your trust in the vigorous character of the publication that has a policy and stands for something—not your policy, perhaps, but, nevertheless, an earnest appeal to a living constituency." Put your trust and your advertisement in THE CHRONICLE and you will get more than you pay for.

Fewer cattle by 281,298 were received at the Chicago Stock yards in 1912 than in 1911.

Wilson wants his inauguration ceremonies to be as simple as possible.

"In medical science this century is just catching up with the thirteenth," says Dr. James Walsh.

FINE NOTE PAPER

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

50c

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

SPECIAL TRESPASS NOICES.

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.

Paint—Drouth

The longer the drouth the more rain is required to water the earth.

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

A ten gallon Job this year is a eleven gallon Job next year—you will save money by using the best paint.

DEVOE'S

J. Thos. Gelwicks, Agt.

April 24-17

THE GAMMIE CO., Inc.

S. Leo Gammie, President

JEWELERS

215 Charles Street, North

BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND

Silversmiths Jewelry

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

We Wish All Our Customers

A Happy New Year.

MATTHEWS BROS.

dec 1-17.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Emmitsburg Savings Bank

at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland

at the Close of Business December 31st, 1912.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$151,815.15	Capital Stock.....\$ 25,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record.....31,960.41	Surplus Fund.....5,000.00
Overdrafts.....1.68	Undivided Profits.....1,499.21
Bonds, Securities, etc.....78,093.30	Dividends Unpaid.....8.70
Furniture and Fixtures.....1,200.00	Dividend No. 3.....750.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks. 10,930.97	Contingent Interest.....4,189.14
	Deposits.....237,554.46
Total.....\$274,001.51	Total.....\$274,001.51

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF FREDERICK, SS.

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

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of January, 1913.

JOHN H. MATTHEWS, J. P.

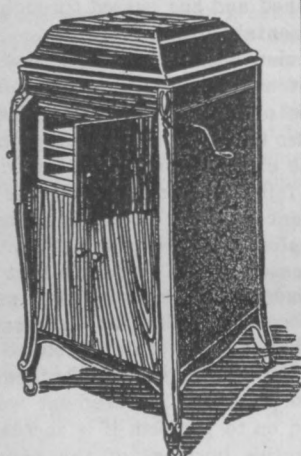
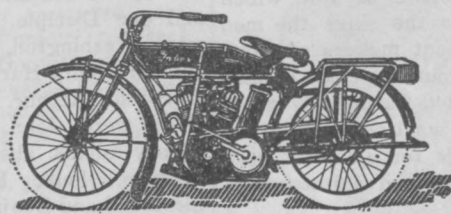
We, the undersigned committee of the Weekly Deposit Holders, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Emmitsburg Savings Bank of Frederick County, Maryland, respectfully report that we have examined the foregoing statement, compared it with the books and vouchers of the Bank and find same correct. We further report that we have examined the securities held by the Bank and believe the funds are safely invested.

JOHN C. MOTTER,
J. LEWIS RHODES,
W. A. DEVILBISS,
E. R. SHRIVER,
J. R. OHLER,
Committee.

Under Supervision of the State Banking Department.

FARM JOURNAL PRIZE CONTEST

All workers get PAID. The winners get these magnificent prizes IN ADDITION.



FARM JOURNAL is \$1.00 for FIVE YEARS. No subscriptions taken for one, two, or three years at any price.



IN order to get 50 00 subscriptions to FARM JOURNAL in Delaware and Maryland by February 15, 1913, we offer to workers in these States, in ADDITION to the regular premiums shown in our large Premium Catalogue, the following splendid EXTRA PRIZES:—

FIRST PRIZE. To the person securing the LARGEST number of subscriptions in these States a FORD FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, 1913 model, four-cylinder, twenty horse power, with extension top, automatic brass wind shield, speedometer, 2 gas lamps, generator, three oil lamps, horn and tools. Or, if preferred, a magnificent BALDWIN \$900 PLAYER-PIANO, the famous "MANUALO," which we believe to be the finest Player-Piano made.

SECOND PRIZE. To the person securing the SECOND largest number of subscriptions, a VICTROLA XIV. TALKING MACHINE, mahogany or oak cabinet, regular cash price \$150, with \$50 worth of the latest RECORDS selected by the winner from the Victor Catalogue.

Or, if preferred, an "INDIAN" MOTOCYCLE, four horse-power, single cylinder, roller and chain drive, cradle spring frame, wheel base 55 inches, with complete set of tools and repair outfit.

Or, if preferred, the beautiful SHETLAND PONY "May," with rubber-tired CART AND HARNESS COMPLETE.

TEN ADDITIONAL PRIZES. In addition to the First and Second Prizes, we offer to EACH of the TEN persons securing the next largest numbers of subscriptions in these States a SOLID GOLD WALTHAM WATCH (lady's or gentleman's).

Remember that all these twelve prizes are EXTRA PRIZES, given in addition to our regular premiums. This means that every worker who gets TWO or more subscriptions, even if he does NOT win a prize, gets any premium offered in our Catalogue for the number of subscriptions that he secures. And every worker who wins one of the extra prizes gets not only the prize, but ALSO any premium in our catalogue offered for the number of subscriptions that he secures.

Don't forget that there are TWELVE PRIZES, and some of them will be won by comparatively SMALL CLUBS. Don't get the idea that only large clubs will win prizes. Work away and get just as many subscriptions as you can, and you may have a BIG SURPRISE when the lists are counted.

In our Premium Catalogue is a Solid Gold Watch, given for only 36 subscriptions. Suppose you should get that number (36). Then if only one other worker got MORE than 36, you would win the SECOND PRIZE, and would get the VICTROLA, costing \$200, and ALSO the Watch, BOTH for only 36 subscriptions at \$1.00 each.

FARM JOURNAL ("cream, not skim-milk") is the great little farm and home paper for 36 years published in Philadelphia by Wilmer Atkinson. It has the largest circulation of any farm paper in the WORLD. It has four million readers (known as "Our Folks"), the most intelligent and prosperous country people that grow, and they are always telling how the Farm Journal helps to make them so. This great paper is only \$1.00 for FIVE YEARS.

Do you know Peter Tumbledown? He is the old farmer who won't take FARM JOURNAL, and is always showing how NOT to run a farm. In this way Peter has made thousands of farmers prosperous, for nobody can go on reading FARM JOURNAL and being a Tumbledown too. Many have tried, but they always have to quit one or the other.

FARM JOURNAL gives more for the money and puts it in fewer words than any other farm paper. Well printed in large, clear type, on good paper, and illustrated. Over 3000 pages in five years, and all for ONE DOLLAR.

How to Get Subscriptions.

Write to the Farm Journal, Washington Square, Philadelphia, for sample copies and Premium Catalog. Show the paper to every farmer and housekeeper in your neighborhood, tell them it is only \$1.00 for FIVE years, and ASK each one for his subscription. Don't miss any WOMEN, for with them the F. J. is a great favorite.

Tell everybody that the Farm Journal is taken and read by more people than any other farm paper IN THE WORLD. It has thousands of subscribers right here in your own State. It costs only \$1.00 for FIVE years, and if a subscriber ever gets dissatisfied, he can stop the paper at any time and GET THE REST OF HIS MONEY BACK.

Tell everybody what premiums you are working for, and how many subscriptions you need to get it. Tell them also that if you are one of the TWELVE who get the most subscriptions, you will get also one of the PRIZES, and that the LOWEST prize is a SOLID GOLD WATCH.

Send all subscriptions with the money to the Farm Journal, Washington Square, Philadelphia. The person sending the largest number in Delaware and Maryland, mailed before midnight on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1913, besides getting the regular premium earned, also wins the FIRST PRIZE, the automobile or piano-player. The person sending the next largest number wins the SECOND PRIZE, besides the premium. The next TEN win each a solid gold watch, besides the regular premiums.

Remember the Farm Journal is \$1.00 for FIVE years. No one-year, two-year, or three-year subscriptions are taken.

During this Prize Contest the Farm Journal will be extensively ADVERTISED all over Delaware and Maryland, and the deep interest aroused in such a contest makes it easy for workers to get subscriptions.

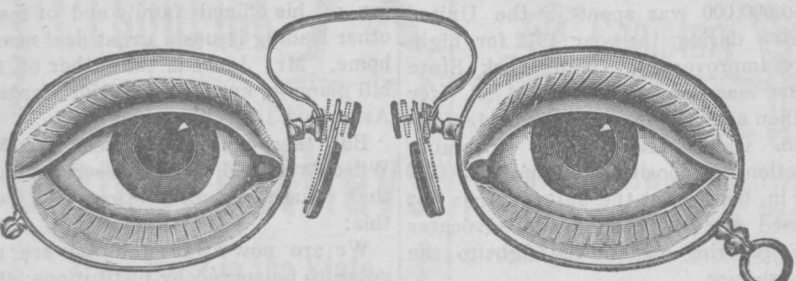
All subscriptions, both new and renewals, count alike for premiums and prizes. If any one you call on is already taking the FARM JOURNAL, tell him that his subscription will be MOVED AHEAD five full years.

Write us TO-DAY, saying "Send me everything that I need for work in the Farm Journal Prize Contest."

WILMER ATKINSON COMPANY, Publishers, Washington Square, Philadelphia.

FARM JOURNAL
UNLIKE ANY OTHER PAPER

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



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL"
Second Thursday of Each Month.
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1913.

CHRISTMAS

FULL STOCK OF
NICE NEW MERCHANDISE
USEFUL FOR THE XMAS SHOPPER
DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR STORE

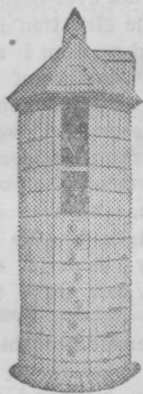
CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE
EMMITSBURG, MD.
STRICTLY CASH

Feb 26-11-12

ECONOMY SILOS

MANUFACTURED IN:

Frederick City, Frederick County, Md.



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

The Economy Silo & Manufacturing Co.
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

Feb. 17, '11-12

Clothes That Are "So Different"

We're not content to sell a man any sort of a Suit or an Overcoat and let it go at that!

We want him to wear different and better clothes and to be so well and thoroughly satisfied that he'll come here for his Clothes season after season.

Every Suit or Overcoat must fit right—must wear right—must look right—must make you feel satisfied that you have got your money's worth.

Come Right Back at Us If Any Garment You Buy Here Isn't Exactly Right!

We're human and even the best of us sometimes make mistakes, but anything you buy from us must be O. K. or we'll make it so, and at Pay Less and Dress Better Prices. So "Get the Habit!" Go to

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters
FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

Every Farmer

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

WHY?

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

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

Your check becomes a voucher for the debt it pays.

Money in the bank strengthens your credit.

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

This bank does all the bookkeeping.

Your bank book is a record of your business.

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

4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers

Oct 8-9-11

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

The Council of the Empire adopted a law abolishing the last vestige of serfdom in Russia.

Eight of the nine men entombed in a coal colliery near Tamaqua, Pa., Tuesday afternoon were rescued alive. The other man is missing and is believed to be dead.

Fire in the wholesale business and of fice district of Kansas City caused a loss of \$250,000. The fire started in the New York Life Building annex.

President Taft's last New Year's reception at the White House attracted one of the greatest crowds that has ever gathered at the Executive Mansion.

William Sulzer, of New York, was inaugurated forty-second governor of the Empire State. Himself a Democrat, he succeeds John Alden Dix, who upon assuming office two years ago was the first Democratic governor in 18 years. Gov. Sulzer's first official act was to reinstate Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan as commanding officer of the National Guard, overruling Gov. Dix's elevation of Gen. Verbech.

The fertilizer plant of Swift & Co., in the Union Stock Yards at Chicago was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

Luther McCarty stopped Al Palzer in the eighteenth round at Los Angeles and became white heavyweight champion of the world. Palzer was helpless and the referee stopped the battle.

Thursday.

More than 50,000 bushelmen, as the workers in the repair and alteration departments of the ready-to-wear clothing concerns are known, joined the garment workers' strike.

Harry P. Slater, owner of the Slater Theater in Pottsville, Pa., and vice-commander of the Army and Veterans of the United States, who died two weeks ago, proves to have been a much wealthier man than was supposed. \$20,000 in gold coin and bills of large denomination were found in an old iron box in the cellar beneath the Slater Theater, of which no mention had been made by Slater's family or in his will.

The pike and pickerel season opened Wednesday and brought to the county seat many parties from Atlantic City. From early morning until dark they lined the banks of the Great Egg Harbor River and Lake Lenape, where the best fishing in South Jersey is obtainable.

Dr. Frank Mallory, associate professor of pathology at Harvard, Mass., has isolated the whooping-cough germ. He calls it the bacillus pertussis.

One hundred thousand dollars damage was done by fire starting early today in the boiler room at the lumber yard of Pratt & Forest, Lowell, Mass.

Music in Bishop Allen's Cathedral.

Through Prof. B. J. Eckenrode whose home is near Emmitsburg, comes the following programme of the special music rendered at the Christmas Mass at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, of Mobile, of which diocese Bishop Edward P. Allen is the head. Bishop Allen is as well known in Emmitsburg as he is in Alabama having been for some years president of Mt. St. Mary's College. Professor Eckenrode whose name appears in the Cathedral choir is a graduate of Mount St. Mary's. The program was as follows: Processional, "Glory to God," Dielman; Introit, Tozer; Gradual, Tozer; Mass, second, Paola Giorza; "Queen Vidistes Pastores," Mariconi; Recessional, "Adeste Fideles," Choir—Soprano, Misses Lillie Walsh, Olive Curran; Altos, Misses Marie McCarron, A. Fernier, F. Ruffin; Tenors, Messrs. Richmond and Duggan; Basses, Messrs. Downey, Fernier, Toomer, Professor Eckenrode; Organist and choir director, Mrs. Rosa D. McCarron.

450,000 Oranges Confiscated.

Federal Judge Landis entered a final order in the government's suit to confiscate eight cars of oranges from California which were seized in Chicago because of violation of the pure food law, the federal inspectors asserting that the fruit had been artificially colored by "sweating."

Judge Landis directs the United States marshal to put a paper wrapper on each of the 450,000 oranges bearing the printed words: "colored by sweating" and then to dispose of the fruit to the best possible advantage.

To Cut Off Political Plums.

Having put 35,000 fourth-class postmasters under civil service regulations and deprived the incoming Wilson administration, apparently, of that much political patronage, President Taft will shortly issue an executive order further reducing the supply of political plums. By merely signing his name to the order, the President will take out of the realm of political spoils over \$250,000 worth of jobs in the customs service, including places like the post of naval officer of the port of New York.

"I am not sure of anyone at headquarters," Police Commissioner Waldo, of New York, is quoted as saying when asked if his men were grafting.

The Government will hereafter pay its bills by check.

STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events Throughout The State.

General Joseph B. Seth of Easton started a movement for the erection of two marble monuments, one at each end of the Courthouse Square, in memory of the soldiers of the Confederate and Federal Armies who went into the Civil War from Talbot county.

Perhaps the largest hog butchered in Hagerstown was that killed by David S. Miller, of the Marsh district, who slaughtered a porker that dressed, net, 657 pounds. The casings used for the sausage were in one continuous string, 87 feet long. It required 28 quarts of meat to fill the casings.

The members of the First Baptist Church of Cumberland have extended a call to Rev. H. F. Loomis, of Canonsburg, Pa., to fill the pulpit made vacant by the resignation of Rev. William H. Tinker.

The firm of M. H. Spahn & Co., of Havre de Grace financial agent for the Proctor Spate Corporation, has gone into the hands of receivers.

The firemen of Havre de Grace elected officers of the ensuing year, as follows: President, William F. Abbott; vice-president, Harford Baldwin; treasurer, Conrad Kalb; corresponding secretary E. E. Bennet; financial secretary, George Charshee, and chief, O. R. Currier.

John Hittel of Ellicott City was probably fatally injured by being struck Thursday night by a large sled on which a party of girls and boys were coasting down Columbia road. He was knocked 50 yards and picked up unconscious. The thumb of his right hand was broken off, his nose broken, his right eye destroyed, a couple of his ribs fractured and a deep gash cut in his forehead. It is thought he is internally injured.

Fire on Thursday destroyed the eight room residence of William Fischer, Frostburg. Loss, \$3,500; partially covered by insurance.

The Daughters of Liberty of Havre de Grace Thursday evening elected officers and made plans for the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the local council on January 23, to which all the councils in Harford and Cecil counties will be invited. The officers elected are: Councilor, Mrs. Winifred Hand; associate councilor, Mrs. Maude Kimball; vice-councilor, Mrs. Annie McEwing; associate vice-councilor, Mrs. Rebecca Reasin; guide, Mrs. Mary Maudlin; inside guard, Mrs. Mary Caponie; outside guard, Mrs. Mary Crawford; treasurer, Mr. John H. Owens; financial secretary Mrs. Rebecca Charshee; recording secretary, Mrs. Eda B. Krouse, and trustee, Mr. John J. Taylor.

The residence of Charles Umstot, at Short Gap, near Cumberland, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Umstot and Charles Fleck were burned about the hands in trying to extinguish the blaze.

The Pastmasters' Association of Montgomery county, the membership of which consists of all the pastmasters of the Masonic lodge of the county, has elected officers for the coming year as follows: president, Frederick H. Grimm of Gaithersburg; vice-president, Dr. George H. Wright, of Forest Glen; secretary-treasurer, James F. Allen, of Rockville.

The new automobile fire engine of the Antietam Fire Company, of Hagerstown, has arrived. It has a wheel base of 170 inches, is a 6-cylinder, 90-horsepower engine, carries 120 feet of hose and cost \$16,700. The pump has a capacity of 600 gallons of water a minute. The engine has a speed of 30 miles an hour.

The Rockville Lodge of Masons has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: worshipful master, Walter A. Williams; senior warden, W. Russell Brewer; junior warden, George P. Henderson; secretary, James F. Allen; treasurer, Richard H. Stokes. The installation will take place next Monday evening.

Accused of stealing a diamond ring, James Fitzpatrick, 15 years old, 2806 Mosher street, Baltimore, was taken from the Parental School, on Gilmore lane, Govans, Tuesday afternoon by Headquarters Detectives Oliphant and Miller to his home, where he recovered the gem from a hole he had dug in the yard.

Steam heat from the high-pressure pipe-line pumping station on South St. Baltimore will be turned into the City Hall and Court-house for the first time. Building Inspector Stubbs said he wanted to test the mains and heating apparatus before accepting the new plant, which is to cost the city \$51,000.

For the alleged serving three cups of "tea" to representatives of the Lord's Day Alliance last Sunday, evidence against James P. Jones, of Easton avenue, Baltimore, near Bengles, will be presented to the March term of the grand jury for Baltimore county or to State's Attorney George Hartman on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday.

Relics of Whittier Damaged.

Many relics of John Greenleaf Whittier whose poem "Barbara Fritchie" has immortalized the name of Frederick, Md., including autograph letters from notables all over the world and manuscripts, were burned or seriously damaged by smoke and water on Christmas Day in a fire which partly consumed the building occupied by the Whittier House Association in Amesbury, Conn.

SALE NOTICES.

The chances are you have already determined about when you will have sale. Why not settle upon the exact date now and make it DEFINITE? Experience teaches that the man who makes an early choice gets ahead of the other man. If we do the sale bill printing—and we do it as it ought to be done—we publish the name and date of sale Free of Charge. You may begin now if you like. It is to your advantage to do so.

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

Feb. 22, at 12 o'clock, George Fream, Harney, Household Goods and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Feb. 27, at 10 o'clock, Wm. Smith, on Littlestown Road, between St. James' Church and Littlestown, Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 1, at 12 o'clock, John Grushon, 1 mile from Stony Branch School House, Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 3, at 12 o'clock, John Munshow, on Mrs. Geo. Gillelan's farm on Taneytown Road, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 5, at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Wm. Staub, near St. James' Church, on Littlestown Road, Personal Property and Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 6, at 10 o'clock, John Benner, near Mt. Joy Church, on Gettysburg Road, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 7, at 9 o'clock, Jacob Baker, 1 mile west of Taneytown, near old Plank Road, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 8, at 10 o'clock, George McClellan, on Fry farm, near McKee's Hill, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 10, M. I. Harbaugh.

March 11, at 9 o'clock, Ross Baker, Freedom township, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 12, at 10 o'clock, Ed. Shoemaker, 1 mile south of Harney, near Piney Creek Church, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 13, at 10 o'clock, Harry Maxell, Maxell's Mill, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 14, at 9 o'clock John H. Brown, Gilson farm, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 15, at 12 o'clock, Wm. Maxell, Zora, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 18, at 10 o'clock, Ed. Smith, near Emmitsburg and Taneytown Roads, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 19, at 10 o'clock, Chas. Shriver, Greenville, near Taneytown, on Gettysburg Road, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 20, at 10 o'clock, Edgar Stansbury, et al, between Motter's Station and Maxell's Mill, Live Stock and Personal Property. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

March 22, at 12 o'clock, Pius Hoover, Littlestown Road, near Harney, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

PARCELS POST "DON'TS" AND "CANS."

Don't use the regular postage stamp. Use the "parcel post" stamps.

Don't seal packages, but see that they are strongly wrapped.

Don't send packages weighing more than ELEVEN pounds and larger than six feet in combined girth and length.

Don't fail to write your (the sender's) name in the corner.

Don't drop your packages in the street corner mail box. Take them to the Postoffice or the nearest substation. Something might happen to them otherwise.

Don't worry if parcels post does not work smoothly for the first month or so. It takes time to establish an express system.

Don't send books; they are excluded.

Don't try to send whiskey, intoxicating liquors, poisons, live animals, explosives, matches, disease germs, scabs, pistols, revolvers, raw hides or pelts by parcels post. It is against the law.

"Cans."

You can send milk, if in approved container, to all points in local zones; that is, a farmer living on rural route running out of Baltimore can send milk to a customer in Baltimore, provided the milk can does not have to be carried on railroad or electric train.

You can send eggs in baskets in local zones. When destination requires railroad trip they must be packed in approved egg crates.

You can "insure" packages from 10 cents up to \$50 in value.

You can send dressed fowls and meats properly packed.

Farmers outside of Baltimore can make up a "market basket" of produce, weighing 11 pounds, and send to a customer in the city for 15 cents. All the farmer has to do is to deliver his package to the rural mail carrier when he comes by.

Merchants can send packages to their rural customers and thereby save urban delivery system cost.

Merchants can advertise articles for parcels post delivery and develop country trade.

Look out for counterfeit fives.

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



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

EMMITSBURG

MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

JANUARY 8, 1913

EMMIT HOUSE

NOTARY PUBLIC

E. L. HIGBEE,

OFFICE: J. T. Hays & Son's
West Main Street
EMMITSBURG, MD.

aug 16-12-14

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.

You Want The
"F. & D." Guarantee

WE WRITE

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

ORGANIZED 1890

ASSETS \$6,904,365.36

HOME OFFICE: BALTIMORE MD.

Fidelity and Deposit Co.

OF MARYLAND

EDWIN WARFIELD, President.

We Do Business Everywhere

HALLER & NEWMAN

General Agents for Frederick County

FREDERICK, MD.

Aug 12-10-12

\$100 in Gold

Will be given to the owners of the oldest STUDEBAKER WAGONS NOW in use.

TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR

CONDITIONS

1st. Give date purchased and where.
2nd. Give brief history and a few interesting facts about the wagon, how used and where.
3rd. We reserve the right to take a photograph of the wagon and reproduce it and your letter report if we so desire.
4th. Your claim must be endorsed by the nearest Studebaker dealer.
5th. Be careful to write your name plainly and give your Post Office address.
6th. Send all letters after being endorsed by the nearest Studebaker Dealer to THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION, Almanac Dept., South Bend, Indiana.
7th. Contest closes May 31, 1913.

PRIZES

FIRST PRIZE. To the person who owns and is now using the oldest Studebaker Wagon..... \$20.00
SECOND PRIZE. To the person who owns and is now using next oldest Studebaker wagon..... \$10.00
THIRD PRIZE. To the person who owns and is now using the next oldest Studebaker wagon..... \$ 5.00
65 Prizes of \$1.00 each to the persons owning and now using the next oldest 65 Studebaker wagons.

Don't Fail to Send in Your Records.

J. J. Dukehart.

Feb. 10-11 12.

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1913.

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, 1908.]

1913 JANUARY 1913						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

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

"DID YOU, OR DID YOU NOT, SENATOR SMITH?"

Under date, Dec. 26, "Old-Line Democrat," in a communication to the Baltimore Sun asks of Senator John Walter Smith the following questions:

Did you vote in the Senate against free lumber, logs and timber?

Did you vote against the immediate repeal of the tariff upon lumber, logs and timber, or against any proposition to put these articles on the free list, as the platform "demanded"?

Did you advocate or vote for the Dingley tax of \$2 upon lumber?

Did you vote or argue, with a proposal before the Senate to reduce the tariff on lumber from \$2 to \$1.50 or to \$1, that it be kept at the \$2 rate?

Did you vote with the Republican organization of the Senate for the Jones amendment to the Railroad Rate bill and against the Cummins amendment, which was supported by the Democratic party in the Senate, according to the party platform?

Did you cast a vote which retarded for two years a resolution for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people, which Senator Owen declared practically killed that reform?

Did you vote twice to retain Lorimer in the Senate?

Were you against the Direct Primaries law, the Corrupt Practices act and the Public Utilities law in Maryland?

These are pertinent questions which the Democrats of Maryland are entitled to have answered; not evasively, not in any equivocating manner, not by propounding others, but directly.

Ex-Attorney-General Straus has charged Senator Smith with being more of a Republican than a Democrat. He has published Senator Smith's official record and noted his vote on every

measure. If Mr. Straus' statement is not supported by fact, if it is inaccurate in any particular, it is up to Mr. Smith not only to deny it over his signature, but to prove his contradiction. Not for Mr. Straus' benefit, but to and for the satisfaction of the Democracy of Maryland.

And should Senator Smith be unable to prove that he did not break his party pledges he can rest assured that his attitude will be construed as a defi to his party and an invitation to support another candidate.

THE PARCELS POST.

The express companies, so they say, are going to sit still, keep their mouths shut, laugh up their sleeves and win out. In their opinion the new system of transportation, the Parcels Post, is going to be a flat failure. These cormorants, in other words, which have fattened off the public; which have held-up the shipper and demanded and obtained from their patrons rates that any old-time self-respecting pirate or any modern thug in good standing in his nefarious lodge would blush to force out of the pockets of his victims—these privileged extortioners are going to bide their time and pounce down at the psychological moment once more on the people and bleed them to death.

Well,—they will not get the chance. The Parcels Post has come to stay. It has been coming for years, but it is here at last. In its present form it is not perfect by any means. There will be much to do before it fills all requirements. But it has made a fair start and—after a preliminary tryout, during which many necessary modifications will be made and many new zones and lower rates established—it will undoubtedly prove a tremendous boon to the shipper, the retailer, the small merchant and the consumer.

Don't fight it—make use of it. It is but another wedge to split the high cost of living—a lever in the hands of the local merchant and a new channel through which the farmer and gardener may dispose of produce at a profit.

The Parcels Post stands for progress and there is no use in opposing progress. "You must appropriate it and work with it."

THE SUN ADMONISHES US.

Our most esteemed friend the Baltimore Sun, in the column, "Keeping Up With Maryland Editors," charges us with going astray—with falling into a pessimistic spirit. At this we rebel, we protest; furthermore—even at the risk of being charged with a seeming lack of modesty—we stoutly maintain that we are not only optimistic, super-optimistic, but also one of the charter members of the Amalgamated Order of the Thirty-Third Degree Optimists.

The very head and front of our offending seems to be that we stated a fact, namely, that at this season of the year many a chap glides from the cushioned seat of the pure water ambulance into the flowing bowl; "only this and nothing more." To which, by way of admonition, the Sun says:

That's not the way to talk, Brother Galt. Let 'em resolve! Encourage them to resolve, indeed! The more good resolutions there are, the better the chance that

some of them will "stay put" and the world be so much the better. Anyhow, 'tis better to resolve and fall than never to resolve at all.

The fact is that in another column of the same issue of THE CHRONICLE, which the Sun evidently overlooked, we had optimism going at such high speed and at such length that we were forced to put on the emergency brake for fear of running off the course and getting over into the domain of the "Sunshine Orator" and the "Silver-lining League" and into the province of the parson who sees nothing but glory in gloom—and all the while we were puffing one of those alfalfa high five hay-vanas, presented to us by the village grave digger. If that isn't optimism, we pass.

"LIGHTEN OUR DARKNESS."

"Lighten our darkness, we beseech thee, O Lord," is now the nightly prayer of all Emmitsburgers as they venture out into the blackness of our streets. We have lamp posts—nice, straight ones, painted pea green—surmounted by objects that in days ago were lamps. These have glass globes, tinted a dead black, and inside these are wicks which are occasionally set on fire, but which, to all intent and purpose, might as well remain untouched.

Hence the custom of lantern carrying, adopted of late. These are absolutely necessary nowadays to prevent pedestrians from stumbling into the said lamp posts and breaking their legs or necks. Until the electric current is available we modestly suggest to the Honorable the Burgess and Commissioners of Emmitsburg that either gasoline torches or rags saturated with oil be substituted for the alleged lights now in use.

"In a little town everybody knows what everybody else is doing. There is a general system of espionage. Madame Grundy works overtime."

This from Elbert Hubbard—a keen observer himself. There is nothing original about the remark, nor does it throw any new light on an old truth. Truth it is—but it might be added that old man Argus had nothing on Madame Grundy and that the late Ananias was a veritable George Washington compared to this ubiquitous dame with her tongue hung in the middle.

"SOCIETY is made up of units, and these units are—us." Hence the desirability of keeping the average high. It is on the average plan that a community is judged; and rightly so. There may be a very bad element in it; yet if the preponderance is on the moral side, the average, the reputation, of that community is moral. And vice versa. Each person, therefore, has a responsibility which he cannot shirk.

THERE'S many a chap who determined this year that he'd neither lend money nor borrow, that not long from now will be at the same game that has oft times meant lean purse and sorrow. And many a chap who sits up on the seat of the wagon that carries the rain, will pretty soon slip from his perch and be found doing stunts with the decanter again.

DEMOCRACY in its best sense is the keynote of Mr. Wilson's Staunton speech. It was an appeal to the people to take hold of

what is theirs and use it to the best interest of all. Bossism, graft, privilege, favoritism have no place in Mr. Wilson's programme. He trusts the people—and the people should trust him.

Editorials From Maryland Exchanges.

Taking Stock.

One of the most important features of life is an actual knowledge and correct record of one's money worth. This is not only necessary for the successful conducting of business and domestic affairs, but it is also a safeguard for our heirs in case of death. The successful business man always takes stock once a year, and in doing so he generally finds if he is a merchant, that he has on his shelves a number of things which for no apparent reason there has been no demand for and which if not quickly sold will deteriorate to such an extent that they will be of no value, and it is these things that go on his bargain counters. It is just as necessary for the farmers to take stock annually as it is the business man. On every farm there are a number of things laid away deteriorating which could be turned into money, but that is a small part of the necessity of the farmers' stock taking. Every farmer on the first of the year, should list in value, all his stock, implements, appurtenances, and his household furniture, so that in case of fire he can make up quickly and justly what his losses are. And every farmer should also know and make a record at least once a year of the crops he has raised and sold in the current year, and what his expenses have been and from this record outline his policy for the next year. Many a farmer goes ahead year after year finding at the end of ten years he is broke, simply because he has been careless in keeping his records and does not know exactly how his affairs have stood at any given time, in other words he has been cheating himself. To cheat in any way is poor policy, but it is the poorest kind of policy to cheat one's self. There are other farmers who go along complaining all the time that they are just getting along, and by their complaint discourage others from making greater efforts for success, whereas if these complainers would only stop and take stock of their affairs, they would find that for the capital invested in farming that they have a most profitable business, then by getting enthusiastic over their business would spread a reign of sunshine and prosperity over their whole community.—*Ellicott City Times.*

The Unwritten Law.

It should be a source of no small satisfaction to some American citizens who have served on juries in capital cases, that in Europe there appears to be a growing tendency to justify what is in the gallantry and romance of American criminology has been termed the "unwritten law," says the Baltimore Star.

That is a very elusive term, the meaning of which the average lay mind can hardly grasp. It can only be described, not defined. Given the usual triangle—either two women and one man or two men and one woman—there is always the aggrieved and the aggressor, with the third member forming a necessary, connecting link. The "link," the unfaithful wife or the unfaithful husband, which ever it may be, having done his or her part in bringing the aggrieved and the aggressor into mortal enmity, soon receives but scant attention, and, for all legal purposes in case, is practically overlooked. The aggrieved commits murder and the victim of pistol, poison or the knife is the aggressor. The murderer or murderer, whichever it may be, is duly arrested and put on trial. At once counsel for the defense invokes the "unwritten law," and, if in this triangle one of the women happens to have committed the murder, this "unwritten law" is usually justified and she leaves the courtroom amid great applause. Sometimes she goes direct from the courtroom to the vaudeville stage; frequently she fills her fountain pen and sits down at once to write the history of her edifying life for some saffron hued magazine or journal. Not seldom she recalls the "link" from his obscurity to marry him. That is the usual operation of the "unwritten law," and it works almost the same way when the man commits murder and the woman in the case temporarily drops out of sight. In Paris, last Monday, it worked out beautifully. A Mme. Bloch killed a woman in July, but in less than five months her lawyer developed for her the "unwritten law," and she got off scot free amid the plaudits of the multitude.—*Cumberland News.*

Electricity to Grow Flowers.

Electricity is being used in California with profitable results in the forced blooming of flowers. Pink carnations and American Beauty rosebuds are grown in a glass house, 250 feet by 30 feet, which is fitted up with 27 60-candlepower Tungsten lamps, by whose illumination the deluded plants keep right on blooming when they should have been resting, like other flowers.

CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

Good Roads Progress.

It is estimated that something like \$150,000,000 was spent in the United States during the year 1912 for highway improvement. New York State alone made an appropriation of fifty million and California was not far behind. Ohio defeated at the November election a proposition to issue \$50,000,000 in bonds, but the agitation has not ceased and the good roads advocates are preparing to take the fight to the Legislature.

Some interesting facts relative to road expenditures lately have been collected by Mr. L. H. Ramsey, secretary of the Lakes to the Gulf Highway organization. From these it appears that twenty-six States have a road commission or board of control, while in twenty-three States road building is left to counties or townships. The States which expend \$1,000,000 or more annually are California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Iowa, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Washington. The States which expend from half a million to a million annually are Maine, Maryland, Oklahoma and New Jersey. States which expend from \$100,000 to \$500,000 annually are Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia and Wisconsin. States which expend less than \$100,000 annually are Idaho, Kentucky, Nevada and North Carolina. States which expend nothing are Arkansas, Indiana, Mississippi, Montana, Texas, Wyoming and West Virginia. The States from which no data was secured are Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee and Vermont.

In fourteen States all the money appropriated for road purposes is from the general tax fund. In four States this is supplemented by the automobile license fund, and in one, Kentucky, the entire money spent by the State is from automobile licences. Nine States raise their entire road fund either by the sale of bonds or by bonds with additional appropriations. Two have a road poll tax of \$2 and three have a special road tax. In Colorado the road fund is obtained from the sale of public lands. In eighteen States money is expended under the direct supervision of the State Highway Commission; in five States under the State and county commissioners jointly. In two States the State commissioner acts merely in an advisory capacity, and in one State the Geological Survey is chief adviser.

The information collected by Mr. Ramsey seems to indicate a strong sentiment in favor of convict labor on the roads. In all instances where the plan has been tried it has worked successfully and road authorities are looking upon it with increasing favor. At present nine States either work convicts on the public highways or have laws permitting the use of able-bodied prisoners. In two States the employment of convicts is under the authority and at the expense of the county roads commissioners. Two States use their convicts for crushing stone, which is distributed free among the counties. In some States large crews of convicts are being worked without guards.

It is worthy of note that in some of the States which spent nothing for roads there is marked progress in highway improvement through bond issues by counties or townships. Indiana and Texas may be cited as two such States. Indiana builds on the township plan and has a larger mileage of improved roads than any other State. In the last year Texas counties have voted millions of dollars for road betterment.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Mr. Wilson's Policies.

From the accounts wired by The Washington Herald's representative, Gov. Wilson made an excellent impression upon the people of his native State. His mien, his actions all were thoroughly democratic, and, hence, pleasing to the man in every-day walk of life. There is nothing of what, in the parlance of the day, is called "stuck up" about the President-to-be, who, to judge from the Staunton episode, knows how to gain the confidence of those whom he addresses.

His reiteration of his determination to keep the pledges of the Democratic platform, while it was nothing but what had been expected, was pleasing to the ears of the Southerners, who have labored under the impression that their beloved Dixie has not had fair play under the present administration. And what was more natural than that Gov. Wilson should win all the hearts of his hearers when he brought them the message of the North, that "there shall be no more sectionalism between the North and the South?"

Mr. Wilson, with one well calculated leap, has bridged what heretofore has been a dangerous chasm between Bourbonism and republicanism.

His reference to the far-off Philippines in his very first public political utterance is to be judged more as a compliment which Mr. Wilson paid to the efforts of Representative Jones of Virginia, who was one of his companions on the trip to his native town, than as something of so serious a na-

ture as to occupy the attention of an incoming President ahead of the shaping of his official family and of many other leading issues a great deal nearer home. Mr. Jones is the father of the bill planning autonomy for our wards in Asia.

But there was one sentence in Mr. Wilson's speech which deserves more than passing consideration. It was this:

We are now aware that we are not going to be served by institutions; that mere finely conceived constitutions do not constitute the body of liberty; that the body of liberty can be had only in the use of institutions to serve the permanent needs of the rank and file of men.

There can be only one explanation of this utterance. It is that whenever the Constitution, no matter how finely conceived, does not measure up to what the distinguished speaker conceives to be necessary to present-day notions of liberty, it does not constitute liberty, and "must be made to serve the permanent needs of the rank and file." This reads like an utterance made by Roosevelt. And here is another; but with this difference, that when the Bull Moose colonel said it he was fishing for popularity, while there can be no doubt that Gov. Wilson means every word he says:

So that we are learning again that the service of humanity is the business of mankind, and that the business of mankind must be set forward by the governments which mankind sets up, in order that justice may be done and mercy not forgotten. All the world, I say, is turning now as ever before to this conception of the elevation of humanity, of men and women, I mean, not of the preferred few, not of those who can by superior wits or unusual opportunity struggle to the top, no matter whom they trample under foot, but the rights of men who cannot struggle to the top, and who must, therefore, be looked to by the force of society, for they have no single force by which they can serve themselves.

To sum up it seems from this extraordinarily daring speech that Gov. Wilson has made up his mind to be conservative where conservatism is in place, but that he will not hesitate to show radicalism whenever, in his judgment, the "elevation and betterment of mankind" will make it necessary to set aside tradition, and even the Constitution.—*Washington Herald.*

Sell By Weight.

Nowadays, when there is considerable ado about the cost of living, would it not be a good deal fairer to sell by weight instead of by count or "measure?"

Eggs, for example, are counted. But there is a good deal of difference in the size and weight of eggs. No difference in price is made upon account of size.

Sundry small vegetables are quoted in the retail markets in Louisville by the "small measure." Housekeepers may know what a "small measure" is, despite the fact that nothing is large or small save by comparison. But even if there is any uniformity in the size of the measures at the various groceries and market stalls there can be no uniformity in the way in which they are filled. A generous vendor may heap up the measure, and a less generous one may level it, or fail to level it. A half-dozen persons who order by telephone a "small measure" of string beans do not necessarily, or probably get anywhere near the same value for their outlay. And how is the housekeeper to tell whether the amount delivered is anybody's "small measure" of a given commodity? Nowadays careful housekeepers keep pantry scales and weigh meats to find out whether the butcher is charging increased price per pound by delivering short weight. The scales are found to be useful. In many cases they mean a considerable saving. But how much does a "small measure" of anything weigh? A pound of vegetables is a pound, by everybody's scales. It would doubtless be a good deal more satisfactory to their patrons, to weigh many things that are now sold by count or measurement.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Effect of Parcels Post.

Mr. Hitchcock points out that "while the mail order houses in the big cities will benefit, the small merchant in the town will find that the system will operate to his advantage also." The mail order houses undoubtedly will be quick to seize the opportunity to extend their business through the new system. The merchants in the small towns will benefit to the extent that they are wideawake to the changed conditions. They can increase their business if they are wise enough to take advantage of the parcel post and thus beat the mail order man at his own game.

Regardless of its effect on the merchants, large or small, and on the express companies there is every reason for believing that the parcel post will be a good institution for the masses of the people. That alone is enough to justify its establishment.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

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
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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
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THE BEST ALWAYS.
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FREDERICK, MD.

HISTORY OF 1912 IN UNITED STATES

Chief Events in Politics—Dis- asters, Obituary, Sports.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.
HERE is another year to be re-
viewed. They are going by
with ever increasing frequen-
cy, like stations seen from an
express train. Why is it that Father
Time seems to sprint faster the older
we get? He should be arrested for
overspeeding.

The chief events of 1912 in the "good
old U. S. A." were the presidential
campaign, the attempted assassination
of Theodore Roosevelt and the Titanic
disaster. While in a technical sense
the sinking of the Titanic was more of
a foreign than a domestic happening,
there were so many noted Americans
who lost their lives in the wreck that
we should have the melancholy privi-
lege of claiming it as our own.

The unusual features of the fight for
the presidency were the first trial on
an extensive scale of the preferential
primary, the Roosevelt candidacy, the
fierce pre-convention campaign in which
for the first time in our history a presi-
dent of the United States was driven
to take the stump in his own defense,
the splitting of the Republican party
and the organization of the Progress-
ive party, the long and fierce fight in
the Democratic convention ending in
the nomination of Governor Woodrow
Wilson of New Jersey, the death of
Vice President Sherman and the great
plurality given Wilson at the polls.

It was some time after the announce-
ment of Colonel Roosevelt that "my
hat is in the ring" ere the tide began
to show in his favor. He had previ-
ously said that he would not again
be a candidate, and the renomination
of President Taft was taken as a mat-
ter of course. States having the old
convention system still continued for
Taft, but most of the primary states
began swinging into line for Roosevelt.
Illinois and Pennsylvania going with a
rush that made the politicians gasp.

Taft Wins and Loses.

Roosevelt was on the stump through-
out this struggle, and Mr. Taft now
followed him. The two campaigned
Massachusetts, Maryland and Ohio.
Massachusetts and Maryland were
close, Taft carrying one and Roosevelt
the other, but Ohio gave a large plural-
ity to the colonel.

The Republican convention was pre-
ceded by an acrimonious struggle in
the national committee over contested
seats. Roosevelt and his friends
charged fraud and theft, and the for-

mer president went to Chicago in per-
son. In the convention Taft and Sher-
man were renominated by a slim ma-
jority, while the colonel's followers re-
fused to vote. Later they organized
the Progressive party and held a na-
tional convention in Chicago, which
nominated Colonel Roosevelt for presi-
dent and Governor Hiram W. John-
son of California for vice president.
This launching of the long expected
new party alone makes 1912 historic.

The fight in the Democratic conven-
tion was almost as fierce. Champ Clark
led at the start, gaining for ten ballots
an actual majority, but lacking the
two-thirds necessary to nominate. Wil-
liam J. Bryan, who had fought Judge
Alton B. Parker for the temporary
chairmanship, had written much of
the platform and forced through resolu-
tions attacking the reactionary ele-
ment, here threw his influence against
Clark. Wilson had been steadily forging
to the front and was nominated on
the forty-seventh ballot.

The actual campaign was milder
than had been the fight for the nomi-
nation, and the vote was surprisingly
light. Wilson carried the election by
more than 2,000,000 plurality in the
popular vote and by about 340 majori-
ty in the electoral college. Both
houses of congress went with him, the
senate by a narrow margin. Roose-
velt led Taft in the balloting. The So-
cialists materially increased their vote,
and woman suffrage captured Arizona,
Kansas and Oregon.

The Titanic Disaster.

The other big domestic event of the
year was the collision of the Titanic
with an iceberg in mid-ocean, sinking
with 1,501 out of 2,208 souls aboard.
Many of those who perished were men
of worldwide fame, such as W. T.
Stead, the British journalist; Charles
M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk
railroad; Colonel John Jacob Astor,
Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, Major A.
W. Butt, the aid to the president;
Francis D. Millet, the artist; Jacques
Futrelle, the novelist, and many more
almost as well known. The Titanic
was the largest steamship then afloat
and was making her maiden voyage.
Inquiries into the disaster were held
on both sides of the Atlantic.

The shooting of Colonel Roosevelt
occurred on Oct. 14 at Milwaukee.
The assailant was John Schrank of
New York, afterward adjudged insane.
The bullet lodged against a rib, which
it broke. Despite his wound, the col-
onel made a speech to which he was
going when attacked and before the
month was out was back on the stump.
The death of Vice President James
Schlosser at Sherman occurred only a
few days before election at his home
in Utica, N. Y. He was the first Re-
publican vice president ever renomi-
nated.

Other important domestic events of
the year were as follows: Proclama-
tion of statehood for New Mexico and
Arizona; floating of the wreck of the

Maine in Havana harbor; appointment
of Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey asso-
ciate justice of the United States su-
preme court; resignation of Dr. H. W.
Wiley, the pure food crusader; Chicago
meat packers declared not guilty by a
jury; passage by congress of the con-
stitutional amendment for popular
election of United States senators; the
expulsion of William Lorimer of Illi-
nois from the senate; opening of the
Pulitzer school of journalism; award-
ing of the Nobel prize in surgery to
Dr. Alexis Carrel of New York; an-
nouncement of the resignation of Brit-
ish Ambassador James Bryce; dissolu-
tion of the bath tub trust; the investi-
gation of the money trust; the passage
of a parcels post law; the report of
Explorer Stefansson that he had found
a race of white Eskimos on the north-
ern edge of the continent, and the
fight over the Panama canal tolls.

Labor Strikes and Trials.

In the world of labor the chief event
was the trial of more than forty union
officials at Indianapolis on dynamite
charges growing out of the McNamara
case. Clarence S. Darrov was acquit-
ted on a charge of jury bribing in con-
nection with the same case. The strike
at Lawrence, Mass., resulted in the ar-
rest of three labor leaders on a murder
charge. They were acquitted. The an-
thraxite coal strike was ended by a
compromise, and a board of arbitration
decided in favor of the engineers in
their fight with northeastern railroads.

Sporting features were the splendid
showing of American athletes in the
Olympic games at Stockholm; winning
of the American golf championship by
Jerome D. Travers over the British
champion and others; the fight for the
world's baseball championship between
the Boston Red Sox and the New York
Giants, Boston winning, and Harvard de-
feating Yale and Princeton in football.

The Russian treaty expired on Dec.
31. America warned Mexico to protect
the lives of Americans and sent troops
into Cuba and Nicaragua during upris-
ings in those countries.

Some of the noted Americans who
died during the year were, in addition
to those already named, Rear Admi-
rals Robley D. Evans and G. W. Mel-
ville; General James B. Weaver, Popu-
list candidate for president; General H.
H. Bingham, "father of the house";
Senators R. L. Taylor, W. B. Heyburn
and Isidor Rayner and ex-Senators H.
D. Money, W. A. Pepper, James Gordon
and John P. Jones; General Frederick
Dent Grant; Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the
philanthropist; Homer Davenport, the
cartoonist; Wilbur Wright, inventor of
the aeroplane; Margaret Sangster; Gen-
eral Edward S. Bragg; Miss Harriet
Quimby, the first woman to fly across
the English channel; General Arthur
McArthur; General Homer Lea, who
had assisted in the Chinese revolution;
Calbraith P. Rodgers, who had flown
across the American continent, and
Rev. Robert Collier.

Maryland's Senatorial Fight is Warming Up.

United States Senatorial aspirants
are beginning to stir up the political at-
mosphere and promise to make things
lively for each other from now on.

State Senator Blair Lee is after the
"short term" plum, while Mars' Fred
Talbot wants it also. Lee is the favor-
ite of the progressive wing of the demo-
cratic party, and Talbot the reaction-
ary or organization favorite.

Arthur Peter, the recognized organi-
zation leader in Montgomery county,
also will be a candidate for the short
term, but his real fight is to prevent
Lee from carrying Montgomery county
in the Senatorial primaries.

The long-term Senatorship, now held
by Senator John Walter Smith, is an
Eastern Shore matter at this time, in
Senator Lee's judgment, and he feels
the progressives of the peninsula should
be given an opportunity to bring out a
man against Senator Smith. Should
they fail to do so, the State leaders of
the progressives probably will take up
the question and endeavor to decide
upon an opponent to Smith upon whom
all their forces may unite. This man
will most likely be former Attorney
General Isaac Lobe Straus, who has
just announced his candidacy.

In the official announcement of his
candidacy Straus bitterly attacks Sena-
tor Smith, whose course, he charges, is
that of a Republican and a reactionary
in both Federal and State affairs. In
declaring himself by attack on Senator
Smith, Straus followed the advice of
political advisers, who agreed with him
that, if his fight was to be an effective
one, it must be red-hot. He plans to
follow up his preliminary attack with a
long campaign, during which he will
travel from one end of the State to the
other. His opening oratorical gun will
be fired on January 8, Jackson Day, at
some point on the Eastern Shore. —Mid-
land Journal.

Irrigation Report.

The Census Bureau has just put out a
report on irrigation in the United
States.

It has been found that 153,713 farms
are irrigated wholly or in part, and that
the acreage irrigated is 13,738,485, or
7.9 per cent of the improved area in
farms in the states where irrigation
(other than for rice) is practiced. Cali-
fornia leads in the number of irrigated
farms, Colorado coming next and Utah
third.

According to the Census Bureau, the
principal small fruit crop in California
is strawberries, for which the growers
received \$1,149,475 in 1909. Including
other small fruits the growers market-
ed 26,824,000 quarts.

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.

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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 3 '10-ly

OUR FALL SUITS

are here and such Suits as will give pleasure and satis-
faction 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
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Don't forget the New Models in W. B., Royal Wor-
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SHOE STORE

New Lot of Boots Shoes and Rubbers
Good Lot of School Shoes

1912 FOR FALL AND WINTER 1912

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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.

Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland

H. M. WARRENELTZ, Agent, EMMITSBURG, MD.

HOME OFFICE, FREDERICK, MARYLAND

A STOCK COMPANY

DR. D. E. STONE, Local Director.

Jan. 1-11

THE INDIVIDUALITY OF A LEHR PIANO

The Distinctive Quality

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

Is Its Pure & Vibrant Tone

This tone is the object, the purpose for which the Lehr 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

CLARENCE E. MCCARREN LIVERYMAN

EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

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

apr 8-10-ly

CHARLES M. RIDER (SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)

**Monuments, Memorials and Ceme-
tery Work of All Kinds**

ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE
CONCRETE EXPERT

My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photo-
graphs are always open for inspection.

C. & P. TELEPHONE-26-4 RESIDENCE.

WEST MAIN STREET, - EMMITSBURG, MD.

Mount St. Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary

Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors

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

Address, VERY REV. B. J. BRADLEY, LL. D.,

Emmitsburg, Maryland.

8-11-10

PERSONALS.

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

Miss Grace Favorite returned to Hagerstown on Sunday.

Miss Fannie Hoke is visiting her sisters, Mrs. S. R. Minnich and Mrs. Louis Dornier, of Carlisle, and Mr. S. R. Minnich's aunt, of Harrisburg.

Mrs. Maggie Arnold attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret M. E. Livingston in Baltimore Saturday last.

Mr. Guy Motter, of Frederick, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Henry S. Boyle, of Liberty, is visiting his sons, Mr. Harry A. and J. Brooke Boyle.

Bishop John Murray, of Baltimore was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Patrick, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Albert Patterson.

Mr. Clarence Hoke returned to Baltimore after spending Christmas here.

Mr. Guy King, of Union Seminary, New York, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoke last week.

Miss Margaret Boyle has had as her guest this week, Miss Dorothy Cramer, of Mount Pleasant.

Mrs. C. M. Welty attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret M. E. Livingston in Baltimore on Saturday last.

Miss Alice Krise, of McSherrystown, visited Miss Valerie Welty this week.

Miss Julia Wardsworth, of Long Green, Md., is spending the holidays here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waddles and Mr. Guy Nunemaker returned to their home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Harry Gross were in Baltimore last week.

Miss Helen Sellers has as her guest, Miss Grace Manson, of Walbrook.

Mr. R. W. Stake manager of the Frederick Branch of the C. & P. Telephone Co., was here on Monday.

Messrs. Thomas E. and William Frailey, visited Mr. George C. Frailey, who is a patient at the Frederick City Hospital.

Mr. Frank Topper who spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Topper returned to Baltimore on Thursday.

Mr. Norman Z. Hoke visited in Westminster on Thursday.

Mr. George F. Eyster spent a day in Frederick city last week.

Master Lewis Annan was in Fairfield, Pa., on Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Kreitz visited in Motter's Station on Tuesday.

Misses Maude Derr and Mary Ellen Eyster spent Monday and Tuesday in Frederick City.

Mr. Edward Smith Waddles, of St. Joseph's, Mo., who spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Ellen Waddles returned on Friday.

Prof. P. F. Plummer is attending Institute at Frederick this week.

Dr. Murray Galt Motter is visiting the Misses Motter's.

Mr. Edward Kerchner is visiting his aunt's the Misses Motter's.

Miss Mary Burdner returned to Baltimore on Thursday.

Mr. Maurice Baker has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. Charles E. Sellers has returned to Bucknell University.

Mrs. W. H. Sellers is visiting in Baltimore.

Miss Emma Rider is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ziegler and children of Frederick spent Christmas with Mrs. Zeigler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Harner.

Miss Agnes Taylor, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Taylor.

Miss Thelma and Doris Pfeiffer, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. Cecelia Reeceman, of Waynesboro, Pa., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Little last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Felix had as their guests a few days last week Mrs. Cecelia Reeceman, of Waynesboro.

Mr. Joseph Welty, of Hagerstown, is spending the holidays with his wife and family.

Miss Ethel Welty, of Waynesboro, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. John F. Motter, of I., of Frederick, was here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Annan and Miss Luella Annan and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Annan spent New Year's day in Gettysburg with Mrs. John Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Welty entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Rowe and Mrs. Margaret Welty last Sunday at dinner.

Mrs. Hammond, of Liberty, is visiting Mrs. Brooke Boyle.

Mr. McCorney of the Theological

Seminary at Gettysburg, filled the pulpit of the Lutheran Church very acceptably last Sunday, in the absence of the regular pastor Dr. Reinwald, who visited at his home in Duncannon, Pa.

A service was held in the Lutheran Church from eleven to twelve o'clock Tuesday night. Dr. Reinwald preached from the text Hebrews 1-12.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Landers entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert Annan and Mr. McCorney at dinner on Sunday.

Misses Carrie, Eva, Anna, Clara and Francis Rowe, Madeline Frailey and Mary Shuff are attending the institute this week at Frederick.

Misses Gertrude and Marguerite Sebold are spending the holidays in Baltimore with relatives.

Entertained at Cards.

Miss Margaret Boyle entertained at cards on Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Dorothy Cramer, of Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Helen Sellers entertained at five hundred on Monday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Grace Manson, of Walbrook, Baltimore.

Miss Anabel Hartman entertained at five hundred on Monday afternoon.

Miss Anna Rowe entertained in honor of Miss Grace Manson, on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Jessie Rouzer, of Thurmont, entertained at five hundred on New Year's Eve. The following young people from Emmitsburg were present: Misses Helen Shuff, Helen Sellers, Grace Manson, Estelle Codori, Madeline Frailey, Nellie, Bessie and Eva Rowe, Louise and Tabitha Beam, Messrs. E. Annan, Jr., Prof. Plummer, Clarence and William Frailey, Clay Shuff, Samuel Annan, William, Frances and Charles Rowe, Robert Gillelan and Charles Eichelberger.

W. H. Hinks Dies in Frederick.

Wm. H. Hinks, former State's Attorney, for years a leading member of the Frederick bar and a son of the late Samuel Hinks, elected Mayor of Baltimore in 1882, died at his home in Frederick Sunday morning.

Mr. Hinks' health had been failing for some time and his death was not unexpected. For two days before his death he was unconscious. A complication of diseases is given as the cause of his death.

William H. Hicks was the son of Samuel and Susan (Nixdorf) Hinks and was born in Baltimore city November 16, 1844. His father was a native of Frederick, where he was born in 1815 and died in 1887.

He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Janet Chase Derr Hinks.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with full Masonic ceremonies.

Mr. Henry Boyle a Candidate.

Mr. Henry Boyle is in Emmitsburg soliciting support as a candidate for County Commissioner from his District, Liberty. Mr. Boyle was a candidate last fall for one of the judges of the Orphans' Court and the only man in the County who volunteered his services to his party and the Democratic ticket when defeat was a foregone conclusion.

Mr. Boyle spent his money and time and was defeated by a small majority. He feels that he ought to have the earnest support of his party at the primary this spring, when the prospect looks particularly bright for the Democrats. Mr. Boyle is very appreciative of the splendid vote he received last fall and desires to publicly thank his many friends in both parties who supported him.

St. Joseph's Choir Banquet.

Rev. Father J. O. Hayden, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, gave a dinner to the members of his choir on last Sunday evening at 5 o'clock. The banquet was served in the refectory of St. Vincent's House and besides the members of the choir the Priests of the House were also present. It was a very elaborate feast, served in six courses, and was heartily enjoyed.

The following evening the Sanctuary Boys of the Church were entertained by Father Hayden.

APPRECIATES THE CHRONICLE.

The following comes from an honored subscriber in St. Louis Mo.: "Only a few days ago I had the pleasure of meeting an old Emmitsburger residing here, Father ———, and we spoke of The Weekly Chronicle and he Father ———, remarked that it was a feast to read your editorials, etc. I begin at the first page and quit at the last column of the last page including all items, advertising as well, and I always lay the paper down with the feeling of having spent a most satisfactory hour except when I note the demise of some dear good old Emmitsburger."

Election of Emmitsburg Library.

Mr. H. M. Warrenfeltz was elected president, and Misses Louise Sebold and Gertrude Annan members of the executive committee, at the annual election of the Emmitsburg Public Library held in December. The annual report will appear in these columns next week.

OUR SALE REGISTER.

Those intending to have sale in the Spring will do well to advertise the fact in the Sale Register of THE CHRONICLE, which will appear in each issue from now until the end of the sale season.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, January 3rd, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	40	36
Saturday	32	40	—
Monday	38	42	48
Tuesday	44	48	46
Wednesday	44	48	50
Thursday	32	44	48
Friday	42	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Jan. 5, 1912.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	32	36
Saturday	34	38	40
Monday	33	37	37
Tuesday	23	36	38
Wednesday	34	36	35
Thursday	27	33	34
Friday	8	—	—

The local branch of the Union Knitting Mills, of Frederick, is getting well under way and it is expected that before long many new machines will be installed in the factory which is running fully up to its present capacity.

In Emmitsburg the New Year was ushered in with more noise than usual. The Emmitt Cornet Band gave a midnight concert on the square, detachments of paraders thronged the streets, the tin horn was very much in evidence and firearms and cannon crackers were fired at minute intervals.

There was a largely attended "watch meeting" from eleven until midnight in the Lutheran Church and bells tolled from several steeples.

Keeping up an old local custom bands of "Bellsnicklers" have been on the streets at night for a week past.

The first package sent from Emmitsburg by Parcel Post was mailed Wednesday and was directed to Hon. David J. Lewis, Washington, D. C.

Quite a number of shooting matches are advertised for this month.

Many cases of typhoid pneumonia have been reported throughout the district.

The first package to be received in Emmitsburg by Parcel Post was directed to the WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

The tolling of the Lutheran bell Wednesday night marked the fortieth year of the faithful service of Mr. James Hospelhorn as the official New Year bell ringer at that church. Mr. Hospelhorn is justly proud of his record he having never failed in his duty during that length of time.

On Tuesday evening a very exciting runaway occurred on East Main street, when two horses belonging to Mr. Albert Adelsberger, driven by Mr. Allan Gelwick and hitched to a three-seated wagon, broke loose tearing the two front wheels from the wagon, throwing the occupants to the ground and badly cutting them about the faces. The horses ran up Main street and collided with the buggy of Mr. Johnson Eyer, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Eyer against the dashboard. The horses ran to the stable and it was found they were badly cut and bruised. No one was seriously hurt.

Miss Mary Stouter was taken to St. Agnes' Hospital for appendicitis on Wednesday.

A delightful dance was held in Emerald Hall last night at which about 60 persons attended. The Union Bridge Orchestra rendered the music for the occasion. A number of out-of-town guests were present.

Enjoyable Dance.

Last Friday night a very enjoyable dance was given by the young men of the town in the Opera House. About fifty guests were present and at a late hour refreshments were served.

MARRIED.

MOTTER-EYLER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1913, at the Lutheran parsonage, Mr. Charles R. Motter and Mary E. Eyer. Rev. Charles Reinwald, D. D., officiated.

DIED

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

LIVINGSTON.—On December 25th, 1912, at her home in Baltimore after a short illness, Margaret M. E. Livingston, widow of the late Henry G. Livingston, and daughter of Mary A. and the late Prof. J. E. McIntire, of Fountain Dale, Pa. Funeral from her late residence, 1811 North Caroline street on Saturday morning, at 8.30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church at 9 o'clock.

CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

CATHOLIC

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

PRESBYTERIAN

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

LUTHERAN

Sunday, 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9.00 a. m.
Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:45 p. m.
Senior " " 6:45 p. m.
Wednesday, Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.
Saturday, Catechetical instruction 2 p. m.

REFORMED

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

METHODIST

Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.
Service, 2:30 p. m.
Epworth League, 6.30 p. m.

Rev. Dr. H. M. J. Kline, of Franklin and Marshal College, Lancaster, Pa., will conduct the services in the Reformed Church next Sunday morning and evening. The Sunday School, which has been closed for several weeks will open on Sunday, Jan. 12

Emmitsburg R. R. Banquet.

The president, the officers and the employees of the Emmitsburg Railroad enjoyed a sumptuous banquet at the Hotel Slagle on Thursday night. The following were present: Hon. John C. Motter, Vincent Sebold Esq., Messrs. J. H. Rosensteel, E. F. Brown, P. J. Felix, William Morrison, Cornelius Gelwick, Charles Polsum, Lewis Mentzer, Harry Gelwick, Harry Wantz, James Baker and M. F. Saylor, of Motter's.

SAVE THE EYES NOW.

Your eyes are becoming weaker gradually yet surely every day. No organs of the human body should be valued so highly as our eyes.

Are you going to permit their condition to grow worse, until you can hardly see? A great many have actually done so. The result, many hopeless cases which, if they had been given a little attention of the right kind at the proper time, would have saved years of suffering.

If your eyesight is defective don't permit another month to pass without consulting our Optometrist Dr. O. W. Hines.

At Emmitt House, Emmitsburg, Md., January 8th, 1913.

CAPITAL OPTICAL CO.

614—9th St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Miller House, Thurmont, Md., January 9th, 1913.

ELECTION NOTICE.

EMMITTSBURG, MD., Dec. 13th, 1912
The stockholders of the Emmitsburg Savings Bank will meet at their Banking House, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, being the 7th day of January 1913, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the Emmitsburg Savings Bank of Frederick county, to manage the affairs of said Bank for the ensuing year.
H. M. WARREN FELTZ, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Library Committee, finding that a number of books, not charged to patrons, are missing from the shelves of the Emmitsburg Public Library, requests the return of these volumes at an early date. It

PURE BRED POULTRY FOR SALE.

Pure bred White Holland Turkeys, White Leghorn, Cornish Indian Game, Silver Spangled Hamburg and Rhode Island Red Chickens.
Jan 3-3ts MINNIE A. BROWN.

Farm For Rent.

Seventy-five acre farm 2 miles east of Emmitsburg. Apply to MISS RUTH B. GILLELAN.

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

HOTEL LEASE, ETC., FOR SALE.

Will sell at private sale the leases, furniture and fixtures to Hotel Slagle, Emmitsburg, Md., (including annex) and the livery business connected therewith, including horses, vehicles, harness, etc. Apply to LAURENCE L. MONDORFF. d-27-tf

DENTISTRY.

Dr. H. C. Anders is permanently located at Thurmont for the practice of dentistry, and will visit Emmitsburg regularly once a week, notice of which will appear later. 12-20-3ts

One carload of Portland Cutter Sleighs now on exhibit, in great variety. All kinds of upholstery—Red Car Plush, Blue, Green, Whip-Cord and Figure Velour. Come and look them over. Attractive prices till Jan. 1st, 1913.

D. W. GARNER, Toneytown, Md.

LOCAL NECROLOGY

A Complete List of Emmitsburg People Who Died During the Past Year.

Jan. 8.—Miss Bruce Landers.
Jan. 12.—Mrs. Michael O'Conner.
Jan. 18.—Lewis Zimmerman.
Jan. 18.—Robert Wetzel.
Jan. 31.—William F. Lansing.
Feb. 5.—Mrs. Joseph Byer.
Feb. 25.—Mrs. Smith Flohr.
March 18.—James T. Hays.
March 22.—Edward F. Taney.
March 25.—Mrs. Fitzgerald.
March 29.—Catherine Lynn.
April 10.—Mrs. James T. Hays.
April 10.—Michael Manley.
April 24.—William Ashbaugh.
April 28.—Mrs. Harry Eyer.
May 8.—Bernard Butler.
May 28.—Mrs. Pius Felix.
June 6.—Frank Bowman.
June 11.—Albert Dutterer.
June 16.—Daniel G. Adelsberger.
July 7.—Mrs. Fred Black.
July 12.—Edward Wenschhof.
July 18.—Charles Kretzer.
Sept. 1.—Samuel D. Helman.
Sept. 5.—Isador Brown Ross.
Sept. 8.—George Adam Ohler.
Sept. 9.—Frank Topper.
Sept. 12.—Joseph Colb.
Sept. 15.—Mrs. Hettie Zacharias.
Oct. 2.—Mrs. John Muth.
Oct. 7.—Thomas B. Coyle.
Oct. 8.—Mrs. Eli Weant.
Oct. 16.—Mrs. Louisa Colsey.
Nov. 11.—Martin Stouter.
Nov. 15.—Mrs. George Winegardner.
Dec. 18.—Mrs. Simon Miller.
Dec. 22.—Robert Taney.

A Delightful Surprise.

A delightful surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eckenrode on Monday evening. The time was spent in playing cards in which all joined. At eleven o'clock P. M., refreshments were served. The following were present: Mrs. Catherine Welty, Mrs. J. M. Adelsberger, Mrs. Bernard Welty, Mr. Edwin Chrismer, Mr. O'Neil Gelwick, Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kerrigan, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rider, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dukehart, Mr. and Mrs. James Arnold, Mrs. J. L. Topper, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Long, Misses Mary Welty, Alice Krise, Sellersville, Pa., Mary and Bernadette Eckenrode, Messrs. Lester and Joseph Topper, Dwen Adelsberger and Edward Eckenrode.

Two Beautiful Calendars.

Two of the prettiest calendars seen this year were those issued by Messrs. Haller and Newman, Insurance Agents and Messrs. Swartzell, Rheem & Hensley Co., of Washington, D. C. The first is entitled "Deft Meadows," a reproduction in color of the original painting by H. W. Smuller, the second entitled "Bertha The Flag," from the painting by the artist, J. L. G. Feriss.

Party in Honor of Mr. Adelsberger.

Mr. Dwen Adelsberger was tendered a delightful surprise party at his home on Main street on New Year's evening. Mr. Adelsberger, who is a student at Mt. St. Joseph's College, Irvington, is spending the holidays here. About twenty-five guests were present. The evening was enlivened by various games and several speeches were made.

First Package Sent by Parcel Post.

The first package sent from Philadelphia under the new law was a case of fifty-three silver spoons, each enameled with the coat-of-arms of one of the states or territories. This was forwarded at midnight by John Wanamaker to President Taft at the White House.

New Pacific Line.

The head office of the Hamburg-American Line, Hamburg, confirms the report that the company has decided to enter the lists with the American and Japanese lines for passenger and freight traffic in the Pacific by establishing a regular service between Portland, Ore., and the Far East.

Medals and Decorations

are not awarded to inferior exhibits. They are given

For Merit Only.

There are two awards on exhibition at.

HARRY HOPP'S

that were won by the

Hagerstown Brewing Co's

Export Pilsner

Ask to see them, and be sure to order a case of

This Exceptionally Fine Beer.

nov. 15, '12-1yr

John H. Matthews

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Office at Matthews Bros.

dec6tf W. MAIN ST.

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.

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.

--COMING--

"MASCOT" THEATRE SHOW! SHOW!

Sat. and Tues. Evenings

December 14 & 17

Splendid Program at Movies.

"MASCOT" THEATRE

Sept. 27-12

George Eyster

At the Rowe Stables.

The Best Equipped Stables in Emmitsburg, Md.

Boarding Given Special Attention.

LIVERYMAN

March 22-1yr.

Have Your Linen Laundered Properly

IN THE VERY BEST MANNER

SOLID SILVER AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES WARRANTED TWO YEARS ONLY \$6.00

G. T. EYSTER. - EMMITSBURG, MD.

GUY K. MOTTER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW

Will be in Emmitsburg Tuesday of each week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Public Library Room. Frederick office telephone number 30. June 3-10-12

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

This Spring's hatch has been woefully small. The cold has killed many baby chicks. The high price of grain has forced an enormous quantity of old fowls on the market. With a great many less chickens and a greatly increased demand for Poultry and Eggs, you will see the highest prices in many years.

GROW ALL THE POULTRY YOU CAN.

BOLGIANO'S

"SQUARE-DEAL"

POULTRY

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Progress at Gettysburg College.

One hundred eighty thousand of the \$230,000 fund that is being raised for Gettysburg College, leaving \$50,000 to be secured by July 10, 1913.

The College authorities have formally approved of the plans proposed for the use of the grounds and building of the College by the United States Government and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in entertaining their distinguished guests during the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-5, 1913. Headquarters will be established on the College Campus and President and Mrs. Granville will entertain the President of the United States and the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Two new courses. Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering will be introduced when next year's session begins in September.

Professor C. F. Sander was appointed Principal of the Gettysburg Summer School.

Hon. D. P. McPherson of the Class of '80 and graduate of the Harvard Law School was appointed Instructor in Commercial Law in the Course in Finance and Commerce.

NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Miss Susan Shorb returned Saturday after spending a week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Baker and daughter Elizabeth, spent Thursday at the home of Mr. Seabrooks and Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baxters.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shorb entertained at dinner Christmas day the following: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dicken and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Shorb and four children, Bertha, Mary, Daniel and Willie, Mr. Joseph Fream, Mr. Alva Shorb and brothers, Jerald and Maurice and Miss Susan Shorb of Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shorb and son, Charles, Jr., spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McClellan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Baker and daughter, Elizabeth, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Farney near Thurmont.

Miss Blanche Baker returned home after spending Christmas week in Baltimore.

Mr. Theodore Bollinger bought the farm of Mr. J. R. Baker, for the sum of four thousand dollars.

Miss Susan Shorb and mother and brother Roy spent Friday with Mr. Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shorb entertained at dinner on Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. C. Shorb and son, Misses Susan and Emma Shorb, Roy and Mrs. Shorb.

Richard Hyde, who was prominent as a theatrical man in Brooklyn, left an estate said to be worth some \$2,000,000.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

SARAH J. MILLER

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of July, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1912.

CARRIE H. FERGUSON,
12-20-5t Administratrix.

—CALL ON—

GEO. T. EYSTER.

—AND—

See his splendid stock of
GOLD & SILVER

Key & Stem-Winding

WATCHES.

ALBERT ADELSBERGER
LIVERYMAN

Emmit House,

Emmitsburg, Maryland

Fine Horses and First-Class
Carriages.Teams for Drummers and
Pleasure Parties a Specialty
may 7-9-13THE OLD RELIABLE
Mutual Insurance Company
OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.
FREDERICK, MD.A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME
President Secretary

SURPLUS \$25,000

NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES
25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK
COMPANIES CHARGEA Home Insurance Company for Home Insurers
mch 11-10-13

ACROSS THE LINE

Miss Elsie Garlach, a teacher at Irving College is spending some time at her home on Chambersburg street.

Joseph Fritchey, of Woodbury, N. J., spent the holidays at his home on East Middle street.

McKnight Black, of Easton, is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. McKnight, Carlisle street.

John Appler, of Newark N. J. and Mr. and Mrs. Willis Appler, of Lemoyne, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Appler on East High street.

Donald Huber has gone to Harrisburg to take charge of a drug store that has been opened in the Union Depot.

Mr. Herbert A. Klinge and wife, spent Christmas with friends in New Oxford.

Mr. Gervus Myers and wife were in York over Christmas.

Grover, Herbert and Floyd Bream spent the holidays at their home on Seminary ridge.

Miss Lillie Harris was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Minigh West High Street.

Paul Rupp, of McKeesport, spent Christmas at his home on West Middle street.

Miss Edna Miller, of Philadelphia, visited at her home on Baltimore street, last week.

Miss Dillie Steinour, of South Washington street, is visiting friends in Newark, N. J. for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey, of York, spent the holidays at the home of Mrs. John N. Bailey, North Washington street.

Henry Huber, of Mt. Gretna, was at his home on Springs avenue during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Reber, of Newport, spent Christmas with friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Scott, of Harrisburg, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Mumper, Baltimore street.

Mrs. N. E. Funkhouse and daughter, Ruth, of Big Pool, Md., spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sachs.

Rodney Lynn, a sailor on the U. S. S. "Kansas" is home on a ten days furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tate, of Philadelphia, spent some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Penrose Myers near town.

Clarence Bumbaugh, of Stroudsburg, spent several days with friends in town.

Misses Katharine and Anna Doerkson of Baltimore, have returned after spending the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver on Baltimore St.

Mrs. Norman Keeling, Bel Air, Md., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Fleming, York street.

Fairfield;

Communion services in the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. Preparatory services on Saturday at two o'clock.

Miss Elizabeth Herring returned Saturday evening from the Church House Infirmary, Baltimore, where she has been undergoing treatment for some time.

Dr. and Mrs. Mackley are visiting relatives in Maytown, Pa.

Mrs. W. S. McCreary is visiting her parents in New Holland, Lancaster Co.

Miss Isabel Snively, teacher of the Intermediate school, is spending the holidays at her home in Greencastle.

Misses Flora Witherow and Janet Cunningham, of Philadelphia, are home for the holidays.

George Smith and John Jacobs are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

P. H. Riley is visiting his son, H. E. B. Riley, and family, in Washington, D. C.

Statistics by the German and Swiss Alpine Clubs show that 133 climbers were killed and 514 injured in the Alps during 1912.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, Jan. 3.

Country Produce Etc.

Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter..... 25

Eggs..... 35

Chickens, per lb..... 10

Spring Chickens per lb..... 10

Turkeys per lb..... 17

Ducks, per lb..... 10

Potatoes, per bushel..... 50

Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 10

Raspberries..... 12

Blackberries..... 4

Apples, (dried)..... 4

Lard, per lb..... 8 1/2

Beef Hides..... 10 @ 11

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100, D..... 6.00 @ 7.00

Butcher Hefers..... 25 %

Fresh Cows..... 30.00 @ 30.00

Fat Cows per lb..... 2 1/2

Bulls, per lb..... 4 @ 5

Sheep, Fat per lb..... 8 1/2 @ 9

Spring Lambs..... 22 1/2

Spring Lambs..... 5 @ 6

Calves, per lb..... 5 1/2 @ 6

Stock Cattle..... 4 1/2 @ 6

WHEAT—spot..... @ 10.50

CORN—spot..... 52 1/2 @ 52 1/2

OATS—White..... 39 1/2 @ 40

RYE—Nearby..... @ 72 1/2. bag lots, 56 @ 65

HAY—Timothy, \$18.50 @ \$19.00; No. 1 Clover \$15.00 @ \$15.50 No. 2 Clover, \$13.00 @ \$14.00.

STRAW—Rye straw—fair to choice, @ \$17.50

\$18.00 No. 2, \$16.50 @ \$17.00; tangled rye blocks \$13.00

\$14.00 @ wheat blocks, \$8.00 @ 8.50 : oats \$9.00 @ \$10.00

POULTRY—Old hens, 14 @ 16; young chickens, large, @ 17; small, Spring chickens, @ 21

PRODUCE—Eggs, 27. butter, nearby, rolls 22 @ 23 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 22 @ 24

POTATOES—Per bu. \$ 60 @ 65 \$ No. 2, per bu. \$ 55 @ 60 New potatoes per bu. \$ 5 @ 5.50

CATTLE—Steers, best, @ 6 1/2 ; others 5 @ 5 1/2 ; Hefers, 4 @ 5 ; Cows, \$ 4 @ 5

\$ 3 ; Bulls, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 ; Calves, 10

fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 2 @ 3 1/2

\$ 1 ; Shoats, @ c. Fresh Cows

@ 8 @ \$ per head..

GRACEHAM

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vanhorn spent several days with his brother near Sykesville.

Miss Ida Hummerick, of Catocin Furnace, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Harry Groshon.

RECORD OF 1912

The Events of the World In Paragraphs.

TWO ATTACKS ON TURKEY.

A Summary of Affairs Abroad and at Home—Miscellaneous Happenings—Accidents—Storms and Ship Disasters—Sports.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

JANUARY.
1. The United States government warned Cuba that political disturbance on the island must cease.

FEBRUARY.
1. The Manchurian dynasty abdicated the throne of China by an edict vesting the sovereignty in the people.
2. Arizona proclaimed a state of the Union.
3. Yuan Shih Kai elected president of the Chinese republic.
4. Roosevelt formally announced that he would accept the Republican nomination if offered him.

MARCH.
1. Yuan Shih Kai inaugurated provisional president of China.
2. Judge Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey was installed as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

APRIL.
1. The state department warned the Mexicans that their country will be held responsible for the protection of Americans.
2. Gen. Bennett H. Young elected commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans.

MAY.
1. The Danish crown prince proclaimed king as Christian X.
2. The Socialist national convention at Indianapolis nominated Eugene V. Debs and Emil Seidel for president and vice president.

JUNE.
1. President Taft informed the Cuban government that the United States would not intervene in Cuba.

JULY.
1. Republican national convention met in Chicago.
2. President W. H. Taft and Vice President James S. Sherman nominated by the Republican party.
3. Democratic national convention met at Baltimore.

AUGUST.
1. Woodrow Wilson nominated for president by the Democratic convention at Baltimore.
2. Governor Thomas R. Marshall nominated for vice president by the Democratic convention at Baltimore.

SEPTEMBER.
1. The national prohibition convention met at Atlantic City, N. J.
2. By a vote of 55 to 28 the United States senate declared that by American Press William L. O'Day, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, had not been duly elected to that body.

OCTOBER.
1. The United States senate warned foreign nations against acquiring naval military sites near United States possessions.
2. National convention of the Progressive party met at Chicago.

NOVEMBER.
1. Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram Johnson nominated by the Progressive national convention at Chicago.
2. Second regular session of the 62d congress closed.

DECEMBER.
1. Judge Alfred E. Beers of Connecticut elected commander in chief of the G. A. R. at Los Angeles.
2. Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute was awarded the Nobel prize of \$39,000 for achievement in surgery.

JANUARY.
1. Peace protocol signed by Italy and Turkey, bringing to an end the war over Tripoli.

FEBRUARY.
1. Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana elected president and vice president on the Democratic ticket by an overwhelming electoral majority. Popular vote: Wilson, 6,156,743; Roosevelt, 3,238,140; Taft, 3,375,422; Debs, 613,783 (approximate); Chaffin, 190,644.

MARCH.
1. Treaty between Great Britain and the United States adjusting the north Atlantic fisheries controversy ratified in Washington.

APRIL.
1. Last session of the 62d congress opened.
2. President Taft recommended measures to strengthen the army and navy in his annual message to congress.

MAY.
1. Woodrow Wilson's 56th birthday celebrated at Staunton, Va., where he was born in 1856.
2. The commercial treaty of 1832 with Russia, which was abrogated by the United States, terminated.

JUNE.
1. The annual football game of Yale and Princeton resulted in a tie score of 6 to 6 at Princeton, Pennsylvania, defeating Carlisle Indians, 34 to 23, at Philadelphia. Wisconsin defeated Minnesota at football, 14 to 0, at Minneapolis. Michigan won over Cornell at Ann Arbor, 20 to 7.

JULY.
1. Harvard football team defeated Yale, 20 to 0, at New Haven, Chicago won over Minnesota, 7 to 0, at Chicago.
2. Ad Wolgast defeated for the lightweight championship by Willie Ritchie in 16 rounds at Daly City, Cal. Pennsylvania won at football over Cornell, 7 to 2, at Philadelphia.

AUGUST.
1. Six day bicycle race began in New York.

SEPTEMBER.
1. Arthur Hueste, famous professional runner, made a 150 yard dash in 14.1-6

OCTOBER.
1. seconds and a 200 yard dash in 18 seconds at Auckland, New Zealand. Both are world's records.

NOVEMBER.
1. Oxford won the annual race with Cambridge on the Thames; time for 4 1/2 miles, 22 minutes 3 seconds.
2. Major league baseball season opened.
3. Mike Ryan of the New York Athletic club won the annual American Marathon at Boston, covering the 25 mile course in 2 hours 21 minutes 18.1-6 seconds.

DECEMBER.
1. Jerome D. Travers, defended his title of champion by defeating Oswald Kirkby at the Metropolitan Golf association tournament at Short Hills, N. J.
2. Abel R. Kiviat made a new record by running the 1,500 meter race in 3 minutes 59.1-6 seconds at New York.

JANUARY.
1. James Duncan made a new record with the discus—145 feet 9 1/2 inches. Kiviat ran 1,500 meter race in 3 minutes 56.4-5 seconds in New York city, beating his own record made May 27.
2. Tagalle won the English Derby at Epsom.

FEBRUARY.
1. Mark S. Wright cleared 13 feet 2 1/2 inches in a pole vault at Cambridge. Oswald Kirkby defeated Jerome D. Travers at Atlantic City for the New Jersey golf championship.
2. Harvard won varsity eight rowing race from Yale at New London.

MARCH.
1. American marksmen won the international shooting competition at the Olympic games in Stockholm; grand aggregate score of 1,688.
2. Cornell won all three boat racing events at Poughkeepsie—varsity 8 oared race, 4 miles, time 19 minutes 22.5 seconds; varsity 4 oared race, 2 miles, time 10 minutes 34.1-5 seconds; freshman 8 oared race, 2 miles, time 9 minutes, 31.2-5 seconds.

APRIL.
1. Miss May Sutton won the clay court tennis championship of the United States by defeating Miss Mary Brown at Pittsburgh.
2. Jack Johnson defeated Jim Flynn in the 9th round for the heavyweight championship at East Las Vegas, N. M.

MAY.
1. Ad Wolgast declared winner in a 12 round contest for the lightweight championship, defeating Joe Rivers at Los Angeles, Cal.
2. Formal opening of the Olympic games at Stockholm.

JUNE.
1. Thorpe of Carlisle, Pa., won the pentathlon in the Olympic games.
2. Ted Meredith (American) won the 400 meter race in the Olympic games, making a new world's record; time 48 seconds.

JULY.
1. K. K. McArthur of South Africa won the Olympic Marathon at Stockholm.
2. America won the track and field meet at Stockholm with 123 points to Sweden's 104 and England's 65. Thorpe, the Indian, won the decathlon.

AUGUST.
1. Olympic games ended. Sweden won with a total of 133 points; United States, 123; England, 76. United States led in firsts with 25; Sweden second with 23.
2. Arthur Chapple ran a motorcycle a mile in 39.1-5 seconds and 20 miles in 21 minutes 33.4-5 seconds, both records, at Brighton Beach, N. Y.

SEPTEMBER.
1. Ernest Barry, the English champion sculler, defeated Richard Arnst of Australia over the Thames course for the championship of the world.
2. Arthur Chapple drove a motorcycle a mile in 38.4-5 seconds at Brighton Beach, beating his own record of July 24.

OCTOBER.
1. Jerome Travers won the amateur golf championship of the United States, defeating Charles Evans, Jr., at Wheaton, Ill., in the final round.
2. The Chicago Americans defeated Philadelphia at Chicago, insuring the league pennant to the Boston Red Sox for the world's series.

NOVEMBER.
1. The New York club of the National baseball league clinched the pennant by defeating the Boston club in New York, 3 to 2.
2. Kate McGrath made a new world's record by throwing a 16 pound hammer a record distance of 191 feet 5 inches; former record 180 feet 1 inch.

DECEMBER.
1. Ralph De Palma won the Vanderbilt auto cup on the Wauwatosa course, Wis.; time 4 hours 20 minutes 31.54 seconds; distance about 300 miles.
2. The Australian team won the international cricket match by a margin of 192 runs in New York.

JANUARY.
1. Miss Margaret Curtis of Boston won the national women's golf championship at Manchester, Mass., by a score of 3 up and 2 to play.
2. In the opening game of the world's series at New York the Boston Americans, with Joe Wood in the box, defeated the New York Nationals by a score of 4 to 3.
3. Boston Red Sox won the final game in the world's championship series, defeating New York Giants 3 to 2 at Boston.

FEBRUARY.
1. Willie Kohlenmaier, the Finnish champion, made a new record in Marathon racing by running the distance in 2 hours 29 minutes 39.1-5 seconds in New York, N. J.

MARCH.
1. Harvard defeated Princeton in the annual game at Soldiers' field, Cambridge, 15 to 3. Wisconsin defeated Chicago, 30 to 12, at Madison.
2. Carlisle Indians defeated Army, 27 to 6, at West Point. Pennsylvania won over Michigan, 27 to 21, at Philadelphia.
3. The annual football game of Yale and Princeton resulted in a tie score of 6 to 6 at Princeton, Pennsylvania, defeating Carlisle Indians, 34 to 23, at Philadelphia. Wisconsin defeated Minnesota at football, 14 to 0, at Minneapolis. Michigan won over Cornell at Ann Arbor, 20 to 7.
4. Harvard football team defeated Yale, 20 to 0, at New Haven. Chicago won over Minnesota, 7 to 0, at Chicago.
5. Ad Wolgast defeated for the lightweight championship by Willie Ritchie in 16 rounds at Daly City, Cal. Pennsylvania won at football over Cornell, 7 to 2, at Philadelphia.
6. Six day bicycle race began in New York.

THE BALKAN WAR

OCTOBER.
1. Hostilities between the Balkan states and Turkey were begun by a clash on the frontier north of Adrianople.
2. Montenegro declared war against Turkey.
3. The Montenegrin army captured Detchitch mountain, on the road to Scutari, with nearly all of the Turkish defenders.
4. Bulgaria presented to Turkey the ultimatum of the Balkan states.
5. Turkey declared war upon Serbia and Bulgaria.
6. Greece and Bulgaria declared war against Turkey.
7. King Ferdinand of Bulgaria joined the army at the front.
8. Battle at Kirk Killise between Bulgars and Turks.
9. The Turks retreated from Kirk Killise, being driven out by the Bulgarian army.
10. Serbian army defeated the Turks at Kumanova.

NOVEMBER.
1. Greek troops captured Saloniki from the Turks.
2. A Bulgarian attack in front of Constantinople repulsed the Turks.
3. The Balkan allies captured Monastir from the Turks.
4. Delegates representing Turkey and the Balkan states met near Constantinople to confer on peace.
5. Serbian troops seized Durazzo, an Albanian port on the Adriatic sea.

DECEMBER.
1. The Balkan league powers, with the exception of Greece, signed an armistice with Turkey.

JANUARY.
1. A blizzard raged in the Mississippi valley from Kansas to the lakes; 11 persons frozen to death.
2. England blizzard bound, traffic tied up and telegraph lines wrecked.
3. 7 deaths in a tornado which swept over southeastern Missouri.

FEBRUARY.
1. 20 lives lost in a windstorm which swept over Louisiana and Mississippi.
2. The middle west struck by a blizzard which in some places was the worst in many years.
3. The Atlantic coast swept by a wind traveling at the rate of over 90 miles an hour and often over 100 miles.
4. A tornado raged over Texas, Kansas, Mississippi and Missouri, causing heavy loss of life and property.

MARCH.
1. The south Atlantic coast states swept by a hurricane; many deaths; traffic paralyzed.
2. 2,000 square miles inundated by a flood in the Mississippi; damage estimate \$10,000,000; 40,000 homeless.
3. Near 100 people killed by cyclone in Illinois and Indiana.
4. Oklahoma swept by a tornado; 31 dead.

JUNE.
1. Tornadoes swept over Missouri and Ohio; loss of lives 30 or more.
2. Nearly the entire city of Guanajuato, Mexico, destroyed and about 1,000 lives lost as the result of a cloudburst.
3. Regina, the "Wheat City" of Saskatchewan province, almost entirely ruined by a cyclone; 50 to 70 deaths; property loss estimated at \$11,000,000.

JULY.
1. A cloudburst at Denver caused \$1,000,000 damage.
2. The mining towns of Mazama and Seven-troughs, Nev., were nearly wiped out by a cloudburst; many persons killed.
3. A cloudburst caused damage in southwest Pennsylvania; mines flooded and a wide area inundated; many deaths.

AUGUST.
1. Snow fell in Pennsylvania.
2. An earthquake in Turkey destroyed 3,000 lives. Adrianople and Gallipoli suffered severely.
3. A cloudburst centering at Niles, Mich., caused damage of \$1,000,000.
4. Typhoon in Chekiang province, China, caused a loss of 50,000 to 70,000 lives.

SEPTEMBER.
1. A death roll of 50 and a property loss of \$5,000,000 resulted from a storm and cloudburst in the Panhandle district of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.
2. Killed and 21 hurt by a cloudburst which struck a Northwestern passenger train near Green Bay, Wis.
3. A typhoon in Japan caused a loss of \$20,000,000.

OCTOBER.
1. Loss of \$25,000,000 in a typhoon in the Philippines.
2. Hurricane followed by a tidal wave struck the island of Jamaica; over 100 deaths.
3. Earthquake on the Pacific coast; severe in Mexico, with heavy loss of life.
4. Heavy snowstorms prevailed in the lake states and the Mississippi valley.

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DECEMBER.
1. The Pacific railway merger dissolved by the United States supreme court for violation of the anti-trust law.
2. Garros, French aviator, ascended 19,022 feet, a world's record, at Tunis.
3. A federal law regulating all communication by wireless telegraphy went into effect.

JANUARY.
1. The United Mine Workers of America met in annual convention at Indianapolis.
2. The American Academy of Political Science met in Philadelphia.

MAY.
1. Colonial Dames met in Washington.
2. United Confederate Veterans met at Macon, Ga.
3. Sons of the American Revolution met in Boston.

JUNE.
1. General Federation of Woman's Clubs met at San Francisco.

JULY.
1. 60th annual convention of the National Education association met at Chicago.

AUGUST.
1. The International Typographical union met at Cleveland, O.

SEPTEMBER.
1. The Spanish-American War Veterans were in session at Atlantic City, N. J.
2. The American Bankers' association met in Detroit.
3. The national encampment of the G. A. R. met at Los Angeles, Cal.
4. American road congress met at Atlantic City.

OCTOBER.
1. International conservation congress met at Indianapolis.
2. The W. C. T. U. met in Portland, Ore.

NOVEMBER.
1. American Federation of Labor met at Rochester, N. Y.
2. The Daughters of the Confederacy in annual session in Washington.
3. National Woman Suffrage association met in Philadelphia.

DECEMBER.
1. The governors met in annual conference at Richmond.
2. The American Association For Labor Legislation met in Boston.
3. The American Association For the Advancement of Science met in Cleveland.

JANUARY.
1. New Mexico proclaimed a state in the Union.
2. A battalion of United States troops sailed from Manila for China.
3. Charles W. Morse, the banker, freed from Atlanta penitentiary on a pardon by the president.
4. Rutherford Page of New York killed in a Curtiss biplane at Los Angeles, the first fatality in the United States in 1912.

FEBRUARY.
1. The hulk of the battleship Maine was floated at Havana.
2. 41 officials and ex-officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers arrested in various parts of the country charged with complicity in a dynamite conspiracy.
3. Jungfrau railroad tunnel, in the Alps, pierced at an altitude of 13,000 feet, where a station is located.
4. Juarez, Mexico, captured by insurgents against Madero's government.

MARCH.
1. Strike of 1,000,000 British miners in a dispute over wages.
2. Amundsen, the explorer, announced that he reached the south pole on Dec. 17, 1911.
3. End of the strike of mill operatives at Lawrence, Mass., which began Jan. 11, 1912.

APRIL.
1. The hulk of the battleship Maine was sunk with imposing ceremonies off the coast of Cuba.
2. Chicago meat pickers declared not guilty of violating the anti-trust law.

MAY.
1. Calhoun P. Rodgers, aviator who flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1911, killed in a flight at Long Beach, Cal.

JUNE.
1. English Miners' Confederation abandoned their coal strike.
2. The White Star liner Titanic, largest passenger steamer afloat, sailed from Southampton on her maiden voyage for New York.

JULY.
1. Miss Harriet Quimby, the American girl, flew across the English channel, the first woman to accomplish the feat.
2. Cable ship Mackay Bennett with her cargo of 190 of the Titanic dead recovered from the sea reached Halifax, N. S.

AUGUST.
1. Coal miners' convention at Wilkes-barre adopted an agreement with mine owners and ended the strike; 170,000 miners resumed work.

SEPTEMBER.
1. Philip O. Parmelee killed in aviation flight at North Yakima, Wash.
2. President Taft welcomed the visiting division of the German navy to American waters at Fort Monroe, Va.

OCTOBER.
1. The squadron of three German warships visiting the United States steamed into the Hudson, escorted by four American battleships.
2. Capt. Dubois and Lieut. Albert Pelagier, officers in the French army, killed when their biplanes collided in midair at Douai, France.

NOVEMBER.
1. Miss Harriet Quimby, the first woman to cross the English channel in an aeroplane, killed in flight at Boston.
2. The great dirigible balloon Akron exploded in flight at Atlantic City, N. J., killing 5 aeronauts, including Melvin Vaniman, her pilot.
3. The memorial lighthouse to commemorate the tercentenary of Champlain's discovery of the lake which bears his name, was unveiled at Crown Point, N. Y.

DECEMBER.
1. Herman Rosenthal, New York gambler and accuser of the police, shot dead in the street.
2. The balloon Uncle Sam, which left Kansas City on the 27th, landed at Manassas, Va., having traveled 255 miles, beating 6 competitors in the Bennett elimination race.

JANUARY.
1. United States army maneuvers began in Connecticut.
2. Mulai Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, abdicated the throne; Mulai Youssef was proclaimed sultan.
3. The war game ended at Newtown, Conn.

FEBRUARY.
1. President Taft signed the Panama canal bill regulating the canal tolls.

MARCH.
1. Gen. Count Marosuke Nogai, the Japanese hero of Port Arthur, and his wife killed themselves at Tokyo because of the death of the emperor.
2. The 50th anniversary of the meeting of the governors on the 25th of September, 1862, at Altoona, Pa., was celebrated in that city.
3. The Pulitzer school of Journalism at Columbia university opened in New York.

APRIL.
1. Trial of the dynamite plotters at Los Angeles Oct. 1, 1910, was begun in Indianapolis.
2. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was shot at Milwaukee by a would be assassin named John Schrank.
3. The city of Vera Cruz, Mexico, arose in rebellion against President Madero. Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Diaz, was at the head of the insurrection.
4. Vera Cruz, Mexico, recaptured from the insurgents by federal forces.
5. Lieut. Charles Becker of the New York police found guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal on July 16 in New York city.
6. The French balloon Picardie won the James Gordon Bennett cup by a flight of 1,301 miles (a world's record) from Stuttgart, Germany, nearly to Moscow, Russia.

MAY.
1. James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, resigned his post.
2. The prime minister of Spain, Canalejas, was shot dead in the streets of Madrid by an anarchist.
3. The board of arbitrators in the railway engineers' demand for increased pay decided in favor of the engineers.
4. Governor J. A. Dix pardoned A. T. Patrick, under a life sentence for the murder of William Marsh Rice in 1900.

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Ferdinand.

STORMS AND EARTHQUAKES

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MARCH.
1. The south Atlantic coast states swept by a hurricane; many deaths; traffic paralyzed.
2. 2,000 square miles inundated by a flood in the Mississippi; damage estimate \$10,000,000; 40,000 homeless.
3. Near 100 people killed by cyclone in Illinois and Indiana.
4. Oklahoma swept by a tornado; 31 dead.

JUNE.
1. Tornadoes swept over Missouri and Ohio; loss of lives 30 or more.
2. Nearly the entire city of Guanajuato, Mexico, destroyed and about 1,000 lives lost as the result of a cloudburst.
3. Regina, the "Wheat City" of Saskatchewan province, almost entirely ruined by a cyclone; 50 to 70 deaths; property loss estimated at \$11,000,000.

JULY.
1. A cloudburst at Denver caused \$1,000,000 damage.
2. The mining towns of Mazama and Seven-troughs, Nev., were nearly wiped out by a cloudburst; many persons killed.
3. A cloudburst caused damage in southwest Pennsylvania; mines flooded and a wide area inundated; many deaths.

AUGUST.
1. Snow fell in Pennsylvania.
2. An earthquake in Turkey destroyed 3,000 lives. Adrianople and Gallipoli suffered severely.
3. A cloudburst centering at Niles, Mich., caused damage of \$1,000,000.
4. Typhoon in Chekiang province, China, caused a loss of 50,000 to 70,000 lives.

SEPTEMBER.
1. A death roll of 50 and a property loss of \$5,000,000 resulted from a storm and cloudburst in the Panhandle district of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.
2. Killed and 21 hurt by a cloudburst which struck a Northwestern passenger train near Green Bay, Wis.
3. A typhoon in Japan caused a loss of \$20,000,000.

OCTOBER.
1. Loss of \$25,000,000 in a typhoon in the Philippines.
2. Hurricane followed by a tidal wave struck the island of Jamaica; over 100 deaths.
3. Earthquake on the Pacific coast; severe in Mexico, with heavy loss of life.
4. Heavy snowstorms prevailed in the lake states and the Mississippi valley.

NOVEMBER.
1. A death roll of 50 and a property loss of \$5,000,000 resulted from a storm and cloudburst in the Panhandle district of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.
2. Killed and 21 hurt by a cloudburst which struck a Northwestern passenger train near Green Bay, Wis.
3. A typhoon in Japan caused a loss of \$20,000,000.

DECEMBER.
1. The Pacific railway merger dissolved by the United States supreme court for violation of the anti-trust law.
2. Garros, French aviator, ascended 19,022 feet, a world's record, at Tunis.
3. A federal law regulating all communication by wireless telegraphy went into effect.

JANUARY.
1. The United Mine Workers of America met in annual convention at Indianapolis.
2. The American Academy of Political Science met in Philadelphia.

MAY.
1. Colonial Dames met in Washington.
2. United Confederate Veterans met at Macon, Ga.
3. Sons of the American Revolution met in Boston.

JUNE.
1. General Federation of Woman's Clubs met at San Francisco.

JULY.
1. 60th annual convention of the National Education association met at Chicago.

AUGUST.
1. The International Typographical union met at Cleveland, O.

SEPTEMBER.
1. The Spanish-American War Veterans were in session at Atlantic City, N. J.
2. The American Bankers' association met in Detroit.
3. The national encampment of the G. A. R. met at Los Angeles, Cal.
4. American road congress met at Atlantic City.

OCTOBER.
1. International conservation congress met at Indianapolis.
2. The W. C. T. U. met in Portland, Ore.

NOVEMBER.
1. American Federation of Labor met at Rochester, N. Y.
2. The Daughters of the Confederacy in annual session in Washington.
3. National Woman Suffrage association met in Philadelphia.

DECEMBER.
1. The governors met in annual conference at Richmond.
2. The American Association For Labor Legislation met in Boston.
3. The American Association For the Advancement of Science met in Cleveland.

JANUARY.
1. New Mexico proclaimed a state in the Union.
2. A battalion of United States troops sailed from Manila for China.
3. Charles W. Morse, the banker, freed from Atlanta penitentiary on a pardon by the president.
4. Rutherford Page of New York killed in a Curtiss biplane at Los Angeles, the first fatality in the United States in 1912.

FEBRUARY.
1. The hulk of the battleship Maine was floated at Havana.
2. 41 officials and ex-officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers arrested in various parts of the country charged with complicity in a dynamite conspiracy.
3. Jungfrau railroad tunnel, in the Alps, pierced at an altitude of 13,000 feet, where a station is located.
4. Juarez, Mexico, captured by insurgents against Madero's government.

MARCH.
1. Strike of 1,000,000 British miners in a dispute over wages.
2. Amundsen, the explorer, announced that he reached the south pole on Dec. 17, 1911.
3. End of the strike of mill operatives at Lawrence, Mass., which began Jan. 11, 1912.

APRIL.
1. The hulk of the battleship Maine was sunk with imposing ceremonies off the coast of Cuba.
2. Chicago meat pickers declared not guilty of violating the anti-trust law.

MAY.
1. Calhoun P. Rodgers, aviator who flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1911, killed in a flight at Long Beach, Cal.