

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXIV

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1913

NO. 45

LEWIS FOR THE NEW CABINET POSTMASTER GENERAL

Senator-Elect Endorses Our Congressman for Post

HE IS ESPECIALLY QUALIFIED

His Thorough Knowledge of Express and Mail Business, Which He Obtained in Formulating Parcels Post Makes Him the Man.

From all sides the Hon. David J. Lewis of Maryland is being urged for the Postmaster Generalship in the Wilson Cabinet. Senator Elect George W. Norris, a Republican progressive of Nebraska, has, it is understood, written a letter to President-Elect Wilson to that effect.

In a statement to a Baltimore paper, Mr. Norris said:

"There is no man in the United States better qualified to take charge of the Postoffice Department than Representative Lewis, of Maryland. I regard him as the ablest man on postal affairs in the country today.

"He has made a life study of the subject, especially transportation by express and by parcel post. That the present parcel post is the product of his brain is too well known to need comment. Its excellence even at this early date, if we may speak from casual observation, stands already as a tribute to his abilities. I may add that he is a walking encyclopedia on this subject.

"There is no question concerning his executive ability. He is master of postal matters as they are practiced both in America and abroad.

"The State of Maryland may feel justly proud that she is honored in the House of Representatives by this son. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word. That fact alone and the position he holds in American public life is of itself sufficient guarantee of his worth. This is aside from his particular qualification which would entitle him to head the Postoffice Department.

"While he is a Democrat and I a Republican, I have no fear that he is too much of a partisan not to take the postal service out of politics, an event that must come if it is to be developed to the highest point of efficiency.

"Were I the President of the United States, I would unhesitatingly place him at the head of the Postoffice Department. President Wilson could do nothing, in my opinion, that would better stand the test of time or be of more real benefit to the country than to make Mr. Lewis his Postmaster-General. I speak from conclusions drawn from long personal associations with the man and a knowledge of his capacities."

Brandeis' Method Stands the Test.

Increased efficiency in the handling of freight cars in the last six months has been "equivalent to an addition of more than 150,000 freight cars" to the equipment of American railroads.

This statement is made in a report to Chairman Lane of the interstate commerce commission, by Arthur Hale, general agent of the American Railway Association, who says the figures show that "the American freight car beat the record for efficiency."

That they mean much to the fact that railroads is indicated by the fact that, without any increase in efficiency, it would have required 150,000 additional cars to perform the service. These cars would have cost the roads a total of \$120,000,000.

Railroad officers ridiculed Louis D. Brandeis when he told the commission last year that the roads could save \$1,000,000 a day by efficient management.

To Match Dr. Friedman's Cure.

A serum cure for tuberculosis superior to the widely heralded discovery of Dr. Frederick Friedmann of Berlin is claimed by a St. Louis physician, Dr. George M. Heath. He is now in New York, whither the German scientist is going to conduct a series of tests for the prize of a million dollars, offered by Charles E. Finlay, president of the Aetna National Bank of New York. Doctor Heath will ask Mr. Finlay for an opportunity to match his treatment against that of Dr. Friedmann. He claims his serum will cure 65 per cent of the total number of cases, both in primary and secondary or advanced stages of the disease.

An aerial bomb, consisting of an airship carrying dynamite, which, he declares, will fly in a straight line and drop the explosive at any indicated time, has been invented by Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator.

For financial irregularities Assistant Paymaster Harry H. Palmer has been dismissed from the Navy.

DUC DE RICHELIEU WEDS BALTIMORE GIRL IN CATHEDRAL

Miss Elinor Douglas Wise, the Bride, Cardinal Gibbons Officiates.—Fashionable Congregation Present.

Duc de Richelieu, descendant of one of the oldest families of Europe, was married last Saturday morning in Baltimore to Miss Elinor Douglas Wise, a beautiful girl of that city.

The ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock by his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in the Cathedral. This historic edifice, which has been the scene of so many notable ceremonies, was crowded, not only with the friends of the bride and bridegroom, but also with many curious onlookers, who had never seen a duke before.

It was perhaps the most spectacular marriage of a Baltimore girl since that of Miss Patterson to Jerome Bonaparte a century ago.

It was fortunate for those who were not personal friends of Miss Wise and the Duke that no cards of admission were issued, only the central part of church being reserved for special guests. "This made it possible for hundreds who knew nothing of the contracting parties, except what report had brought them, to obtain good seats. The point which impressed itself upon the minds of everybody, of course, was that a beautiful girl of small fortune was becoming the wife of a wealthy European. It was not a case of an unattractive heiress wedding a poor foreigner for the sake of an "empty title."

PASTOR AND OPTIMIST ON TRAITS IN LINCOLN'S CHARACTER

Martyred President Was a God-Fearing Man and Believed in the Golden Rule.

Speaking of the ideal of Lincoln as compared to the ideals of the present time, and his greatness, without a realization of it, a Kentucky minister the other day said, in part:

"Lincoln loved God and he loved man. He had ideals and visions. In the present day there is more or less of a desire to work away from ideals, visions and hopes, and there is a growing belief by many that ideals won't work in world. But Lincoln believed in the Golden Rule and he believed it would work. Like Tolstoy, he believed that the Golden Rule was real. I ask did the iron rule; that of external authority, selfishness and greed work?" said Tolstoy.

"Lincoln was a man of the people inasmuch as he rose from poverty and obscurity to a place of power. But he was infinitely more than the people because the people still remain the people and Lincoln became Lincoln. He was as different from the people as Jesus was different from the men of to-day. Lincoln was strong, disinterested and a man who made his brain serve him. He mixed with the people at the country store where he bought his clothes, and he thought he was just like them, but he was greater than they. His was a trained mind and an imagination unfettered—always under absolute control. His will and brain worked together for powerful action."

Leigh Mitchell Hodges, the "Optimist" of the Philadelphia North American, under the caption "Divine Inspiration," touches on the same phase of the life of the Emancipator, in verse: For centuries huge intellects have warred

And wasted strength which might have helped men rise,
In wordsy battling with the hosts who hold
That earth's great men are guided from the skies;
Fighting the thought of God-sent inspiration
With every weapon science could devise.

O learned ones, if there be no such power,
What, then, of Lincoln? Was his skill an art
Which others might have gained through formula?
If God did not inspire him for his part,
Whence came his strength? Tell us how, where and when
It can be gained by ordinary men.

Boy Scouts For Inaugural Work.

The Boy Scouts will be given an opportunity to demonstrate the value of their training on inauguration day. Between 500 and 600 Scouts will aid in taking care of those requiring medical assistance, either among the marchers or among the spectators. Their special duty will be to wig-wag the ambulances. In addition eight large boys will act as litter-carriers with each ambulance.

St. Paul's Parks are Valued at \$1,603,221.98.

St. Paul's parks are valued at \$1,603,221.98.



Friday.

Home Secretary McKenna ordered a thorough inquiry into charges of brutality made by Miss May Billinghurst, of London, a crippled suffragette recently released from Holloway Prison, where she was the victim of atrocious forcible feedings.

So serious has the Balkan situation become, both as regards the possibility of revolution in Turkey and the extension of the war beyond the zone prescribed by the Powers, that the British Admiralty decided to send the entire Mediterranean fleet into Turkish waters.

Irvin Henson, of Washington, yawned and dislocated his jaw. Jumping up he ran in circles until captured and taken to a hospital, where the masticator was snapped back, four men aiding.

Dissolution of another "patent monopoly"—the "Shoe Trust"—was effected at Detroit by the Department of Justice when 18 firms and a score of individual defendants accepted a final decree of the United States District Court and agreed to modifications in their plan of doing business.

Four members of the crew of the French schooner Lowinski were drowned today when the vessel foundered in a gale in the English Channel.

A new high power Zeppelin dirigible balloon has been added to the German air navy. A successful trial flight was made today.

A holy war throughout the Moslem world was proclaimed today by the Sheikh-Ul-Islam, chief priest of the Mohammedan religion, at a meeting of the committee of national defense, at Constantinople.

The Greek aviator, Mutusis, accompanied by the Greek Captain, Maraitus, made a daring flight over the Dardanelles in a hydro-aeroplane, which covered 180 kilometers. A thorough reconnaissance of the Turkish fleet was made, and the aviator then flew over Mardos, near the southern point of the Gallipoli peninsula and overlooking the Dardanelles, and dropped four bombs on the arsenal there.

Saturday.

Another suit against the United Shoe Machinery "Trust" was filed at Trenton, N. J., when the federal district attorney docketed for trial a complaint under the Sherman law against the "trust," the Keighley Company, of New Jersey; President Sidney Wilmot Winslow, of the Shoe Machinery Company, and several other officers of the Keighley and shoe machinery firms.

Militant suffragettes before dawn destroyed thousands of dollars worth of rare plants in Kew Palace Gardens, London's most beautiful horticultural exhibition. The militants escaped before their vandalism was detected, but "Votes for Women" scrawls on walls and doors told who did the work. The curator of the gardens said it was impossible accurately to estimate the amount of the damage, but was sure it would run over \$100,000.

Fire which started early in the morning at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, destroyed a lot of valuable records and printed matter. The records were considered highly valuable and cannot be replaced. The loss will reach about \$25,000. The building was not damaged.

Thirteen men working at the bottom of a 500-foot shaft at Mansfield, Eng., were crushed to death by the snapping of a chain to which was suspended a bucket containing 800 gallons of water.

A special rule for considering the Webb bill to prohibit the shipment of liquor into "dry States," was adopted by the House of Representatives by a vote of 211 to 60.

Two negroes, slayers of Mrs. J. C. Williams, of Houston, Miss., who was murdered last Thursday, were lynched by a mob in that city.

Two men, one a government forecaster, were killed at Erie, Pa., when their ice boat crashed into a pier.

Sunday.

In a collision on the Western Maryland Railway at Gorman, 60 miles south of Cumberland when a passenger train from Cumberland to Elkton, ran into a freight train, David Henry Stewart, 45 years old, of Ridgeley, W. Va., conductor of the freight train, was fa-

tally injured. He died upon reaching the Western Maryland Hospital in Cumberland.

President Madero's army in Mexico revolted, and led by Gen. Felix Diaz, who was released from prison, seized the city after a bloody conflict in which General Bernardo Reyes was killed and General Tillas and General Pena, the minister of war, were wounded. President Madero and his cabinet are besieged in the palace.

Charges of incompetence and maladministration of the Reclamation Service were made and an appropriation of \$25,000 was requested for a congressional inquiry in a report which was later sent to the House. The report recommended during the pendency of the proposed inquiry the removal from office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Samuel Adams and F. H. Newell and L. C. Hill, director and supervising engineer, respectively.

Attorney General Wickersham announced that he had reached an agreement with representatives of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads for the dissolution of the Harriman merger, as decreed by the United States Supreme Court. The two roads agree to a sale of stock to their own stockholders in what the Government regards a safe ratio.

Dispatches from the Balkans indicate that the Turks who made a sortie from Bulair were forced back to their forts. Heavy fighting at Scutari, and the bombardment of Adrianople continued. The Allies attempted to open a waterway to Constantinople.

Monday.

Col. Felix Diaz has proclaimed himself provisional president of Mexico, denouncing Francisco Madero as an enemy to the republic.

Militant suffragettes turned their attention to London's fashionable clubs today. Between 6 and 7 o'clock a number of women invaded the club district in Pall Mall and began window smashing. A number of panes were broken in the houses of the Reform and Carlton Clubs. Three of the women were arrested, but the others escaped.

The Hardwick Bill prohibiting the inter-marriage in the District of Columbia of whites with blacks, Malays or Mongolians, was passed by the House today. The bill makes any such inter-marriage a felony, and provides that any person seeking to evade the law by marrying elsewhere and returning to the District to live shall be equally guilty.

A dispatch from Wellington, N. Z., said to be authentic, that Capt. Robert F. Scott, the Antarctic explorer, and all his party perished in a blizzard near McMurdo Bay.

Shrieking "Help!" at the top of its voice, a parrot alarmed 12 families, who escaped from a burning apartment house on Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The bird was rescued.

The suicide of Andrew Lily, Jr., of Bluefield, W. Va., followed by the deaths of his sister, mother and father, who died of grief, wiped out the entire Lily family within 12 days.

In the civil warfare which opened with fury in the Paint and Cabin Creek strike region, West Virginia, sixteen men are reported dead and more than a score wounded at Mucklow, where armed strikers and watchmen engaged in a fight.

President Taft directed that four American men-of-war proceed to Mexican ports and that their officers furnish protection to all foreigners whose interests may be jeopardized by the Diaz revolution. At the same time it was authoritatively stated at the White House that this Administration will not under any circumstances now possible to foresee urge intervention in Mexico.

Tuesday.

Rose Sarto, sister of Pope Pius X., died, aged 77. Recently she suffered a stroke of paralysis. Pope Pius could not leave the Vatican to see her, but sent a special representative to administer the last rites.

A new altitude record for a biplane carrying five persons was made at Etampes, France, today when M. Gougeseim, a French aviator, with four passengers, ascended 3,460 feet. (Continued on page 2.)

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS TOLD BY GOV. SULZER OF N. Y.

The Important Question Summed Up In a Few Words in His Inaugural Address Delivered at Albany.

"We know that good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable; they enhance the value of farm lands, facilitate transportation and add untold wealth to the producers and consumers of the country; they economize time, give labor a lift and make millions in money; they save wear and tear and worry and waste; they beautify the country and bring it in touch with the city; they aid the social and religious and educational and industrial progress of the people; they make better homes and happier firesides; they are the avenues of trade and the agencies of speedy communication; they mean the economical transportation of marketable products—the maximum burden at the minimum cost; they are the ligaments that bind the country together in thrift and industry and intelligence and patriotism; they promote social intercourse, prevent intellectual stagnation, and increase the happiness and prosperity of our producing masses; they contribute to the greatness of the city and the glory of the country, give employment to our idle workmen, distribute the necessities of life—the products of the fields and the forests and the factories—encourage energy and husbandry, inculcate love for our scenic wonders, and make mankind better and happier."

FREDERICK O. BEACH ACQUITTED OF ASSAULT CHARGES

South Carolina Jury Out Nearly Two Hours.—Defendant Charges Conspiracy.—Leaves For the North.

Frederick O. Beach was acquitted in Aiken, S. C., last Friday of the charge of assault with intent to kill upon his wife, Camilla Havemeyer Beach. The jury was out exactly one hour and forty-five minutes.

Shortly after the verdict was rendered, Mr. Beach made the following statement:

"I have never for a moment doubted that when twelve men heard the testimony upon which the prosecution based this ridiculous charge they would quickly render a verdict of not guilty. It was a cruel conspiracy, and I knew a jury would quickly detect it."

Beach has made no secret of the fact that he regarded himself the victim of an unscrupulous detective. The charge against him was that on the night of February 27 of last year he slashed his wife across the throat with a penknife, the prosecution aiming to show that the act was inspired by jealousy. His wife declared steadfastly, however, that she was attacked by an unknown negro.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach left the next day for a visit to friends in the North, and no one expects they will ever go back to Aiken to live, if, indeed, they ever return at all.

Rockefeller's Condition Ends Inquiry.

Twelve minutes after William Rockefeller had appeared privately as a witness in the Pujjo Money Trust inquiry, his examination was ended by a fit of coughing and trembling which brought sharp warning from his physician that the ordeal must cease or the consequence might be his sudden death. Only four questions had been asked, and they were answered with great difficulty in whispers. Not a word of information had been gleaned after six months chase and final running down of the financier, who is now suffering with cancer of the throat and whose condition is serious.

Stableman Gets \$300,000 Fortune.

George Todd, a stableman, of Port Deposit, Md., has fallen heir to \$300,000 by the death of his grandfather, who went west years ago. Todd was summoned to Wilmington, Del., and told of his fortune.

When asked what he would do when he got his money, Todd said he would try to repay his friends for their kindness, and would be governed by the advice of business friends.

Coffins of King Canute's Children.

Two tiny coffins which were recently found in the monastic burial ground at Peterborough, England have been placed in Peterborough Cathedral. One is 2 feet 6 inches in length, the other 2 feet 8 inches.

They are said locally to be coffins of the twin children of King Canute, who were drowned in Whittlesey Mere as they were crossing it on their way to Peterborough Abbey, where they were to be educated.

Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., will receive \$100,000 by the will of the late Robert P. Doremus.

MEXICO NOW IN REVOLUTION

DIAS HEADS REBELS

Heavy Fighting in Heart of Mexican Capital

AMERICANS KILLED IN STREETS

General Reyes Killed on First Day.—Thousands of Criminals Released From Prison Prey on Women Warning Unheeded.

The Mexican army chose Sunday last to rise in revolt. The revolutionists took possession of the public buildings, shot down Federal adherents in the streets, released Gen. Felix Diaz from prison, and under him practically captured the Mexican capital. Street fighting was general and several hundred persons were killed, among whom were two American women and one man. President Madero led his own troops part of the time and had a narrow escape from being killed. General Bernardo Reyes, ex-Secretary of War and a strong adherent of ex-President Diaz, was killed in front of the National Palace. At the end of the first day's fighting, the revolutionists had captured the arsenal but Madero had the temporary advantage.

There was no clash between the Federal and revolutionists on Monday, each side laying plans for action and recruiting its ranks. Gen. Diaz issued his ultimatum, to the effect that Madero must resign if he, expected to obtain peace for his stricken country. The President's answer was: "I will die before I will give up."

Tuesday witnessed the reopening of hostilities. About 10 a. m. cannonading commenced, being begun by the Federal, and replied to by the Diaz troops with solid shot and shrapnel. Bullets from both sides swept the streets and many non-combatants were killed. A corner of the American consulate was torn away by shells. Thousands were reported slain and the dead were piled high in the streets. Neither side had obtained any appreciable advantage when the firing closed.

Wednesday witnessed a day of slaughter in which hundreds of men, women and children lost their lives. The bodies were left lying in the streets. Great buildings were battered by shot and shell, and the once beautiful capital of Mexico presents a horrible sight. Three thousand of the most desperate criminals in the so-called Republic, released from prison by the revolutionists, poured into the streets and houses of the city and looted, robbed and murdered on every side. Many women and girls fell victims to these human beasts. An American woman was killed and another was mortally wounded, both legs being cut off.

(Continued on page 2.)

Warfield President of Historical Society.

Former Governor Edwin Warfield was unanimously elected president of the Maryland Historical Society at the annual meeting Monday night. The election of Mr. Warfield to succeed Mendes Cohen, who has been president of the Society for a number of years and who resigned, is taken as an indication of the society to adopt more progressive methods, among which are the closer co-operation of the society with kindred organizations, such as the Daughters of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies, and the effort to secure more suitable and commodious quarters, probably housing the society and the related associations under one roof, a project in which it is known that Mr. Warfield is deeply interested.

To Make Block System Compulsory.

Compulsory adoption by all interstate railroads of the block signal system was the most important recommendation of the block signal and train control board made in its final report to the interstate commerce commission.

Special attention was paid to devices for the automatic stopping of trains. "Development of the automatic train stop," says the report, "has proceeded far enough to warrant the expectation that by its use greater safety can be secured in the operation of trains. Railroads should be given to understand that the automatic train stop must be developed by them as rapidly as possible."

Heavy Income Tax For Boston.

The Federal income tax, which was recently authorized as an amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States, and which will soon be enacted into law by Congress, will cost the people of Boston at least \$900,000 or \$1,000,000 annually, according to the City Assessor, Edward B. Daily.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence at Zora, Pa., on

Saturday, March 15, 1913, at 12 o'clock, the following personal property: FIVE HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES as follows...

CATHOLIC PRIEST DENOUNCES GOSSIPING.

In the course of his remarks on last Sunday morning Rev. G. H. Tragesser, pastor of St. Anthony's Shrine, Mt. St. Mary's, Md., referred to the recent false announcement of the marriage of Mr. Louis Callahan and Miss Irene Warthen...

"I am impelled to read this correction in public because I feel confident that while you all may have read the account of the marriage, most of you have not taken the trouble to read the correction thereof. There are many among you who seem to think that they must take for gospel truth everything that they chance to see in a newspaper. They do not consider that false news may and sometimes does find its way into print. In this particular case the editor of the paper published the article only after the receipt of a signed document, which he believed to be reliable. Both he and his paper are therefore exonerated. But the ones I wish to blame especially, are those persons who are ever eager to believe and to circulate whatever evil they read or hear about their neighbor without even trying to find out whether it is true or false. You could have found out in ten minutes that both these persons were at their respective homes on the 27th of January, the day of the supposed marriage in Baltimore. A little investigation would have told you that as these persons do not possess the property of bi-location, or the power to be in two places at the same time, they could not possibly have been married as the paper said. But being more eager to believe evil than good about your fellow men, you proceeded at once to circulate as truth what has been proven to be absolute falsehood. Those of you, therefore who were guilty of spreading the report by telling or writing it to others are bound to retract and to do so, at once. I say this not alone for the benefit of the young persons personally interested, but for the good of the community at large.

Were some dangerous and contagious disease to break out in this community, you would all think it proper to do all in your power to stamp it out. You would join in offering up public prayers for its cessation. You would exercise every means, both spiritual and physical, towards its prevention and extirpation. Some of you have an unsurmountable dread of small-pox, and the fever and consumption. But let me tell you that there is at present in this community a deadly disease, a disease far more dangerous than small pox or diphtheria, a disease which attacks not the body but the soul. There is in this community a morbid fever, a spiritual cancer which is continually spreading and eating away, until it has at last reached a crisis. And it is time for us to wake up and take steps to stamp it out. The evil must be uprooted now; for "now is the acceptable time, now is the day of salvation." The saintly pastors who had charge of this parish in the past noticed the danger even in their days, and in a spirit of warning they told your fathers and your fathers' fathers that they should believe nothing of what they hear and only half of what they see. But still the evil continued. During the nine years that I have been pastor here, it continued to increase until it has become worse, far worse than any plague or contagion. This disease which is devouring the soul as cancer devours the body, is nothing other than that over anxious concern about your neighbor. It is true you are told to love your neighbor and to be concerned about him. If you are concerned about the temporal welfare and the spiritual interests of your fellow men, well and good. If you strive to assist him when he needs your help, to give him advice and counsel when he is in doubt, to give him encouragement when he is in need of it, to give him good example in all you do, you are doing no more than is right and proper. This is true Christian charity, and you will do well to exercise such charity, such concern, at all times and especially during the holy season of Lent. But there is another kind of concern about your neighbor which is diabolical, a concern which makes you more anxious about the affairs of your neighbor than about your own. This is that fever which has gone on raging and increasing to such an extent that now a person cannot move outside of his house but you must know where he is going and what he is going to do. Young people can hardly take a trip to the city without their going being looked upon with suspicion and without a false construction being put upon their actions. Ever eager to see the faults of others, you are often blind to your own, and no sooner do you learn of something detrimental to the character of your neighbor than you begin to gossip about it and communicate it to others. You keep the telephone busy from morning till night and forget that others may wish to use the wires for more useful purposes.

This longing desire to concern yourselves with the affairs of others sometimes gives rise to serious consequences, especially when some false report arises.

And very often when you can not find something true to say about your neighbor you invent something false. There are some people who are always looking for news. All they want is news, news. It matters not whether it be true or false provided only that it be of a sensational nature. Were Yellow Journalism to find its way into our papers, it would receive a hearty welcome on the part of some of you; but, fortunately for the community, the editors of the papers of Frederick county are honorable men, men who recognize the responsibility of their position and the necessity of keeping their papers free from sensationalism and falsehood and of using the press as an influence for good in the community and not an influence for evil.

In a recent communication the Editor of the Evening Post at Frederick wrote: "The fabricator of false news or the circulator of rumor as fact is the most dangerous member of society in the eyes of the newspaper man." Now just as the newspaper man finds such a one a most dangerous member of society, so a pastor finds most dangerous members of his congregation those that are ever ready to circulate any news, true or false, detrimental to the character and good name of their neighbor. It were well if these fabricators of false news and circulators of false rumors would realize that if love of God and love of their neighbor do not bring about a speedy reform the State's Attorney at Frederick will spring a surprise upon them at any moment and make them reverence the majesty of the law.

This habit of meddling with the affairs of others and busying yourselves in what does not concern you, manifests itself in an over eagerness to extend congratulations to others on the occasion of so called marriages. Some of you are wonderfully previous with your felicitations, and you seem to think it your duty to offer congratulations on every and all occasions whether the circumstances of the marriage renders such congratulations entirely appropriate or not. I have been pastor in this community nearly nine years and I can truthfully say that I do not remember of having ever extended congratulations to any members of my parish who were married outside of my parish. Why is this? Simply because I am not supposed to take for granted that they have been married unless I have good authority and assurance that the marriage has really taken place. I would never congratulate two persons who have run away to be married, nor would I congratulate a Catholic who goes to be married by a Minister. It is true of course that members of this parish may at times have a perfect right to be married elsewhere. For example, a person who spends a considerable part of his or her time in Baltimore and acquires a domicile or place of residence in that city, may have the right of being married either in Baltimore or in this parish. But supposing that they are married in Baltimore, I cannot be expected to extend my congratulations simply because I hear they are married. "But," you will say, "did you not read the license in the paper?" No, because as a general thing I do not read marriage licenses. Moreover, the fact that a marriage license has been granted is not a conclusive proof that the persons have been married. They may not be married till weeks afterward, and there are persons who secured a marriage license but have never been married at all.

It were well, therefore, for you to remember that wise rule which says: "Learn above all things to attend strictly to your own business," and that other which says: "If you can't say anything good about your neighbor don't say anything at all." G. H. TRAGESSER, Pastor St. Anthony's Church.

MEXICO NOW IN REVOLUTION

(Continued from page 1.)

The day was marked by the heaviest fighting. The Mexican Government tried to crush the rebels by concerted attack, using the heaviest guns available. Diaz shelled the very centre of the business districts in an effort to silence the Federal cannon and drive the sharpshooters and machine gun men from the taller buildings.

The best line on the Mexican situation is given by the New York Times, which says: Certain delusions about Mexico which are persistently cherished in the United States must be abandoned before our people can comprehend the gravity of the situation in the sister republic. It is quite possible, for instance, that some supporters of the rule of Porfirio Diaz, dissatisfied with the inefficiency of the Madero Administration, have given some encouragement to certain rebels. But there is no Porfirista party in Mexico to-day, and there is no likelihood of the return of the Cientificos to power. Zapata, the Morelos bandit, has been more or less protected by Madero. His support of Felix Diaz now is questionable. Orozco compelled the banking house of Enrico Creel's father-in-law, in Chihuahua, to buy a large quantity of worthless securities issued by Orozco as self-appointed Governor of the State. The purchase was said, by Creel's enemies, to be pre-arranged, and was taken as proof that Creel, who was Foreign Minister in the Diaz Cabinet, was covertly supporting Orozco. But the work of that revolutionary leader in Chihuahua was wholly destructive, and he had no chance of success. Creel had publicly proclaimed his support of Madero.

The idea that the vast majority of Mexican people are united in a demand for free institutions and equal rights is a serious error. The Aztecs of Puebla and the various other Indian bands have little or nothing in common. Zapata's followers care nothing for the adherents of Orozco. The country is split up in small factions. Diaz preserved order by discipline and the effective use of a strong police force. Madero professed to believe that milder measures would prove more efficacious. But all he did was to reawaken the revolutionary spirit. Outlawry, organized robbery, rapine and murder prevail in many parts of Mexico, and the only hope of restoring peace and order is in the institution of a powerful central Government.

The Misses Shriver, of Gettysburg, spent last Friday with Miss Ida Zimmerman. Raymond Warren and sister spent Sunday with their cousins, Elmer and Bertha Warren. Mr. and Mrs. George Warren spent Saturday in Gettysburg. Mrs. John Overholzer and Miss Laura Beard spent Monday with Mrs. D. Shorb. Miss Emma Shorb spent Sunday with her brother George. Miss Catharine Grimes, of Waynesboro, has been quite ill the last two weeks. Mrs. D. Shorb is still confined to the house with gripe. Mr. Joseph Fream died February 5, 1913 at his home with Charles Shorb. Aged 73 years, 6 months, 21 days. He is survived by one brother, Mr. William Fream.

The Right Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington, has been appointed by the British Government a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Because a man failed to leave unlocked a satchel which he sent by mail, he had the pleasure of paying \$6.40 postage.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale one mile north of Fairfield on what was known as the C. P. Bream farm, On Friday, February 28, 1913,

the following personal property: 10 HEAD OF HORSES, No. 1, gray mare, 11 years old; No. 2, bay mare 10 years old, family mare; No. 3, bay horse 7 years old, all purpose horse; these horses are wagon or plow leaders or single drivers, or work wherever hitched; No. 4, gray mare 8 years old, with foal, off-side worker and single and double driver, No. 5, bay horse coming 3 years old; No. 6, bay horse coming 3 years old, these two mate well; No. 7, sorrel mare coming 3 years old; No. 8, gray mare coming 3 years old; No. 9, roan horse coming 3 years old; these colts have all been worked some; these horses will be sold if a bid. No under bidding whatever, and all must be as represented or no sale; corn by the bushel on same conditions of sale; a credit of twelve months will be given, paying cash discount of 5 per cent. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp. Sale rain or shine. EDWARD MILLEE.

Martz, auct. Spangler, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale, on the road leading from Stony Branch school house to Detroit,

On Tuesday, March 4, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following personal property: FIVE HEAD OF HORSES AND COLTS, consisting of a bay mare Topsy, 9 years old, in foal by percheron horse, weight 1200, work wherever hitched; bay mare Doll, 5 years old, good off side worker, weight 1100; bay mare Fel, 18 years old, work wherever hitched; bay horse Dick, 3 years old, will make a fine horse; bay colt May, 2 years old, will make a fine driver. FOUR HEAD OF GOOD M.L.C.H. COWS, one will be fresh in April, in the fall, good 2-bushel Acme wagon, new hay carriages 16 feet long, stone bed, Deering binder 6 foot cut, in good condition, 5 foot Deering mower, Tiger hay rake, wheat fan, 2 barshare plows, one Syracuse, one Oliver Chilled, 1-horse corn walker, 2 springtooth harrows, cutting box, mowing scythe, shovel, pick, saws, axes, forks, 2 hay forks, single and double flaxpools, 100 foot rope, 4 pulleys, new 3-horse hitch, single, double and triple trees, jockey sticks, middle rings, maul, cross chains, wheelbarrow, crosscut saw, scythe, shovel, hand saw, half bushel, bushel basket, 3 sets front gears, 4 collars, 3 bridles, halters and nets, set single harness, good buggy, stick wagon, about 7 tons good mixed hay, corn by the barrel, chicken coops, boxes barrels, and old iron, pair check lines, 4 bedsteads, bureau, safe, 2 stands, wardrobe, cook stove, coal stove, egg stove, 6 chain seated chairs, 12 wooden chairs, 9 good rockers, 2 tables, one extension table, about 50 yards carpet, quilts, blankets, ticking, 2 feather beds, window blinds, stair carpet and rods, mirrors, pictures spinning wheel, reel, swith, 2 fruit baskets, window screens, screen door, 2 meat benches, old table, lot of jotted fruit, jars and crocks, potatoes by the bushel, 10-gallon jar, 2 4-gallon jars and 1 2-gallon jar, cold water separator, vinegar by the gallon, meat by the pound, 100-pound meat barrel, lot of jelly, dishes, knives, forks, spoons, pots, pans, skillets lot of stove pipe, toaster, lamp, dark lantern, saw cutter, churn, butter tub, 3 small benches, sink, corner cabinet, clock, 10 Brown Leghorn chickens full stock, iron kettle, lard by the pound, clothes ringer, lot of grain sacks and many articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—Cash upon all sums of or under \$5, and upon all sums over \$5 a credit of six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes, bearing interest from day of sale, with good and sufficient security. No goods to be removed until terms of sale have been complied with. MISS ANNIE SHEALEY, P. F. Smith, Auct. P. F. Burket, Edgar Stansbury, Clerks.

At the same time and place, the undersigned administrator on the estate of Annie C. Stansbury late of Frederick county, deceased, will sell one gold watch and chain, one dressing bureau, one quilt, one coverlet, one picture, one vase. Terms cash. N. PHILLIPS STANSBURY, Administrator.

ALBERT ADELSBERGER LIVERYMAN Emmitt House, Emmitsburg, Maryland Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages. Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty may 7-09 1y

Report of the Condition OF THE Emmitsburg Savings Bank

at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland at the Close of Business February 4th, 1913.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts secured and unsecured, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc., Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures, Mortgages and Judgments of record, Cash on Hand and in Banks. Total Resources: \$275,282.93. Liabilities include Capital Stock paid in, Surplus Fund, Undivided Profits, less expenses, Interest and Taxes paid, Dividends unpaid, Deposits (demand), Deposits (time), Contingent Interest. Total Liabilities: \$275,282.93.

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 8th day of February, 1913. E. LEWIS HIGBEE, Notary Public. DR. D. E. STONE, JR., J. C. ROSENSTEEL, P. F. BURKET, Directors. Under Supervision of the State Banking Department.

Colonel George Harvey, of New York at a dinner at the University Club in Washington referred to President Taft as "the worst-licked, the least-sore and the best-liked of all our Presidents."

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, 1yr.

THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE BALTIMORE, MD. June 28-1y



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



Made a Quick Sale

The Investment Department of a Baltimore stock exchange house had a caller who wished to buy fifty shares of a certain investment stock. While the customer waited, the manager called up the firm's Philadelphia agent on the Bell Long Distance Telephone and secured the stock, with the promise of delivery next day.

Quick trades are often made by the Bell Telephone service. Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY R. W. STAKE, Local Manager Phone 9000. 336 Patrick St., Frederick, Md.

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

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

ANNA C. STANSBURY

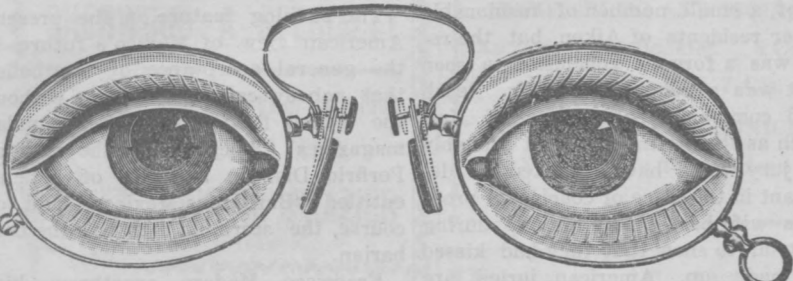
late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of August, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of January, 1913.

N. PHILLIP STANSBURY,
1-31-5t Administrator.

Subscribe to THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

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



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL"
Second Thursday of Each Month.
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, MARCH 13th, 1913.

"The Three Great Historical Events of February"

Abraham Lincoln's Birthday February 12th.
George Washington's Birthday February 22nd.
Celebration Third Anniversary of Firm of

"MATTHEWS BROS."

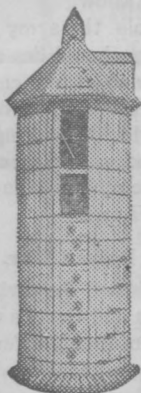
Fall in line with the crowd and go you will to Matthews'.

dec 1-17r.

ECONOMY SILOS

MANUFACTURED IN

Frederick City, Frederick County, Md.



We are close to you which makes the freight very low on the Economy Silo as compared with others. The Economy Doorway is a Marvel of Simplicity and Perfection. Any boy can take them out or put them in, and yet they are perfectly air-tight, entirely preventing possibility of spoiled ensilage.

The Economy is the best hooped silo that is manufactured. Easy to put up. The best of material used in its construction throughout. Every silo fully guaranteed.

Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue with proof of claims from delighted users.

The Economy Silo & Manufacturing Co.
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

feb. 17, '11-17

Coming! Coming!

New Lot of Ladies Dress Waists coming next week. Children's Dresses, Ladies' and Misses Middy Blouses.

SECOND FLOOR

Don't overlook the opportunity to buy Clothes at very reasonable prices. New lot of Spring Hats now in stock.

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

Feb 26-11-17

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 8-09t

WOODROW WILSON

The Story of His Life From the Cradle to the White House

by WILLIAM BAYARD HALE

Copyright, 1911, 1912, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Continued from Last Week.
CHAPTER VIII.

Democracy or Aristocracy?

DR. WILSON had served five years as president of Princeton university before he reached the point of irrepressible conflict. So long as he confined himself to the strictly educational workings of the school he had been allowed to have his way without much opposition. But now, when his constructive mind reached over to the student's social life and undertook to organize that and bring it into proper relationship with the other elements of university life, he found that he had put his hand upon what the guardians of the aristocratic institution were really interested in and what they were not disposed to see changed. In brief, his idea was the organization of the university in a number of "colleges" or "quadrangles"—practically dormitories—each of which should harbor a certain number of men from every class, with a few of the younger professors.

President Wilson secured the appointment of a committee consisting of seven of the trustees to investigate the merits of the "quad" proposal, and at the June (1907) meeting the committee reported on "the social co-ordination of the university," indorsing Mr. Wilson's plan. The report of this committee was accepted and its recommendation adopted with only one dissenting vote, twenty-five of the twenty-seven trustees being present, at the June meeting.

* What was amiss with the "quad" proposal?

This—that it cut into the aristocratic social structure which the dominating element in Princeton had erected for itself.

If, visiting Princeton, you will proceed to the top of a street known as Prospect avenue and pass down it you will see something which probably is not paralleled at any seat of learning in the world. Prospect avenue is lined with clubhouses, twelve of them with handsome buildings, beautiful lawns and tennis courts and, in the case of the more favored clubs on the south side of the street, a delightful view across the valley to the eastward. Some of the clubhouses are sumptuous, comparing very favorably with the best city clubs. Their aggregate value must be much more than \$1,000,000. The clubs house on an average thirty members each—fifteen juniors and fifteen seniors, about 350 in all, juniors and seniors alone being eligible. Three hundred other members of those classes can get into no club. From this idea has grown up this dominating feature of Princeton life, estranged from the university and yet having more to do with the real forming of its students than any other feature of the college life.

No one can reflect for a moment upon this club system without understanding its essentially vicious character. The trouble is that the clubs necessarily constitute an aristocracy in the midst of a community which should, above all things, be absolutely democratic. It may be all very well for the 300 youths who enjoy the delights of the Ivy, the Cap and Gown, the Colonial, Tiger Inn and the rest (though such luxury is of questionable value to a boy who has yet to make his way in the world), but what of the 300 young men who have not been able to "make" one of them? They feel themselves ostracized and humiliated, and the seeds of social bitterness are sown in their souls. There is no provision for them outside of common boarding houses. Not a few leave the university.

Worse yet, rivalry for admission to the clubs is so great that it injures the work of the freshmen and sophomores. The first term of the sophomore year especially is considered to be entirely wrecked by the absorption of the students in candidating for the club elections held that spring. So highly is membership in a swagger club regarded that parents of prospective students have been known to begin visits to Princeton a year or two before their son entered college with the purpose of organizing a social campaign to land him in the club to which he aspired.

Continued Next Week.

Miss Wenschhof Entertains.

Miss Ethel Wenschhof entertained at her home on Feb. 4, in honor of Mr. Merle R. Moritz. The evening was spent in playing games and music. At a late hour refreshments were served. Those present were: Mrs. H. H. Wenschhof and daughter, Helen, Misses Mary White and Ethel Wenschhof, Messrs. Merle Moritz, William White and Bruce Wenschhof.

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

Adjutant General Henry Hutchins received a report of a fight between a combined force of United States government river guards and state rangers with a small party of rebels or outlaws Monday at Bilarez, about 30 miles southwest of Valentine, Texas.

The aged Duke of Cumberland, who has refused to recognize the suzerainty of the Emperor William since Prussia annexed Hanover in 1866, today renounced his claims to the throne of Hanover and swore allegiance to the Kaiser.

After warning two men that a building was about to fall, Harry Berkowitz, of New York, aged 13, was buried alive in the debris.

James A. Patten, the Chicago wheat king, today pleaded guilty in the United States Circuit Court to six counts of an indictment charging him with restraint of trade. He was fined \$4,000, which he immediately paid in court.

Wednesday.

The ship Terra Nova, which took Captain Scott to the Antarctic and brought back the news of his death arrived at Christchurch, New Zealand.

Representatives of the United States England, Germany and Spain demanded of Madero and Diaz that the firing zone be limited, but both evaded responsibility, each putting the blame on the other. An envoy of the diplomats to Diaz was fired upon. United States Ambassador Wilson warned Madero that warships were being sent to Mexican ports and if necessary marines would be dispatched to Mexico City to protect American and other foreign interests.

A day of conferences between the President and his advisers ended with the understanding that should conditions in Mexico City become so much worse as to demand the landing of American troops Mr. Taft will lay before both houses of Congress the full facts of the situation in a special message.

In the presence of an animated crowd of 1,800 American men, women and children, who packed and jammed the House galleries, the United States Senate and the House of Representatives met in their quadrennial joint session, officially counted the votes cast by the Presidential electors and formally declared Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey and Thos. R. Marshall, of Indiana, to have been elected President and Vice-President of the United States, respectively. The electoral vote was announced as follows: Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall, 435 votes. Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram W. Johnson, 88 votes. William Howard Taft and Nicholas Murray Butler, 8 votes.

Resentment on the part of members of the West Virginia Legislature of the action of Col. William Seymour Edwards in employing detectives, who yesterday caused the arrest of four members of the House and one Senator on charges of having accepted bribes to influence their votes in the election for United States Senator, was reflected in today's ballot in joint convention.

Thursday.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt watched Battalion Chief Duffy and a company of firemen extinguish a small blaze Wednesday night in the reception room on the first floor of her residence, on 660 Fifth avenue, New York.

The artillery duel between the Federal troops and the rebels under Felix Diaz was resumed in the heart of the Mexican capital. The Federal troops used more cannon and poured a terrific fire into the arsenal where Diaz is entrenched. Two American naval officers of the cruiser Denver were assaulted at Acapulco.

Albert Glenn, 40 years old, of Funks-town, employed as an engineer by the State Roads Commission, was killed by being caught in the crank shaft of a stationary engine operating a stone crusher on the Boonsboro turnpike at Kline's Mill, near Benevola.

A company of militia, commanded by Major Davis, at daybreak surrounded the strikers' camp on Paint creek at Charleston, W. Va., and captured 69 men, every man in the camp. They were taken under heavy guard to Paint Creek Junction, where they will be tried for alleged participation in the disorders early this week when a dozen or more men were killed and many wounded.

Difference of Opinion Too Wide.

So wide a difference of opinion exists among Democratic members of the House over the joint resolution proposing to amend the Federal Constitution so as to limit the presidential tenure to a single term of six years that it is doubtful if the resolution will be brought before the House for action. This resolution was adopted by the Senate last week and upon its receipt by the House was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Will Investigate Speckles' Charges.

Representative Carter Glass is determined to conduct a thorough probe of the charges by Rudolph Speckles that "order No. 5" will tend to tie up gold balances in national depositories, and has called upon a number of banking authorities for their views. Intimation that the order might have been made to force adoption of a central banking currency plan was also made by Glass.

Bucket-Shop Men Pay Heavy Fines.

Uncle Sam reaped a tidy sum last Friday when seven men caught in the government's anti-bucket shop crusade in 1910 pleaded guilty or nolle contendre in the district supreme court in Washington D. C., and paid fines aggregating \$50,000.

Louis Cella, of St. Louis; Angela Cella and Samuel W. Alder, of New York, pleaded guilty and were fined \$100,000 each. Oscar J. Rappel, of Jersey City pleaded guilty and was fined \$5,000, William F. Fox, of Baltimore, and Charles R. Alley, of Washington, pleaded nolle contendre and were fined \$2500 each. C. A. Tilles, of St. Louis, who also pleaded nolle contendre, was fined \$10,000.

Field Marshall Sir Evelyn Wood, of the British army is seventy-five. He began life as a midshipman.

The tower of a tall church in Switzerland has been equipped to receive the time signals sent out by wireless telegraphy from the Eiffel tower in Paris.

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. 18, at 10 o'clock, C. E. Marker, along the Emmitsburg and Waynesboro pike, about 1 mile east of Fountaindale, Household Goods and Implements.
- Feb. 22, at 12 o'clock, George Fream, Harney, Household Goods and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- Feb. 25, at 10 a. m., C. R. Pohle, 1 1/2 miles from Bridgeport and 1/2 mile off the Plank Road, known as the William Morrison farm, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, W. R. Naylor, Sabillasville, Personal Property.
- Feb. 27, at 10 o'clock, Wm. Smith, on Littlestown Road, between St. James' Church and Littlestown, Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock, A. R. Wilhide, on his farm in Eyer's Valley, known as the John C. Eyer farm, 5 miles west of Emmitsburg and 5 miles north of Thurmont, Livestock, Farming Implements, Household Goods.
- March 1, at 12 o'clock, John Grushon, 1/2 mile from Stony Branch School House, Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- March 3, at 12 o'clock, John Munshower, on Mrs. Geo. Gillelan's farm on Taneytown Road, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- March 4, at 10 a. m., Miss Anna Sheely, on road leading from Doubt Pipe Creek to Stony Branch, on Emmitsburg road, Livestock, Farming Implements, Household Goods. 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 12 o'clock, Peter Bollinger, at his residence on West Main street, Household Goods.
- March 8, at 10 o'clock, George McCleaf, on Fry farm, near McKee's Hill, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- March 10, M. I. Harbaugh, on the Keysville road, about one mile east of Emmitsburg, live stock and farming implements. E. L. Stately, Auct.
- March 10, at 10 o'clock, George Sharer, Graceham, near Hoover's Mill, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- March 11, at 9 o'clock, Ross Baker, Freedom township, 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. Shriner, 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 Mott's Station and Maxell's Mill, Live Stock and Personal Property. B. P. Ogle, Auct.
- March 22, at 12 o'clock, Pius Harner, Littlestown Road, near Harney, Live Stock and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- March 24, at 11 o'clock, E. G. Starner, 1 mile south of Harney, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

—CALL ON—

GEO. T. EYSTER.

—AND—

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



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

EMMITSBURG

MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

MARCH, 1913

EMMIT HOUSE

THE OLD RELIABLE Mutual Insurance Company

OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.
FREDERICK, MD.

A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME
President Secretary

SURPLUS \$25,000

NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES
25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK
COMPANIES CHARGE
A Home Insurance Company for Home Insurers
mch 11, 10-17

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 12-10-17r

AT DUKEHART'S CARRIAGE WORKS

ANOTHER CARLOAD
OF STUDEBAKER

Buggies

Runabouts

Surreys

Spring Wagons

Farm Wagons

Of Latest Style and Design.
Come early and inspect
them. It will pay you.

Repairing and Repainting

All work guaranteed.

J. J. DUKEHART, Prop.

Feb. 10-11 17r.

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHEESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 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, 1906.]

1913 FEBRUARY 1913

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county. In the fertility and productiveness of its lands it ranks among the first in the Union, and especially in the production of wheat. The area of this great county is 633 square miles. The great body of the people are of German, English and Scotch-Irish descent, the progeny mostly of the early settlers. The land is mostly of fine limestone quality, and the greater part of the county is a valley of rolling lands lying between the Linganore Hills and the 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.*

MEXICO AND ITS DISSOLVING VIEWS.

The political changes in Mexico are startling, their diversity when not picturesque is gruesome and blood curdling. Thus has it been with that mere make-believe of a Republic, from the days when the Priest, Miguel Hidalgo, raised the standard of independence and liberty, and with his brother conspirators, Allende, Aldama and Abasolo, gave shape to the nucleus around which for upwards of a hundred years, independent Mexican nationality has revolved. In less than six months, by the treason of one of their trusted confederates, Elizondo, the three fathers of Mexican Independence, Hidalgo, Allende and Aldama, were captured at Bajan, where they were shot; their heads were exhibited in an iron cage; and, as Macduff says of Macbeth:—

“the cursed usurpers' heads
* * * became the show and gaze of the time.”

Thus the spirit of freedom and independence inspired the native Mexicans, and before long the cause was taken up, in turn by Morelos, Matamoros and Guerrero, until in 1821, Guerrero yielding the leadership to Iturbide, by the project of Iguala, Mexico was declared to be absolutely independent. On the arrival of the last Viceroy, O'Donoju, in August, 1821, that officer finally

recognized the independence of the Republic.

From thence forward, the spirit of unrest and misdirected ambition began to destroy the peace and tranquility of the land; for, while some were in favor of a Republic, others looked for more security in a monarchy; and so the same Iturbide, who had helped to secure independence from the mother country, was in May, 1822, proclaimed Emperor under the title of Augustine I., but in less than one year, after disappointing the people with vain and alluring promises, he became an exile. The love of the native land, however, was strong and it brought him back to its shores and after having been captured, he was tried as a traitor and shot on July 19, 1824. It was only in 1825 that the national and independent existence of the country was recognized by the United States and Great Britain, under the presidency of Guadalupe Victoria, whose real name was Fernandez. And thus the story runs until in 1829, Guerrero, who had opposed Pedraza in the presidential campaign, became President; but scarcely three months had elapsed before Bustamante declared this election illegal, and as Vice President he assumed the reins of government. After three short years of rule, in 1832 his own election was declared null and void and after having been outlawed as a traitor and usurper by proclamation, he was driven from power.

Thus the spirit of change, working its dissolving views through the magic lantern of unrest, threw on the screen which depicts the land of tropical exuberance and of lotus-eaters, a gruesome spectacle of sanguinary struggles. Thus too, the havoc of blood was kept up until in 1876, by the project of Tuxtepec, civil war broke out afresh, until after much bloodshed and slaughter on the fields of Icamle, Epatlan and other battle grounds, Iglesias, who, as the supporter of Juarez, a man celebrated for his great learning as a jurist, after a second election as President was driven from the country in February, 1877, by the ruthless dictator, Porfirio Diaz, who on the 5th of May of that year was proclaimed President. In exchange for peace, productiveness and prosperity, Diaz held out the iron scourge of tyranny until, a short year since, he was made to resign by the resistless victories of Madero, who like a caged lion chafes now in the Palacio Nacional in front of the Zocalo, with unfulfilled promises of reform, of a release from grinding taxation, and—the most deceptive of all his lures—the expectation held out to the *gente baja*, the common people, that he would endow them with portions of the confiscated lands through Southern Mexico. He is at bay in his own palace and will soon pass into history as some of his predecessors have done, teaching the lesson of the disaster that awaits man in all the walks of life when he makes promises that he does not intend to keep.

ABOUT the only thing the W. M. (Worst Managed) Railroad does with any degree of regularity is to have wrecks. The regular weekly smashup occurred on Sunday, but only one person, the conductor, was killed.

FREE TOLLS FOR AMERICAN SHIPS THROUGH CANAL.

The resolutions and comments offered on February 6 by Congressman Rowland, of California, on the exemption of coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls through the Panama Canal, are most interesting and encouraging so far as the final action of Congress; in this line, may be forecast. The measure is entirely Democratic, as it is the outcome of a declaration in the platform adopted by the Baltimore Convention on July 2nd last, and as a matter of fact, American public opinion is drifting to the conviction that this country is right in the argument with England; for, there are well grounded suspicions that the contention on the part of English diplomats is in the interest of English stock and bondholders in the Canadian Pacific and other Pacific railroads. This in itself should arouse opposition, for the Baltimore Convention adopted the platform which holds: “we favor legislation forbidding the use of the Panama Canal by ships owned or controlled by railroad carriers.” In putting these views into effect, in spite of the ambiguous stipulations of a treaty which, though it forms part of the Supreme Law of the land, cannot override the reserved municipal laws of the States and Territories and must yield to them. Secretary Knox set at naught the contention that a treaty stipulation prevails over every other law; and, in presenting the argument for the United States the Secretary overcame the objection raised by those who think that American coastwise vessels should be compelled to pay for using a waterway which the United States have built for their own use and convenience.

It will be remembered that when, during the Roosevelt administration, Japan claimed and Mr. Roosevelt with unseemly haste was bent on granting the demand, that under treaty stipulations the subjects of Japan were entitled to the same privileges that the citizens of this country enjoyed in regard to school benefits, Mr. Olney, Secretary of State under Cleveland, made, in explanation, a statement that in submitting the treaty to the Japanese diplomats, he drew attention to the fact that the supremacy of treaty rights was not paramount to municipal reserved rights; certainly, then, the British Government cannot expect the United States to deviate from a well established principle, to allow a foreign power to dictate modifications in our practice and usages having a bearing on a traffic which is entirely domestic. As well make the local laws which govern the navigation of the Hudson or Mississippi River subservient to the Law of Nations.

Let us change the position of the contending parties. When in 1815, a treaty between England and the United States provided that no higher duties should be imposed on United States vessels in British ports than were paid by British vessels in the same ports, Great Britain did not fail to discriminate in favor of her coastwise vessels as being engaged in a purely domestic traffic. Following this line, we must conclude that the Panama Canal is an American canal, a pure and simple American

work, governed by the local laws of the country. Those only who declare that it is not are clandestinely supporting the claims of the transcontinental railroads, and by their arguments lead to the absurd conclusion that the United States has no right to control its own property.

LEWIS FOR CABINET.

The complimentary allusions to Hon. David J. Lewis by Senator-elect Geo. W. Norris, of Nebraska, are not by any means fulsome. Indeed his statements regarding Mr. Lewis' qualifications, his thorough and intimate knowledge of the postal and express system, are but obvious facts.

Mr. Lewis has made an exhaustive study of the intricate subject now so much in the forefront of official and business discussion and there is nothing theoretical or problematic in his conclusions.

The system inaugurated by the Maryland Congressman is in full force. It is being universally used and used with profit to the shipper and with promise of enormous revenue to the Government.

It would seem eminently fitting that Mr. Lewis, than whom, in Mr. Norris' words, “there is no man in the United States better qualified to take charge of the Postoffice Department,” be made a member of President-elect Wilson's official family.

THE DYING POET.

The poet old was full of prunes, the touching story goes, and just before he breathed his last, he sang this through his nose:

The boy stood on his sister's neck one bright October morn, as Barbara Fritchie milked the cow—the one with the crumpled horn. Horatius held the bridge nearby as Whittier passing said, “It's all up, boys, with the wop that shoots one hair from my bald head.” Up spoke the Pirates of Penzance, led by one Bernard Shaw, who claims he wrote Poe's “Raven,” all except the “Nevermore.” “We stood at Armageddon, Steve, that place of great renown, where Teddy and his Bull Moose clan like rabbits were shot down. The curfew shall not ring to-night in the cottage by the sea, where stands alone the blacksmith 'neath the spreading chestnut tree.” “Oh say not so,” the milkman sobbed as the onion looped the loop, and the carrot chopped himself in two and dived right through the soup.

It was noticed that the vote on the Webb Bill, to prohibit the shipment of liquor into dry States, was preceded by a “spirited” debate.

NEW YORK has her skyscraping buildings galore, but the arm scrapers reign now in old Baltimore.

Says Crops Don't Need Hot Sun.

American farmers who grow the world's largest crops, will be interested to learn, on the authority of a French scientist, Prof. Muntz, that just as good harvests can be expected after a dull Summer as a long spell of sunshine.

Prof. Muntz says that the value of the burning orb's rays in helping crops is vastly overated, his observations showing that crops were just as good after the Summers of 1910 and 1912, when the skies were generally overcast as after the universally sunny Summer of 1911.

The reason for this, Prof. Muntz says, is that only a moderate quantity of light is necessary to assimilate the carbonic acid in the air.

Mrs. Wilson, the president-elect's wife, is said to favor the mountain laurel as the national flower.

CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

The Beach Case.

The prosecutor at Aiken must have been unfamiliar with the statistics of homicide, and other crimes of violence, in America when he attempted to convict Frederick O. Beach, a millionaire, of an assault upon his wife. With Mrs. Beach as a witness for the defence and an exhibition of the affectionate attitude of the couple constantly before the jury there was not the ghost of a show for conviction. If only two or three per cent of murderers are convicted in this “land of the free” how could anyone believe that it would be possible to convict a man of having attempted to cut his wife's throat, when the woman was on hand to swear that “an unknown gingerbread colored negro” came out of the darkness, slashed her throat and ran away?

The Beach case was an interesting one to a wider audience than that made up of a small number of fashionable winter residents of Aiken, but the result was a forgone conclusion as soon as it was announced that Mr. Beach could command the services of Mrs. Beach as star witness. Most probably the jury would have acquitted the defendant in the face of conclusive proof if his wife had sat by his side during the trial to show that they had kissed and made up. American juries are wonderfully sentimental and often wholly lawless. They are more sentimental about a married couple who have quarreled and made up than about anything else.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Free Mailing Graft.

Twenty million dollars would have been added to the national postal revenue last year if postage at the usual rates had been paid upon matter bearing the franks of members of Congress and of the various departments of the government. In that period more than 300,000,000 pieces of mail, having an aggregate weight of about 61,000,000 pounds, were carried by the postal service free of charge. Millions of pounds of this matter was pure political “literature,” sent out last summer by the various parties in their interest, and by individual members of Congress in their own behalf. The nation has to bear a tremendous share of party campaign expenses which ought to come wholly from party coffers. “If the responsibility for the expenditure could be properly distributed” declares Postmaster-General Hitchcock in his annual report, “it will doubtless do away with much abuse of the free mailing privilege, and accordingly effect important savings to government.” The Post-Office Department recommends the discontinuance of the practice of franking, and would substitute instead special stamps for official mail, such stamps to be supplied by the department upon the requisition of those entitled to them. That proposal should become law. The franking privilege has grown into an immense legalized graft that should not be tolerated under a Democratic administration.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch.*

The Express Companies and the Parcel Post.

The success of the parcels post act emphasizes the short-sighted policy of the express companies, not only in their failure to reduce their rates before the passage of the law, but also in their slowness in adjusting charges to the new traffic conditions created by this legislation. Since last April the stock of the Adams Express Company has declined about 67 points; the American, 65 points; the United States, 33 points, and Wells-Fargo, 34 points. The chief advantage which the express companies have over the government is found in the express train privilege which they now enjoy. They can utilize this in competition with the parcels post where quickness in transportation is desired by the shopper. Indirectly, a decline in express business will also have a detrimental effect upon the finances of the railroads because the railroads by contract with the express companies, receive for transporting express matter a certain proportion of the gross or net receipts. The falling off in revenues from this source has already been commented upon by some of the managers of the larger railroad systems.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch.*

Keep Up the Navy.

There are indications that the majority in Congress has changed its attitude in regard to the upbuilding of the navy. To atone for the error in providing for only one new battleship last year, provision will likely be made for three this year. This is as it should be, and the country is to be congratulated. The change in the situation indicates that members of Congress who for one reason or another, or no reason at all except obstinacy, refused to vote for the battleships have heard from their constituents.

There is no serious division of sentiment about the navy among the people of this country. The few who would neglect the navy believe in total disarmament, and trusting to Divine Power to preserve our country from destruction. They constitute a very small minority. The people, irrespective of party, believe in keeping our navy strong and efficient.—*New York Times.*

Eyes Focus on Mexico.

More of a military coup d'etat than a revolution is the event at Mexico City, which has once more focused the anxious attention of this country.

For months the disloyalty of the army has shackled Francisco Madero hand and foot. Felix Diaz banked on this when he started the revolution at Vera Cruz, but his expectations failed of realization. Instead of flocking to his standards with cries of “Viva Diaz,” the federal troops sent to Vera Cruz took him prisoner. He was condemned to death, but Madero thought twice and put him, instead, into the prison from which he was on Sunday released. The desertion of the army had merely been postponed, not prevented. One now can almost imagine the federal commanders as they took Diaz at Vera Cruz, whispering, “It will be all right next time.”

The striking feature of the present American view of Mexico's future is the general acceptance of the belief that nobody can rule Mexico without the mailed fist. One of our popular magazines “muckraked” the rule of Porfirio Diaz in a series of articles entitled “Barbarous Mexico,” and, of course, the stern old man was the barbarian.

Francisco Madero overthrew him and drove him from Mexico's shores. A better day seemed assured for Mexico; one in which popular rule would replace military autocracy. The real result was the last twelve months of uncertainty, destruction of foreign life and property, stagnation of business, diplomatic duplicity, promises of repressive measures, and official evasiveness.

President Madero tried to redeem his pledges of reform. His followers were disappointed, for they received but a fraction of the rewards they expected. Treachery flourished beneath his nose. Diaz would have crushed it with a firing party at sunrise.

Organized revolution in the north was crushed when the American neutrality laws were strengthened, but brigandage followed. This the federal troops seemed strangely incapable of suppressing. Serious clashes between the brigands and the Federal troops were peculiarly infrequent. Whether the army's now proven disloyalty to Madero was responsible for its failure to put down the pillage that steadily brought his government into disrepute with the United States and other foreign powers we do not know.

If Felix Diaz controls the army the way to the Presidency should lie open before him, or some man of his choosing, but the recognition of foreign powers presumably will be contingent upon his restoration of a comparative degree of order throughout the republic.—*Washington Herald.*

Heaviest Loser in Balkan War.

The struggle of the allied Bulgarians, Servians, Montenegrins and Greeks with Turkey has already profoundly affected the domestic life of these peoples. The Turk has to face problems also in Asia because of his defeats in Europe. Financially the Turk is at his last stand, and the influence of the holders of Turkish bonds has undoubtedly been a powerful factor in the settlement of the future of the Moslem empire. The losses of the war in men have fallen most heavily upon Bulgaria. An official estimate made public last month admitted that more than 21,000 dead and seriously wounded made up the price that King Ferdinand's little country has had to pay for its victories. When the Sobranje, the Bulgarian Parliament, opened its regular sessions in Sofia in December, it was found that one quarter of its entire number were dead wounded or at the front. The Servian losses have been less severe, but the Serb quarrel with Austria is a life and death one for the little kingdom. The Greeks, apparently, are to come off best in the final adjustment. Their sacrifice was least of all and their share of the spoils is already admitted to have been determined upon as proportionately very large.—*Review of Reviews.*

Scott's Last Message.

Captain Scott's last message to the world, written when the Antarctic cold was gripping his heart, stands as a great human document.

In the narrow tent, with the gale raging outside, death sat face to face with him and dictated the words. As a final act of grace it permitted him to leave a record of his triumph—then required him to confess the ruin of his hopes.

The leader and his companions had wrestled with fate and had been thrown. They had reached the pole and turned homeward. One died from a fall. A second staggered out into the storm and perished no man knows where. Against destiny the three surviving fought on. A few miles away lay the depot where supplies had been stored that they were doomed never to reach. Exhausted and frozen they lay down to die in nature's prison like brave men.

If ever a gallant soul merited success and the honors of victory it was Scott. What a message and inspiration to those who fight the great battles of life in these sentences: “We took risks. We knew we took them. Things have come out against us, and therefore we have no cause for complaint, but bow to the will of Providence, determined still to do our best to the last.”—*New York World.*

WHEN IN
Frederick
—even between trains—be
sure to visit the
Diamond Alleys
The Finest in the State
Something Going On All The Time
Finest Brands of
Wines, Liquors, Cigars
SHERWOOD A SPECIALTY
Match Games of Duck Pins
EVERY WEEK
JOHN H. FRAZIER
feb 17, '11-17

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

SOUVENIR VIEWS
OF
EMMITSBURG AND VICINITY
An Attractive Booklet. 5 Cents.
Postage Prepaid, 7 Cts.
THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE
Send One to Your Friend

HANDWORK.
Sash, Doors, and Frames
made by hand a specialty.
Jobbing promptly attend-
ed to and done right.
J. THOMAS LANSINGER,
CONTRACTOR and CARPENTER
GREEN ST., EMMITSBURG.
jul 7-14

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

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-'10-1y

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

Editorials From Maryland Exchanges.

Mothers.
Away back, when you were a little
bit of a girl she kissed you when no one
else was tempted by your fever tainted
breath and swollen face. You were
not so attractive as you are now. And
through those years of childish sun-
shine and shadows, she was always
ready to cure by the magic of mother's
kiss, your little, dirty, chubby hands
whenever they were injured in the first
skirmishes with the rough old world.
And then the midnight kiss with which
she routed so many bad dreams as she
leaned above your restless pillow, have
all been on interest these long, long
years.

Of course she is not so pretty and
kissable as you are; but if you had done
your share of the work during the last
ten years, the contrast would not be so
marked. Her face has more wrinkles
than yours, and yet if you were sick
that face would appear far more beau-
tiful than an angel's as it hovered over
you watching every opportunity to
minister to your comfort, and every one
of these wrinkles seem to be bright wave-
lets of sunshine chasing each other over
the dear face.

She will leave you one of these days.
These burdens, if not lifted from her
shoulders, will break her down. Those
rough, hard hands that have so many
necessary things for you, will be crossed
upon her lifeless breast.

Those neglected lips that gave you
your first baby kiss will be forever
closed, and those sad, tired eyes will
have opened on eternity, and then you
will appreciate your mother; but it will
be too late.—Catonsville Argus.

Militant Suffragettes.

The window-smashing "Carrie Na-
tion" style of campaign, in London, by
the militant suffragettes, hardly pre-
sents the style of argument best calcu-
lated to forward the cause of woman
suffrage, either in England, or in this
country. If there is one thing above
another, that one would naturally ex-
pect from feminine participation in
politics, it is that "rough house" meth-
ods would be decried, rather than sup-
plied.

We are told by columns of news re-
ports, that the "wildest excitement"
prevailed last week, in London; that
the House of Parliament, even, was as-
saulted, and that the police had the
difficult duty of both trying to prevent
the women from devastating property,
but to keep them from being roughly
handled by the unsympathetic crowds
which gathered. Members of Parlia-
ment required strong police protection,
to guard them from the fury of the
suffragettes.

This is surely "going some" for a
cause representing the social, moral
and generally righteous uplift of hu-
manity, through the granting of equal
suffrage, and is sure to dampen the ar-
dor of those in this country, who feel
inclined to further extend the experi-
ment so urgently demanded by "the
weaker sex."—Carroll Record.

Bouquets For Lewis.

The suggestion of Hon. David J.
Lewis, our wide-awake Congressman
and father of the parcels post system,
for the United States Senatorship is
very gratifying to his many friends in
this section of his district, but the
Sixth district of Maryland, as we look
at the situation from a non-partisan
standpoint, could ill afford to lose its
Representative in the lower house of
Congress at so important a period as
the present, and especially so when he
is expected to accomplish great things
for his district and for the country as a
whole. Mr. Lewis is yet a young man
comparatively, and his future is espe-
cially bright for additional honors to
come.—Garrett Journal.

Senator Blair Lee.

Mr. Lee is going to make a strong
candidate. His character is similar to
that of our President-elect. Mr. Lee
appears to the best advantage in the
heat of the fray, and he will gain in
strength as the campaign proceeds. In
the event of Mayor Preston not being a
candidate, it is likely Baltimore city
will give Mr. Lee a majority. If Mr.
Lee enters Baltimore county and makes
an aggressive campaign, he should win
in a walk.—Democrat Journal.

We are adding to public expenses
each year until no one can tell where it
will all end. Certainly we have the
"finest" county and the "finest"
States and the "greatest" nation, and
all that but in a time of prosperity we
are hitting a rapid pace and we are
spending millions for "modern" things
which frequently neither the county,
the State, nor the nation can afford.
O, we are a great people!—Bel Air
Times.

If every person, big or little, old or
young, would live as their conscience
directs them there would be less crime,
cause to worry and many other sins too
numerous to mention. Friends, follow
your conscience and you can't drift
wrong. It is the inner man advocating
the right.—Annapolis Capital.

New York State will not appropriate
money to send troops to the Wilson in-
auguration.

STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events
Throughout The State.

William Turfle, a farmer, aged 48
years, was found dead at his home near
Westminster Wednesday night. He
was a widower, and besides his moth-
er, who resides here, he is survived by
three daughters and two sons—Mrs.
George Burline, Mrs. Michael Burline,
Miss Ora Turfle and George and Robert
Turfle.

The authorities on Kent Island, who
have for several weeks been endeavor-
ing to discover the identity of proprie-
tors of several "blind tigers," made a
raid Friday and as a result five negroes
are in the toils. One, a woman, was
fined \$50 and costs. The attorney for
the other four negroes waived a hear-
ing.

A strong delegation appeared before
the County Commissioners the last week
petitioning that body to macadamize,
under the Shoemaker law, the public
road, five miles in length, from Jarrets-
ville to Grafton's Shops. This is one
of the main thoroughfares of the coun-
ty. The petitioners offered to subscribe
\$2,500 to assist in the repair work. The
State has agreed to build three miles
out of the State appropriation for 1914,
but as the county commission was al-
ready involved in five contracts, it held
this one under consideration.

Henry Fogle, of New Windsor dis-
trict, was committed to the county jail
by Police Justice Theodore F. Brown,
Saturday for a hearing on the charge
of having assaulted a girl not yet 12
years old. The child is the daughter of
Fogle's wife born before her marriage
to him. No date has been set for the
hearing.

Assistant Street Superintendent Dav-
id H. Spielman, of Centreville, received
from Africa a registered letter Sat-
urday from Rev. C. B. Welles, containing
intelligence of the death on December
22 of Mr. Spielman's son, Rev. Ray-
mond Updegraff Spielman, a missionary
at Station Yema, near Boma, Congo,
West Africa.

Edward Benchoff, aged 35 years, un-
married, an invalid for 10 years, was
burned to death in bed at the home of
his father, D. C. Benchoff, at Highfield
Saturday.

Suit was brought in the Circuit Court
Cumberland by William H. Griffith, at-
torney, of Keyser, W. Va., against
Cumberland Council, United Commer-
cial Travelers, for \$6,300 insurance al-
leged to be due the estate of Alva G.
Harman, traveling salesman, who was
found under a railroad trestle here sev-
eral months ago, his death resulting
from injury and exposure. It was
thought that Harman wandered up the
railroad track and fell from the trestle.
His mother is his principal heir. The
family lives in Tucker count, West Vir-
ginia, in the vicinity of Parsons. Har-
man traveled for a Cumberland firm.

The term of Jesse Hambleton as
postmaster at Rising Sun, Cecil county,
having expired and his reappointment
by President Taft being among those
held up by the Senate, Democratic ap-
plicants for the position are increasing,
no less than six having entered the
field, and are busy securing indorse-
ments. They are Cecil E. Ewing, edi-
tor of the Midland Journal, H. Branch
Patten, Samuel Taylor, Benjamin Bris-
coe, Clarence T. Dare and Joseph T.
Tyson.

In a few minutes after he had bade
his wife and infant child good night,
with the evident purpose of returning
to duty at the Naval Academy Marine
barracks, Annapolis, William Snyder 25
years old, a private in the United
States Marine Corps, shot himself
through the heart with a 32-calibre re-
volver in front of a boarding house on
Cornhill street at 11 o'clock P. M.
Death was practically instantaneous.

Thirty-nine midshipmen have been
compelled to resign from the naval ser-
vice as a result of the recent semi-
annual examinations at the Naval Acad-
emy, Annapolis. They all were defi-
cient in scholastic work.

William A. Gillespie was unanim-
ously elected deputy auditor for the State
of Maryland.

The electric railway now in course of
construction between Chevy Chase and
Great Falls, a distance of about 10
miles, will, it is announced, be oper-
ated by the Washington Utilities Company,
recently organized with a capital of
\$50,000. It is stated that \$300,000 of
the bonds recently issued by Chevy
Chase to Great Falls Railway Company
have been purchased by the Fidelity
Trust Company, of Baltimore, and that
the road will be in operation by June 1.

The damage suit instituted against
the city of Oakland by Mrs. Loretta
Bush for injuries received while walk-
ing on a boardwalk near her home has
been settled, Mrs. Bush being allowed
\$300 and \$25 for expenses.

The Norfolk and Western Railway
Company, it is reported, is negotiating
for the purchase of the Doub farm, in
the southern suburbs of Hagerstown,
as a site for repair shops, engine houses,
transfer buildings and general yards.
It is reported that the owners are ask-
ing \$40,000 for the farm.

The Annapolis Army and Con-
vention Hall Commission executed a con-
tract with the D. M. Andrews Company
of Baltimore, for the erection of an ar-
mory and convention hall on Bladen
street, Annapolis. The original bid ex-
ceeded the appropriation considerably,
and a number of changes were made.
The contract price is about \$35,000.

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

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

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

NOTICE.
On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate
to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing de-
posits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provi-
sions of the contracts under which they were made.
Referring to the above notice, it is not necessary for any depositor
to present his or her book to have any change made. The 4% rate, will,
of course, also be paid on new deposits made of the same class.
This bank offers first-class facilities for the transacting of your
general Banking business.
July 8, '10-1y

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

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

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

THOS. H. HALLER,
Central Dry Goods House
17 and 19 North Market Street - FREDERICK, MARYLAND
march 27-1y

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

EVERYWHERE that well dressed men assemble you
find a liberal percentage of them wearing
Lippy Made Clothes
Men who value their personal appearance wear LIPPY
CLOTHES because they are assured that they will secure
clothes that are appropriate and becoming.
Our New Fabrics for Fall and Winter present such a
wide variety of stylish effects, that there is no difficulty
in making a selection suited to individual tastes.
J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Mch. 8-1f

Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Maryland
H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Agent, EMMITSBURG, MD.
HOME OFFICE, FREDERICK, MARYLAND
A STOCK COMPANY
DR. D. E. STONE, Local Director.
Jan. 1-11

PERSONALS.

It is the aim of THE CHRONICLE to publish as many personal and social items as possible, but it frequently happens that those who have guests visiting them, and those who entertain, fail to send a list of their friends...

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE HAS BIG BASEBALL SCHEDULE Games With Most State Colleges Including St. John's and the Naval Academy. Manager P. J. Purcell is to be complimented on the splendid schedule he has arranged for the Mount St. Mary's baseball team.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, February 14, 1913. 8 A. M. 12 M. 4 P. M. Friday - 32 34 Saturday 28 34 Monday 26 28 34 Tuesday 36 40 46 Wednesday 24 28 26 Thursday 16 23 32 Friday 13 - -

Several ice houses in town were filled during the coldest days in the last two weeks. Two horses in the four-horse team of Mr. Daniel Roddy fell on the icy crossing near the Spangler Hotel on Saturday. No injury was done either of these fine animals.

Attention is again called to the rule requiring signatures on all communications for publication in the CHRONICLE. On account of this rule the "Birthday Surprise Party" sent to this office this week, being not signed, was withheld.

WELCOME TO FATHER HAYDEN PASTOR OF ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH Scholars of St. Euphemia's Give Interesting Program on Friday Feb. 7, in Honor of Pastor's Return. On Friday Feb. 7, a few unique but nevertheless simple exercises were held in St. Euphemia's School for the purpose of extending a welcome greeting to the beloved pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Reverend Father Hayden.

Mt. St. Mary's Wins Basketball Game. The Gettysburg basketball team was defeated Tuesday night 26 to 16 by Mt. St. Mary's, their old time rivals. 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.

John H. Matthews JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Office at Matthews Bros. dec6tf W. MAIN ST. BUSINESS LOCAL. The New City Hotel, Frederick, Maryland, is known to and patronized by Tourists from all parts of the country. Special Notice! SHOW On Saturday Night Only During Lenten Season "Mascot" Theatre Sept. 27-12. George S. Eyster LIVERYMAN AT THE ROWE STABLES EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. GOOD FURNITURE Is Always in Demand. I sell nothing but Good Furniture.

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 3-10-17

Large New Seed Catalogue Free
SEND A POSTAL FOR IT
GOOD SEEDS
FOR 1913



"MY MARYLAND" TOMATO.
It may interest you to know "My Maryland" Tomato Seed purchased from you last Season produced 400 bushels to the acre, notwithstanding heavy losses by persistent rainy weather. It was the size that counted. Please send me three pounds new crop seed. —Written by Mr. P. L. Hopper, of Harford Co., Md.
PRICE PREPAID TO YOUR ADDRESS
Oz. 25c. 1-4 lb. 75c. 1-2 lb. \$1.25 lb. \$2.50

"GREATER BALTIMORE" TOMATO
The Best "Canner" That Grows.
"This is to inform you that we have planted out 250 acres at North, Va., of Bolgiano's "Greater Baltimore" Tomato Seed obtained from you, and the wonderful production of this finest quality of Canning Tomatoes produced by this variety is a great amazement to all Truck Growers in that section, who have never seen a variety that produced such enormous quantities at the same time such superior Canning Tomatoes. We are very grateful to you for supplying us with such good seed, and the "Greater Baltimore" Tomato is without doubt the greatest yielder and the best variety Tomato that grows for canning purposes." —Written by Loreh Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.
PRICE PREPAID TO YOUR ADDRESS
Oz. 25c. 1-4 lb. 75c. 1-2 lb. \$1.25 lb. \$2.50
Your local merchant can secure Bolgiano's High Bred Natural Saved Tomato Seed from us. Under no circumstances accept a substitute. If he cannot supply you, we will tell where you can secure it.

J. BOLGIANO & SON,
Growers of Pedigree Tomato Seed
Almost 100 Years of Established Trade
BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb 6-12 17

M. F. SHUFF
WEST MAIN STREET,
EMMITSBURG MD.
Is the Furniture Man. Don't fail to visit this Old Established Furniture House when in need of anything in the way of
**Furniture, Organs,
Sewing Machines,
Carpet, Matting,
Linoleum,
Pictures, Etc.**
M. F. SHUFF
is the man to see first. He will save you money.
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER**
W. Main Street, Opp. Presbyterian Church
Emmitsburg, Md.
aug 3-12 10

**EMMITSBURG
GRAIN ELEVATOR
BOYLE BROS.**
—DEALERS IN—
Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Chop, Clover and Timothy Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse and Cattle Powder, Maryland Portland Cement, Terra Cotta Pipe. A Full Line of
MACHINERY
And Repairs for same.
Coal in all Sizes
Call and get our Prices before you buy.
BOYLE BROS.
Apr. 2-09

Bibles For Inaugural Visitors.
The spiritual welfare as well as the temporal needs of visitors to Washington during inauguration week will be provided for by the Order of the Gideons. Five thousand Bibles will be placed in the rooms of the seventy-eight hotels of the city and the boarding houses will be cared for later. The Bibles will be consecrated next Saturday in the parish house of the Church of the Epiphany. President Taft and a large number of eminent clergymen will be among those taking part in the ceremony which will be recorded in motion pictures.

**Stiff Joints
Sprains, Bruises**
are relieved at once by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub, just lay on lightly.
"Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand."
WILTON WHEELER, Morris, Ala.
Good for Broken Sinews
G. G. JONES, Baldwin, L. I., writes:—"I used Sloan's Liniment for broken sinews above the knee caused by a fall and to my great satisfaction was able to resume work in less than three weeks after the accident."

**SLOAN'S
LINIMENT**
Fine for Sprain
MR. HENRY A. VOEHL, 84 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., writes:—"A friend sprained his ankle so badly that it went black. He laughed when I told him that I would have him out in a week. I applied Sloan's Liniment and in four days he was working and said Sloan's was a right good Liniment."
Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00
Sloan's Book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.
Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

**Do You Need
Glasses?**

If so, consult us. We can give you quick, accurate, and expert service.
DO YOU HAVE HEADACHES?
They may be caused by defective eyes. A properly fitted pair of glasses will give permanent relief. Come to us and have your eyes examined.
KRYPTOK LENSES,
the last word in lens making. A distance and a reading lens ground together so as to form but one lens, and better in every way than the old cemented lens.
CAMERAS, PRINTING AND DEVELOPING
You can get anything photographic here. We are equipped with the most modern devices for printing and developing. Lowest prices.
F. W. McALLISTER CO.
Opticians Photo Supplies
113 N. Charles St. BALTIMORE, MD.
Jan 10

TRY SOLACE AT OUR EXPENSE
Money Back for any case of
**Rheumatism, Neuralgia or
Headache that Solace
Fails to Remove**
SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that dissolves Uric Acid Crystals and purifies the blood. It is easy to take and will not affect the weakest stomach.
It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free from opiates or harmful drugs of any description.
SOLACE is a pure specific in every way, and has proved beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.
THE SOLACE CO. of Battle Creek are the sole U. S. Agents and have thousands of voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people **SOLACE** has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and **FREE BOX** sent upon request.
R. Lee Morris, President of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:
"I want you to send a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose \$1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I must say its action was wonderful."
—(Signed) R. L. Morris.
Put up in 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 boxes.
**ITS MIGHTY PINK TO BE WELL
AND YOU CAN SOON BE SO BY TAKING
SOLACE.**—No Special Treatment
Schemes or Fees. **JUST SOLACE ALONE**
does the work. Write today for the free
box, etc.
SOLACE REMEDY CO.,
Battle Creek, Mich.
Jan 10-1015

HARNEY
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harner and sons, Elwood, of near Mt. Joy Church, Pa., and Edward Lansinger, of near Walnut Grove, were visitors at Edgar W. Staubs Sunday last.
Mrs. Mary Clouser, daughter and grand-daughter, were visitors at W. R. Snider's on Friday.
Miss Margaret Thompson, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Sunday with her parents at this place.
Mr. George McCott who has been ill with pneumonia is able to be about again.
The A. O. K., of M. C. Lodge of this place starts this Friday the 14th, to initiate a class of 19, this will make a membership of 96, and we are informed that they are going to hold an oyster supper on February 20th, for the members and their families.
Mrs. Annie Null spent a few days in Taneytown visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Slick.
Dr. Elliot and wife spent Monday in York, Pa.
Mrs. Samuel Newcomer, of Graceham, if spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newcomer, of this place.
Miss Grace Shriver left last Wednesday for Gour, South Carolina, where she has been working at the Millinery trade for several seasons.

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP.
Mr. and Mrs. George Rorhbaugh entertained at their home Monday evening February 10 the following: Miss Bessie Plank, Miss Edna Plank, Miss Alice Kugler, Miss Agnes Rohrbach, Mrs. John Bell, Mrs. Lewis Bell, Miss Mary White, Mrs. Robert Stultz and children, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rorhbaugh. The evening was spent with music and playing games, every one enjoyed the piano music by Miss White.
The Calithumpian Band of Freedom Township called the same evening to entertain Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rorhbaugh, recently married, they were forced to play a large number of their choicest selections before the bride and groom made their appearance, then every one joined in wishing them a happy voyage through life.
Mr. Robert Stultz, entertained the following on Monday evening February 10: Mr. Wm. Eckenrode, Mr. Lewis Bell, Mr. Clarence Plank, Mr. Wm. M. White and J. W. Brica.
The ice harvest is in full swing in this neighborhood.

LOYS AND VICINITY.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Ritter, of Wheeling, W. Va., spent a few days with Mrs. Ritter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stimml.
Mrs. William H. Long and son, Lowell, visited in Thurmont on Thursday.
Messrs. Clarence and Harvey Pittenger spent Wednesday evening with Mr. Geo. W. Hoffman.
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stimml and Mrs. William H. Long spent Saturday with friends in Thurmont.
Miss Edith Eyer, of Tannery, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Minnie Hoffman.
Miss Minnie Tressler, of Rocky Ridge, spent some time with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Martin.
Mr. Cleo Eyer, of Rocky Ridge, spent a few days with his cousin, Mr. George Eyer.
Mr. William H. Martin spent Sunday evening with Mr. Charles H. Hoffman.

STONY BRANCH.
Mr. George A. Ohler spent Sunday at home.
Miss Clara Hockensmith is visiting in Thurmont.
Mrs. Louise Fuss is spending several weeks with Mrs. George Ohler.
Mr. George Willhude and family spent Sunday with Mr. Harry Dern.
Messrs. R. E. Hockensmith, N. Phillips Stansbury and J. L. Zacharias were in Frederick, Wednesday.
Mr. David Wetzel and family visited Mr. Harvey Valentine on Sunday.
Mr. Edgar Stansbury spent Tuesday in Emmitsburg.
Judge Charles Friedel has moved from the Clagett place to Baltimore.

Wood's Seeds
For The
Farm and Garden.
Our New Descriptive Catalog is fully up-to-date, giving descriptions and full information about the best and most profitable seeds to grow. It tells all about
Grasses and Clovers,
Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats,
Cow Peas, Soja Beans,
The Best Seed Corns
and all other
Farm and Garden Seeds.
Wood's Seed Catalog has long been recognized as a standard authority on Seeds.
Mailed on request; write for it.
T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, RICHMOND, VA.
Jan. 10-8ts

TANEYTOWN
Miss Lizzie Eck, a former resident of Taneytown, but for some years a resident of New York City, was found dead in her room in that city, Saturday night, February 1st. Her body was brought here Saturday last and interred in the Catholic Cemetery. Her age was about seventy years. She was a sister of the late Mrs. Payne who died here several years ago and she was also a sister of Captain Eck, and was the last member of the Eck family.
Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, widow of the late Joseph Kelly, died very suddenly Saturday at noon, from a paralytic stroke, aged 80 years. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. Archie Crouse, of Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. Alice Ogle, of New Windsor; Miss Joanna at home, and a son John Kelly residing in the vicinity of Union Bridge.
Miss M. Baile, of New Windsor, was the guest of Mrs. Walter A. Bower last week.
The Trier Sisters Quintet are to play in the Opera House Tuesday night. They played here last season and gave great satisfaction to their audience.
Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Valentine, of Gettysburg, Pa., spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. Scott and Miss Anna Galt.
Mr. Walter Hilterbrick and Miss Jennie Weishaar were married at Reformed parsonage by the pastor, Rev. D. J. Wolf. They will reside in Taneytown after April 1st.
Miss Josephine Reindollar has returned home from her trip to Michigan and other points.
Miss Ida Buffington is dangerously ill with slight hopes of her recovery.
Miss Marie Baile, of New Windsor, attended a card party last week, given by the Misses Birnie in honor of their guest, Miss Humerichouse, of Williamsport.
A fire started in some fodder and burned part of Mr. Edward Kemper's barn on Wednesday morning. No great damage was done.
Miss Rood, of New Windsor, was the guest of Mrs. Walter Bower this week.
Mrs. M. Valentine of Gettysburg, and Mrs. E. G. Miller, of Columbia, visited Mrs. Stoll and Miss Anna Galt last week.
Mrs. S. G. Birnie, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Ellen Galt.
Mrs. S. G. Crapster spent several days at Keymar on her way home from Washington.
Miss Ada Schultz who has been visiting Miss Clara Reindollar has returned to Baltimore.
Mrs. Mitten and daughter, Elizabeth, and Mr. Whitefield Buffington are visiting their parents.
Mr. P. B. Englar read an excellent paper dealing with the Referendum at a meeting of the Taneytown Grange on Tuesday. Rev. D. J. Wolf gave a talk on celery culture.
Mr. George Motter has been quite sick for more than a week.

The Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., originator of the Catholic Encyclopedia, has just announced the completion of that work.
MARKET REPORTS.
The following market quotations, which are corrected every Thursday morning, are subject to daily changes.
EMMITSBURG, Feb. 14.
Country Produce Etc.
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.
Butter..... 24
Eggs..... 21
Chickens, per Do..... 12
Spring Chickens per Do..... 12
Turkeys per Do..... 18
Ducks, per Do..... 12
Potatoes, per bushel..... 60
Dried Cherries, (seeded)..... 10
Raspberries..... 15
Blackberries..... 4
Apples, (dried)..... 4
Lard, per Do..... 10
Beef Hides..... 10@11

LIVE STOCK.
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.
Steers, per 100, D..... 6.00@7.00
Butcher Heifers..... 4@5
Fresh Cows..... 30.00@30.00
Fat Cows per Do..... 3@5
Bulls, per lb..... 4@5
Hogs, Fat per Do..... 8@9
Sheep, Fat per Do..... 2@3
Spring Lambs..... 5@6
Calves, per Do..... 8@9
Stock Cattle..... 4@6

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.
WHEAT—spot, @1.06
CORN—Spot, @.54
OATS—White @.39@
RYE—Nearby, \$.70@72 c. bag lots, 55@65
HAY—Timothy, \$18.50 @ \$19.00; No. 1 Clover \$15.00 @ \$15.50 No. 2 Clover, \$11.00 @ \$12.50.
STRAW—Rye straw—fair to choice, @ \$17.50
\$13.00 No. 2, \$16.50 @ \$17.00; tangled rye blocks \$12.50
\$13.00 @ wheat blocks, \$8.50 @ \$9.00; oats \$9.00 @ \$10.00
POULTRY—Old hens, @ 15, young chickens, large, @ 19, small, Spring chickens, @ Turkeys, 22@23
PRODUCE—Eggs, 23, butter, nearby, rolls 19@21 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 20@22
POTATOES—Per bu. \$.55 @ \$.60 No. 2, per bu. 50 @ 55 New potatoes* per bbl. \$.65
CATTLE—Steers, best, 6 1/2 @ 7 ; others 5 @ 5 1/2 ; Hefers, 4 @ 5 ; Cows, 4 @ 5 ; Bulls, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2 ; Calves, @ 10
Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 7 1/2 @ 8 ;
S . , Shoats, @ Fresh Cows
@ \$ @ \$ per 100 lb.

After raising 26 children, all of whom have become successful, Joseph Hinchman, a bachelor, 88 years old, of Merchantville, N. J., is recovering from the first illness of his life. Hinchman adopted the children when they were infants.
Edison was sixty-six on Tuesday.

James Speyer, William Barclay Parsons, L. F. Loree and J. G. Metcalfe, New York directors of the London Underground Electric Railways, resigned Tuesday.
More than \$6,000,000 will be distributed among the stockholders of the American Tobacco Company from a 15 per cent. dividend.

CLOVER SEED
If you want to buy or sell clover seed ask for or send samples to
**THE
Frederick Co. Farmers Exchange**
DEALERS IN
**Grain, Flour, Feed,
Seeds, Etc.**
FREDERICK, MD.
Jan 3-1913

MUST BE SOLD
**Ninety-Eight
Overcoats**
Which we do not intend to carry over and are going to make the price do the work for us.
Harry G. Dorsey & Co.
Popular Price Outfitters
12 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

Joseph E. Hoke
**Dry Goods
Groceries
Notions
Cigars
Cigarettes**
JOSEPH E. HOKE
EMMITSBURG, MD.

UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN WALTER SMITH ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR RE-ELECTION

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF MARYLAND:

I am a candidate to succeed myself in the United States Senate. I have not said so publicly before, but I think the time has now come for me to make my position plain and I take this means of letting the people of the State know that I am in this fight until the end; that I am making my own fight on my own record and that I am willing to stand or fall on that record.

I believe that on my record, and because of my services, I am entitled to re-election. I am perfectly confident that the bulk of the Democrats of the State will see and understand clearly the motives that inspire the opposition to me, and that the misrepresentations and untruthfulness of the attacks that have been made will strengthen rather than weaken me with the voters.

CANNOT ACT THE HYPOCRITE.

I want to say as earnestly as it is in me to say anything—that if in order to win this fight it becomes necessary to descend to the methods of the demagogue and the hypocrite, or to lie or to bear false witness, or to declare for what I do not believe, or to declare against what I do believe, then I prefer to lose. I will not forfeit my self-respect. That is too high a price to pay, even to return to the United States Senate. I had hoped that the honor of re-election would be accorded me by my party without opposition. Such has been for many years the precedent in Maryland. It seems that this is not to be.

IN THE FIGHT TO WIN.

I desire to keep out of any combination with any candidate, and I shall not attempt to dictate who shall or shall not be chosen for the short term. I do, however, propose to fight to the best of my ability those who fight me, and this applies to those who may enter the field as candidates as well as to the candidate already in the field. My friends know that when I enter a contest I am accustomed to stay in until the finish.

IN THE PAST I HAVE UNIFORMLY WON MY FIGHTS EVERY TIME THEY HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE. I DO NOT ANTICIPATE THAT THE RESULT THIS TIME WILL BE IN ANY WAY DIFFERENT. From every county in the State and every ward in Baltimore I have received the most gratifying evidences of support, and I do not hesitate to say that the sincere and enthusiastic nature of this support convinces me that the efforts to besmirch my record have been futile.

DISCUSSES ACCUSATIONS OF ENEMIES IN DETAIL.

It is not going to be necessary for me to answer in this campaign EVERY falsehood that may be uttered about me, nor to keep pace with ALL the cant and slander that may be put forth by my enemies. Some time ago, however, I said in an interview in the "Baltimore Sun" that when the opportunity came I would, for the benefit of the Democratic voters of the State, make answer to the allegation that my vote on the lumber schedule was an un-Democratic one. The manner in which this charge has been made is apparently intended to convey to the people of Maryland the impression that I deliberately betrayed my party; that I was under the control of Senator Aldrich, the Republican leader, and that my vote was cast in the interests of my own pocketbook, I being in the lumber business. By a skillful suppression of the truth in part and an equally clever distortion of facts, efforts have been made, and are now being made, to make me appear a traitor and a scoundrel. Were the charges true, I ought to be kicked out of the United States Senate and I would be unfit to look an honest man in the face. I want to be patient as to these charges, notwithstanding they are lies, and that those who know the facts, or take the trouble to investigate, know they are lies. They do not disturb me because I feel that my reputation as a man and as a Democrat of more than forty years' active party service in this State is such that I can afford to be indifferent to slanders of that sort.

Then, I feel that the motive behind the charges and insinuations is so clearly understood by the voters that they are their own answer. Some of my friends, however, have advised me that because of the misrepresentation and confusion of facts I owe it to my supporters throughout Maryland to explain in detail my various votes on the lumber tariff.

VOTED TWICE FOR FREE LUMBER.

I HAVE, SINCE I HAVE BEEN IN THE SENATE, VOTED TWICE FOR FREE LUMBER, but you have not heard of that fact from my opponents. ONCE I VOTED FOR FREE LUMBER IN THE CANADIAN RECIPROCIITY BILL (Cong. Record, p. 3175, July 22, 1911), AND AGAIN I VOTED FOR FREE LUMBER IN THE FARMERS' FREE LIST BILL (Cong. Record, page 3432, page 3435, August 1, 1911). FURTHER, I HAVE VOTED CONSISTENTLY AND SUPPORTED ARDENTLY EVERY SINGLE TARIFF REFORM BILL THAT HAS COME FROM THE HOUSE TO THE SENATE SINCE THE DEMOCRATS HAVE HAD CONTROL OF THE HOUSE. EVERY ONE OF THE BILLS FRAMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CHAIRMAN UNDERWOOD AND PASSED BY THE DEMOCRATIC HOUSE HAS HAD MY UNEQUIVOCAL SUPPORT AND MY VOTE. THESE ARE FACTS THAT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. THEY ARE FACTS THAT CAN BE VERIFIED BY ANYONE WHO CARES TO LOOK AT THE "CONGRESSIONAL RECORD," AND THEY ARE FACTS THAT ARE PARTICULARLY WELL KNOWN BY MY ENEMIES.

VOTE ON RECENT PARTY MEASURES.

THEY KNOW, TOO, THAT I VOTED FOR AND SUPPORTED CONSISTENTLY THE BILL AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR THE DIRECT ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS; THAT I VOTED FOR THE BILL PROVIDING FOR DIRECT SELECTION OF PRESIDENTS, AND THAT I HAVE STOOD THROUGHOUT MY SERVICE IN THE SENATE WITH MY PARTY AND MY PARTY LEADERS IN FAVOR OF EVERY PROGRESSIVE MEASURE THAT HAS COME TO A VOTE IN THE SENATE. I DO NOT THINK THERE ARE MANY SENATORS, EITHER REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRATIC OR BULL MOOSE, WHO HAVE MISSED FEWER ROLL CALLS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS THAN I.

ENEMIES TRY TO SUPPRESS THE FACTS.

THESE ARE THE KIND OF FACTS, HOWEVER, THAT MY OPPONENTS PREFER TO IGNORE. You will never hear one of them commenting on these votes of mine, though they know them well. THEY WILL TELL YOU I VOTED ONCE AGAINST FREE LUMBER, WHICH IS FALSE; BUT THEY WILL NOT TELL YOU THAT I VOTED TWICE FOR FREE LUMBER.

They will assert that I am a "reactionary," but they will not tell of my support and vote for progressive measures, such as the direct election of Senators. They will say that I am a "Republican" because Senator Aldrich and myself voted together on an amendment to the tariff bill, but they will neglect to tell you that Senator Money, the Democratic leader; Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and many other distinguished Democratic leaders voted as I did at the time.

Nor will they tell you that my record on the tariff and on every other

party question is approved and indorsed by my Democratic colleagues in the Senate.

They will tell you half the truth and half a lie and have been in the past very ingenious and clever in manufacturing their charges. I doubt not that my present statement of facts will be taken up, distorted, half quoted and half not quoted in an attempt to make these charges stick. BUT THEY WILL NOT STICK, BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT TRUE AND BECAUSE THOSE WHO MAKE THEM KNOW THEY ARE NOT TRUE.

ANSWERS SPECIFICALLY AND IN DETAIL CRITICISM OF VOTE ON LUMBER.

Now I want to be absolutely specific and frank about my lumber votes. IT HAS BEEN CHARGED THAT I VOTED AGAINST FREE LUMBER. THAT IS MANIFESTLY NOT TRUE, BECAUSE NO BONA FIDE PROPOSITION FOR FREE LUMBER HAS COME BEFORE THE SENATE IN MY TIME THAT I KNOW OF EXCEPT IN THE TWO CASES CITED ABOVE, WHEN I VOTED FOR IT.

An amendment was offered by Senator Davis to the Payne-Aldrich bill. That was not a free lumber amendment. It let in the manufactured product free, but left the tariff on the raw material, the exact reverse of the accepted Democratic policy. (Cong. Record, p. 3949, June 26, 1909.)

An amendment to the same bill was offered by Senator Johnston, of Alabama, and was not seriously taken in the Senate. It was to put in the free list lumber, lime, nails, bricks, glass, etc., and intended to include every article that went into the making of a house. (Cong. Record, p. 2435, May 24, 1909.)

IT HAS ALSO BEEN SPECIFICALLY CHARGED THAT I VOTED FOR A HIGHER TARIFF ON LUMBER; THAT LIKEWISE IS FALSE. I NEVER VOTED FOR A HIGHER DUTY ON ANYTHING.

Here are the facts: When I went to the Senate the tariff on lumber was \$2 per 1,000 feet; when the Payne-Aldrich bill was sent to the Senate the rate on lumber was fixed at \$2 in the bill.

Senator McCumber, a Republican, from Dakota, a treeless State, offered the most ultra amendment, making the rate 25 cents per 1,000 feet, a reduction of \$1.75, and the nearest approach to a free lumber proposition as such offered.

Senator Aldrich, a Republican from Rhode Island, offered an amendment on behalf of the Finance Committee, making the rate \$1.25, a reduction of 75 cents. Senator McCumber's amendment was lost, a number of Republicans and ELEVEN DEMOCRATS voting for it and a number of Republicans AND TEN DEMOCRATS, INCLUDING SENATOR MONEY, THE DEMOCRATIC FLOOR LEADER, AND MYSELF, VOTING AGAINST IT, WITH EIGHT DEMOCRATS NOT VOTING. (Cong. Record, p. 3717, June 23, 1909.)

Senator Aldrich's amendment was immediately put. A number of Republicans AND 12 DEMOCRATS, INCLUDING MYSELF, VOTED FOR IT. A number of Republicans AND 12 DEMOCRATS VOTED AGAINST IT. EIGHT DEMOCRATS, INCLUDING SENATOR MONEY, THE ACCREDITED DEMOCRATIC LEADER, FAILED TO VOTE.

The Democrats voting as I did on the Aldrich amendment were Bacon, of Georgia, now President pro tem. of the Senate; Bailey, of Texas; Chamberlain, of Oregon; Daniel, of Virginia; Fletcher, of Florida; Foster, of Louisiana; McEnery, of Louisiana; Martin, of Virginia; Tallafarro, of Florida; Taylor, of Tennessee, and Simmons, of North Carolina. Eight Democrats failed to vote. (Cong. Record, p. 3718, June 23, 1909.) The Aldrich amendment was carried and the tariff on lumber thus reduced from the \$2 fixed in the bill to about the equivalent of 8 per cent., a rate the most ultra tariff revisionist cannot call "protective."

Now that is the nearest I came to voting against free lumber. WHAT I VOTED FOR WAS FOR A REDUCTION IN THE TARIFF ON LUMBER, NOT AN INCREASE.

MY REASONS FOR DOING SO.

The reasons why I voted for the Aldrich amendment instead of the McCumber amendment were these:

(1) No party lines were drawn on the lumber schedule and both parties divided on these amendments.

(2) To my mind, the whole bill was framed along sectional lines and was cruelly unjust and unfair to the South. It was framed in the interests of New England, and my course on the bill from the start was dictated by the consistent desire to force concessions from the Republican majority as to Southern products, which would in a measure compensate the South for the enormous duties unfairly levied on almost every article purchased by her people.

(3) The bill was a case of heads the North wins, tails the South loses. That was the attitude and view of it taken by practically every Southern Democratic Senator. It was a protection bill. Free lumber or free anything else was virtually an impossibility.

(4) Lumber is one of the biggest products of the South, and my vote against the McCumber amendment was a vote in the interests of justice to the South. Other Southern Senators, whose Democracy has never been questioned, took the same view and voted with me. If we made a mistake, it was an honest mistake.

TARIFF ON LUMBER OF NO PERSONAL ADVANTAGE.

Anyone who chooses to think that I voted on this schedule because I am engaged in the lumber business is welcome to think so. As a matter of fact, the great bulk of my Company's product is sold at neutral markets and in Europe, where we meet the competition of the world on equal terms. THE REMOVAL OF THE TARIFF ON LUMBER WOULD NOT NOW AND COULD NOT THEN HAVE AFFECTED MY COMPANY IN THE LEAST. SO FAR AS MY BUSINESS IS CONCERNED, IT IS IMMATERIAL TO ME WHETHER THE TARIFF ON LUMBER IS \$2, \$1.25 OR NOTHING. In fact, the president of my Company, Gen. Francis E. Waters, was strongly in favor of free lumber at the time and advised me to vote that way.

I perfectly well understood this at the time, and in my vote on lumber, as on every other tariff schedule, I voted according to my convictions and according to what I believed to be the best interests of the people, particularly of the South.

VOTE ON LUMBER CONSISTENT WITH OTHER VOTES.

MY ENEMIES ALSO KNOW, BUT THEY DO NOT PROCLAIM, THAT I VOTED FOR A MODERATE TARIFF ON IRON, COAL AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES PRODUCED IN THE SOUTH WHICH I BUY, JUST AS I VOTED FOR A MODERATE TARIFF ON LUMBER, WHICH I SELL. My vote was a vote of conviction and in accordance with my oath and my belief.

When I voted for free lumber in the Canadian Reciprocity bill and the Farmers' Free List bill, it was not because my point of view had changed, but because these measures were not framed along sectional lines and were not essentially unjust to the South.

MY ACTS IN HARMONY WITH MY PARTY.

They say my party platform pledged me to free lumber. Even so, I HAVE VOTED FOR IT TWICE. One Democratic National Convention, and only one since the Democratic party existed, adopted a plank declaring for free lumber. The Baltimore Convention met after the vote cast by about half the Democratic members of the Senate, including myself, on amendments to the Republican Tariff bill for the \$1.25 rate as against a \$2.00 rate on the one side, and a 25-cent rate on the other. Our action, and, indeed, the whole lumber question was in no way commented upon, much less criticised. My vote on the lumber schedule was absolutely consistent with my vote on other amendments to the Republican bill.

COULD EASILY HAVE SACRIFICED PRINCIPLE AND MADE POLITICAL CAPITAL.

Had I wanted to play the demagogue, the hypocrite or the coward, I could have voted for the Davis amendment to the Payne-Aldrich bill, which meant nothing, and the Johnston amendment, which was a joke, and could then have blown my own trumpet, shouting that I was a pure-souled patriot, who had voted for free lumber notwithstanding the fact that I was in the lumber business. It would have been very easy to have done that. The possibilities of it were, of course, obvious to me at the time, and I had the political advantages of playing the game that way very strongly urged upon me by both business and political friends in Maryland. I could have done that and probably made a great deal of capital out of it. I knew, of course, free lumber was not possible at the time and I knew, of course, that even though it were possible, it would not affect my business, but there was a great chance to make it appear to the masses of the people that I had risen above all selfish interests and voted to strike at my own profits.

It would not have hurt me anywhere, except with my own conscience, to have played the game that way and probably I would have gotten a lot of undeserved credit from the newspapers and the public. Also, my opponents would have been deprived of their principal ground for attacking me had I chosen that course. Yet, it seemed to me that a man would be a coward and a fakir to do so. I felt that if I did play the hypocrite for the political advantage it might mean to me on this proposition, I would be unworthy of the confidence and trust and affection with which my friends honor me.

It does not hurt me as much to be misunderstood by some people and to be denounced by the inevitable demagogue as it would to lose my self-respect.

STOOD BY CONVICTIONS.

I stood by my convictions and did what I thought right. No matter if I am misunderstood by some people, and have been, and will be denounced by the demagogue, I can stand that. It is not going to hurt me in the end, and even if it did, I would be compelled by a sense of public duty under the same circumstances to do the same thing over again in the same way. It is worth it every time.

This is all I have to say concerning my lumber votes. I do not expect this statement to end the charges, nor to satisfy my opponents. That is not what I aim to do. They do not want to understand. What I want to do is to set before you, the people of the State, the full facts so that you can judge my record fairly. This I have done.

THE EXPULSION OF LORIMER.

Now the one other favorite charge that is being used against me by my opponents is my two votes against the expulsion of Senator Lorimer.

I am very willing to meet this charge, as there are two votes of which I am in no way ashamed. I have not in all my life had five minutes' conversation with Senator Lorimer. I have no relations with him socially, politically or financially. I was one Senator who studied the case for and against him and I listened to all the arguments on both sides. I studied the evidence. There was no real evidence, in my judgment, against Senator Lorimer that directly connected him personally with bribery or wrong.

I was told prior to both votes that to do so would be to sign my political death warrant. I was begged, for the sake of my political future, by friends whose loyalty I have never doubted to vote the other way. When I declined to do that I was besought to remain away from the Senate on the day of the vote, to dodge the final test, to get "sick" or take a trip. In fact, all the pressure that was brought to bear on me during the whole of the Lorimer fight was brought to turn me against Lorimer. I never had a human being ask me to vote for him.

I did vote for him twice, and for no other reason than that I believed him to be innocent. I could not do otherwise. I don't apologize for my Lorimer votes. I am proud of them. Lorimer was not tried in the Senate; he was lynched; and to any fair-minded man who doubts it all I have to say is read all the evidence.

CHARGED WITH BEING A "REACTIONARY."

Those are the two charges upon which my opponents most often ring the changes. The balance of their attack on me can be summed up in the epithet "reactionary." Just what is a "reactionary" and what is a "progressive" is right difficult to say. I am inclined to the view that under certain circumstances a "progressive" is what you call yourself when you are after office, and a "reactionary" what you call the man who has the job you want. I have not in the past classified myself as either, and I am pretty certain that what my opponents call me, or what I call myself in a campaign, will not alter the real situation in the least. I AM A DEMOCRAT: I LIKE TO CALL MYSELF A DEMOCRAT AND I BELIEVE I AM ONE—A REAL ONE. I AM A TARIFF-FOR-REVENUE-ONLY DEMOCRAT. I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN AND I ALWAYS EXPECT TO BE. I, WITH ALL REAL DEMOCRATS, ABHOR THE PRINCIPLES OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF AND STAND, AS I ALWAYS HAVE STOOD, WITH MY PARTY ON THIS GREAT QUESTION.

WILL WORK FOR THE SUCCESS OF WILSON'S ADMINISTRATION.

I am in complete accord with President-elect Wilson in the progressive policies he has enunciated both before and since his election and, as I have stated, whether I am re-elected or not I propose to do all in my power to uphold the hands of the President and aid him in carrying out his policies and in the redemption of the party platform pledges, no matter what the outcome of this fight. I will be in the Senate until March 4, 1915, to do this.

I shall do all that I can to make the incoming Administration a success, to the end that the people of the country may entrust the Democratic party with the control of affairs for many years. In pursuance of that idea I shall use my best efforts, personal and official, to see that the Federal appointments in Maryland are filled by competent men who are in harmony with the administration under which they serve.

HARBORS NO FACTIONAL FEELING.

I have no quarrel with any person or faction in the Democratic party in Maryland. I harbor no grudge; seek no vengeance. I want harmony and will use my efforts to keep our party united. I propose to conduct my canvass in such a way as to cause as little bitterness as possible, seeking first the welfare and success of our local and State candidates.

MUST DEVOTE TIME TO PUBLIC DUTIES.

It is likely that Congress will be in session until late in the summer and that, therefore, I will not have the opportunity to make the kind of campaign in every section of the State I would like. I feel, however, that my record in Maryland, as a State Senator, as Governor of the State, and as United States Senator, is such that I am safe in leaving the result in the hands of my fellow-Democrats.

PAST RECORD.

I have in the State offices which I filled, stood for the upbuilding of the State.

I have as a United States Senator done what I could to promote the interests and guard the welfare of Maryland and Baltimore, and I have at all times endeavored to carry out every reasonable request of my constituents. I have acted according to my conscience and my convictions. I have no regrets. I repeat that I feel I am entitled to a re-election and I believe the Democracy of Maryland will see that I get it.

Before the end of the campaign I hope to have frequent opportunities to address the Democratic voters of Maryland on behalf of myself and my record, and in the interests of Democratic success at the coming election.

Advertisement.

JOHN WALTER SMITH.