

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXV

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1913

NO. 4

TARIFF AN OLD QUESTION

FIRST ACT PASSED 1789

Was Originally Designed to Raise Revenue

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN AN ISSUE

Under Republican Regime Became a Tool of Protection.—Desire For Revision Since 1904 Resulted in Wilson's Election.

Sunday, April 27, was the ninety-seventh anniversary of the tariff—one of the greatest political issues ever raised in the United States. Almost from the organization of the government of the States, duties upon articles imported into this country have been a part of the fiscal system. These duties have nearly always carried with them more or less of a protective influence. Whereas in the past there have been sharp dividing lines between political parties representing the free trade and protection idea, this is no longer true. Free trade is no more an issue in American politics.

The first tariff act of the Republic, passed in 1789, was designed principally to raise national revenue and was only nominally protective.

From 1789 to the present day there have been nearly 200 acts and joint resolutions of Congress affecting import duties.

The first consideration of the American Congress was the necessity for providing national revenue. That body met April 6, 1789, and two days later the House of Representatives resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Within seventy hours of the opening of the organization, James Madison introduced the subject of the tariff and one which appeared to him to be of the greatest magnitude, and one requiring the first attention of the legislative body.

Mr. Madison said: "The deficiency in our treasury has been too notorious to make it necessary for me to animadvert upon that subject. Let us content ourselves with endeavoring to remedy the evil. To do this a national revenue must be obtained, but the system must be such a one that, while it secures the object of revenue, it shall not be oppressive to our constituents. Happy it is for us that such a system is within our power, for I apprehend that both these objects may be obtained from an import on articles imported into the United States.

The restrictive actions of France and Great Britain after the War of 1812 made this country more dependent upon itself for manufactures. On April 27, 1816, a new tariff was adopted, showing the influence of manufacturing interests. This was really the first of the tariff tinkering.

Increased duties in the case of cotton reached 25 per cent. By 1824, when another act was passed, the movement towards protection was clear, and the average rate was 37 per cent. A few years later protection became a Whig doctrine, and, following a gradual reduction in the preceding decade high protection was revived in 1842, when the duties averaged 33 per cent.

In 1846 the Democrats passed the low Walker tariff act, and from that year until 1861 there was an approach to a revenue tariff. The tariff pendulum went up and down until the Cleveland Administration, when protection became the issue of the Republican party.

Since 1904 there has been a general sentiment throughout the United States in favor of a more or less radical revision of the tariff. On this issue Mr. Wilson was elected last fall, and the present Democratic Congress is now in the act of revising the tariff in conformity with the pledges in the national Democratic platform.

What is the Size of Your Trunk?

The "baggage smasher" has found a friend in the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has promulgated baggage rules that will considerably lighten the labors of that individual. These rules are to become effective June 1.

The principal clause sets forth that carriers reasonably may make a charge for baggage that measures more than forty-five inches in length, and that any piece of baggage exceeding seventy-two inches in any dimension shall not be accepted for checking.

Increased vigilance on the part of wardens and guards has decreased timber loss in the national forests to less than one dollar for every 2,000 acres.

Senator O'Gorman has leased the home once occupied by Grover Cleveland, near Washington.

"THE THREE OF US" A BIG SUCCESS; LARGE AUDIENCE

Exceedingly Clever Work by Students of Mt. St. Mary's College in Rachel Crothers' Four Act Play.

From every standpoint "The Three of Us," a four act play by Rachel Crothers, as presented last week by the excellent cast from the student body of Mt. St. Mary's College, was one of the most finished productions ever given at the "Mount."

The play was staged under the personal direction of Mr. Thomas J. Burke, A. B., who following in the steps of the impresarios, does nothing by halves. The stage setting under his direction was perfect, nor was one detail overlooked that could in any way add dignity and smoothness to the performance. Mr. Burke's reading of the lines assigned to "Tweed Bix," a part by the way which Mr. Burke assumed at the last moment, was particularly clever.

Mr. Thomas Mulhearn's impersonation of "Rhy Mac Chesney" was a brilliant bit of acting, a portrayal in fact that many a professional would envy. So clever was Mr. Mulhearn's make-up, so well modulated his voice, so natural his every gesture and pose that he appeared in this role in any other place he could with impunity have used the prefix Miss instead of Mr. on the play bill.

As Mrs. Bix, James P. McCarthy was excellent, and Mr. Francis J. Fitzpatrick's work in the roll of "Maggie" the Irish servant, was very true to nature and admirably done. The part of "Clem Mac Chesney," the grouchy brother was well taken by John F. Cogan Jr., as was also the part of the younger brother, "Sonnie Mac Chesney" by Master Paul P. Cogan. Edward T. Hogan had a splendid conception of the character, "Steve Townley" as did also Joseph R. McGee of the character, "Lewis Beresford," while Martin J. Jordan in the double role of "Lorimer Trendholm" and "Biggs" was most acceptable.

Large and appreciative audiences greeted these players at both performances during which the College Orchestra under the direction of Prof. Frederick A. Braun rendered an especially fine programme.

FOREST RESERVATION STUDIED BY MANY STATES

Thirty-four Out of Forty-Eight Doing Active Work.—Thirteen Own Their Own Forests.

At the present time thirty-four of the forty-eight States of the Union, or more than two-thirds, are showing active practical interest in forestry—Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The National movement to preserve and restore the forests has been in progress for some time. In but few States were any serious steps taken to reforest the waste places within their own borders until the last five years.

All of the so-called Eastern States are on the list, doubtless because of the increasing appreciation of need for action in the face of the decreasing timber supply.

Thirteen States own forests New York leading with a total acreage of 1,644,088, with Pennsylvania second, having 982,337 acres. Wisconsin has one forest, comprising 400,000 acres, and Michigan fifty-three forests, aggregating 231,350 acres. The other State forests range from 60,000 acres, owned by South Dakota, down to 1,950 acres owned by Maryland.

The annual appropriations made last year in the thirty-four States actively engaged in forestry work exceeded \$1,157,000.

All this activity and interest in tree preservation is a hopeful sign that the American public is awakening to the necessity of guarding the forests, where they still remain, and of replenishing them where there has been wide destruction, is the increasing attention which the States are giving to this problem.

Russian Governments Big Naval Plan.

The naval plans of the Russian Government call for an expenditure of a billion dollars—two milliards of rubles to be exact—in the next two years, and contracts for four battleships, four cruisers, twenty-eight torpedo boats, eighteen submarines, and six transports, totaling 500,000,000 rubles, already have been let.

Louisville ranks 26th in Postal Savings



Friday.

The Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador, 75 years young, said farewell to Washington today and started back to England, to take up the literary labors he dropped in 1907, when his government detailed him to the United States to settle some vexing international disputes.

Representative Smith, of Maryland, introduced a bill providing for the building of a bridge across the Anacostia River, at Washington, to connect the southern end of Washington with the Maryland shore at Poplar Point.

Walter MacArthur has been appointed by Secretary Redfield shipping commissioner at San Francisco at \$4,000 a year, to succeed Charles E. Knight.

Thomas Gainsborough's painting, "The Market Cart," out of Sir Lionel Phillips' collection, was sold by auction for \$100,800, a record price for a Gainsborough.

Mrs. Callie S. Applebaum was found not guilty of the murder of her husband, J. A. Applebaum, a Chicago traveling salesman, found dead in an Atlanta, Ga., hotel several weeks ago. The body of Applebaum was found on the morning of February 25 last in a room at a hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Applebaum had been staying. Three pistol bullet wounds in the body caused death.

Mrs. Annie G. Rogers, wife of a business man in Leadville, Col., was designated by Secretary of Interior Lane for appointment as receiver of the Land Office at Leadville, at a salary of \$3,000 a year. Mrs. Rogers is a suffragist.

Saturday.

Both in set speeches and discussions, speakers at today's meeting of the American Society of International Law maintained that the United States was under a moral as well as international obligation to submit the Panama Canal tolls controversy to arbitration. It also was held by several of the speakers that Congress should at once repeal the tolls exemption act and submit the subject to a diplomatic negotiation.

Miss Ramona Borden, 17-year-old daughter of Gail Borden, a millionaire manufacturer of condensed milk, who disappeared from a sanitarium at Pompton, N. J., last Wednesday, was found today at a hotel in the Back Bay district, Boston, Mass.

The House committee which investigated the assault by Charles C. Glover, a Washington banker, on Representative Sims of Tennessee, reported it had found Mr. Glover in contempt of the House and recommended that the Speaker issue a warrant for his arrest. Representative Davis of West Virginia said he would call up the report as soon as the House had disposed of the tariff bill.

King Albert of the Belgians opened the International Exposition at Ghent.

Representative Campbell introduced a bill to create a Bureau of Public Highways and appropriate \$24,000,000 for use among the states.

Militant suffragettes set fire to a railroad train at Teddington-on-the-Thames today.

Representative Bartlett introduced a bill to reduce first-class postage to one cent an ounce.

Dr. W. B. Bigelow, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, resigned.

Benjamin Robinson, the discoverer of fish glue, died at Gloucester, Mass., aged 84 years.

Sunday.

The Lake St. John levee, 12 miles north of Ferriday, La., went out, turning the flood waters of the Mississippi River upon fine farming lands and villages of lower Tensas and Concordia parishes.

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, who succeeds James Bryce as ambassador from Great Britain to the United States, arrived on the steamship Carmania.

Washington society is elated at the announcement that Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will give Dolly Madison garden parties during the season on the south lawn of the White House.

Dr. Andrew Sloan Draper, commissioner of education for New York, died at his home in Albany. He was 64 years old.

Secretary Garrison, in a statement, urged the importance of assembling brigades and divisions periodically for war training in times of peace.

Robert G. Fowler, the aviator, successfully flew from the Pacific over the Panama canal in a hydroaeroplane with a passenger, landing at the Atlantic side, in fifty-five minutes. A picture was taken of the operator and machine in motion.

The negotiations for the \$125,000,000 loan were concluded and the contract was signed. It will be issued at 5 per cent. and 84 to the Chinese.

Cardinal William H. O'Connell left for Rome on board the Canopic of the White Star Line. He will see Pope Pius, inspect work being done on his titular church, San Clemente, and participate in celebrations of the sixteen hundredth anniversary of the Constantinian edict.

Another plot to smuggle Chinese across the Canadian border was discovered at Mount Morris, N. Y., when three half-starved Chinese were taken from a boxcar on the Lackawanna Railroad. The car was sealed in Canada and billed to New York city.

Monday.

Lieut. Roger Harrison, a military aviator in the British army, was killed by a fall of 400 feet, and the Cody biplane which won the \$25,000 army prize last year, was destroyed.

The American rights to the turtle culture treatment for tuberculosis, brought to this country by Dr. F. F. Friedman were sold to the Eisner Mendelsohn Company.

The heaviest earthquake ever experienced in Ogdensburg, N. Y., was felt on Monday evening. It lasted fully half a minute and was followed by a loud rumbling noise.

Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, declared in the House that he was for war rather than submission to Japan in the pending controversy.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill, with an appropriation for the new Department of Labor, which was created at the last session of Congress, but for which no funds were authorized, was passed by the Senate.

Tuesday.

Charges that a \$2,500,000 idea by which the Chicago elevated railroads were merged in 1911 was appropriated by Henry A. Blair, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago Railways Company, were contained in a suit filed by J. G. Hogarth, formerly general superintendent of the Chicago Railways Company. Hogarth seeks in his suit to force the payment of \$2,500,000 as his share of the promotion fees.

Carmi Thompson, formerly United States treasurer, has been appointed general manager of the great Northern and Hill (Ore.) properties.

Prof. D'Arsonval, of the College of France, has discovered a new explosive ten times more powerful than dynamite.

Deeds instead of words—legislative action in the place of "general debate"—was the tariff program in the House today.

William T. S. Doyle, chief of the Latin-American Division of the State Department, has resigned.

The police of two continents are searching for David Black, a New York diamond importer, who has been missing three weeks with \$100,000 worth of diamonds belonging to New York diamond brokers.

Fire, entailing a loss of over \$300,000 was checked at Gretna, Man., by dynamite, after the business section had been wiped out. Driven by a high wind, the fire jumped from building to building. Among the structures destroyed were the King Edward Hotel and the Bank of Montreal.

Startling war rumors were in circulation at London and in the European capitals today.

Wednesday.

Evidently "fighting fire with fire," Home Secretary McKenna turned "Militant" today and Scotland Yard raided the Women's Social and Political Union headquarters in King's Way, hotbed of suffragette militancy.

Partisan divisions of the House were

WOMAN'S COLLEGE GLEE CLUB GIVES FINE CONCERT

Frederick Organization Renders Splendid Programme in Thurmont Saturday Night.—Hall Crowded.

Under the auspices of The King's Daughters the Glee Club of the Woman's College, Frederick, Maryland, delighted a large audience in the Town Hall at Thurmont last Saturday evening. The programme comprising twelve numbers, was rendered with rare precision and effect, and the beautiful interpretation of the works of the various composers gave evidence of thorough training and a keen appreciation of the motif of each selection.

Miss Elinor Markey has a right to feel proud of the splendid organization of which she is the director, and the nineteen members of the club are to be congratulated in having in her a conductor par excellence.

That the large audience appreciated to the fullest extent the intelligent work of the club was evidenced by the genuine and generous applause which greeted each number. The programme was so well balanced that discrimination would seem impossible and yet the quartet—"Als die alte Mutter" by Dvorak, in which the Misses Edmunds, Slagle, Holstein and Carty sang, The Bridal Chorus by Wagner, and the Carmen Waltz by Wilson were perhaps the most effective.

Miss Evalyn Truxal's interpretation of "A May Morning" by Denza was excellent. The singer was in fine voice and received a spontaneous commendation. The readings by Miss Flora Holtenback and Miss Daisy Buchanan met with a hearty response from the appreciative gathering, the selections being both interesting and mirth provoking. "Autonne" a piano solo by Chaminade was beautifully played by Miss Virginia Carty who besides being the possessor of a charming voice is thoroughly at home at the piano. Miss Rose Birely's contribution to the success of the evening's programme was everything. As accompanist Miss Birely's work was superb.

The concert by the Woman's College Glee Club was a musical event for the people of Thurmont and there were many from nearby towns who are congratulating themselves on having had the pleasure of being present on Saturday night.

ORIGINAL TOWER OF BABEL BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND

Archeologist Think They Have Discovered Structure of Biblical Renown.—Important Excavations.

Paris archaeologists have been by the remarkable report laid before the Academy of Inscriptions Belles-Lettres last week by the Abbe Henri de Genouillac, who has just returned from the excavations at Babylonia and believes that he has found the original of the Biblical Tower of Babel.

The Abbe de Genouillac was sent out by the French institute on a mission of research to El Ahymmer, about eighty miles south of Bagdad and a short distance from Euphrates. Here he laid bare the remains of the earliest city of Kise, one of the earliest capitals of Babylonia, far older than Babylon itself, and uncovered an immense palace, similar to the early royal buildings discovered elsewhere in that country.

In the middle of the great courtyard of the palace were the ruins of an immensely high tower, named "The Temple of the Foundation of Heaven and Earth," and sacred to the national god, Zamama.

This temple with its strange name, is, thinks the Abbe de Genouillac, the original of the Biblical legend of the tower which should reach from earth to heaven. Statuettes and vases were found among the ruins, showing that the latter were not later than the reign of Ham Murabi, (2100 B. C.)

The Abbe's discovery is thought very important by Biblical critics also.

Rector Fishes Before Service is Late.

Rev. George B. Gilbert, rector of Emanuel Episcopal Church at Killingworth, Conn., went fishing the other Sunday morning before church, and the speckled beauties were so responsive he forgot about the passing moments, and it was half an hour after the time for the service to commence when he hurried into the church, armed with a fishing pole and with an angler's basket thrown over his shoulder.

He threw these into a rear pew and entered the pulpit mopping his brow. He proceeded with the sermon. After the service the vestrymen took a peep into his basket and some of them vowed his delinquency was excusable.

The demand for labor operated to greatly reduce army enlistment during the past year.

MR. BRYCE SAYS FAREWELL

RETURNS TO ENGLAND

After Six Years As Ambassador To United States

SPRING-RICE IS HIS SUCCESSOR

Mr. Bryce In Parting Address Pays Tribute To This Country and Looks For Continued Freindship With England.

In a speech in New York, just before bidding farewell to the American people, James Bryce, for six years British Ambassador to this country, emphasized the relation of friendship existing between his land and the United States.

Mr. Bryce referred with feeling to his cordial relations with three Presidents who had been in office during his service in Washington and said he had no words to convey his sense of the kindness with which he had been received during his travels in America. Four trips across the continent and visits to every State in the Union, he said had given him acquaintances in all sections.

Referring to the friendship existing between America and Great Britain, Mr. Bryce expressed the hope that this might be extended to embrace other countries. He did not touch directly upon any issue now pending between the American and British Government. This statement, however, was regarded as significant.

"With good will and with a conviction that one of every nation's highest assets is that sense of national honor which will make it live up to its international obligations, all questions between nations can be adjusted and I am sure that any question between your country and mine will be adjusted in that way."

"My mission," he said, "has been not merely to represent my sovereign and Government for diplomatic purposes, but also to bear a message of friendship from the British to the American people. No two peoples in the world are so called upon, one might say so appointed by Providence, to be friends to one another. It is not merely that the original stock of those who founded this great republic came from England to Virginia and New England for many new elements that are neither English nor British have been subsequently added. It is that their first settlers brought with them a language, a literature, a system of institutions, political traditions and above all a love of ordered freedom which have spread out over the whole of the United States, have formed the character of its people, and are to-day a common inheritance on which the greatness and the moral strength of your people and of our people are based. It is in these things that our unity lies; it is from this fountain ahead that our fraternal friendship must continue to flow.

"In that friendship there is not and there ought not to be anything exclusive. I have never suggested that you and we should make any sort of alliance against the rest of the world. We may usefully co-operate for many purposes because our aims and our spirits are substantially the same. But what we desire is that the ties of friendship which bind the United States and Great Britain to one another should be extended to embrace other countries also."

Mr. Bryce has been succeeded by Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice. He is well known in Washington having been in the diplomatic service of his government on several occasions.

The new British Ambassador to the United States is a grandson of the first Lord Montague, a peerage of the present creation.

In 1886 he was made acting third secretary to the British Embassy at Washington and later acting second secretary.

Sir Cecil was transferred to Brussels and then to Tokyo, and returned to Washington in 1893. In 1900 he served as charge d'affaires at Teheran, and was Minister to Persia from 1906 to 1908.

Foot-ball Coaching Comes High.

Harvard paid \$4 cents a minute for students taught football and less than 6 cents a minute for the general education of its undergraduates.

Percy Houghton, football coach, will receive \$7,500 this fall for twelve weeks, working two and a half hours each day, five days each week. Such professors as Paul Hanus, Hugo Munsterberg, and Thomas N. Carver receive \$4,000 a year, working five hours a day, six days a week for ten months.

The most modern ships now have reinforced concrete keels.

Carter Field Succeeds Editor Garner.

George Garner has resigned as editor and manager of the Cumberland Press, the afternoon daily established in Cumberland December 1 last, to accept the position of Washington correspondent of the New York Press, and has been succeeded by Carter Field, a former Baltimore newspaper man.

Charles C. Willison a newspaper reporter of Cumberland, appeared before the City Appeals and Transfer Committee Sunday and informed it that his tax assessment was too low and that it should be increased. This almost took away the breath of the committee, as almost everyone else coming before it had protested their assessment was too high. After looking the matter over the committee refused to raise Mr. Willison's assessment.

There may be another grave shortage in Rhine wine this year, owing to the recent sudden return to winter conditions in Germany.

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BALTIMORE,
MD.

June 28-17

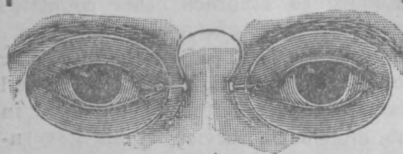


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Jan 10

REPORT OF THE TREASURER —OF THE CORPORATION OF EMMITSBURG FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MAY 5, 1913

RECEIPTS

Balance in hands of Treasurer at last report.....	\$ 125 14
Received from Harry W. Bowers, Clerk of the Circuit Court, "Liquor Licenses," \$375.00, less collection fee of 5 per cent. \$18.75, and amount paid him for recording qualification of Burgess and Commissioner, \$.50.....	355 75
Received from Wm. D. Colliflower, late collector, taxes levy for year ending May, 1911.....	58 02
Received from Wm. D. Colliflower, late collector, taxes levy for year ending May 6, 1912.....	356 21
Received from Edward F. Brown, collector of taxes, levy for year ending May 5, 1913.....	899 41
Received from Frederick W. Cramer, County Treasurer, 1 of franchise Tax paid by Emmitsburg Savings Bank to Frederick county	71 38
Received from C. & P. Telephone Co., pole tax.....	12 15
Received from following Maryland Corporations, tax on stock held by persons residing in the town of Emmitsburg	
The Continental Trust Co. of Baltimore City.....	\$41 62
The Baltimore Trust Co. of Baltimore City.....	14 50
Carlin & Fulton Co. of Baltimore City.....	8 88
Commonwealth Bank of	80
Westminster Trust and Deposit Co. of Westminster.....	1 18
Peoples Fire Insurance Co. of Frederick.....	4 23
Consolidated Coal Co. of Baltimore City.....	1 37
Washington County Water Co. of Hagerstown.....	1 11

Received from the Burgess as per his report filed herewith.....	73 69
" " Bernard Hobbs for stone.....	171 05
" " Charles E. Gillelan for stone.....	70
" "	1 54

Total Receipts.....\$2125 04

EXPENDITURES

Bright & Co., for Street Lamps, Globes, Etc.....	\$ 25 30
Daniel F. Roddy on bill for stone, contracted in 1907 and interest.....	200 00
Boyle Brothers for Cement, Coal, Terra Cotta Pipe, Etc.....	43 33
E. L. Frizell, Cement, Gravel, Etc.....	66 74
Charles E. Gillelan, Crossings and Concrete Work.....	30 85
Emmitsburg Water Co., Water Rent at Agnews.....	6 00
Albert Bowling, Salary as Lamplighter, Etc.....	20 00
J. H. Stokes, Straps for Fire Co. for lanterns.....	1 25
E. E. Zimmerman for Iron Grilles for Lock-up.....	22 50
Jos. R. Hoke use E. L. Frizell Greasing Hose, Etc., 1912 bill.....	4 00
Annan, Horner & Co., two bills of January and July, 1911 discounted and interest.....	56 15
Annan, Horner & Co., Interest on Note and Accounts Over Due.....	31 25
Annan, Horner & Co., Bill of Geo. T. Humerick, discounted.....	11 50
Annan, Horner & Co., Bill of Charles M. Rider and Int. Ehrehart Pave.....	55 25
Annan, Horner & Co., Bill of Charles M. Rider for Crossings.....	34 19
Thomas Frailey, Hauling and Work on Streets.....	14 84
I. F. Dukehart, Work on Street before appointment as Constable.....	2 40
Francis E. Kreitz, Oil, Etc.....	5 93
John M. Bowers, Work on Street.....	9 70
Charles R. Reese, Dog Tags, Police Badge, Club and Flash Light.....	7 75
C. M. Ellinger, Iron Pipe, Freight on same.....	19 63
J. Thomas Gelwicks, Oil, Matches, Lamp Post, Etc., (1911 Bill).....	37 62
Elmer Lingg, Scraping Streets and Work on Crossings, Etc.....	19 63
Norman Z. Hoke, Judge of Election.....	1 00
Clarence McCarren, Carts and Hauling.....	37 50
John Greer & Co., Bar Iron.....	2 99
Clarence Rider, Crossings at Northern Alley and Mrs. Gillelan's.....	7 20
Maryland Tailoring Co., Policeman's Uniform and Express on same.....	15 60
John A. Jackson, Work on Frederick Street, Etc.....	8 70
Joseph S. Mentzer helping Clarence Rider at Crossings.....	2 25
I. F. Dukehart, Salary, Etc. as Constable and Lamplighter.....	386 80
Wm. L. Myers, Working at Stone Crusher.....	4 03
Geo. M. Morrison for Terra Cotta Pipe in 1911.....	1 08
Peter Miller, Work on Street.....	78
Harry C. Harner, Oil, Etc.....	30 24
V. E. Rowe and James Hospelhorn Work on Street.....	2 84
Mrs. Ida Gillelan, for stone.....	4 10
John Wagaman, crushing stone.....	45 00
E. L. Annan, agent Mutual Insurance Co., insurance Firemen's Hall.....	3 20
Best Light Co., for repairs.....	1 68
J. Bernard Welty, iron and blacksmith work.....	2 68
Jos. D. Caldwell, lanterns for Firemen and freight on same.....	29 21
G. W. Bushman, working at stone crusher.....	2 20
Charles M. Rider, crossings at alleys and at Emerald Hall.....	52 80
" " " pavement at Mrs. Isabella Baker's.....	36 00
Wm. T. Eyer, stone.....	95 84
James Arnold, stone.....	1 50
Otto Hirt, work at crossing at Shoemaker's.....	1 63
James M. Kerrigan, painting fountain.....	15 00
Jacob Reed, helmet.....	2 80
C. T. Zacharias, judge of election.....	1 00
Salary of Commissioners.....	45 00
" " Burgess.....	25 00
" " Clerk.....	15 00
" " Treasurer.....	10 00
Edward H. Rowe for Working on Streets. Crushing Stone and Constructing Storm Water Sewers.....	62 50
For Supplies purchased for use of Corporation as per bill rendered.....	14 33
Wm. D. Colliflower Salary as Tax Collector for year ending May 1911.....	45 00
\$20.00; for year ending May 1912, \$25.00.....	3 00
C. T. Zacharias, Register of Voters.....	12 58
Victor E. Rowe, Crushing Stone.....	40 28
Bernard Peters for Labor.....	29 89
Edward Wetzel for Labor.....	21 01
Emmett Harbaugh for Labor.....	2 35
Francis Rowe, Driving Carts.....	2 25
Lewis Annan, Driving Carts.....	60
George Wagerman, Driving Carts.....	9 49
Wm. Hardman, Labor.....	1 10
Albert Beatty, Labor.....	2 44
Albert Gelwicks, Scraping Streets.....	78
Charles Gelwicks, Scraping Streets.....	1 04
Arthur Brown, Work on Streets.....	

Cash on Hand.....	\$1,865 10
	259 94
	\$2,125 04

Respectfully,
OSCAR D. FRAILEY, Treasurer.

Audited and found correct this 1st day of May 1913

EDWARD H. ROWE, Burgess.
J. McC. FOREMAN,
Q. G. SHOEMAKER,
Commissioners.

Uncollected taxes for fiscal year ending May, 1911, considered collectable.....	7 69
Errors, adjustments and uncollectable taxes for fiscal year ending May, 1911.....	48 75
Uncollected taxes for fiscal year ending May 6, 1912.....	204 05
Errors, adjustments and uncollectable taxes released for year ending May 6, 1912.....	
Uncollected taxes for fiscal year ending May 5, 1913.....	
By direction of the Commissioners, Mr. Edward H. Rowe, the Burgess and Clerk, made a final settlement with Mr. W. D. Colliflower on April 28, 1913, and all unpaid taxes for years of 1911 and 1912 are in the hands of the Burgess and Commissioners for collection and will be collected promptly.	

LIABILITIES.

Annan, Horner & Co., loan made in 1910.....	\$ 500 00
Balance due D. F. Roddy on stone, and interest.....	60 00
Bills passed to be paid by the Treasurer at once, the money having just come into his hands.....	
H. M. Ashbaugh, \$22.06; E. E. Zimmerman, \$7.55; W. S. Troxel, \$13; Emmitsburg Chronicle, \$24.20; Edwin Peoples, \$.50; Mrs. J. M. Adelsberger, \$2.40; Motor Car Company, \$27.92; Chas. J. Shuff, \$2.86; Walter L. Hess, \$4.86; T. E. Zimmerman, \$3.15; J. D. Caldwell, \$11.55; D. A. Hartman, \$13.50; Frailey Bros, \$96.79.....	\$ 230 34

There are no other outstanding liabilities within the knowledge of the present administration and bills and debts incurred by former administrations to the amount of over \$325.00 have been paid by us this year. We have made some improvements that we believe are permanent and lasting. We have put a large quantity of crushed copper rock on the street but find it is not hard enough to stand the great wear to which it is subjected on account of the amount and nature of the travel and heavy hauling on our streets. We recommend that in the future nothing but the best of limestone be used. We have on hand paid for about 75 tons of crushed stone that can be used to an advantage.

REPORT OF THE BURGESS.

To the Honorable the Commissioners of Emmitsburg, Md., and the citizens thereof.

The end of the fiscal year and of the term for which I was elected by a majority of the voters at the last election being near at hand, I respectfully submit this report. Since May 15th, 1912 I have heard sixty-nine cases. Pleas of guilty were entered in fifty-nine of these, ten were elected to be tried and of these nine were found guilty; in one case four young men were before me, one was found guilty and the remaining three not guilty.

I have collected fines aggregating \$132.05, and for licenses \$12.00 and for permits \$4.00 and for dog tax \$20.50 and for live stock impounded \$2.50, making a total of \$171.05. In addition a number of permits were granted to the Emmitsburg Water Company. The Water Company and the Corporation have not yet settled, the Corporation owing the Water Company for the use of water and they owing the corporation taxes on stock held by persons residing within the corporate limits and for some work done in spreading earth and rock on Gettysburg street.

Of the sixty-nine persons who have been before me on charges of violation of the ordinances of the town but two were taxpayers in our town, the great majority of offenders were those who came to our naturally quiet and peaceful town and filled up with liquor with the usual result. On May 31 last two tramps drifted into town and proceeded to act ugly. They were arrested and locked up over night, in the morning they were very penitent and wanted to leave town, but I gave them the option of working on the street or going to jail. They went to work on Frederick street and worked 69 hours. I allowed them at the rate of 13 cents per hour the work amounting to \$8.97, their board cost \$4.00. The town has not been bothered with tramps since, and the result was accomplished without expense.

To the citizens of this town: I have as your Burgess endeavored to carry out the law to the best of my ability without fear, favor or partiality and I feel that I would be remiss in my duty if I did not here publicly call attention to the faithful service performed by the town constable. Courteous, courageous and on-the-job, evil doers do not love him.

The Docket of the Burgess and all books and records of the corporation are open at all times to the inspection of the taxpayers of our town and it will be a pleasure for me to have them inspected.

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD H. ROWE,
Burgess.

To Restore Old Dunkard Church.

The Washington County Historical Society will take steps to have the famous old Dunkard Church on Antietam Battlefield preserved. This church was used during the Battle of Antietam as a hospital and its walls are scarred with shells. The property, it is said, will shortly be offered for sale.

Handsome Chapel for Mount Olivet.

A new chapel, costing \$10,000 has been built in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick. It will be dedicated by the City Ministerial Association on Ascension Day. A mausoleum is located beneath the chapel.

Rheumatism Neuralgia Sprains

MISS C. MAHONEY, of 2703 K. St., W. Washington, D. C., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism for five years and I have just got hold of your Liniment, and it has done me so much good. My knees do not pain and the swelling has gone."

Quiets the Nerves
MRS. A. WELDMAN, of 403 Thompson St., Maryland, Mo., writes: "The nerve in my leg was destroyed five years ago and left me with a jerking at night so that I could not sleep. A friend told me to try your Liniment and now I could not do without it. I find after its use I can sleep."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

"Is a good Liniment. I kept it on hand all the time. My daughter sprained her wrist and used your Liniment, and it has not hurt her since."

JOSEPH HATCHER, of Selma, N. C., R.F.D. No. 4, At All Dealers
Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Sloan's book on horses, cattle, dogs and poultry sent free. Address

Dr.
Earl S.
Sloan,
Boston,
Mass.



Studebaker

"Yes, our new wagon's a Studebaker — the only kind we KNOW"

"The Studebaker idea has been in our family for sixty years. We have never thought of buying any other kind of a wagon."

"It's true, we're continually being offered other wagons costing a little less, with lots of promises as to what they will do. But we know in our family what a Studebaker will do. A few dollars difference in price doesn't mean much. It's the service a wagon gives that we consider most."

"Long service for a fair price means more every time than short service for a few dollars less."

"That's why we stick to Studebaker—and 'Stick to Studebaker' is a pretty good motto for a man who uses wagons."

"Studebaker wagons are built of good stuff. They're made right by people who've had years and years of experience in making them right—people who are trusted the world over."

"Studebaker wagons last, because they're made to last."

"Look out for the dealer who tells you his wagon is just as good as a Studebaker. That's my advice after a good deal of experience—and the experience of all of my people. You get a Studebaker and you've got a safe investment."

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

At the Worth While 5 Steps

Mothers! Your attention is drawn to our line of

Boys' Suits

New and Up-to-Date, just came in. Extra fine tailoring—Manish Styles, Norfolk and Double Breasted. Wash Suits just the style and kind you want. Straw Goods—Money saved you on Dress Straw Hats. New Trousers for Men.

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

Feb 26-11-17

"Oh! my isn't it hot." "Yes, that's what they all say, and what's the use in getting all fussed up about it, because its just what we want in Summer time. Everything has a remedy and hot weather is not excluded in this case."

MATTHEWS

are the boys who hold the remedy and its cool refreshing Coca Cola; the only liquid that actually has a character.

We also Sell Ice Cream Soda, Confections, Etc.

dec 1-17.

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND



President
J. LEWIS RHODES,
Vice-President
H. M. WARRENFELTZ,
Cashier

Farm Loans
A
Specialty
—
Collections
Made
Speedily At
Favorable
Rates.

Every
Accommoda-
tion
Consistent
With Safe
Banking
Methods
Extended To
Our Patrons.

WHO GET THERE

MAKE A START!
And Started,
KEEP A GOING!
And That's The Way
A BANK ACCOUNT
Is Made And
KEPT A GROWING!

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

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 24-19

The Presbyterian congregation of Lonaconing will spend \$2,500 in improving the church, mostly in enlarging the Sunday-school room.

ALBERT AEDELSBERGER**LIVERYMAN****HOTEL SPANGLER****Emmitsburg, Maryland**

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

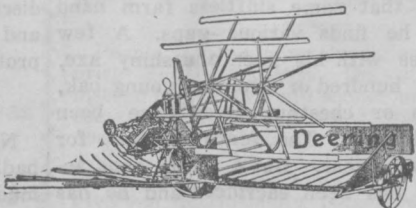
Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty

may 7-09 19

Do Not Buy Your Harvesting Machinery

Before You Call and Look Over My Lines.

I handle the Deering Binder, Mower and all other lines that will interest you and help farming along. Remember just received a carload of

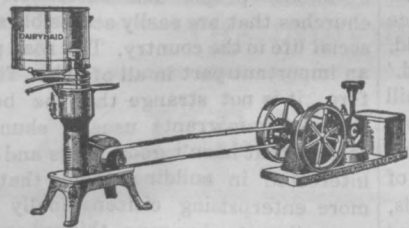


Deering Double Disc Harrows,

Something that every farmer should have. I also handle

Steel Corn King Manure Spreaders.

If you want a Low Spread, come we have it. Just received a carload of Low Spreaders.



We make a specialty of the DAIRY MAID CREAM SEPARATOR. Best on the market. Just think our No 1 is 350 lbs. capacity per hour and do not forget we have small engines to help the ladies with their house work.

But remember we also handle engines in all sizes and styles and

The Main Part the I. H. C. Make

We also handle

Columbus Wagons, Hoosier Corn Planters and Drills

and a fine line of Corn Plows. If there is anything you need drop me a card and I will be glad to call to see you.

When you come to Taneytown come around and look over my lines and get catalogue.

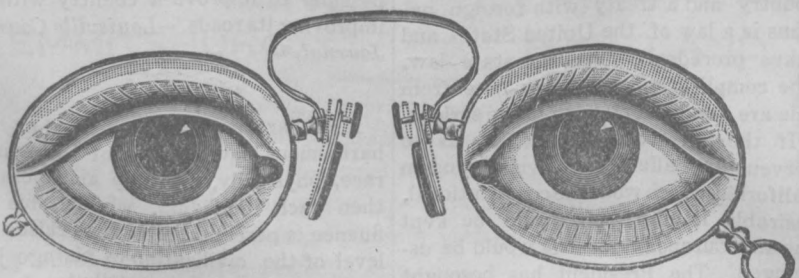
Am getting a carload of Deering Standard Binder Twine, best in the market. Send in your order at once. Price will be right.

R. L. VALENTINE,

Phone 10F

TANEYTOWN, MD.**DR. C. L. KEFAUVER, OPTOMETRIST**

FREDERICK, MD.



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL"

Second Thursday of Each Month.

NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, MAY 8th, 1913.

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 8-09 19

DEATH OF PROF. JOURDAN**A NOTED EDUCATOR**

Teacher at Mount St. Marys For 41 Years

HELD CLASSES UP TO TWO WEEKS

Born in Forcalquier, France February, 24, 1830.—Started College in Mexico Under Patronage of the Mar-deros.

In the rugged town of Forcalquier, Provence, France, with its lime stone ridges covered with the lush grape vines which from the late autumn days are draped in their garb of gold and purple, investing with splendor the rocky surroundings, was born Prof. Charles Henri Jourdan.

His birth preceded the Revolution of '30 by five months, for he was born in February 1830, the year of the "Revolution of July," by which the last king of the House of Artois was dethroned to make way for the usurper of the younger branch of Orleans, the Citizen King.

In the old home which had sheltered the Jourdans for many generations our beloved and lamented friend was tenderly nurtured in the faith of his ancestors; while physically he developed a robust frame which supported with unabated vigor his absorbing application to his exacting scientific studies; for as he lay uncomplaining in the bed to which he had retired but two short weeks ago, the experienced physicians who had been called to attend him could find no organic trouble; it was simply the painless exhaustion of a once powerful constitution, of the splendid physique whose work was done, while the unimpaired mind could yet scan the wonders of the spheres and tell of their phenomena as they darkle through the trackless void.

In the Lycee of Montpellier, France, as he listened to the murmurs of the river la Durance flowing hard by amid the fragrant vine clad slopes, "neath the blue and bright canopy of heaven, which the Provencal never entirely forgets, he drank in lessons of faith, hope and charity which could not but ripen into a religious life, while simultaneously he caught the inspiration of the mystery and the "music of the spheres."

Not only as a mathematician had he trained his rare intellectual gifts, he was also familiar with the masterpieces of the literature of his native land; for he could discourse appreciatively about the Felibres, the poets, the sweet singers of his native Provence as they vied with one another in the magic Jeux floraux, the May pole ditties, sung to the sweet goddess Flora.

No one could speak more accurately and more enthusiastically of Mistral, the darling poet of the light hearted Provencal; and who was more adept in the dialect of Provence, the daughter of the langue d'oc which supplied the language of France with so much of its imagery, felicity and witchery.

In the Lycee in which he studied, he had as one of his teachers, Etienne Arago, brother of the famous astronomer Francois Dominique Arago. After completing his course of studies, he removed to the United States, but as the war between the States was then prevailing, he removed to Canada, teaching in various schools in Montreal. In 1865 he came to Maryland where he joined the faculty of Mount St. Mary's College as Professor of Mathematics and of Chemistry. He filled that chair until 1888 when he removed to Mexico to found a college at the Hacienda del Rosario, Coahuila, at the residence of Gov. Evaristo Madero, the grandfather of the late murdered President of the Republic, who was among his students.

The death of his oldest daughter, Miss Frances, induced him to return to the States, making his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y. When in that city, a former student of his at the Mountain, Rev. Wm. Marshall, President of Seton Hall, offered him the chair of mathematics in that college which he held until '95 when he again joined the Faculty of Mount St. Mary's, taking his former chair of mathematics which he filled until his death. He was for a time Lecturer on Chemistry at St. Joseph's College for young ladies, near Emmitsburg.

He was acquainted with the leading scholars of the Union. He was an intimate friend of Joseph Henry of the Smithsonian Institute; through the relations between them, he established in 1866, at Mount St. Mary's, one of the first stations for weather reports, which subsequently developed into the U. S. Signal Corps Bureau. Among the prominent scientists with whom he was on familiar terms, were Prof. Peck of Columbia, N. Y., who corresponded regularly with him while the translation of Ganot's Physics by the N. Y. Professor was going through the press, Prof. Jourdan's advice being often sought on questions involving intricate problems. In 1871 Prof. Cattell, of Lafayette College proposed his accepting the chair of mathematics in that college, but his devotion to the Mount induced him to decline the offer.

The Professor prepared a series of works on higher mathematics, which due either to his constant and unbroken work or want of leisure he never found

time to publish as he intended to do. In 1881 Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. conferred on him the degree of Ph. D.

He is survived by his two daughters, Mrs. Francis A. Roddy, wife of a former student of Mount St. Mary's, Francis A. Roddy, of Thurmont and their three children, Miss Edith Jourdan at home, a sister in Forcalquier and three nieces in that town besides a nephew, H. J. Jourdan, of New York.

His wife was Adelaide Dielman, who died in January 1911. She was the daughter of Dr. Henry C. Dielman, a distinguished musician and composer and for upwards of 40 years Professor of Music in Mount St. Mary's College.

Let us say to his cherished daughters that fond friends beyond our numbering among the Mountaineers that he helped to train come sorrowfully to mingle tears with their own hallowed tribute of grief; but also let them remember that God is good, for, while He chastens, He smites with a loving hand that imparts consolation and resignation to His holy will.

ERNEST LAGARDE.

Tribute to Professor Jourdan.—Model Husband and Father.—Loved and Respected Citizen.—Esteemed Member of St. Anthony's Parish.

Among the special features that have enhanced the history of Mt. St. Mary's College during over a hundred years of its existence, there appears in bright array a galaxy of lay professors of exceptionally high standard. Much as these men excelled by their brilliant intellects and their success in imparting secular knowledge, they excelled more by the example of their lives which mirrored so many powerful object lessons of devotion to duty, singleness of purpose and loyalty to the college.

While these laymen taught the sciences, they showed themselves powerful adjuncts towards the formation of the many peerless characters of which Mt. St. Mary's College is justly proud. Time and again as occasion presented itself, has the story been told of the long succession of clerical professors who in their day shone at the Mountain by their piety and self-sacrifice, their zeal for the education of youth and their uplifting of this community and their scholarly and cultured attainments. If in the present instance attention is directed to the departed lay professors that have adorned Mt. St. Mary's College, it is because to their roll of honor has just been added one who, in point of veneration and esteem, attachment to duty and length of service, depth of intellect and excellence of merits, has been surpassed by no other.

Professor Charles Henry Jourdan, a devout member of St. Anthony's parish, an able and esteemed professor of Mt. St. Mary's College for upwards of forty years, and a highly respected and venerated citizen of this community, passed away quietly in his home at Pleasant Level on Monday, April 28, at 11 p. m. The story of his lengthy career and successful professorship at the Mountain is best told by those that were longest associated with him in the work of that institution. The praise and glory that will justly attend the memory of Professor Jourdan's life and labors at the College should not eclipse or overshadow him in his capacity of husband and father, member of St. Anthony's parish, and citizen of this community.

The most edifying traits of this noble man's character must remain somewhat obscure because of his innate modesty and retired disposition. Of the Divine Master the prophet foretold: "He shall not contend, nor cry out, neither shall any man hear his voice in the streets. The bruised reed he shall not break; and smoking flax he shall not extinguish." (Matt. XII, 18, 19.) While these words were literally fulfilled in Christ, we recall them as we admire the modesty, meekness and humility of this faithful follower of Christ. Those that were privileged to enter the sanctuary of the Professor's home and to witness his devotion and affection for his wife and children will ever remember him as the model husband and father. He shared the joys of family and friends more largely than he expressed; but his great Christian soul appeared best in the two keenest sorrows of his married life, namely the loss of a fond daughter and a beloved spouse. This last affliction was intensified by its occurrence in the sunset of his life. "Because thou wast acceptable to God, it was necessary that temptation should prove thee." (Tob. XII, 13.) "Gold and silver are tried in the fire; but acceptable men in the furnace of humiliation." (Ecc. II, 5.)

The keen anguish and profound grief hidden in his soul on the occasion of these severe blows were equaled only by his strong faith, heroic endurance, and complete submission to the divine will. As a citizen of this community, he took an active interest in all that concerned its welfare and betterment, and rejoiced in any measure that elevated the moral or material condition of his fellowmen, while he bitterly deplored the evils that retarded their spiritual or temporal progress. It was easy to recognize that the early training of Professor Jourdan took place under circumstances most favorable to the development of high and noble ideals fostered by refined and cultured instincts.

He imbibed with his mother's milk a strong faith in his religion and the pious and devout practice of its obligations, and these dispositions penetrated to the very marrow of his bones. Hence he was looked upon and esteemed as a model member of St. Anthony's parish.

Professor Jourdan had a firm belief in the adage that "order is heaven's first law!" He was regular and methodical in all the actions of his daily life. It was not surprising, then, that his attendance at divine service, his reception of the sacraments, and his offerings toward the support of religion were marked by order. He was a fervent, practical Catholic, whose faith was manifest in his deeds, and whose place in his church will not readily be filled by another. It is seldom that a pastor, in the exercise of his ministry finds encouragement and loyalty, freedom from criticism and respect for authority, ready co-operation and generous support of religion blended in the same high degree as appeared in the conduct of Professor Jourdan. A few more members of his kind in a congregation would greatly lighten the burden of pastoral duties. His payment of dues towards the church was not measured by the number of his household nor by any other narrow-minded motives, but was rather prompted by the dictates of a broad mind and a large heart. His reception of the sacrament of penance evinced childlike simplicity, earnestness of purpose and sincerity of soul.

The great problem of the life beyond the grave he faced with the same calm composure and attentive consideration that a mathematician gives to an intricate solution, or that a good financier bestows on a large investment; but, above all, he braved the final issue when he was yet in strong health and in full possession of his faculties. It was then he realized that the call of the Divine Master to render an account of his stewardship could not be far off, and he proposed to make a general confession. He seemed to have in the beginning of his last illness a premonition of his approaching end. Before any one surmised his serious condition, he desired that the prayers of the congregation should be requested for him. Those that visited the Professor during his last illness, as also those that witnessed the final struggle, could not fail to be impressed by his calm composure, peace of mind and tranquil disposition. The same temperament that he had shown during eighty-three years of life followed him to the very brink of eternity. How true it is that as a man lives, so generally he dies. May we not believe that his long span of life, extending beyond the scriptural allowance, was a forecast of the never-ending life of bliss, which, we trust this faithful servant already enjoys? "He asked life of thee: and thou hast given him length of days for ever and ever." (Ps. XX, 5.) "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. From henceforth now, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; for their works follow them." (Apoc. XIV, 14.)

REV. G. H. TRAGESSE.

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

Continued from Page 1

drawn in battle array today for the first decisive clash over the tariff.

Suffragettes early today tore up the courts of the Billesley Tennis Club in Birmingham, England and destroyed all the grass surrounding them with acid.

So far as the White House is concerned, the Japanese-California situation is closed and Secretary Bryan will be recalled according to President Wilson today.

The plant of the Detroit (Mich.) Forging Company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Ernest F. Suillaux, a French aviator, won the Pommery cup by flying nearly 1,000 miles between sunrise and sunset.

Peter Fluri, a wealthy farmer, of Ladysmith, Wis., committed suicide by blowing himself to pieces with dynamite.

Conductors and trainmen of the Eastern railroads will today receive the railroad's reply to their demands for higher wages.

Word comes from Berlin that Attorney S. McCann, of Pittsburgh, a consumptive sent to Berlin by a Pittsburgh newspaper to receive the Friedmann cure, has received a certificate from Professor Schleich, in charge of the Friedmann institute, testifying that all symptoms of tuberculosis in McCann's case have disappeared.

William B. A. Dingwall, an American citizen, the owner of a foundry and director of Santa Maria de La Paz Mining Company was killed by the rebels in their attack on Matehuala, State of San Luis Potosi.

Thursday.

Denying reports that he was planning an uprising against the Huerta government, Gen. Felix Diaz declared he would never take arms against the present government or violate any of the conditions of the pact made with President Huerta.

The first important opposition to the Underwood tariff bill manifested itself at the White House today in a conference between the President and 14 Western Senators.

A new war in the Balkans is imminent, with Albania as the prize.

Milton J. Palmer, inventor of the modern humane stock car, a pneumatic churn and several sewing machines improved, died at Detroit, Mich.

—CALL ON—
GEO. T. EYSTER.

—AND—

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

**DR. C. W. HINES****..VISITS..****EMMITSBURG****MARYLAND****Every Two Months****Next Visit****MAY, 7, 1913****HOTEL SPANGLER**

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 11-10-19

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 12-10-19

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 19.

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 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 MAY 1913

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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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	29	30	31

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

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

THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT.

The principle involved in the Boy Scout organization, is so thoroughly Democratic and is so essentially in keeping with a republican form of government that all should be informed of its aims and purposes. Many believe that because certain denominations have been most active in promoting the organization, it is denominational or sectarian in its character.

The truth is otherwise. While the movement is fundamentally at once ethical and under the control of christian principles, it is distinctively non-sectarian or denominational. It in no manner interferes with the prerogative of pastors or parents in the religious education of the boys forming the body. It may well be said, on the contrary, that it helps the ethical education of youth; for it insists on the observance and practice of whatever form of religion the boy professes.

If the Scout is a Roman Catholic he must give part of his time to his devotional duties as taught him by the pastor of the church; if he is a Protestant, he must likewise go to church.

An essential quality is developed in the youthful character, that is, at all times and everywhere, the youth is held to the observance of the law of obedi-

ence which is distinctive of the good soldier and of the good christian, while the kindred virtues of loyalty to country as to faith, and of courage in upholding both, round out the character of the good citizen who must also be a good christian.

The training of our youth in military maneuvers, the inculcating of principles of strict discipline, develop those higher attributes which go to form the crown work of true citizenship.

The fundamental virtues are cultivated by the exercise of discipline; while the youths are trained for the attainment of those better features of civic evolution which make peace a desideratum. Moreover there is a consequent preparedness acquired by the training which fits the young scout for the sterner duties of the soldier, by which he is taught to use the drill work of military tactics for the maintenance of peace.

The system cannot but develop the resourcefulness of the young christian cadet, which will enable him to create opportunities for the application of those virtues he has learned both at home and from his christian teacher, which in turn will afford him the means of coming to the relief of his suffering neighbor in a way at once effective, because his alertness has been trained, and his self-reliance is at its best, because discipline has helped him to supplement the teaching of self-control inculcated in him by religious doctrine.

Above all, in these days of anarchy and unbelief, the young scout is taught respect for authority and obedience to law.

The setting before him of the high ideals of a well-rounded civic life makes him the antagonist of the degrading ideals which, we will not say paganize, but brutalize men.

As we pen these words, we cannot refrain from citing the example of the young Boy Scouts in Washington on the day before Inauguration, when, as defenders of the suffragettes, our lads, with a chivalry which told of the times when "knighthood was in flower," and as the only protectors of the unsexed women, vying with the knights of the ages so undeservedly called dark, risked their lives to save woman from "shame or thrall," kept the suffragettes from bodily harm, while on the other hand a throng of unwomanly women, dead to truly feminine instincts, paraded through the streets of the capital of the Nation, with anything but that shrinking sensitiveness of the true woman.

This Boy Scout movement is being brought to the fore throughout the country; and the time is not far distant when our own locality will find itself compelled, by the sheer force of circumstances, to enlist its energies in this cause and all it stands for.

BIGGEST RAILROAD SHOW ON EARTH.

As impresarios' the managers (?) of the W. M. (Worst Managed, Etc.) R. R. have David Belasco and Oscar Hammerstein "beaten to a frazzle." Indeed, in this connection it is intimated that, as there is no copyright on the "Comedy of Errors" and as there is a keen demand for novelty, the idea of constructing a new play under Mr. Shakespeare's title, with the wreck

record of the W. M. as a foundation, occurred to several playwrights of distinction, and it is confidently expected that, should this plan be adopted, next season's productions at the leading theatres will be decidedly interesting in the new field of exciting drama. As for Wild West shows and circuses with "dare devil," "hair raising" and "death defying" features, no company on earth can excel the W. M.

There is no necessity to go to Baltimore for attractions of this nature. If you are fond of fear filling features all you have to do is to take out an accident policy and buy a ticket for—well any point on the W. M. line. Even if you don't get to your destination on time—and the W. M. takes "no note of time but from its loss"—you at least get plenty of excitement. On Wednesday, for instance, there were two diversions (?) on the main line in the morning, one in the evening and two on the Dutch line, and on Thursday morning there were two—making seven accidents or wrecks within two days. Even for the W. M. this is far exceeding the limit. We have gotten used to, say one wreck a week, but when it comes to seven in two days it is actually noticeable.

Here is a left-over, recorded in last week's Waynesboro Herald:

Twelve cars of an extra east-bound freight, drawn by engines Nos. 707 and 735, and in charge of Conductor G. L. Britcher and Enginemen H. E. Frey and E. B. Miller, were derailed Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock, at Welsh Run, between Gettysburg and New Oxford, on the B. & H. division of the Western Maryland.

The train was running at a rather rapid rate of speed, when a brake-beam, a piece of metal holding the brake shoes together, became loose and fell in front of the wheels, derailing the car and throwing it across the track. Car after car of the speeding train piled up. The track was torn badly for a distance of six hundred feet.

And following is the comment of the Adams County Independent in its last issue.

A Gettysburg minister most truthfully stated in his pulpit, recently, that when you take a train on the W. M. R. R. for Baltimore you are just as liable to land in Eternity as the Monumental City. Those great heavy engines (two of them to a train), are run over that light-railed road at a speed that is bound to spread the rails and result in wrecks. Another wreck occurred between New Oxford and Gettysburg last Tuesday. It is about time that the Railroad Commission is taking this road into consideration.

To the late Mr. Darwin is credited the theory that man is descended from the monkey. One Pierre Brisset, of Anjou, France, now comes forward with the statement that the frog was the progenitor of the human race. There are those, however, who still cling to the belief that a great many persons could trace their origin to the jackass.

Indiana Roosters Are Quite Gallant.

Fred Ortel, caretaker at the city hospital, Columbus, Indiana, has a hen which seemed to want to set, but she persisted in leaving her nest. Becoming disgusted with her unmotherly conduct, the rooster took the nest and proceeded to sit on it. Noting the rooster's steady habits, Ortel placed a setting of eggs under it a few days ago, and so far it has been faithful to its trust leaving the nest only for food and drink.

Evans Bros. Will Control Water Supply.

Evans Bros., who control the Lonaconing Water Company, have purchased the control of the Midland-Elk Lick Water Company, a rival which vainly tried upon several occasions to secure a franchise to enter Lonaconing. Evans Bros. will now control the supply between Frostburg and Westernport without competition.

Jack Rose, ex-"gunman" of New York who figured prominently in the Becker-Rosenthal case, is now a farmer.

Editorials From Maryland Exchanges.

Real Estate.

Many people seem adverse to placing all or portion of their earnings or savings in real estate. The moment anyone, be he a life-long friend or stranger, suggests such a course the party addressed closes all avenues of approach and contents himself with the idea that his friend is mistaken or the agent is only looking for a commission. These are hard facts that present themselves almost every business day during the year to the average man who is successful in land investment. And stranger still, is the immediate change of mind in a person who has stubbornly held to this position, but finally is converted into making a real estate investment. The moment they realize that they are the real owners of real estate and feel the real pleasure of owning a piece of property, they are at a loss to know why they had not become the possessor of a piece of real estate long before. Such is the idiosyncrasy of life.

The great fortunes of this or any other country, were made through real estate investments. Real estate is an imperishable asset, ever increasing in value. It is the most solid security that human ingenuity has ever devised. Real estate is the real basis of all good investment and about the only indestructible security. Every person who invests in well selected real estate in a progressive city and a growing community, * * * adopts the surest and safest method of becoming independent, for real estate is the basis of all wealth.—*Cumberland Daily News.*

Stop The Timber Waste.

Surely, there is already more than enough farming land in this section of Maryland, and not enough good woodland; therefore, when it is considered wise to sell good timber to the lumbermen, why not sell only that, and preserve a good stand of small trees for future sale? When whole tracts are sold, without reserve, it is a sure thing that the cutting will include every tree fit for cordwood, as well as those fit for lumber, and this is wasteful, and poor business.

Forestry, even in Maryland, is altogether worth while; more so here, perhaps, than where forests are large. Our land-owners appear to have been too eager to get money for their timber, as well as more farming land, and have taken little or no thought of the future, allowing our standing timber to be slaughtered in a wholesale, haphazard way.

Hereafter, when it is considered advisable to sell timber, send to the Maryland Forestry bureau and have a man sent to you who will suggest, and mark, the trees to be cut, and save the rest. If the present owner will not be able to realize profit on a second cutting, in later years, the property will at least be worth more as a selling proposition, because it contains growing timber.—*Carroll Record.*

Blasphemy.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, in an address in Philadelphia last week, said: "Before I started to school my mother had so impressed upon me a dislike for swearing that after I began my studies I found myself unconsciously withdrawing from any crowd where swearing was being indulged in. Today, thanks to that early impression, I still have an aversion to swearing and when I hear any one use improper words I want to get as far away from him as possible."

So does every good citizen want to get away as far as possible from the blasphemer and foul-mouthed user of oaths. There is entirely too much swearing in public places, on the streets and along the highways. Right here in Middletown there is too much swearing on the streets among boys, whose parents might be shocked to know that their sons indulge in blasphemy. The new Burgess says he intends to make it expensive to swear on the streets.—*Middletown Valley Register.*

Depending on the Chivalry in Men.

What in a man is crime cannot be regarded as virtue when committed by women. The militants are Anarchists of the worst order and no devotion to a cause or martyrdom can make them other than criminals when they deliberately perform criminal acts.

The starvation game in prison is only one manifestation of hysteria and criminal impulse. Suppose all male prisoners should go on hunger strike, would the jails be emptied? We believe not. The authorities would take chances on the prisoners lingering on this terrestrial sphere and the public would not condemn the officers if some of the hysterical committed suicide by the hunger route. It is the chivalry in men which the militants impose upon. It is doubted that one of them would go through on the hunger route and the state of public mind is getting to the point where little condemnation would follow the authorities for such a suicide.—*Catonville Argus.*

The German military administration has notified 8000 young Swiss living in Alsace-Lorraine that they must either serve in the German Army or leave the country.

CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

Save the Young Trees.

The Arbor Day proclamation of Governor Tener urges the planting of trees. Are the schools doing their share and their duty, in this work so essential to the well-being of the citizen and of the State. Are the awful disasters of the recent floods due in any measure to the reckless destruction of our forests? The State of Pennsylvania has entered wisely upon the work of reforestation. Let everybody who can do so, plant and encourage the planting of trees in all proper places. The squirrels, the birds, the winds, the waters, plant seeds in all sorts of places and in time the young trees make their appearance, and under favorable conditions grow to maturity—no one knows how. But these young trees are destroyed with careless indifference by so many people! Here we have a thought and a fact or two that may be worth pondering:

"Anyone who lives in a city or in a treeless region must be astounded to see how slowly sentiment in favor of encouraging woodland growth spreads in sections that always have had forests. This means a steadily increasing cost of lumber. The farmer's boy starts out on one of these mild days of early spring, to see if his fences are standing. Following along the scraggly old brush fence that some shiftless farm hand laid, he finds various gaps. A few strokes with his keen and shiny axe, and a hundred or two nice young oak, maple or chestnut trees have been slaughtered. The fence is tight for one more year. But a future bank account has been sacrificed and he has helped make building material costly. The writer once spent some time in a fairly wooded district where there was a large factory operated by a wood-burning engine. It might be supposed that the plant would have paid a liberal price to nearby lumbermen and farmers for wood from well matured trees. On the contrary, the wood burner was put in because the farmers of the neighborhood were willing to sacrifice young growth, about 15 to 25 years old, for a song. They called it 'trash wood.' The pittance of money that the mill paid them tided over their slovenly farming one more year. Meanwhile the whole section was impoverished of building material and taxable woodlands, while the only interest that profited was the factory corporation, which saved half its normal fuel cost. Many people have the idea that the increased use of brick and cement is setting lumber aside as a building material. But if they will but co-operate with the Lord, and cherish the young trees, they will find that His stores of oak, chestnut and pine will cost much less than man-made building compounds."—*Pennsylvania School Journal.*

Situation In California.

A very serious situation is presented in California. The people of that state, whether rightly or wrongly, are undoubtedly in favor of anything that will tend to keep the Japanese and Chinese out of California. With this end in view, a bill is pending in the legislature to forbid the ownership of land by an alien not eligible to citizenship. This would be applicable only to Japanese and Chinese. The treaty with Japan seems to guarantee to Japanese the rights of other foreigners in this country and a treaty with foreign nations is a law of the United States and takes precedence over the state law. The complications that may arise from this are almost certain to prove serious.

If the bill were amended so as to prevent any alien from owning land in California, which would be constitutional, desirable immigration would be kept out and European nations would be estranged. The President has besought the legislature not to pass the act, but the Californians seem too obdurate. In our judgment, they are wrong in their attitude toward the Japanese but this is a matter so peculiarly their own that we who have a race problem of our own are hardly in position to criticize them. But, whether they are right or wrong, we do not believe that they should be coerced by the general government, even if it be necessary to annul the treaty to prevent such coercion. Happily, Secretary Bryan is about to have a friendly conference with the legislators in an effort to secure agreement upon a bill that will not involve us in international complications.—*Democratic Telegram.*

Aloofness of Supreme Bench.

More frequent contact with the personnel of the United States Supreme Court and the public would have a wholesome effect. It is a co-ordinate branch of the government. On many matters it has the final word. As it is regarded in this country, it is the greatest and most powerful court in the world. It deals with principles that have already been established rather than the forces that are born of public opinion at a particular time. While its function is to declare the meaning and the limitations of our laws, it is itself limited by them.

An able address was recently delivered by Chief Justice White at Richmond, Va. It was illuminating as coming from the head of the national judiciary, divested of his ermine, and therefore

freer in his expressions. It is no infraction of dignity or propriety for the justices to respond to an occasional invitation from a proper source. If the members of the United States Supreme Court could put themselves and their views more in touch with the people it would be better for the country. The Supreme Court is looked upon as unsympathetic and inflexible. That has been a growing opinion toward all courts, though it is the view of Justice Holmes that judges, particularly in State courts, have read their conscious and unconscious sympathies prematurely into the law. The justice, in a recent speech, intimates that beyond the distrust that frequently finds expression there may be "some germ of of inarticulate truth." The law does not keep pace with the results of the battle of opposing convictions. "The motion that is destined to prevail is not yet entitled to the field."

Justice Holmes is one of the most radical members of the Supreme bench. In divided decisions he is perhaps more often found on the dissenting side than any of his colleagues. No man has had greater experience with the subtleties of the law, and none is more desirous that he to make them conform with the principles of strict justice. His own sympathies are keen, and he discerns in the expressions of unrest and discontent more than a meaningless protest.—*Washington Herald.*

Roads and Rural Betterment.

No one needs good roads quite so badly as the progressive farmer. The mud tax falls heavily on him and the longer the distance he must haul his products and his supplies the heavier is the burden. A writer in the Southern Agriculturist says:

"Better roads make a better country by determining the kind of business it will do and by determining the kind of citizens it will have. Good farming calls for quick and cheap transportation; up-to-date people demand schools and churches that are easily accessible and a social life in the country. The road plays an important part in all of this. Therefore, it is not strange that the better class of immigrants usually shun the section that hasn't good roads and isn't interested in building them; that the more enterprising citizens finally give up trying to improve things and go where the roads and other public utilities are better and that good roads with other things that they bring help to keep a large per cent. of the young people for the farm."

There are many farmers who do not seem to realize the value of good roads. At least they make no appreciable effort to bring about improvement and many of them violently oppose any practical plan of betterment. Some of the Kentucky counties have endeavored to issue bonds for building highways, but as a rule the far-seeing communities which would benefit most by the improvement are all but unanimous in their opposition. There is no more equitable or efficient method of constructing roads than by a bond issue, but Kentucky voters, so far, have not been able to see its advantages.

No scheme of rural uplift will ever be successful that does not contemplate the improvement of the roads. Better roads unquestionably make a better country. In fact it is well nigh impossible to improve a country without improving its roads.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Civilization.

If civilization can be defined as the harmonious development of the human race, physically, mentally and morally, then each individual, whether his influence is perceptible or not, raises the level of the civilization of his age just in proportion as he contributes to the worlds work a body a mind and a heart capable of maximum effort. No one lives unto himself or dies unto himself. The tie that binds each human being to every other human being is one that can not be severed. We can not without blame, invite a physical weakness that can be avoided or continue one which can be remedied. The burdens to be borne are great enough to tax the resources of all when service is rendered under the most favorable conditions; no one has a right to offer less than the best within his power.—*Commoner*

A Cubist Poem.

Why should the Cubists have the art field all to themselves? Why not do the same thing in literature? Bang Pst Cataamaran Soup Explosion Cut up daises elephants Translucent Beams falling aslant Hoop Pistache ashe Bang Bang Bang This is a typographical impression of a nude woman falling down a well on the Fourth of July.—*Lafe.*

Belva Lockwood Approves of Bryan's Wireless Dinner.

Belva Lockwood, who, among other distinctions, bears those of having been nominated for President of the United States, one of the original suffragists and the first woman lawyer admitted to practice before the Supreme Court, approves the Secretary's discrimination. "Grape juice gayety is the safe and sane gayety," she said; "and it doesn't leave a head in the morning. We should worry about London's criticisms."

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The Sack Suit.
It is hard for a today's man, as he
leans back in his sack suit and tries to
think, to imagine a time when the
easy and comfortable bobtail coat was
yet unknown and all coats sported
tails.
The sack suit originated in France
in the thirties, about the same time
that our trousers took their present
shape. It is possible that the two in-
novations were correlated, as the
changes in coat and trousers have al-
ways gone hand in hand. France was
the mother of the sack when it was
developed from the French blouse, a
garment of coarse linen worn by la-
borers and peasants. The new coat
was at first worn only by laborers,
but before long it became very fash-
ionable in France. It did not cross
the English channel until 1846 and
was not worn in this country much
until after the civil war. In fact, it
was the war uniform of the soldiers
that gave its introduction to the Amer-
ican public. The soldiers found out
the merits of the short coats, so civil-
ian short coats became popular. They
were soon adopted by all classes in
the United States.—New York Sun.

Dryden's Ruse.
The story is told that Dryden, finish-
ing his translation of "Virgil," sent it
to Jacob Tonson for publication for a
sum specified upon the manuscript.
Tonson was desirous of obtaining the
book, but determined to take advan-
tage of Dryden's need of money. He
therefore informed the poet that he
could not pay the sum Dryden asked.
In reply Dryden sent the following
lines in description of the publisher:
With leering look, bull-faced and freckled
fair,
With two left legs, with Judas colored
hair
And frowzy pores that taint the ambient
air.
When this was delivered to Tonson
he asked if Dryden had said anything
more. "Yes," replied the bearer; "he
said to tell the dog that he who wrote
these lines could write more like them."
Tonson sent the money at once.

Love's Young Dream.
The newly married young woman
rushed into her father's presence and
threw herself on her knees before him.
"Oh, papa," she sobbed. "I have come
for your forgiveness and blessing! It
was wrong and undutiful of me, but I
loved Richard so that I just had to
elope with him. But I couldn't be hap-
py till I had been reconciled with you,
so here I am at your feet."
"Well, well," growled the old man,
much affected in spite of himself. "I
suppose I'll have to. But you are alone
—where is—er—Richard?"
"He's just outside, papa, dear, with
the cabman. And now that you have
forgiven us, please lend us enough to
pay the horrid brute so that he'll go
away. You see, we had only enough
money for the license and the minis-
ter."—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Dog Laws of Richard II.
When Richard II. was king of Eng-
land the keeping of greyhounds by
servants, grooms and artificers led to
trouble, for these sportsmen would
go a-hunting in parks and warrens the
while "Christian people be at church
hearing divine service." This, it was
thought, was not good for park, war-
ren or the soul of the servant. Re-
forms were arranged. The law was
laid down that neither layman with
less than 40 shillings nor clerk with
less than £10 should keep sporting dogs
or engines of game destruction. And
further, the servant and laborer were
ordered to have bows and arrows and
to keep Sunday and holiday in using
them and to "leave all playing at ten-
nis and football and other importunate
games."

A Spool of Cotton.
"But for Napoleon," said the spool,
"I, like the Arc de Triomphe, would
never have existed." In Napoleon's
time thread was only made of silk and
of wool. Napoleon to ruin the English
silk thread trade destroyed the world's
silk stock, which lay in Hamburg.
In this crisis the Paisley spinners turned
to cotton. After tremendous labor they
at last made cotton thread. Cotton
thread is the world's chief thread to-
day.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It Made a Difference.
"I done told dem s'picious neighbors
o' mine dat I been losin' too many
chickens an' I'd have to get a shot-
gun."
"Did that make any difference?"
"Yes, suh. Dey lef de chickens
alone, but dey come aroun' an' stole
de shotgun."—Washington Star.

How He Spoke.
"So your husband made a speech at
the banquet last night? And how did
he get along?"
"Well, he couldn't have stammered
more if it had been 2 o'clock in the
morning and I was insisting on know-
ing where he had been."—Detroit Free
Press.

The Great Lottery.
Marks—Taking a wife is something
like eating mushrooms. Parks—How
so? Marks—You've got to wait results
before you can be absolutely sure
you've taken the right kind.—Exchange.

An Impossibility.
Physician—You are too intense. You
must take life easier. Fair Patient—
But, doctor, I have the artistic tempera-
ment, and one can't have that in mod-
eration.—Chicago Tribune.

Literary Note.
Young Writer—What magazine will
give me the highest position quickest?
Literary Friend—A powder magazine,
if you send in a fiery article.—Cleve-
land Leader.

The Highest Inland Sea.
The highest navigable body of water
in the world is Lake Titicaca, which
lies in South America about midway
between the Horn and the equator.
With a size nearly as great as Lake
Erie, it is two miles above the level of
the sea and is continually shrouded in
the clouds and mists of the Andes.
Rugged, rocky islands dot its surface,
and it possesses dozens of great, un-
explored bays. Its average depth is
1,000 feet—nearly twice that of Lake
Superior—but in many places bottom
has never been found. The lake never
freezes, although, because of its
height, it is situated in a land of al-
most perpetual winter. Along the
shores are ruins of great cities, prob-
ably of the Incas, but so ancient are
they that even the Indians have no idea
of their origin or history. Several
steamers ply over the lake and carry
on a valuable trade in gold and other
products of the mountains.—New York
Mail.

The Too Good Alibi.
There is no defense so familiar to
criminal courts as the alibi, proof that
the accused was not near the scene of
a crime when that crime was commit-
ted. There is no defense more satis-
factory, except when it is too good. A
too good alibi is one of the most sus-
picious things on earth. When an ac-
cused man brings witnesses who swear
to his whereabouts for each minute of
the period in question the jury begins
to doubt. The foreman of the jury
cannot prove where he was at the
same time with that much assurance.
Probably the judge cannot. How does
the accused man happen to have that
proof which others lack? Are his wit-
nesses lying, or was the crime commit-
ted earlier than the state thinks, and
is the alibi a "plant?" Honest men,
going unthinkingly about honest busi-
ness, can seldom prove their where-
abouts minute by minute. The fellow
who knows the need of an alibi has one
ready.—Chicago Journal.

How He Would Take It.
President Lincoln used to tell a wild-
cat currency story. It was to the ef-
fect that he was going down the Mis-
sissippi river on a steamboat when the
pilot announced to the captain that
they were out of wood. The captain
said, "Well, put into the first wood
pile."
The flat bottomed boat was run up
to the mud shore, and the captain
hailed a man who was walking among
several piles of wood.
"Will you sell your wood?" he
shouted.
"Yes," came the reply.
"For cash?"
"Yes."
"Take wildcat currency?"
"Certainly."
"Well, how will you take it?"
The answer came back without hesi-
tation. "Cord for cord."—New York
Times.

What Would You Do?
"What would you do if you were a
millionaire?" was the question prop-
ounded to the little boys of an east
side school the other day.
The little east siders' answers were
interesting. Some of them wrote:
"I would have a house with rooms
for each kind of use, such as sitting
room, bedroom and dining room."
"I would buy banks and be a bank
president at a large salary."
"I would live on Fifth avenue in a
clean house and buy autos and chari-
ots."
"I would be proud of my situation
and also glad, and I would own autos
and earn money by hiring them out."
"I would feast my peasants; also in-
stitute an education school."
"I would buy the subway and get
rich by charging 10 cents."—New York
Tribune.

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and Manufacturers Unite
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nations of the business world
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advertisers and manufactur-
ers. They are united in the
effort to see that the public
gets value received. Their in-
terests are identical.
No one of the trio can make
money without the others
share it. And they cannot
make money for themselves
without making money for
the public. The interests of
all are interwoven so closely
as to be practically identical.
You should join this combi-
nation and enjoy the benefits
to be derived from it. Take
full advantage of the adver-
tising columns and be sure of
getting a dollar's worth for
every dollar you spend.
ADVERTISEMENTS
WILL KEEP YOU
FULLY INFORMED.
They will tell you where to
buy, when to buy, what to
buy. It is true economy to
read the advertisements, for
they will insure your getting
the greatest value when you
spend your money.

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. KEPAUER,
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 3, '10-1y

Spring Arrivals
Easter coming unusually early this year—already the young folks and the
grown ups are reverting their attention to the new Spring outfit. With this
object in view and with the idea of pleasing our patrons as heretofore—we an-
nounce with pleasure the arrival of our Smart, New Spring Wearing Apparel.
A nobby and up to the minute Suit for every Lady and Miss.
Bedford Cords, Mannish Effects, Toned Mixtures, Diagonals, Serges,
Biscuit, Taupe, Brown, Navy, Gray, Black.
Trimmed and Plain..... Sizes 14 to 44.
SILKS
See our special Charmeuse for that Draped Gown—now so much in vogue.
40 inches wide for \$1.75 a yard.
Full range in colors in Messalines.
Our classy 75 and 85c guaranteed to Wash Silks, 36 inches wide, are the
talk of the town.
New All Overs, Ecru, White and Black, 50c to \$5.00 per yard.
New Bandings, White, Ecru and Black. All widths.
New Vandykes.
New Ruffings.
New Swiss and Hamburg Embroid-eries.
New Shadow and Cluny Bandings.
New Shadow and Cluny Laces.
New Val and German Laces.
Our Wash Goods Department is deserving of special merit. You'll find
here a splendid assortment of Gingham, Piques, Percalés, Repps, Ripplettes,
and Linens in all shades.
OUR NEW MODELS
In the Royal Worcester, W. B. and the Famous Gossard Corsets await your
inspection.
Use Pictorial Patterns. They are the best.
THOS. H. HALLER,
Central Dry Goods House
17 and 19 North Market Street - FREDERICK, MARYLAND
march 27-1y

SHOE STORE
NEW LOT OF
Spring and Summer Shoes
—IN—
Ladies', Misses and Children's
Men's, Boys' and Youths'
1913-Spring and Summer-1913
M. FRANK ROWE,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

The Radiance of Spring Holds Sway Here.
Your Spring Clothes
will meet every requirement of fit, style and service value,
if you give us the privilege of making them to
Your Individual Measure
Our line of Spring Fabrics represent the very Newest
Weaves and designs.
J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
MeCh. 8-tr. GETTYSBURG, PA.

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

PERSONALS.

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

Mr. J. S. Annan visited in Frederick Monday.

Mr. George Eyster was in Gettysburg on Tuesday.

Mr. Karl Gall, of Washington, D. C., spent Tuesday in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Michael E. Hoke is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Minnick and Mrs. Dorn, of Carlisle.

Miss Anna Annan made a business trip to Baltimore this week.

Among those who attended the excursion on Wednesday were: Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Burket, Mrs. Thad. Maxell, Mrs. W. P. Nunemaker, Mrs. James Mullen and son, Francis; Misses Rosella Burdner, Gertrude Lawrence and Ella May Caldwell; Messrs. Robert Topper and John Gelwicks.

Miss Lulu Patterson left for Philadelphia Wednesday morning.

Mr. Harry Finke, of Baltimore, was in town several days this week.

Mrs. William Rosensteel and children, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Rosensteel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Micheal Hoke this week.

Miss Elsie Keilholtz made a business trip to Emmitsburg on Tuesday.

Miss Bertie Morningstar spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morningstar.

Messrs. Robert E. Creager and E. E. Black, of Thurmont, were in Emmitsburg Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Bushman, who has been visiting in Taneytown, for several months, returned on Monday.

Mr. McNair Speed, of Baltimore, was here on Sunday.

Mr. George Wagerman visited in Thurmont Sunday.

Mrs. James Hospelhorn and Mrs. Harry Wagerman visited in Thurmont recently.

Mrs. Albert E. Weber and daughter, Lorah, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Weber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews.

Mr. Charles D. Eichelberger was in Thurmont Monday.

Mr. Clifford Long, of Hagerstown, spent several days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Eyer last week.

Mrs. Ida Coyle, who moved to Gettysburg recently, returned to Emmitsburg last Monday.

Mrs. George T. Eyster and daughters, Mary Ellen and Virginia, and Miss Maude Derr, visited in Frederick Friday.

Messrs. Charles D. Eichelberger and William Rowe were in Frederick on Thursday.

Dr. Adam H. Kalbach, of Lancaster, Pa., spent Thursday in Emmitsburg.

Rev. Father Codori, of Johnstown, Pa. was in Emmitsburg on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rosensteel returned from Washington, D. C., on Wednesday.

Mrs. Samuel Smith spent several days in Baltimore this week.

Mr. Thomas E. Hays has returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Mr. Laurence Mondorff visited in Gettysburg on Friday.

Mr. John Wagerman was in Frederick recently.

Mr. Joseph E. Hoke spent a day in Baltimore last week.

Mr. Andrew Stumpf has returned to Baltimore.

Mrs. Harry Weant and Miss Weimer Hays, who visited relatives in Greencastle, Pa., returned home on Friday.

Misses Mae Topper and Mae Kerrigan have returned to Atlanta Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Golibart, of Washington, are visiting Mrs. Bennett's, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke Schaeffer, and Mr. Arthur Schaeffer, took an automobile trip through the northern end of the country on Sunday.

Rev. Messrs. Herman and Shindler, of Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, spent Sunday at the home of the Misses Hoke.

Bishop John G. Murray, of Baltimore, was here several days.

Mr. Joseph Overman, of Richmond, Va. was the guest of Miss Valerie Welty for a few days this week.

Mr. Robert Horner, of Baltimore, was here for a few days.

Mrs. Oscar Frailey, Mrs. J. W. Eichelberger and Misses Madeline Frailey and Mary Shuff spent Friday evening in Gettysburg.

Mrs. H. B. Keiper, of Lancaster, was the guest of Mrs. W. P. Nunemaker for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Musselman and Guy and Earl Musselman and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Polly, and son Lewis, of Fairfield spent Sunday with Miss Marion Hoke.

Miss Marie Granger, who has been visiting Mrs. Margaret Mitchell for the past week has returned to Baltimore.

Misses Anna and Nellie Felix and Webb Felix visited in Gettysburg this week.

Miss Mary Felix spent Thursday at Fairplay.

Mrs. Carol Walter, of Motters, Md., made a business trip to Emmitsburg on Thursday.

Mrs. Emory Ohler was in town Thursday.

Mr. Howard Rowe was in Baltimore on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinwald spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Miss Ruth Shuff has returned from an extended trip to Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Alice Annan was in Baltimore on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lucy Beam is visiting in St. Joseph, Mo.

Mrs. Eline Has a Letter from Her Son.

Mrs. Fannie Eline, of near Emmitsburg has received a letter from her son, Joseph B. Eline who writes very interestingly of the recent flood in Dayton.

On Tuesday the day on which the flood began Mr. Eline says he started to work but after eating his breakfast on another street found that it would be impossible to get to the Cash Register Co. where he is employed on account of the water in the canal.

Thinking that by noon it would subside, he returned home but found the water already on the sidewalks and in less than half an hour the first floor was under water. By 10 A. M., it had reached the third floor and they were forced to spend the night on the roof with 30 feet of water around them.

Mr. Eline says he had nothing to eat from Tuesday morning until Friday noon when a man took him in a boat to secure milk and sandwiches for the women and children. He then went to the Cash Register Company and secured help to remove those imprisoned. Mr. Eline writes that he is feeling fine after his many experiences but more than 8,000 people are homeless.

Word Received from Another.

A card was received from Mr. Robert E. Hahn showing the Main Street, Dayton as it appeared when flooded. Mr. Hahn says: "This is one of the business streets of our city during the flood. Nearly all I had was swept away, my wife, four children and I are all safe and well."

Don't forget the big game tomorrow, Mount St. Mary's vs. Gettysburg, at Echo Field, Mount St. Mary's. This is the big game.

A Surprise Party.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Quinn Topper and his sister, Miss Lillian Topper were given a surprise party by their many friends. The evening was spent in dancing, card playing, music and singing. At a late hour refreshments were served in abundance. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowling, Mr. and Mrs. James Bouey, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper and family, Misses Rosella and Mary Burdner, Grace, Adele and Mae Bowling, Ruth Topper, Fannie Rose, Hagar Wenschhof, Carrie and Rose Gelwicks, Madeline Frizell, Maud Byers, Fae and Ruth Linn, Ethel Welty, Margaret Favorite, Mary Wagerman, Ruth Ashbaugh, Carrie Baker, Irene Wivell, Bessie and Lillian Long, Emma Shorb and Bertha Felix. Messrs. Arthur Bentzel, Joseph Wivell, Albert Saffer, Frank McClell, George Wagerman, Frank Baker, James Bouey, Ben and Dan Topper, George Levelsberger, Allen Sebold, Earl Adams, Mead Bell, Warren, Allen and Charles Gelwicks, Bryan Byers, Roy Gelwicks, Charles and Clarence Bollinger, Glenn Linn, George Cool and Roy Shorb.

A Delightful Surprise.

A very delightful surprise was tendered Mr. Daniel Shorb on last Thursday, April 24, it being Mr. Shorb's fifty-eighth birthday. The evening was most pleasantly spent, the older ones occupying their time in conversation, while the younger ones engaged themselves in dancing, playing games, etc. At a late hour refreshments were served. The Shorb family was well represented, there being twelve present. About seventy guests were present. Mr. Shorb received many cards and many nice presents, among which were two boxes of cigars and 58 new Lincoln pennies. He wishes to thank all who remembered him on his birthday.

How Paint

The first cost of a good job of paint—Devoo—is \$50 (average size, of course). The first cost of a second or third or fourth rate job, \$55 to \$100.

The wear is likewise. The better you paint, of course, the longer it wears. And the more you pay for your job, the shorter it wears!

Devoo is one of a dozen good paints. There are hundreds of bad ones. As likely as not, Devoo is the only good one in this town.

DEVOE

J. THOMAS GELWICKS sells it.

Foreigners have more cash in U. S. postal savings deposits than Americans.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, May 2, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	76	80
Saturday	68	77	—
Monday	52	56	58
Tuesday	58	57	64
Wednesday	59	64	70
Thursday	68	76	80
Friday	74	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, May 3, 1912.

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

The St. Euphemia's baseball aggregation having defeated Motters Station in a close game yesterday by the score of 13 to 12, is desirous of arranging a game with the Emmitsburg High School team.

Mr. Eugene L. Rowe who has been indisposed for several weeks is now convalescing.

The new garage on West Main St. is nearing completion.

Mr. Jacob L. Topper has improved his residence on Pennsylvania Ave. by a new fence.

Dr. J. E. Stone, has purchased from Mrs. J. E. Payne her residence on West Main Street adjoining his property.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church Mite Society was held at the home of Miss Mina Ashbaugh.

William Shue, of Hampstead, Md., was here Monday and Tuesday supervising the shipping of a load of horses and cattle bought from Patterson Brothers.

Mr. Pius Felix is having his house on West Main St. repainted.

Mr. James G. Bishop accompanied by Mr. J. A. Horner the local postmaster made his first rural delivery by auto on Monday. Mr. Bishop will continue this mode of delivery during the balance of the season.

The burgess and commissioners of Emmitsburg are having stone crushed for the streets. Mr. John Wagerman has the contract.

Nominations for Burgess and Commissioner.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Emmitsburg met at the Fireman's Hall on Tuesday evening Apr. 23, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be voted for at the town election on Monday May 5. A. A. Horner was made chairman of the meeting and E. C. Moser Sec. The meeting was called to order when the object of the meeting was stated and the following nominations were unanimously made. John H. Matthews for Burgess. Charles M. Rider Commissioner to serve for three years.

DAVID R. TURNER.

On Monday, April 28th, Mr. David R. Turner, son of John D. and Eliza Turner, died of pneumonia at his home near Emmitsburg, aged 78 yrs. 10 mos.

He is survived by his wife and two brothers, Jake and William Turner, of near Emmitsburg.

Funeral services and interment took place at the Friend's Creek Church Wednesday April 30th, Rev. Mr. Mosser officiating.

Don't forget the big game tomorrow Mount St. Mary's vs. Gettysburg at Echo Field, Mount St. Mary's. This is the big game.

Revs. Herman and Shindler of Theological Seminary at Gettysburg preached in the Lutheran church Sunday.

After the present junior class has graduated in 1914 Dartmouth will cease to grant the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

DIED

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

JOURDAN.—On Tuesday, April 29, at his residence near Mount St. Mary's College, Prof. Charles Henry Jourdan, aged 83 years. The funeral services took place this morning with a solemn high mass of requiem at Mount St. Mary's College. Interment was made in the Old Cemetery on the Hill.

TURNER.—On Monday, April 28th, 1913, Mr. David R. Turner aged 78 yrs. and 10 months. Funeral services and interment took place at the Friends Creek Church on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Mosser officiating.

Centennial at Port Deposit, Md.

The old town of Port Deposit is to hold a centennial celebration, and has perfected an organization with O. P. Haggerty, president; Miss Lizzie Atkinson, S. D. Lamm and John Atkinson, vice-presidents; Cecil A. Ewing, secretary; John H. Kimble, treasurer.

EYE COMFORT

is the secret of our success. Headaches are often caused by eye strain, and there is nothing in which delay is so dangerous as in eye trouble.

When you consider that you get along fairly well without any sense except sight you will understand how important it is not to take chances with it.

By properly fitting glasses we are able to produce permanent relief from eyeaches and headaches.

Consult our Optometrist. Dr. O. W. Hines, will be at Spangler Hotel, Emmitsburg, May 7th, 1913.

CAPITAL OPTICAL CO.
614—9th St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Miller House, Thurmont, May 8th.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An Election will be held in Fireman's Hall in the town of Emmitsburg, Md., on Monday, May 5th, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m., by the qualified voters of said town for the purpose of electing a Burgess to serve one year and a Commissioner to serve three years.

EDWARD H. ROWE,
Burgess.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

At private sale, my property adjoining the lands of H. M. Rowe and Sebastian Florence, consisting of two acres; together with an eight room weather-boarded house with commodious closets and large cellar. Everything in good repair; well of fine water, excellent orchard choice grapes.

apr 25-3ts MRS. LOUISE CONSTANCE.

HELP WANTED.

A reliable white woman, age 20 to 40 General housework; small family; no washing; good home and good wages. Applicant please write to

1620 NORTH CALVERT ST.
Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Farm of 246 acres, known as "Hayland Farm," two miles from Emmitsburg. Will rent by year or month. Apply

GEO. L. MATTINGLY,
11 E. Lexington St.
Baltimore, Md.

4-18-tf

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

Forty shares of the capital stock of the Emmitsburg Savings Bank—separate or in block—for sale at \$17.50 per share. Apply at

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

FINE SUGAR CORN SEED.

Fine seed for sale at Patterson Brothers' Meat Store, 10c a quart. 4-25-3t

SALE NOTICE.

Saturday, May 3, at 1 o'clock, Benet Tyson, at his residence on E. Main St., Household Goods.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Note the important change in Patterson Bros.' "Romeo" ad. in another column.

FOR SALE.—Three fine white Plymouth Rock Roosters. Also bronze turkey eggs and white guinea eggs.

J. L. GLONNINGER,
Valley View Farm,
Emmitsburg, Md.

4-11-4t

FOR SALE.—Merchandise business at market inventory. Moderate rent, liberal terms to early buyer. Address, "OPPORTUNITY,"

Thurmont, Md.

5-2-2t

FOR SALE.—Large, heavy mare, 8 years old, fine brood mare E. J. FITZGERALD, Gettysburg road, adjoining town. 4-18-3t

Medals and Decorations

are not awarded to inferior exhibits. They are given

For Merit Only.

There are two awards on exhibition at

HARRY HOPP'S

that were won by the

Hagerstown Brewing Co's

Export Pilsner

Ask to see them, and be

sure to order a case of

This Exceptionally Fine Beer.

nov. 15, '12-1yr

Tome to Celebrate Founders Day.

Preparations are being made for the celebration of Founders' Day at the Tome School on Thursday, May 15, Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, will deliver the address. Joseph H. Savage, who operated a distillery at Weaverston, sold his 207-acre farm near Winchester, to William W. McDonald, for \$12,000.

Last Friday President Wilson signed his name to the first act of Congress during his administration.

CANDIDATES' CARDS

TO THE VOTERS OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

Upon the earnest requests of my many friends I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, and sincerely ask your support during the primary campaign and election.

JOHN M. POWELL,
Mechanicstown District, No. 15.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for County Commissioner for Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. I earnestly solicit your influence and support.

SAMUEL W. BARRICK,
Woodsboro District.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

THOMAS N. MOHLER,
Buckeystown District.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

CALVIN L. PUTMAN,
Lewistown, Md.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

At the earnest solicitation of my many friends I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries of 1913. Respectfully,

JOHN W. HUMM,
Frederick District No. 2.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

JOHN T. JOY,
Graceham, Md.

Mechanicstown District.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries, and I earnestly solicit the support of the Democratic voters in helping to secure the nomination.

CLARENCE C. HOLTZ,
Frederick District No. 2.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Frederick county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

I will be very grateful to any and all Democrats who give me their support and I respectfully solicit their consideration.

JOHN D. CONARD, JR.,
Frederick District No. 2.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

C. E. VICTOR MYERS,
Buckeystown District.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Frederick County, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the Primary Election of 1913, and sincerely ask the support of every Democratic voter in trying to secure for me this nomination, promising that if successful in securing the position of County Treasurer, that I will not aspire to succeed myself for another term of office at the expiration of the same, believing in a one term of office, giving other men the opportunity to aspire for the office, if they so desire.

Very truly yours,
ABRAM J. EICHELBERGER

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer of Frederick county subject to the decision of the coming Democratic primaries, and furthermore being very much opposed to two or more terms of office I promise if successful in securing this position I will not aspire to succeed myself for another term, thereby giving other men the opportunity to aspire for the office, if they so desire.

Hoping to have your favorable support at the Primaries.

JONAS V. SUMMERS
Frederick District No. 2.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.]

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic Primary Election of 1913.

Since taking charge of the office on July 1st, 1912 I have become personally acquainted with most of the taxpayers and gained an experience which should better qualify me to perform the duties of County Treasurer if I am renominated and elected. I have been giving the office my undivided personal attention and have tried to conduct it in a progressive businesslike way in the interest and for the accommodation of the people generally.

I shall appreciate the assistance of every voter and cheerfully abide by the decision of the voters as expressed in the primary election.

Respectfully,
FREDERICK W. CRAMER.

John H. Matthews.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Office at Matthews Bros.

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

SEED POTATOES.

Fancy Maine Grown Hand Picked Selected Sound Seed Potatoes—The Kind It Pays to Plant—The Kind That will produce Bumper Crops.



AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES
 Lower than you can possibly buy them elsewhere
 IN ANY QUANTITY

We can supply you from a bushel to a car-load. We keep a large supply always on hand.

Houlton Rose Red Bliss
 Irish Cobblers Early Ohio
 Crown Jewels Plucky Baltimore
 Trust Buster White Bliss
 Gray's Mortgage Lifter Froststock Prize
 Henderson's Bovee Sir Walter Raleigh
 American Giants White Elephant
 State Maine Pride of the South
 Carmen No. 3 Early Thorntons
 Bolgiano's Prosperity Early Northern
 Early New Queen Beauty Hebron
 Clark's No. 1 Extra Early XX Rose
 Spaulding's No. 4 White Rose
 Ensign Bagley Early Long Six Weeks
 Early Round 6 Weeks Rural New Yorkers
 Green Mountains Maggie Murphy
 Empire State Burbank Seedling
 Early Harvest Dakota Rose
 Puritan or Polaris McCormack

SIMPLY IMMENSE.

On July 13, 1912, Mr. Richard Hill of Worcester county, Md., wrote:—"The Trust Buster Potatoes that I ordered and received from you in the Spring are simply immense and I am very much pleased with them."

"SQUARE-DEAL" POULTRY FOODS
 Guaranteed to make hens lay more eggs than any other food. "Square-Deal" Chick Starter—this food insures healthy strong baby chicks; a trial will quickly convince you Bolgiano's "Square-Deal" Brands of Poultry Foods are scientifically prepared, will produce the best results and the most economical to feed.

Ask your Local Merchant for "Square-Deal" Poultry Foods. Take no substitutes. If he cannot supply you send us a postal and we will tell you from whom you can obtain them. Bolgiano's Trustworthy Field, Garden and Flower Seeds have won confidence for 35 years. Illustrated 1913 catalogue mailed free.

Bolgiano's Seed Store,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 9-12-17

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. 2-10-17

A public reception was tendered Rev. J. H. Jeffries, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, at Laurel, on Friday evening, on his return for another year. Music was furnished by a brass band and addresses of welcome were made by the Sunday-School superintendent and others.

Do You Go To Church?

Or, even if you do not go as often as you should, are you at least interested in Progress and Better Things?

Do you want help make this world better?
 Would you like to help make your own community a better place in which to live both for you and for your children?

Do you not believe that the same Christianity that has blazed the way for civilization offers the most effective way of coping with the big, vital problems of the day?

Are not such problems as Capital and Labor, Child Slavery, Prison Reform, Vice and Liquor all soluble in the crucible of Christianity?

If you believe these things—and if you are truly interested—would you be willing to spend fifty cents for a copy of The Baltimore News each Saturday for a year, which contains a two-page church section, including a big half-page Religious advertisement, in which the Church and its relation to these problems are brought forth in a most interesting, instructive and logical way each week?

This Religious Advertising Campaign in The Baltimore News has attracted world-wide attention. The same plan has been adopted in three other cities. Scores of other communities have plans for similar campaigns.

In Baltimore this Religious Advertising Campaign is the talk of the city.

By special arrangement with The News, you will be able to have the Saturday edition sent you at a cost of only 50 cents a year. Do not delay. Send 50 cents to the Circulation Department of The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md., today!

If you go to church, or even if you do not go, but are interested in Progress and Better Things—do not miss another Saturday issue of The Baltimore News. SEND FIFTY CENTS TODAY.

This advertising is authorized and paid for in the interest of the federated churches of the Churches of Baltimore.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court—Chief Judge, Hammond Urner, Associate Judges, Glenn H. Worthington and Edward C. Peter. Court meets at Frederick City, first Monday in February and September, for Grand Jury Terms, December, petit jury term; second Monday in May, non-jury term.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—Harry W. Bowers. Deputy Clerks, Adolphus Fearhake, Charles B. Groff, I. N. Loy, M. N. Nusz, Eli G. Haugh, Harry E. Chapline and John H. Martz.

Register of Wills—Samuel D. Thomas. Deputies, J. Fenton Thomas, C. H. Kreh and C. C. Waters.

Orphans' Court—John C. Castle, Chief Judge; John W. Mumford, Albert W. Ecker. Orphans' Court meets every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

County Treasurer—F. W. Cramer.

County Commissioners—Lincoln G. Dinterman, President; John W. Holter, Charles W. Zimmerman, J. Stewart Annan, and Charles W. Johnson. Markwood D. Harp, Clerk. George R. Dennis, Jr., Attorney.

Board of Charities and Correction—David Cramer, president; Solomon Stern, secretary; Jacob B. Tyson, treasurer; Samuel U. Gregg, superintendent; Millard F. Perry, Clerk. R. Howard Magruder and George T. Eyster.

School Commissioners—John S. Newman, president; William P. Morsell, Dr. C. L. Wachter, A. W. Nicodemus, Jr., and Cyrus W. Flook; Edward S. Eichelberger, attorney.

Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner—John T. White; Assistant, G. Lloyd Palmer.

Dr. J. M. Goodman, County Health Officer.

State's Attorney—Samuel A. Lewis. Sheriff—Charles T. Fagan. Deputies, Charles C. Holt, Office Deputy; Robert Cramer, Riding Deputy; William Deeter, Turnkey.

Supervisors of Elections—Garrett S. DeGrange, President; Joseph F. Eisenhauer, Democrat; W. B. James; Republican, Clerk, Clagett E. Remsburg.

Surveyor—Emory C. Crum.

EMMITSBURG.

Burgess—E. H. Rowe.

Commissioners—Dr. J. McC. Foreman President; Oscar Frailey, Q. G. Shoemaker.

Clerk of Commissioners—E. H. Rowe. Chief of Police—Fred. Dukehart.

SUSQUEHANNA GOES DOWN BEFORE THE MOUNTAINEERS

In a Not Over Interesting Game Except for Three Home Runs "Mike" Thompson's Nine Hung Up Another Victory.

Last Friday Mount St. Mary's College added another victory to its list. This time it defeated the Susquehanna University, the score being 9-5.

McCoy, so it appeared from the five walks he gave his opponents, was certainly not in good trim, and it looked very much as though the Susquehanna boys would have the scalps of the Mountaineers hanging to their belts before the game was over. But Schick the old reliable came to the rescue, and though he handed out a number of balls just where the visitors wanted them, he steadied himself and pitched an excellent game.

What if Sutton did have several chunks of butter on his mitt? He brought his bat along with him and one swat at the thing Mr. Lichly tried to put over the plate meant a home run.

Mr. Costello, undoubtedly one of the star players of "Mike" Thompson's aggregation, was not satisfied with one home run; he had his batting eye with him, as usual, and lined out two run-arounds. Malloy, Laughlin and Schick were full of speed dope and when not playing in their respective positions, galloped around the bases just to keep from getting stiff.

Incidentally Schick struck out nine men, Lichly being satisfied with three, while Mount St. Mary's had five men left on bases to Susquehanna's ten.

MT. ST. MARY'S SUSQUEHANNA
 R.H.O.A.E. R.H.O.A.E.
 Laughlin, cf. 1 2 0 0 0 Drees, 3b. 2 2 1 0 0
 Malloy, 3b. 1 1 0 4 2 Swope, 1b. 0 1 2 0 0
 Costello, ss. 2 3 0 8 0 Smith, 2b. 1 1 4 4 0
 Rice, rf. 0 0 0 0 0 Boyer, c. 0 1 3 0 0
 Higgins, 2b. 1 0 2 1 0 Harper, rf. 0 2 1 1 1
 Pauxlis, 1b. 0 0 8 0 0 Follmer, cf. 0 1 2 0 0
 Sutton, lf. 2 1 4 2 1 Stetler, ss. 0 0 0 5 0
 Schick, c. 1 0 0 1 1 Markel, rf. 1 1 0 0 0
 McCoy, p. 0 0 0 1 0 Lichly, p. 1 1 0 1 0
 Schick, p. 1 0 0 0 0

Totals. 9 7 27 12 4 Totals. 5 9 24 11 5
 Mt. St. Mary's..... 2 0 1 0 0 4 0 2 x-9
 Susquehanna..... 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0-5

Mount St. Mary's dropped a game on Wednesday, going down to defeat at the hands of the Maryland Agricultural College at College Park. The score was 12 to 3. The Mountaineers seemed unable to hit until the last round when they gathered 3 runs. Score by innings.

R. H. E.
 M. A. C. 0 0 4 0 2 4 2 0 x-13- 8-4
 M. S. M. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3- 3-13-2

To-morrow Mount St. Mary's crosses bats with their old rivals, Gettysburg, on Echo Field. A closely contested game is looked for.

Don't forget the big game tomorrow Mount St. Mary's vs. Gettysburg, at Echo Field, Mount St. Mary's. This is the big game.

MT. ST. MARY'S ITEMS.

Miss Anna Grant has returned from a visit to Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. James Seltzer has returned from an extended visit to Hagerstown and Martinsburg.

Mrs. Columbus Wetzel, who has been ill, is improving.

To-morrow Mt. St. Mary's team will cross bats with Gettysburg College, on Echo Field.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Messinger, of Hagerstown, are visiting relatives in this locality.

FRANKLINVILLE NEWS.

Mrs. Charles Gall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hoke, near Emmitsburg.

Miss Florence Demuth spent a few days last week with her mother, in Washington.

Mrs. Samuel Willhide is ill.

Miss Lillie Baker, of Dayton, O., is visiting here.

Miss Vincentia Sebald, of Emmitsburg, is visiting her aunt, Miss Mary Roddy.

Barney Oldfield lowered the world's one-mile dirt track automobile record Sunday at the new \$100,000 racetrack at Bakersfield, Cal. He circled the course, from a flying start, at 46.2-5 seconds. The former record was established at Brighton Beach September 7, 1912, when Oldfield made the mile in 47.4-5 seconds.

Wood's Seeds.

Cow Peas,

the great forage and soil-improving crop.

Soja Beans,

the most nutritious and best of summer feed crops.

Velvet Beans

make enormous growth; are splendid for summer grazing and as a soil renovator.

Write for "WOODS CROP SPECIAL", giving full information about these and other Seasonable Farm Seeds.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
 Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Our stocks of Cow Peas and Soja Beans are choice re-cleaned stocks of superior quality and germination.

18-4-67

MIDDLEBURG.

Mr. Charles Kline, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Mary Six.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mackley and daughter, Louise, of Westminster, C. P. Ohler and Miss Stella Feldpusch, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Mackley.

Mr. John Bowman has greatly improved his property by erecting new fences and chicken houses.

Mr. Annie Hyde is building a summer house at his home.

A number of our citizens are rejoicing over the fact that our town will be without a saloon as the number of signers could not be obtained.

It may be a mistake of the publisher in thinking he has been done a favor, but as a rule whenever a newspaper loses one subscriber on account of pique there are usually two or three others gained for the very reason that the one feels aggrieved.

The broad-minded and intelligent subscriber will recognize the fact that it is only the negative quality in life that never crosses the feelings of anybody.—Jennings (La.) Herald.

THURMONT.

Messrs. Isaac Hahn, Phil Rodgers, Charles Wisotzky, Windham Hahn and two sisters were in Hagerstown on Sunday.

Mr. Green, of Baltimore, visited Rev. Mr. Shaffer.

Messrs. Grayson Shaffer and Henry Foreman have purchased new automobiles.

Mr. David Firor is about to purchase a new auto truck.

Mr. Jos. Gernand has purchased two fine mules.

The stores which do the largest business are those which keep their names constantly before the public. Advertising is just as great a necessity to an active business life as food and drink are to healthy physical existence. If you stop eating you die for want of sustenance, if you stop advertising, your business dies for want of publicity." tf.

VOTES FOR WOMEN

and the
 Negro Problem

The United States census of 1910 found the white population of Maryland, 1,062,645 and the negro population 232,249.

The total registered vote in Maryland in 1912 was 291,878.

Of these, 243,693 were cast by white men and 48,185 by colored men.

Woman's suffrage would not change the proportion of votes cast.

Men of Maryland, the white women of this state are today the political equals of colored women and the political subordinates of colored men

Are you willing, to admit that you would rather keep white women in political subordination to colored men than enfranchise colored women?

Remember, the Independent Voters of Maryland have defeated three amendments which sought to disfranchise colored men because their grandfathers were slaves.

Published by the Just Government League of Maryland. Headquarters, 817 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

Attention Farmers!

THE PERCHERON STALLION
 "ROMEO"

Recorded in the American Percheron Registry Association Stud-book as No. 6920, lately owned by The Thurmont and Emmitsburg Percheron Draft Horse Company now owned by the undersigned, will stand for the season at the following places:

On Monday, during the season at George Kobil's Hotel, at Fairfield, Pa.

On Tuesday, during the season at John Overholzer's, Liberty Township, Pa.

On Wednesday, during the season at Krise Byers' on the Gray Bigham Farm, Freedom Township.

On Thursday, during the Season at Patterson Brothers, in Emmitsburg, Md.

On Friday, During the Season at W. L. H. Zentz's, Thurmont.

On Saturday, during the season at Patterson Brothers, in Emmitsburg, Md.

TERMS:—\$10 to insure a mare in foal to be payable when mare is known to be in foal, and any one parting with a mare will be held responsible for the insurance. The owner of any mare losing her colt can breed mare back the next season free of charge provided the horse be not sold.

Owners,
 ERNEST R. SHRIVER
 and PATTERSON BROS.
 Mar. 28-3m.

Baltimore's Best Store Refunds Your Money If You are not Satisfied

NOT a new idea with this store—we started to do this nearly sixteen years ago, when the store opened—and we have been doing it every business day ever since. That is one of the reasons why the Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Store is the most popular store in Baltimore.

Why should any merchant want a customer to keep unsatisfactory goods? Goodness knows, we don't. We want the active friendship and co-operation of every living soul with whom we do business. We want to feel that every dollar that comes in represents money given for value received—money paid by people who were satisfied with what they received in exchange for it.

That's the commonsense side of the "money-back" proposition.

And here's another:

The merchant who money-backs his goods is the man who is sure of them. He can't afford to buy doubtful merchandise.

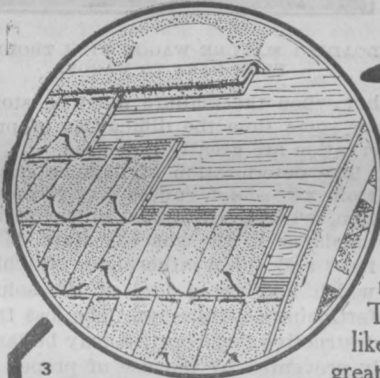
When you come to Baltimore, we want an opportunity to supply you with the things that you can't find in your home-town stores. In the meantime, we'll be glad to serve you by mail.

Baltimore's Best Store

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Streets

Instead of Wood Shingles or Slate



CORTRIGHT
 Metal Shingles

The roofing that lasts as long as the building and never needs repairs.

They won't burn, crack, curl or rot like wood shingles, nor have they the great weight or brittleness of stone slate; besides they are inexpensive and look better than either.

For Sale by

JAMES G. BISHOP, EMMITSBURG, MD.

New Summer Dress Goods

— AT —

Joseph E. Hoke's

WHITE GOODS---

Voile, Lingerie, Batiste, Flaxon, Persian Lawn, Nainsook, Madras, Corduroy, Whipcord, Serge.

LINENS---

36 Inch Linens in All Colors, also Ramie Linen.

NOVELTY GOODS---

Striped and Plain Voile, Ratine, Elysian Foulard, Lawn.

GINGHAMS---

Fine French Gingham in Plain, Striped and Fancy Check.

Beautiful Assortment of All Overs in Ecrú, White, Black, also insertion in the New Ratine and Ciuny.

Mattings Both China and Japanese. Large Matting and Crex Rugs.

JOSEPH E. HOKE

EMMITSBURG, MD.

HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

THIRD ARTICLE—BARN- YARD MANURE.

By W. H. BEAL of the Office of Ex-
periment Stations, Department
of Agriculture.

ACCORDING to recent statistics there are in the United States, in round numbers, 19,500,000 horses, mules, etc., 61,000,000 cattle, 47,000,000 hogs and 51,600,000 sheep. Experiments indicate that if these animals were kept in stalls or pens throughout the year and the manure carefully saved the approximate value of the fertilizing constituents of the manure produced by each horse or mule annually would be \$27, by each head of cattle \$20, by each hog \$8 and by each sheep \$2.

These estimates are based on the values usually assigned to phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen in commercial fertilizers and are possibly somewhat too high from a practical standpoint. Professor Roberts has suggested \$250 as a conservative estimate of the value of the manure produced during seven winter months on a small farm carrying four horses, twenty cows, fifty sheep and ten hogs.

If we assume that one-third of the value of manure is annually lost by present methods of management, and this estimate is undoubtedly a conservative one, the total loss from this source in the United States, as indicated by the first figures, would be about \$708,466,000, or, using Roberts' figures, the annual loss for each farm would amount to \$83.33.

It should be clearly understood that when the farmer sells meat, milk, grain, hay, fruits, vegetables, etc., from his farm, or neglects to save and use the manure produced, he removes from his soil a certain amount of potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen that must be restored sooner or later if productivity is to be maintained.

Spring the Time to Haul.

Speaking of the loss of valuable manurial constituents by leaching, fermentation, etc., the Kansas station concludes "that farmyard manure must be hauled to the field in spring, otherwise the loss of manure is sure to be very great, the waste in six months amounting to fully one-half of the gross manure and nearly 40 per cent of the nitrogen that it contained."

It is the prevailing opinion of chemists as well as practical men that where it is practicable it is best to apply manure and urine to the soil in the freshest possible condition. The fertilizing constituents of well rotted manure are more quickly available to plants, and the manure itself is less bulky and easier to distribute. On the other hand, fresh manure mixed with the soil readily undergoes a fermentation which not only increases the availability of its own fertilizing constituents, but also assists in rendering soluble the hitherto insoluble fertilizing constituents of the soil. In fact, even with special precautions to prevent injurious fermentation under the feet of the animals and in the heap, the greatest return is likely to be got from manure applied in the fresh condition.

Methods of Applying Manure.

In applying manure to the field three methods are pursued: First, the manure is placed in larger or smaller heaps over the field and allowed to remain some time before being spread; second, it is broadcasted and allowed to lie on the surface for some time or plowed in immediately, and, third, it is applied in the hill or drill with the seed.

It has been the general experience that probably the best way to utilize barnyard manure is in combination with such materials as supplement and conserve its fertilizing constituents. Certain substances, such as kainit and superphosphate, which are sometimes employed as preservatives, may also be used to advantage to improve the fertilizing value of the manure, but it is necessary to do more than this if a well balanced fertilizer is desired, for, as has been shown, barnyard manure considered simply as a supplier of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash is comparatively poor.

Should Be Saved and Used.

Summarizing the experience of observation in the use of barnyard manure, it may be said that it is the most important manurial resource of the farm and should be carefully saved and used. It represents fertility, which is drawn from the soil and must be returned to it if productivity is to be maintained. It not only enriches the soil with the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, but it also renders the stored up materials of the soil more available, improves the mechanical condition of the soil, makes it warmer and enables it to retain more moisture.

The urine is by far the most valuable part of the excreta of animals. It is especially rich in readily available nitrogen, which rapidly escapes into the air if special precautions are not taken to prevent its loss. It is also

rich in potash, but deficient in phosphoric acid. It should, as a rule, be used in connection with the solid dung, the one thus supplying the deficiencies of the other and making a more evenly balanced manure.

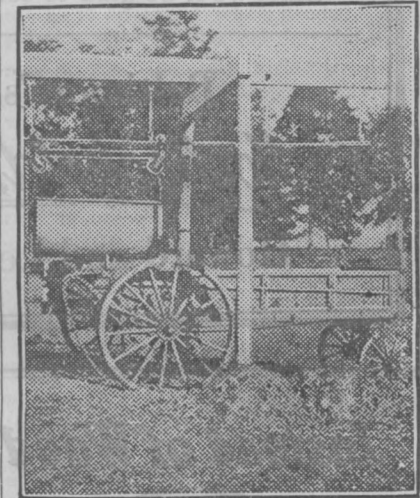
Barnyard manure is a very variable substance, its composition and value depending mainly upon (1) age and kind of animal, (2) quantity and quality of food, (3) proportion of litter and (4) method of management and age. Ordinary barnyard manure properly cared for may be assumed to contain on the average one-half per cent each of nitrogen and potash and one-third per cent of phosphoric acid.

Mature animals, neither gaining nor losing weight, excrete practically all the fertilizing constituents consumed in the food. Growing animals may excrete as little as 50 per cent of the fertilizing constituents of the food, milk cows excrete from 65 to 85 per cent and fattening or working animals from 85 to 95 per cent. As regards the fertilizing value of equal weights of manure in its normal condition, farm animals probably stand in the following order: Poultry, sheep, pigs, horses and cows.

The amounts of fertilizing constituents in the manure stand in direct relation to those in the food. As regards the value of manure produced, the concentrated feeding stuffs, such as meat scrap, cottonseed meal, linseed meal and wheat bran, stand first; the leguminous plants (clover, peas, etc.) second; the grasses third; cereals (oats, corn, etc.) fourth, and root crops, such as turnips, beets and mangel wurzels, last.

The nitrogen of the food exerts a greater influence on the quality of the manure than any other constituent. It is the most costly fertilizing constituent. It undergoes more modification in the animal stomach than the mineral constituents (potash and phosphoric acid) and rapidly escapes from the manure in fermentation. The secretion of urine increases with the increase of nitrogenous substances in the food, thus necessitating the use of larger amounts of litter and affecting both the amount and value of the manure. The use of watery foods, as is obvious, produces the same result.

Barnyard manure rapidly undergoes change. When practicable to remove the manure and spread it on the field at short intervals the losses of valuable constituents need not be very great,



LOADING MANURE WAGON WITH TROLLEY FROM BARN TO WAGON.

but when the manure must be stored for some time the difficulties of preservation are greatly increased.

The deterioration of manure results from two chief causes, (a) fermentation, whereby nitrogen, either as ammonia or in the gaseous state, is set free, and (b) weathering or leaching, which involves a loss of the soluble fertilizing constituents. The loss from destructive fermentation may be largely prevented by the use of proper absorbents and by keeping the manure moist and compact. Loss from leaching may be prevented by storage under cover or in water tight pits. Extremes of moisture and temperature are to be avoided, and uniform and moderate fermentation is the object to be sought. To this end it is advisable to mix the manure from the different animals thoroughly in the heap.

Effect of Fresh Manure.

Where improvement of the mechanical condition of the soil is the principal object sought fresh manure is best adapted for this purpose to heavy soils and well rotted manure to light soils. Where prompt action of the fertilizing constituents is desired the best results will probably be obtained by applying fresh manure to the light soils, although excessive applications in this case should be avoided on account of the danger of "burning out" of the soil in dry seasons. Fresh manure has a forcing effect and is better suited to early garden truck, grasses and forage plants than to plants grown for seed, such as cereals, or to fruits. Direct applications to root crops, such as sugar beets and potatoes, or to tobacco often prove injurious. The manure should be spread when carried to the field and not left in heaps to leach.

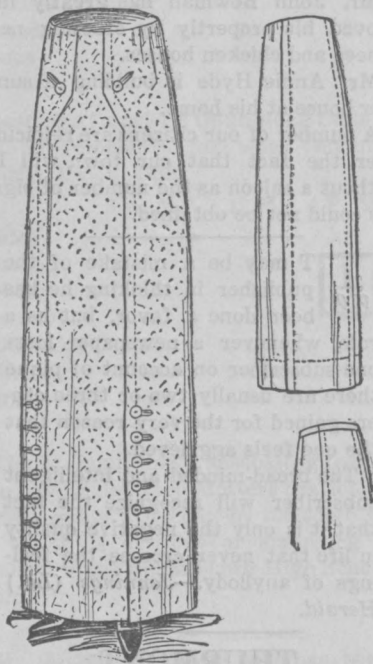
The rate of application must be determined by individual circumstances. As a rule it is better to manure lightly and frequently than to apply a large amount at longer intervals.

One of the best ways to utilize barnyard manure is to apply it in connection with such fertilizing materials as supplement its fertilizing constituents. These materials may be either composted with the manure or used separately, except in case of a nitrate, such as nitrate of soda, which should never be composted with barnyard manure on account of danger of denitrification and loss of nitrogen. As is well known, barnyard manure is lasting in its effects and in many cases need not be applied so frequently as the more soluble and quick acting superphosphates and potash and nitrogen salts.

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The skirt illustrated here may be made of eponge, linen or any of the fashionable silks. The advantage of this skirt is that it may be made with darts or with a little fullness at the waist. It is in four pieces. The panel



FOUR PIECE SKIRT.

Jack is stitched flat for its entire length, but the stitching can be carried to any preferred depth and the plaits left free below. The trimming of buttons and buttonholes is an attractive and fashionable one, but buttons can be used in almost any way this season—in groups without the buttonholes or, in fact, in any preferred manner. The shape of the side gores that are lapped on to the front gores is exceedingly smart.

Five and a quarter yards of material twenty-seven inches wide will make this gown for a medium sized woman.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 735, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size.
Name
Address

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

This blouse is made with a tuxedo collar and bosom of contrasting material. It makes a useful waist to wear with the tailored suit or the odd skirt.

Tucked silks are liked for its making as well as linen, cotton crape and



TUXEDO BLOUSE.

various other washable materials. The bosom can be of tuxedo lawn.

In the illustration dotted silk is trimmed with collar and cuffs of plain and made over a bosom of tuxedo handkerchief lawn. The bosom is arranged over the waist and stitched to position beneath the collar, and the entire closing is made at the front.

Three and a quarter yards of material twenty-seven inches wide will be needed to make this blouse for a woman of medium size. Three-quarters of a yard twenty-seven inches wide are needed for the collar and cuffs and a half yard eighteen inches wide for the bosom.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 24 to 40 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 732, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size.
Name
Address

A SINGULAR DUEL

By GEORGE ATWATER

I was attending a vaudeville show one evening in a small town in Nevada wherein a part of the performance was knife throwing. Dan Weatherill threw the knives at a board against which his wife stood, sending a knife about two inches from her body till they marked her outline. The performers were a young couple, and Mrs. Weatherill was very pretty.

Such performances were not to my taste, and instead of watching this one I looked elsewhere. Weatherill had pinned his wife in with knives almost completely when what was supposed to be an accident occurred. But it had a definite cause which I, looking up at a stage box directly opposite the knife thrower, witnessed. I saw a man partly concealed by a curtain take something from his pocket that at first I supposed to be a pistol. He turned it in the direction of Weatherill, but not taking sight as with a weapon. I saw a flash of light from one end of the thing in the fellow's hand, which I now saw was a cylinder, and almost instantly there followed a cry from the audience. Turning my eyes upon Weatherill I saw him give a momentary glance up at the box where I had seen the light, then run forward to his wife. I noticed that one knife sticking in the board near his wife's side was out of line. She smiled at him to show him that she was unharmed.

I think I was the only person in the audience who was cognizant of the cause of the knife being thrown amiss, for every eye except mine was at the time of the flash fixed intently on what was going on on the stage. To me all was at once plain. The man in the box had flashed an electric light in Weatherill's eyes at the moment he was throwing a knife with intent to cause him to injure his wife. The curtain was lowered, and when it was raised again the next piece on the program was produced.

After the show I asked where Weatherill was stopping and found him in the lobby of his hotel. I told him that I had witnessed the attempt of the man in the box and asked if he would give me the reason for the man's inhuman act. He said that it was the old story of a man turned down by a girl and marrying his rival. At the same time Weatherill apologized for his wife's ever having been mixed up with such a man by saying that it was all the man's doings, he having forced himself upon the woman. I asked Weatherill if I could be of service to him as a witness, and after considerable thought he said that very likely I could.

The next evening curiosity led me to attend the show again. I wondered if the Weatherills would have the hardihood to repeat their performance and if the man who had flashed the light would be there. Both of these occurred, though the light flasher this time occupied a box facing the wife instead of the husband. I did not see him till the knife throwing commenced, and then he drew aside the curtains only sufficiently to show his face.

Weatherill had about half pinned in his wife and was about to throw the next knife when suddenly he turned and sent the knife at the box where his enemy sat. Of course there was a commotion in the audience.

Thought will sometimes act with lightning rapidity. It was so at this time for me. I saw that Weatherill would be tried for murder and could only get free by producing evidence that his enemy had tried to destroy his aim the night before with a view to cause him to kill his wife. I sprang to the box and, pushing my way through others to the injured man, searched him and found in his pocket an electric lamp. The audience and I had witnessed a duel, fought in two successive evenings.

As soon as a policeman came in I gave him the lamp, and I noted the names and addresses of those who had seen me remove it from the wounded man's pocket. He was carried to his hotel, but died on the way.

Weatherill, leaving the theater, walked to a police station and gave himself up. He was taken to jail, and I went to see him to inform him that I had taken an electric lamp from his enemy's pocket and had the names of several who had seen me do so. He grasped my hand with a fervent pressure, realizing the favor I had done him, for my having seen the flash the night before which caused his knife to go amiss and the fact that his enemy had the lamp ready for use when he was killed would be sufficient evidence for an acquittal by any unbiased court.

The man who had been killed was a leader of a rough element who threatened to take Weatherill out and lynch him, but the sheriff prepared for them, and, feeling sure of a conviction of the prisoner, they finally concluded to let the law take its course. But they did not know of the testimony I was to give. Indeed, if I had not happened to be looking away from the stage and in a certain direction on the evening the lamp was flashed I fear nothing could have saved Weatherill. As it was, my story was corroborated by the finding of the lamp in the pocket of the man who was killed.

Weatherill and his wife could not do enough to show their gratitude for my action in the matter, and we became warm friends. But there was no more knife throwing, for I took Weatherill into my employ.

ANNOUNCEMENT

ALL successful business men will tell you that ADVERTISING PAYS. Do you want to be successful?

Do not think for a moment that you are wiser than they—ADVERTISE and be classed with successful men.

VERY skeptical people have been convinced that ADVERTISING PAYS. If you are skeptical try the cure.

VEN pastors of churches have seen the wisdom of it. They advertise all the time. Result? Better congregations.

EASON it out for yourself and try advertising—just one thing for a while. The effect will prove that ADVERTISING PAYS.

HE public has been educated to read advertisements. Many people read newspaper and magazine advertisements before they glance at the "reading matter."

INTELLIGENT advertising is the kind that Brings Results. It appeals to people who have money to spend.

SYSTEMATIC advertising, the kind that makes the buying public look for the change, the news in your advertisement each week is the kind of advertising to make use of.

VERY advertisement you insert in THE CHRONICLE makes your name and your business more familiar to the public. Can you afford not to advertise?

The Spirit of Spring!

The Spirit of Spring prevails everywhere! It permeates the system—and everything grows with Newness!

Our supreme importance is the effect of good Outfitting at Spring Time!

Every Man and Boy will want to be well dressed this Spring and our good Clothes are ready for service.

Correct in cut, right in fabric, perfect in fit and finish. Equal to the Custom Tailor's productions at half his price. Man or Boy, when wearing our good Outfitting, you'll look right and feel right and what's more, when you buy here you pay right! Hence

"GET THE HABIT"

Pay Less and Dress Better, by dealing with.

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters

12 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

ASK FOR
Challenge Flour
The Best
Winterwheat Flour
Made in America