

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 30, 1913

NO. 8

ROOSEVELT AND DRINKING

NEVER DRUNK HE SAYS

As Witness in His Libel Suit Against Michigan Editor

NEVER A HIGHBALL OR COCKTAIL

Doesn't Like Beer and Looks Not On the Wine When it is Red.—Not a Total Absterain.

Col. Roosevelt, who was the first witness in the trial at Marquette, Mich., of his libel suit against George A. Newett of Ishpeming, came as near as he could to giving a complete record of all the drinks he has taken in his life. He could not do more as to champagne and light wine, for he often drinks a glass of the latter at meals, he says, and at dinners sometimes takes a glass of champagne. But he could give an account of the mixed drinks he has taken, for he never took a highball or a cocktail in his life, and he could specify the two occasions when he has partaken of a mint julep since he left the White House, and the number he had taken while President.

He does not, he says, drink whiskey or malt liquors at all, except on occasions when whiskey had been prescribed by a physician, and then has taken the amount prescribed in a graduated glass. Sometimes, when exhausted by the strain of campaigning, he has taken immediately before retiring, a teaspoonful of brandy in a glass of milk. His julep record in the White House did not exceed half a dozen juleps in any single year.

The Colonel's statements regarding his drinking habits, giving in his favorite "first person singular," follow.

I have never drunk a cocktail or a highball in my life.

I don't smoke and I don't drink beer, because I dislike smoking and dislike the taste of beer.

I never have drunk whiskey or brandy except when the doctor prescribed it, or possibly on some occasion after great exposure.

The only wines that I have drunk have been white wines, Madeira, champagne, or occasionally a glass of sherry.

At public dinners I sometimes drink a glass of champagne or perhaps two. I think that on the average this means that I will drink champagne once a month.

At home I often at dinner will drink a wineglass or two wineglasses of Madeira.

Mint juleps I very rarely drink. At the White House we had a mint bed, and I should think that on the average I may have drunk half a dozen mint juleps a year. Since I left the White House, four years ago, to the best of my memory I have drunk mint juleps twice.

During the last fourteen years I do not think I have drunk whiskey straight or with water more than half a dozen times.

As for brandy, I never drink it any more than I do whiskey when I am at home or on a hunting trip, but on very hard campaign trips I have frequently, just before going to bed, drunk one or two goblets of milk with a teaspoonful of brandy to the goblet.

I never made a practice of drinking at a bar, and I don't believe that I have drunk at a bar for twenty-odd years.

I never in my life, while in the White House or anywhere else, have ever left a room for the purpose of getting a drink between meals.

For the last fifteen years I can give you in detail just about what I have drunk, and neither during those fifteen years nor since I have been of age have I ever under any circumstances been in even the smallest degree under the influence of liquor.

The Colonel was followed on the stand by his friend, Jacob Riis; Dr. Alexander, of New York, who is an authority on alcoholism and has written a book about it, and ex-Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, retired, who was his physician while he was President. The two doctors have been on journeys and hunt trips with him, and have known him socially as well as professionally. They testified that he could not have been a drinking man without their knowing it, and they swore that he was not one. They told of treating him professionally, and described the physical characteristics which are invariably found in men who drink, and were all absent in the Colonel.

Riis's testimony bore on the charge made in Newett's paper that "Roosevelt gets drunk, and not infrequently, and all his intimates know this." Riis qualified as an intimate all right and showed that the intimacy dated back to

(Continued on page 2.)

UNITED STATES WILL SOON ARM PASSENGER STEAMERS

A Naval Officer Predicts That Our Country Will Take Up The Practice of the Other Nations.

According to a United States Naval officer it will not be very long, until American Steamships are equipped with fighting armament. This plan has already been adopted by foreign firms engaged in trans-Atlantic traffic.

"British steamship firms," says this authority, "are arming passenger steamers leaving England for foreign ports."

"Retired sailors from the British Navy are being given positions on the ships. Small guns with a range of five miles are being placed upon the ships. American vessels have not as yet adopted the idea of the British. The British are carrying men on these ships that belong to the navy reserve. But I do not think that it will be very long before the idea is adopted in the United States, especially as there is talk of a possible encounter between the United States and Japan. The arming of the ships gives the passengers a feeling of safety and at the same time if the occasion should arise the ship would not only be able to protect the passengers, but save the ship from falling into the hands of the enemy."

WESTERN MARYLAND STILL IN THE SHOW BUSINESS

Is Keeping Up the Weekly Smash-Up Comedy.—Freight Trains Again Make a Hit.

One man was killed and 11 injured in a head-on collision on Wednesday afternoon when two freight trains on the Western Maryland railroad came together on Big Six curve, five miles west of Hancock. The man killed was C. E. Geist, fireman on the eastbound train, whose home is in Hagerstown.

Nineteen cars, loaded with coal, on the eastbound train were demolished and nine empties of the westbound train smashed. A number of cars rolled down a steep embankment into the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Both engines were derailed. A misunderstanding of orders is the explanation given for the coming together of the trains.

Socialists Start Town in Oklahoma.

The Socialists of Oklahoma have undertaken to carry out in complete detail the doctrine of communistic welfare. To that end they have bought the townsite of Milton and will there establish their colony. Already more than 100 lots have been sold in the townsite and several homes have been started. Milton is in the Choctaw Nation, on the Fort Smith & Western Railroad, four miles from Bokoshe. The townsite consists of 200 acres of land. No member of the colony will be permitted to own more than two lots, one for a home and one for a place of business.

The townsite was bought from Walter Laird, a young Choctaw Indian, who, as a part of the contract for the sale of the land, agrees to turn over to the colony without cost a coal mine which has been developed on land adjoining the townsite.

Each resident is to be entitled to own as an individual his home and place of business, unless the business is of an industrial nature, when it is made the joint property of the members of the colony. The coal mine is to be worked on that basis.

It is planned to make this the center of Socialism in the State and prove that the theories of Socialists are practical and can be operated to the profit and comfort of the participants. There are now practically 50,000 Socialistic voters in the State.

Grasshoppers Invade State.

A great army of grasshoppers, invaded New Mexico on the east, had on Wednesday reached Elida, Roosevelt county.

The army is 20 miles long and four miles deep and the grasshoppers are literally stripping the country in their path. They are moving westward across the central part of the State at the rate of a mile a day. Plans are being devised for resisting the invading army before it reaches Clovis. Growing crops already have been destroyed by the grasshoppers and the range bared of grass.

Big New York Central Mortgage.

The Public Service Commission of New York has decided to hear in Albany on June 10 the application of the New York Central for authority to execute a mortgage of \$100,000,000. The plan involves a general refinancing of the roads controlled by the Central.

An incendiary syndicate has been discovered in Hamburg, Germany, where hundreds of thousands of dollars damage has been done by its members.

Memorial Day.

THE years have changed the uniforms
And crimson cords to dust,
The shining buttons and the swords
Are covered now with rust,
The corn of peace and plenty waves
Where once the earth was red,
But faithfully we cherish still
The memory of our dead.

To-day we lock the office door,
And stop the busy mill,
To drop a garland and a tear
In places green and still,
Where north and south together sleep
As brothers 'neath the sod,
And wait beneath one starry flag
The final call of God.

The rolling of the angry drums
When mighty armies met,
The leaden battle-bees of death,
Are things that we forget;
But lo! the glory of the blue,
The courage of the gray,
Immortal in the nation's heart,
Will never pass away.

MINNA IRVING.

Friday

Torpedo boat destroyer Stewart, while going at the rate of 30 knots, in a special trial near San Diego, Cal., had a high pressure cylinder head blown out of her port engine, killing two men and mortally injuring one.

A temporary balcony which had been erected in the auditorium of the Central High School at Akron, Ohio, collapsed, seriously injuring fifteen students.

Ambassador Page, who arrived at Queenstown today, stated to the English reporters who interviewed him at the dock, that his aim would be to perpetuate the happy relations which existed between England and America.

John Anhut, the lawyer convicted of bribery in attempting to secure the release of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, was sentenced in New York to serve not less than two years nor more than four in Sing Sing Prison.

Because his grandfather promised to make their son the heir to \$2,000,000, Dr. and Mrs. Richard N. Perry, of Seattle, consented to a decree of the court changing the name of their five-year-old son, Henry Barclay Perry, to Henry Francis Shoemaker.

Grape juice was the beverage in which toasts to the Japanese Emperor and the President of the United States were drunk at a luncheon given in New York by Japan's society to George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, the newly appointed ambassador to Japan.

President Wilson today disposed of 28 appeals for clemency, restoring civil rights in 13 cases, granting 2 pardons, commuting the sentence of seven prisoners and denying the application of six.

Dr. Elmer E. Brown, president of the National Sash Weight Manufacturers' Association, vice president of Temple University and an official in several foundry companies in various sections of the country, died at his home in Philadelphia. He was 56 years old.

Representative Hobson introduced a bill to prevent industrial depression and value fluctuation in iron and steel products.

The Union Railroad Station bill of the Illinois State Senate was passed by the House of Representatives.

Edward Lacy, an American, was killed and three Mexicans were badly wounded in a pitched fight between five American rustlers and Mexican troops guarding the border near Canon Bonito, State of Sonora.

Saturday

The draft of a bill authorizing the French government to borrow \$200,000,000 for 20 years, in order to meet military expenses, was submitted to the cabinet by Charles Dumont, Minister of Finance, and approved.

Stephen J. Stilwell, state senator of New York, recently exonerated by the New York State Senate of charges of bribery, was found guilty of bribery by a jury. The maximum penalty for the crime is 10 years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

The steamer Nevada, owned by a

Turkish company, but flying the American flag, struck several mines in the Gulf of Smyrna and sank. Only 80 out of the 200 passengers were rescued.

Thirty persons, mostly women, were killed and scores injured, when a municipal pier at Long Beach, Cal., gave way under the weight of nearly 10,000 human beings assembled for the festivities of British Empire Day.

Representative Lewis, of Maryland, has been chosen by the Ways and Means Committee as chairman of the House Labor Committee. Representative Shackelford, of Missouri, is to be chairman of the Good Roads Committee.

In the presence of a notable assemblage of royalty and diplomats Princess Luise of Prussia, only daughter of the Emperor of Germany, yesterday was married to Prince Ernst August of Cumberland.

Luther McCarty, pugilist, was killed as the result of being knocked out by Arthur Pelkey in the first round of a scheduled ten-round bout at Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Pelkey is held under a charge of manslaughter.

Sunday

Caught under their automobile when the machine turned turtle near Meadville, Pa., Thomas Q. Riordan and Edwin Bender, both of that place, were burned to death.

Hundreds of passengers were thrown into a panic, one man was drowned and two boys injured when an automobile with three passengers started forward on a ferryboat entering a dock at Philadelphia.

Burglars locked the family and the servants in their respective rooms in the residence of William Hagen, Chicago, and stole \$20,000 worth of jewelry.

Monday

Jacob Dunn and Seeley Davenport, the Wharton (N. J.) woodchoppers, who sent threatening letters to President Wilson before he assumed office, were sentenced to Trenton state prison, Dunn for five years and Davenport for two.

General Hsu Pao San was killed by a bomb while opening a box in the belief that it contained porcelain, of which he was an ardent collector. A servant was also instantly killed. The General, who was known as "Tiger Hsu," was a strong supporter of President Yuan Shi Kai, and the object of bitter hatred to the Southern extremists.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, president of the Women's Social and Political Union and leader of the militant suffragettes of London, was rearrested today under the "cat and mouse" law.

President Wilson stirred Congressional circles today with an emphatic statement denouncing the "industrious" and "insidious" lobby in Washington attempting to create public sentiment against certain features of the Underwood Tariff bill. This was accepted at the Capitol as referring to the unusual efforts being made against free raw wool and free sugar.

Nine Italian workmen, members of a

(Continued on page 2.)

MAJOR STRANGE IS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT ANNAPOLIS

Ancient City Not As It Used To Be.—Boom Has Struck Capital of The State.—Many Locating There.

Major John F. Strange, of Annapolis, while in Baltimore last week spoke enthusiastically of the Capital of the State.

"Those who have not been to Annapolis for many years will not recognize the old city," remarked Mr. Strange. "Of course the old colonial residences and historic buildings will remain in Annapolis, but the antiquated appearance of the city has gone and a modern and beautiful one is springing up in its stead. Now that the new Naval Academy has been completed the residences that are being built are in keeping with the new Academy."

"A few years ago Annapolis, Md., was one of the most antiquated towns in the State of Maryland."

"For many years it was at a standstill. The people were content with the same old buildings and methods that were used by a generation before them. It has not been so very long ago that a boom struck the city. New and modern houses began to go up. The streets were made modern by improvements. The beautiful location of the city has attracted many persons to come to Annapolis to build."

ENORMOUS BUSINESS NOW DONE BY THE UNITED STATES

Great Britain Is Our Best Customer In the Export Trade With the Dominion of Canada a Close Second.

From statistics furnished by the Department of Congress, Great Britain is the best customer of the United States. This means that counting imports and exports, the foreign trade of this country amounts to more than four billion dollars a year. "The balance of trade is about \$5,000,000,000."

Says the Democratic Advocate: "One might expect that that sum would represent profit, and be sent to this country in gold. But as a matter of fact it is largely lost to us because so many Americans live or travel abroad and spend their money there; because so many American heiresses are married to foreigners and draw their money from this country, give nothing in return; and because as a people we are still considerably in debt to Europe for our railroads, our great buildings, and other forms of property. Much of the surplus has to stay in Europe to pay these debts or the interest on them."

BALTIMORE MANUFACTURES BEST STRAW HAT IN COUNTRY

Many Millions of Dollars of Capital Invested in This Industry Which is Controlled by 25 Firms.

From a Chicago authority comes the information that forty million hats—men's hats—are manufactured in this country annually. This means a volume of business in this industry amounting to \$59,000,000.

What is more interesting is that Baltimore makes about the best straw hat in this country.

Chicago, which does a hat business of six million dollars, does not manufacture straw hats, although it originates more hat styles than any other city in the United States.

375-Mile Wireless Talk.

Successful wireless telephonic communication has just been effected between Berlin and Vienna, a distance of about 375 miles. The trials have been so promising that a foreign station 750 miles distant from Berlin is now being sought.

Communication was established between the great German central wireless station tower at Nauen, west of Potsdam, and the receiving station on the roof of the Technological and Industrial Museum in Vienna. The sounds transmitted consisted of both speech and music, which could be heard with great distinctness.

A Tremendous Monthly Pay Roll.

Last week more than \$1,000,000 in wages was paid to steel workers in Gary, Ind., by the various subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation. This month's payroll was the largest in the history of the town. Work has started on Gary's seventh industry—the Baldwin Locomotive Works—for which a \$10,000,000 plant is being constructed.

The average cost to the members of the present senior class of getting a bachelor of arts degree at Yale was \$4,370. Statistics compiled from figures submitted by the academic seniors show that the averages during their four undergraduate years were: Freshman year, \$1,020; sophomore, \$1,052; junior, \$1,136; and senior, \$1,165.

WHAT WE OWE TO THE BIRDS

THEIR VALUE UNTOLD

Congress At Last Coming To Their Defense

PRESIDENT PROVIDES FOR THEM

Native Feathered Songsters Are Fast Disappearing.—Economic Value of Bird To Farmers Shown.

A long delayed act of justice is a measure before the House of Representatives giving the protection of the Federal Government to certain migratory game and insectivorous birds.

Discussion of the bill called forth an excellent speech on the subject, "What We Owe to the Birds," from Hon. J. Charles Linthicum, Congressman from Maryland. The salient features of Mr. Linthicum's talk follow.

The provision now under discussion aims to give the protection of the National Government to migratory birds during breeding season. It has been shown that much good has followed the enactment of similar laws by many States of the Union. Those urging the present measure justly assume that if good has come from State legislation along this line, far greater good will follow the enactment and enforcement of this law by our National Government.

Illustrating the value of birds, Mr. Linthicum quoted from a paper by Prof. R. J. H. de Loach on The Economic Value of Birds to the Farmers:

The white-throat sparrow, one of our common winter residents, is preeminently a weed seed destroyer and is noted for its love of ragweed, smartweed, knotweed, bindweed, and other members of the polygonum genus. If we estimate that there are about 5 of these birds to the square mile in Georgia for seven months in the year, from October until April, inclusive there would be about 297,250 birds in the State, and if each bird ate an eighth of an ounce of weed seeds in a day this species alone would eat 27,156 ounces per day, or 2,322 pounds, or over a ton per day. Extend this over a period of 210 days and it makes 243 tons of these noxious weed seeds destroyed by the white throat alone each year.

The chickadee returns to her brood about 200 times a day with not less than 25 plant lice each time for the young. It has been found that a cuckoo consumes daily from 50 to 400 caterpillars or their equivalent, while a chickadee will eat from 200 to 500 insects, or up to 4,000 insects or worm eggs. One hundred insects a day is conservative estimate of the quantity consumed by each individual insectivorous bird. By carefully estimating the birds in several areas it has been found that in there are not less than the Massachusetts enormous total of 2,560,000,000 insects. Or better to express such figures in common measurements, 120,000 average insects fill a bushel measure. This means that the daily consumption of chiefly obnoxious insects in Massachusetts is about 21,000 bushels. This estimate is good for about five months in the year, May to September, inclusive; during the remainder of the year the insects, eggs, and larvae destroyed by the winter, late fall, and early spring migrants will be equivalent to nearly half this quantity.

Prof. de Loach recites that—Over a million dollars were expended in Massachusetts in less than 10 years to destroy the gypsy moth, and one Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence spent more than \$75,000 in his place to get rid of the pest. It has been found that the natural enemies of this very predacious insect are largely birds, those which follow having been seen feeding upon the larvae or caterpillars, viz, black-billed cuckoo, rose-breasted grosbeak, catbird, red-eyed vireo, yellow-throated vireo, and possibly the chickadee, black and white creeper, crow, blue jay, phoebe, pewee, kingbird, towhee, scarlet tanager, chestnut-sided warbler, yellow warbler, downy woodpecker, redbird, Baltimore oriole, and yellow-billed cuckoo.

The chickadee holds in check the tent caterpillar by eating the eggs.

The white breasted nuthatch feeds largely on scale insects and their eggs.

The wood pewee feeds on moths, beetles, flies, gnats, mosquitos, and other small flying insects.

Robins and catbirds eat the famous ceecropia moth, one the worst enemies of groves and orchards.

The Mexican cotton-boll weevil, that has cost the United States Government so much money, probably about \$1,000,000 in direct appropriations and \$5,000,000 to the growers in lessening the crop production, can not be controlled by man, but the following birds are provided for by the law.

(Continued on page 2.)

WHAT WE OWE TO THE BIRDS.

(Continued from page 1.)

ing almost a specific remedy against the weevil: Six species of orioles, the nighthawk, the martin, the bank swallow, the rough wing, and the cliff swallow.

Many other species have been known to eat the weevil. Boys who are ever ready to kill with sling shot and potiron gun every bird that dares to rise before them are lessening the numbers of these birds every year.

I can not better describe man's ungrateful treatment of one of his faithful bird friends," said Mr. Linthicum, "than by here recording Mr. Hornaday's reference to the bobwhite:

And take the bobwhite quail, for example, and the weeds of the farm. To kill weeds costs money—hard cash that the farmer earns by toil. Does the farmer put forth strenuous efforts to protect the bird of all birds that does most to help him keep down the weeds? Far from it! All that the average farmer thinks about the quail is of killing it, for a few ounces of meat on the table.

It is fairly beyond question of all birds that influence the fortunes of the farmers and fruit growers of North America, the common quail, or bobwhite, is one of the most valuable. It stays on the farm all the year round. When insects are most numerous and busy, bobwhite devotes to them his entire time. He cheerfully fights them from 16 to 18 hours per day. When the insects are gone, he turns his attention to the weeds that are striving to seed down the fields for another year. Occasionally he gets a few grains of wheat that have been left on the ground by the reapers, but he does no damage.

The following are records of single individual meals of bobwhite:

Of grasshoppers, 84; chinch bugs, 100; squash bugs, 12; army worm, 12; cutworm, 12; mosquitoes, 568 in three hours; cotton boll weevil, 47; flies, 1,350; rose slugs, 1,286. Miscellaneous insects consumed by a laying hen quail, 1,532, of which 1,000 were grasshoppers.

F. M. Howard, of Beeville, Tex., wrote to the United States Bureau of Entomology that the bobwhites shot in his vicinity had their crops filled with the weevils. Another farmer reported his cotton fields full of quail, and an entire absence of weevils.

According to an official report contained in the Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture for 1904, farm crops amounting to more than \$420,000,000 in value are destroyed each year by insects. Imagine how much greater will be our loss if we continue to destroy the birds, who are our chief protectors against this insect army.

Says Mr. Hornaday:

The millions of the insect world are upon us. The birds fight them for us, and when the birds are numerous and have nestlings to feed the number of insects they consume is enormous. They require absolutely nothing at our hands save the privilege of being let alone while they work for us. In fighting the insects our only allies in nature are the song birds, swallows, and martins, certain hawks, moles, shrews, bats, and a few other living creatures. All these wage war at their own expense. The farmers might just as well lose \$8,250,000 through a short apple crop as to pay out that sum in labor and materials in spraying operations.

Our native birds are one of the Nation's most valuable assets. Destroy them, and in a comparatively short time the insects will have multiplied to such an extent that trees will be denuded of their foliage, plants will cease to thrive, and crops can not be raised.

Coincidental with this legislation comes the announcement that President Wilson has issued an executive order setting apart a large tract of land in Arkansas for use by the Department of Agriculture for the breeding ground for native birds. The tract is to be called the Water Lake Reservation.

ROOSEVELT AND DRINKING.

(Continued from page 1.)

1895. He has seen the Colonel at all hours of the day and night, and for days and nights together during these eighteen years of uninterrupted friendship, and he swore that the Colonel never drank anything except the light wine at meals and the occasional, but not invariable champagne, at public dinners to which the Colonel had already confessed.

The trial which is a matter of deadly seriousness to the Colonel is not completed.

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 a healthy physical existence. If you stop eating you die for want of sustenance, if you stop advertising your business dies for want of publicity."

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragette leader, has taken no food since she was rearrested and placed in Holloway jail.

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

Continued from Page 1

construction gang working on the \$4,000,000 improvements of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Magnolia, west of Martinsburg, W. Va., were instantly killed, and two others fatally hurt when a passenger train rounding a sharp curve plowed through the huddled group of men on the track.

Tuesday.

Lieutenant Desmond Arthur, of the Royal Flying Corps of the British army, was killed at Montrose, Scotland, when his aeroplane turned turtle and crashed to earth from a great height.

Militant suffragettes today asserted that Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst's sojourn in Holloway jail would be very short, as she would surely lapse at once into a precarious condition.

Walter Hines Page, the new American Ambassador at London, was received with great cordiality by Sir Edward Gray, the British Foreign Secretary.

The will of Henry M. Flagler, filed at St. Augustine, Fla., leaves most of his estate, estimated at \$70,000,000, to his widow.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted the proposal of the government for raising the \$88,000,000 necessary to keep the time-expired soldiers for another year with the active army.

Wednesday.

George Comstock, known among circus people as Babe Caldwell, the fat man, who weighed 408 pounds, died suddenly in Venice, Cal.

Lord Avebury, who as Sir John Lubbeck won fame in many fields, died in London.

Forrest Goodwin, of Skowhegan, Me., Republican representative to Congress from the Third Maine Congressional district is dead.

Gustavus T. Kirby, of the Amateur Athletic Union of New York, today invited President Wilson to view the athletic tournament of 10,000 school boys on June 6.

Falling from a height of 500 feet, A. Horn, a German aviator, was instantly killed at Hanover, Germany, and his monoplane so smashed that the cause of the mishap could not be ascertained.

Mrs. Rosella Berger and daughter, Miss Bertie, aged 23, of Cumberland, were killed today at the Narrows, near that city, when an automobile in which they were riding, skidded and crashed into a telephone pole.

Thursday.

Two tons of nitroglycerin exploded at Perpignyn, utterly demolishing a dynamite plant and tearing a great hole in the earth. The bodies of five were recovered and many are missing.

The arbitration convention between the United States and Spain, which was proclaimed in June, 1908, has been prolonged for another term of five years.

It was made plain to the Japanese by the publication of the resolutions adopted by Count Katsura's party that the opposition to Premier Yamamoto is making capital out of the California land incident.

A bill to increase the Belgian standing army from 100,000 to 350,000 because of the unrest in the kingdom was passed by the Chamber of Deputies.

What's July 4? The day of days in Emmitsburg—the date of the Firemen's picnic. You'll miss something if you don't attend it.

Go to M. F. SHUFF'S for Carpet, Matting, Rugs, &c. 5-9-1f

The Senate suffrage parade investigating committee reported that the disorder of March 3 was due principally to unusual crowds, and praised the work of the police.

THE ORIGIN OF MEMORIAL DAY.

Days set apart upon which the living pay tribute to the heroic dead are as old as history. The ancient Druids not only covered soldiers' graves with sweet-scented flowers and evergreens, but planted gardens and groves in their memory. Early Christians, revolting at any heathen custom whatsoever, it mattered not how beautiful it was, invented other memorial services, and to differentiate heathen sentiment from their own, they declared. "We will not sprinkle their graves with flowers, but upon their spirits the odor of Christ. Let others scatter baskets of bloom if they like. Christ is our Lily and with His Love will we consecrate His Servants."

Virgil, describing the grief of Anchises for Marcellus, says in the Aeneid:

Full Canisters of fragrant lilies bring,
Mixed with purple roses of the spring:
Let me with funeral flowers his body strew:
This gift, which parents to their children owe—
This unavailing gift at least I may bestow.

Two years after the close of the Civil War, the women of Columbus, Miss., tenderly spread the graves of the Boys in Blue and Gray alike with flowers. As the news of this touching tribute of love and loyalty spread to the North, it awoke general approval.

Memorial Day the occasion for decorating graves of soldiers killed in the Civil War, originated with the Southern States, and was copied scattering and on different days in some Northern States.

On May 5th, 1868, General John A. Logan, then commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued an order appointing May 30th of that year for Grand Army services and for decoration of the graves, choosing that day, probably as being the date of the discharge of the last Union Volunteers of the War. The states which observe the day have adopted it singly, there being no national law on the subject.

TANEYTOWN

Mrs. Mary L. Motter, of Washington, was the guest of Mrs. George Motter this week.

Miss Roberta Roelkey has returned from a visit of two months in the South. The orchestra and quartette of Pennsylvania College gave a very delightful concert in the Opera House Tuesday evening.

Miss Olive Pennel entertained the Tuesday Club on Monday evening. Miss Lumin, Messrs. Jack Crapster, Harry Reindollar and Carroll Hess were guests of the evening.

Miss Margaret Englar is visiting Miss Huyet, of Charlestown, W. Va.

Mrs. John Null was in Gettysburg last week.

Taneytown has decided to oil the streets this summer.

Clotworthy Birnie has taken a position with the American Telephone Co. in Baltimore.

Miss Ada Schultz, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Clara Reindollar.

Miss Kate O'Neal, of Gettysburg, spent a week with her sister, Mrs. Mary Crapster.

Miss Alice Clouser has returned from winter teaching in Union Bridge.

Rev. S. R. Downie is attending summer school at Princeton.

The attractions at the Firemen's picnic this year will be bigger than ever. Emmitsburg will be the place to spend the Fourth.

An attempt to overthrow the French cabinet was made in the Chamber of Deputies by an interpellation on the government's financial policy.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, May 9	
Country Produce Etc.	
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.	
Butter.....	22
Eggs.....	17
Chickens, per D.....	14
Spring Chickens per D.....	22
Turkeys per D.....	@12
Ducks, per D.....	75
Potatoes, per bushel.....	10
Dried Cherries, (seeded).....	16
Raspberries.....	4
Blackberries.....	4
Apples, (dried).....	12
Lard, per D.....	10@11
Beef Hides.....	

LIVE STOCK.	
Corrected by Patterson Brothers.	
Steers, per 100, D.....	6.00@7.00
Butcher Hefers.....	@6 1/2
Fresh Cows.....	30.00@50.00
Fat Cows per D.....	3 @ 5
Bulls, per lb.....	@4 1/2
Hogs, Fat per D.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Sheep, Fat per D.....	2 @ 3 1/2
Spring Lambs.....	@6 1/2
Calves, per D.....	8 1/2 @ 9
Stock Cattle.....	4 1/2 @ 6

BALTIMORE, May 8	
WHEAT:—spot, @1.10	
CORN:—Spot, @.61	
OATS:—White, 46@46 1/2	
RYE:—Nearby, .66@66 1/2, bag lots, 60@65	
HAY:—Timothy, \$18.50 @ \$19.00; No. 1 Clover \$16.00 @ \$16.50 No. 2 Clover, \$8.00@\$10.00	
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$21.00@ \$21.50 No. 2, \$19.50@ \$20.00; tangled rye blocks \$11.00 @ \$12.00 wheat blocks, \$8.00; oats \$9.00@ \$10.00	
POULTRY:—Old hens, 18¢ young chickens, large, 28¢@29¢ small, Spring chickens, @ Turkeys.	
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 23¢ butter, nearby, rolls 19¢@21¢ Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 21¢@22	
POTATOES:—Per bu. \$.80@.90 No. 2, per bu. 70¢@80¢ New potatoes per bbl. \$.@.	
CATTLE:—Steers, best, 7@7 1/2; others 6@6 1/2; Hefers, 4@5; Cows, \$. 4@5; Bulls, 3 1/2@4 1/2; Calves, 10@11 1/2; Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, 8 1/2;, @ Fresh Cows @ 3 @ 5 per head.	

Under the auspices of the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station, Farmers' Day will be fittingly celebrated today at College Park.



UNIVERSAL
PORTLAND CEMENT
makes the strongest
CONCRETE

FOR SALE BY
E. L. FRIZELL
Emmitsburg, Md.

Do You Need Glasses?



If so, consult us. We can give you quick, accurate, and expert service.

DO YOU HAVE HEADACHES?
They may be caused by defective eyes. A properly fitted pair of glasses will give permanent relief. Come to us and have your eyes examined.

K R Y P T O K LENSES,
the last word in lens making. A distance and a reading lens ground together so as to form but one lens, and better in every way than the old cemented lens.

CAMERAS, PRINTING and DEVELOPING
You can get anything photographic here. We are equipped with the most modern devices for printing and developing. Lowest prices.

F. W. McALLISTER CO.
Opticians Photo Supplies
113 N. Charles St. BALTIMORE, MD.

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. Elcheberger, 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, Claggett E. Remsburg.

Surveyor—Emory C. Crum.

EMMITSBURG.

Burgess—John H. Matthews.

Commissioners—Charles M. Rider, Oscar Frailey, Q. G. Shoemaker.

Clerk of Commissioners—

Chief of Police—



Studebaker

"The wagon that stands up like the reputation of its makers"

When you buy a Studebaker wagon you buy a wagon that will last until you turn the farm over to your son and he turns it over to his son.

One of the first Studebaker wagons ever made saw constant service for thirty years, and we will gladly send you the names of farmers who have in their possession wagons that have been in constant use anywhere from 17 to 48 years—and there are thousands of them. We are building the same kind of wagons today.

A Studebaker wagon is an investment that will give you full return for your outlay. It is built on honor. Iron, steel, wood, paint and varnish used in its construction are tested and retested to make sure each is the best.

For work, business or pleasure—for town or country use—there is a Studebaker vehicle to fit your requirements.

Farm wagons, dump carts, trucks, buggies, surreys, runabouts, pony carriages, business vehicles of every description—with harness of the same high standard.

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.

Emmitsburg's Clothing Store

Offers to its patrons right in the Center of the town, convenient to all, a stock of Good Clothes for Men, Young Men and Boys. Clothes that fit, that have style and that make you call again.

A Blue Serge Suit That's All Wool \$7.50 Sun Proof.
OTHERS AT \$9.50, \$12.50, and \$15.00.
BLUES AND BROWNS, ALL WOOL FROM \$8.00 to \$16.50.
BOYS' SUITS \$1.25 UP TO \$7.00.

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

Feb 26-11-17

J. H. MATTHEWS F. S. K. MATTHEWS

Matthews Brothers

"The Candy Shop"

Ice Cream, Soda Water, Confectionery, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Bottling Works.

BOWLING ALLEY

Emmitsburg, - Maryland

dec 1-17.

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND



Yesterday Is Gone!

TOMORROW
Is Always A Day Ahead!

TO-DAY
Is The Only Time
To Start That Bank Account!
A Dollar Will Do It!

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

Read!
Reflect!
Resolve!

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

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 24-17

Nowhere does the man of 50 look younger or feel younger, and nowhere is he more generally accepted as still in his prime, than in the United States.

**ALBERT ADELSBERGER
LIVERYMAN**

HOTEL SPANGLER

Emmitsburg, Maryland

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty

may 7-08 17

He Didn't Fit the Suit.
"I have always been convinced that New York takes the lead in most things," said the comedian, "but I was unaware until lately that the clothing salesmen here are expert anatomists also."

"I had occasion to visit a downtown business office, where I heard a clerk telling the other employees of a suit of clothes which he bought and paid for, but which did not fit properly. He decided to return the suit and insist upon receiving another in place of it. Acting upon this decision, he left the office. Shortly afterward he reappeared with the same suit of clothes and a disgusted look."

"What is the trouble?" was asked.
"Confound it!" he exclaimed, pointing to his chest. "After talking to the salesman I discovered that I am too flat here, too thick here and my legs are too short."—New York Times.

A Spendthrift Duke.

The sixth Duke of Devonshire, son of the "Gainsborough" duchess, came into a colossal fortune on attaining his majority. The whole of his property was in his own hands. The entail had been cut off, and his father's death had interfered with the resettlement. "There was, therefore, no curb on his extravagance," says his biographer, "and so great were the inroads that his mode of life made on his wealth that toward the end of his life he felt constrained to sell the Yorkshire estate of Lonsdaleborough." This famous and foolish duke believed in keeping up the dignity of his position and would drive to race meetings in a coach and six with twelve outriders. When sent as ambassador extraordinary to St. Petersburg for the coronation of Nicholas I. he spent £50,000 in excess of the sum allowed him by the government.—London Globe.

Keep Pots and Pans In Sight.

The efficient kitchen should be so arranged that it is not necessary to hide all the pots and pans under doors and in cupboards away from sight. Did you ever visit a factory or large establishment where the boilers and the caldrons and the belting and the thousand tools were stuck away from sight when not in use? Your kitchen equipment should be so attractive and good that it looks well and doesn't need to be tucked away. Every time a pot is pushed into a shut closet we increase the dangers of uncleanness, and it takes us twenty unnecessary motions to stoop to place it in a low cupboard and fish it out again. Hang up, place on shelves, put knives in strips of canvas, screw eyes on small pieces, use no closet doors if possible and let your kitchen be a real workshop.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Haiti's Mysterious Booms.

"Gouffre" is a term applied in Haiti to mysterious acoustic phenomena, probably of subterranean origin, belonging to the class of sounds known as "brontides" or "brontides," reported from various parts of the world. They seem to be much more varied in character than the typical brontides of Italy or Belgium. Sometimes they resemble the boom of cannon, but again are described as deep rumblings, howlings, a rushing sound, as of wind, a deafening crash, "as if a mountain of glass were shattered." They have been known in Haiti from early times.

Rats In Tokyo.

A price is set on the head of the rat in Tokyo, and, according to the Far East, "the sight is frequently seen in the side streets of the city of some blooming damsel gingerly conveying a small rat, suspended by a string tied to its tail, to the police box. Here an official receipt is given for the rat, which entitles the holder to 5 sen, and so the plague is combated and the people protected against foul epidemics."

Lemonade a Germicide.

Lemonade made with soda water, seltzer or carbonic water is one of the most perfect germicides that can be taken into the body, according to the London Lancet.

"It has long been known that water charged with carbonic acid gas loses after awhile what bacteriological activities it possessed," says that authoritative medical paper. "This observation has been confirmed, the evidence showing that the germicidal effects are greater as the pressure of gas is increased. It would seem to follow that deep natural waters charged with carbonic acid gas must be sterile, at all events before they reach the surface, and numerous examinations have shown that natural aerated waters exhibit a freedom from active germs. In the case of lemonade, however, there is present, besides carbonic acid gas, the citric acid of the lemon, and citric acid, even in weak solutions, is a germ destroyer."

The Poor Little Girl In the Story.

"Time was," said Lucinda, "that the poor heroine in the story when she had a bid to a party got out her one poor old white dress and wore that. It was old, and it was worn and shabby, but she let out a tuck or two, cleaned it and pressed it and put on a new bow, and in that poor dress thus refurbished she was the belle of the ball."

"But the poor girl couldn't do that now. No, no. In these days she would simply have to be in the fashion, and everybody nowadays, rich and poor, seems to have good clothes, too—good, as well as in the style. I don't know how they do it, but they do. Oh, my, no! The poor girl couldn't wear that old dress now. But I love to read about her in the story."—New York Sun.

Gasoline Evaporates Rapidly.

One pint of gasoline left in an un covered basin in a room at a normal or average temperature will entirely evaporate within twenty-four hours. As gasoline vapor is denser than the surrounding air, unless disturbed by active air currents, its presence in the room may be detected for many hours. One pint of gasoline will make 200 cubic feet of explosive mixture, and this mixture is seven times more powerful than gunpowder.—Popular Mechanics

Familiar.

Yeast—Did your wife read the riot act to you last night?
Crimsonbeak—No.
"Why, you thought she would when you got in late, didn't you?"
"Oh, no. She doesn't have to read it to me now; she knows it by heart."—Yonkers Statesman

Comforting.

She—Here's a story of a man who bartered his wife for a horse. You wouldn't swap me for a horse, would you, darling? He—Of course not. But I'd hate to have any one tempt me with a good motorcar.—London Tit Bits.

Corrected.

Teacher—If I should say, "Your two sisters are coming," would that be correct?
Johnny—No, ma'am, I only have one sister.—Exchange.

Right Up to the Minute.

"His wife is a business woman, all right."
"What makes you say that?"
"She installed a time clock in the hall, and he has to punch it when he goes out nights and when he gets back."—Kansas City Star.

Plain Facts.

"You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."
"No, and who wants to? Leather goods are all the go."—Washington Evening Post.

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

Both young girls and small women will find this model an excellent one. It is pretty for brocade, but it is charming for voile, marquisette and all the pretty thin materials that can be draped successfully.

It can be made of one material throughout or with collar and sleeves of a contrasting one. The three piece skirt is draped, and the blouse includes



OF BROCADED CRAPE

the sleeves that are sewed to it at the elongated shoulder and on an unusual line.

For the sixteen year old size the dress will require seven and a half yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with three-eighths yards for the collar.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for girls of sixteen and eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 788, 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

There is no quality in any garment that makes a stronger appeal to the masculine mind, old or young, than that of comfort. Here is a blouse that combines that all important feature with smartness. The short sleeves and open neck make the waist an ideal one for tennis, baseball and other sports. The back can be made with an applied yoke if additional strength is needed.

For the eight year size the blouse will require two and three-eighths yards of material with a half yard for collar and cuffs.

The sleeves can be made long in the regulation way, and the neck can be finished with a neck band and worn



BOY'S TENNIS BLOUSE

with any collar. The back can be finished with an applied yoke if the additional strength is needed. In this case striped percale is finished with collar and cuffs of white linen, and the effect is very pretty. Madras is good for such use, too, and linen is always excellent.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for boys from four to ten years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 787, 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 Battlefield Baby

By ARTHUR W. BREWSTER

Twenty years after the civil war I went south with a party to look over the battlegrounds of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. A young man accompanied our party who told us that as a baby he had been in a battle. When he had grown old enough to be told anything about himself his supposed father informed him that he (the father) had been a Union soldier in the battle of Missionary Ridge and during the fight, hearing a cry in some bushes, had gone there and found a baby. He took the little chap out of the fight, and when ordered to march on the baby was adopted by the company and carried along. The father afterward took him home and brought him up. He was now on his way to visit the battlefield with a view to learning something of his parentage.

I remained for some time at Chattanooga, and the young man, Runyan, who was looking for his ancestors remained with me. I was engaged in certain work on the battlefield of Chickamauga, and Runyan was engaged in his own search. There was an old negro in the hotel at which we stayed who did odd jobs, and I paid him to do things for me. He was a lugubrious old fellow, and I never but once saw a smile on his face.

One day I asked him why he was so melancholy.

"Dat are a story by its own self," was his reply, with a solemn shake of the head.

"Well, uncle," I said to him, "you might as well tell me, for I'm so curious to know that I won't let you alone till you do."

He hemmed and hawed awhile and finally told the story:

"I wor borned on a plantation ob de redge, and my mars' wor one ob de best young men in de souf. I wor giben to him by his fadder when he wor married. Dat wor not long befo' de wah broke out. My young mars' he had a little plantation ob de own, and he wuk it with no mo' 'n a dozen nigh-gals. I wor a house servant and, havin' belonged to de family fo' so long, had charge ob eberyfing."

"Den de wah come on, and mars' he go jine de Confederate army. When he went away he say to me, 'Joe, my chile what isn't bawn yet in yo' car?'—his voice trembled when he spoke ob de chile—and I spect yo' to gib up yo' own life befo' yo' let any trouble happen 'em."

"I tol' him dat it didn't make no difference wedder it no'then or southe'n pusson, I kill him if he touch a ha'r ob missie's head."

"While he wor away fightin' wo'd come to missie dat he got taken sick. By dat time de baby wor bo'n and about a yea' old. Missie say to me one day, says she: 'Joe, my husban' am berry sick, and I got to go to him. Do yo' tink yo' kin take car' ob de baby till I come back?' I say, 'I sho' I kin.' So missie told me all about de baby's food and what to do when dis happen and dat happen till I don't know wedder I wor on my head or my heels. Den she went away."

"Missie hadn't been gone berry long befo' dere wor fightin' at Chickamauga creek, and I wheeled de baby out to de brow ob de redge where I could see de battle goin' on. De no'then folks wor druben purty nigh into dis place, and after dat de fightin' stopp'd fo' a long time. Mr. Bragg's army wor down below de redge, and then he come up on top ob de redge. Meantime missie come back, and when de south'n army wor camped on de redge mars' he got taken sick some mo', and she went away ag'in, leavin' me in charge ob de baby."

"One day I wor wheelin' de baby along de brow ob de redge, and I see de no'then folks down below all marchin' up and down 's if dey wor paradin'. Fus' t'ing I knowed a lot ob dem sojers jus' started to climb de hill. De men on top wor shootin' down at 'em, and dey wor de debble to pay. I wheeled de baby back towa'd de house as fas' as I kin, but I meet some southe'n sojers, and one ob de ossifers say to me:

"'Heah, yo' niggah, yo' put a shoul-der to de wheel ob de gun!'"

"I didn't dare disobey. I put my shoulder to de gun, and we took it to de brow ob de redge. De Yankees come right up and took de gun, and I wor in de middle ob de fight. I tried to git back to de baby, and when I got dar whar I lef' him in de bushes he wor gone."

Runyan while the story was being told was sitting by a table reading a newspaper, though he was really listening to the darky. At this point he jumped up and shouted:

"What was the name of your mas-ter?"

"Mars' Goodridge."

"Then Goodridge must be my real name. I was the baby you were wheeling about on Missionary ridge. What became of my father?"

"You dat baby! Dat can't be so, mars'." He wuk't mo'n a foot and a half high."

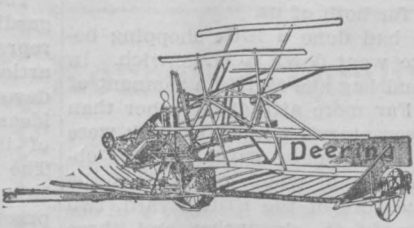
Runyan, who had taken the name of the Federal soldier who had found him, was the identical baby that was lost on the battlefield. His father had died of wounds, and his mother had succumbed soon after his death. That is why no effort was ever made to find him.

When the old darky was convinced that the baby he had lost stood before him as a man he smiled for the first time in twenty years.

**Do Not Buy Your
Harvesting Machinery**

Before You Call and Look Over My Lines.

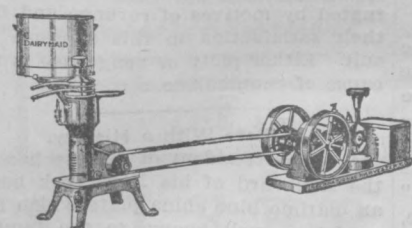
I handle the Deering Binder, Mower and all other lines that will interest you and help farming along. Remember just received a carload of

**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.

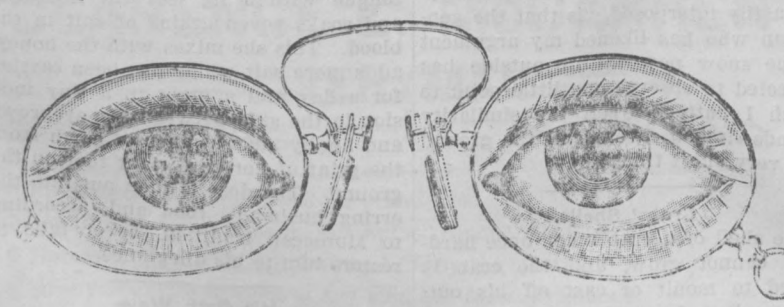
L. R. VALENTINE,

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, JUNE 12th, 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 8-0917

Daddy's Bedtime

The Brave Boy
Color Bearer
Of Gettysburg.



The Color Bearer Pressed Forward.

MEMORIAL day was at hand. Jack and Evelyn understood what it meant, for grandfather always took them out to the cemetery and showed them the graves on which little flags were fluttering and told them stories of the blue and the gray.

"Can't you tell us a soldier story, daddy?" the children asked. Daddy nodded; he was thinking.

"Fifty years ago was fought the great battle of Gettysburg," he began. "Gettysburg is a little town in the state of Pennsylvania. It lies just over the border from Maryland. In the old days fifty years ago, when north and south were fighting one another, General Lee, who was in command of the southern, or Confederate, army, wished to send his soldiers to Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, to fight the northern, or Union, soldiers there. The Union army, however, met them, and a battle was fought at Gettysburg. The battle lasted for three days, when the southern army was defeated."

"Among the soldiers in the Union army on the day when the fighting began was a young boy, a color bearer. It was his duty to carry the flag, and very proud he was of his post. When the fighting became fast and furious he pushed his way to the front of the line facing the Confederates."

"The little color bearer knew that if the men of his army saw him, a boy bravely facing the guns of the enemy, they would be ashamed to fall back."

"But it happened that in that part of the field there were many more Confederate troops than Union ones, and the boy saw his comrades falling around him by scores as the guns of the enemy roared and whistled."

"It was the hope of the little color bearer that the regiments whose general he knew was hurrying to their aid would reach them before the enemy drove them back. At last, as he saw how few of his companions still lived and were able to fight, the boy stepped out beyond the front of the line and carried his flag farther forward. But the Union soldiers knew that they had lost that part of the field and began to fall back in spite of his example. Carried away by grief, the little color bearer turned to wave his flag defiantly and shake his clinched fist at the enemy. All day the shot had been whistling around him. Sometimes it chipped his flag staff, but it had not touched him. But as he turned to follow his retreating comrades a shot from the enemy's lines killed him. He fell dead still clutching his beloved stars and stripes."

"But he is not forgotten. In the great cemetery that the nation keeps for the brave dead who fell at Gettysburg you will see the white marble figure of a boy holding a flag in his hand and with clinched fist upraised."

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 stamp.

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 30, 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
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.

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

MEMORIAL DAY.

To-day, generally styled "Decoration Day," is a day of days, for at this time all over the country the veterans of the Union army meet in God's Acre to decorate the graves of their dead comrades.

There is something in its observance higher than the mere decoration of the graves of those who offered their lives that their country might survive, which, in itself is ennobling; for the ceremony of this year of jubilee, as it were, the fiftieth anniversary of the conflict at Gettysburg, which was the high water mark of the prowess of the Confederate arms, symbolizes the restoration of that Union which nearly 2,000,000 men fought to uphold on one side, and which less than half that number on the other, though apparently making heroic efforts to destroy, meant conscientiously to perpetuate as, what they conceived, a more perfect Union. As an earnest of the reunion, the country will behold the enthusiasm wakening spectacle when the thin line of those who wore the Blue will entwine with the thinner, misty line of those who once wore the Gray, marching side by side to put flowers on the graves of those whom the wearers of the Gray once looked upon as foes, who now with as much

devotion and tenderness as those clad in Blue will bring the beautiful offerings, whose perfume will rise as invisible incense for the dead. What better proof of propitiation, how strong the evidence that we are a united people, when the sons and grandsons of the soldiers of the Union and those of the Confederacy join with their surviving fathers and grandfathers, in a common, a heart united act of devotion to the heroic dead?

How many of those who may read these words will remember when the guns of Gettysburg roared sullenly, when the rattle of musketry stilled the groans of the wounded, at the very threshold of Emmitsburg, fifty years ago? Not only here have many of the youngest who heard with horror the crash of guns in the nearby town, passed away, but even of that Grand Army of the Republic, which in 1905 numbered barely 230,000 men, the lines have been fearfully shattered by the grisly conqueror, until but a thin and weary line of heroes are slowly now and with tottering steps marching on to join all too soon in life's last battle. But the spectacle of the reunited ones of our land, Blue and Gray alike, as they march side by side recalls the lines of the Poet Priest, Father Ryan, in "Reunited," when he says:

No hand might clasp, from land to land;
Yea! there was one to bridge the tide;
For at the touch of Mercy's hand
The North and South stood side by side.

The Bride of Snow, the Bride of Sun,
In Charity's espousals are made one.

"Thou givest back my sons again,"
The Southland to the Northland cries

"For all my dead, on battle plain
Thou biddest my dying now arise:
I still my sobs, I cease my tears,
And thou hast recompensed my anguish—
dead years.

"Blessings on thine every wave,
Blessings on thine every shore,
Blessings that from sorrow save,
Blessings giving more and more
For all thou gavest thy sister land,
O Northland, in thy generous deed and grand."

THE FARMER AND THE CITY CUSTOMER.

A very interesting story in a recent number of the Country Gentleman—a splendid weekly by the way—upsets the notion, prevalent among farmers and truck raisers, that the middleman is the one who would naturally get the profit from any produce which he, the farmer, might ship to the city.

Heretofore this sharing of profit with the middleman may have been the rule owing, on the one hand, to the farmer's willingness to be satisfied with a general market, and on the other, to the limited mode of shipment previously in vogue. Now, however, conditions have changed and a special market composed of individual customers, the actual consumers, is within the reach of any enterprising farmer, and the parcel post is the method by which he may transport his commodity directly and quickly.

The periodical referred to quotes the statement of the steward of one of the largest hotels in New York, in which he says: "I am constantly on the lookout for choice products direct from the farm, and always glad to examine and try what a farmer has to send or show me. For we are feeding people with exacting tastes, willing to pay liberally." This is in fact the attitude of every hotel and club steward and of the head of every family of means living in the large cities;—they are always in search of

produce direct from the farm, and they are willing to pay the price.

At this very moment there are hundreds of farmers who are supplying city families and the better class of restaurants with early vegetables, eggs, poultry and butter, and not a few are making a specialty of curing hams in the old-fashioned painstaking way and selling them at a good profit to people of discriminating taste.

They all began in a small way and with only a few customers; but they have found through experience that by keeping up the standard of their products, by dealing honestly with their customers and by paying attention to all the little niceties that enter into and form an important part of this business, there is no limit to the possibilities of the undertaking.

The field is unlimited; no trust has pre-empted it, and for this very reason hundreds of farmers who have not yet tried it should be encouraged to enter it and reap the profits that await their endeavors.

MR. LINTHICUM'S BILL.

It has only been within a comparatively short time that we have aroused ourselves from our mistaken notion about the fly. We used to be taught that flies, instead of spreading disease, prevented it. Now we have learned that these pests are the greatest germ carriers and disease inoculators in the world. Hence everybody, and wisely, too, is "swatting" the fly.

In like manner we have been laboring under a misapprehension in regard to certain kinds of birds; but reversing the operation, we have been wantonly killing them off instead of protecting them. This destruction of bird life has been a direct loss to the farmer and horticulturist—to what extent may be gleaned by a perusal of facts interestingly enumerated in another column under the heading "What We Owe To The Birds."

Some of the birds with which almost everyone is familiar have been found to be the greatest friends instead of enemies of the farmer in that they are the only destroyers of some of the worst known plant parasites and crop killers. Many states realizing this fact, have passed laws which now protect these birds, and so much interest in the subject has been aroused that it has been thought wise, even necessary, for the nation to look into the matter.

This is the purpose of a bill recently introduced in the House by Hon. J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, who says that "It is a tardy step toward protecting these children of the fields and forest who, during the long years they have been the objects of our ferocity and the recipients of our ingratitude, have never ceased to work faithfully for us."

It is a wise and timely measure and it should prove of greatest interest and concern to every farmer in the country as well as every lover of nature.

The Hands of The Blue and Gray.

O'er these graves where all strife is ended,
Where the past and its memories lie,
Rise the grateful hearts of the people
In prayer to the Lord Most High
For the hope of a prosperous future,
The gracious gift of His hand;
For a great and united nation,
A free and a fruitful land;
For his angel of Peace, whose pinions
Stretch over that land to-day;
For the love that clasped as brothers
The hands of the blue and gray.

Java's Valley of Death.

The Valley of Death is on the island of Java. It is the most remarkable natural example of an atmosphere loaded with carbonic acid gas in existence. It has never been fully explored because of the danger of remaining more than a few minutes in its poisonous atmosphere. Approached through an opening between the hills, it is seen to be an oval shaped valley about half a mile across. It is about thirty-five feet deep. The bottom is hard and sandy, without vegetation and strewn with large stones. The surface is covered with the bones of animals, birds and human beings. Explorers seldom venture beyond the borders, though the deadly air does not immediately affect human beings. This is because the carbonic acid gas, being heavier than the atmosphere, settles to the bottom of the valley. Dogs and fowls thrown into it fall senseless instantly and die in a few minutes. No craters or fissures are visible on the floor of this valley, and it is thought that the openings are near the base of the hills.—Exchange.

A Floral Flirt.

The hollyhock is the worst flirt out. One never knows what to expect of it, except that it will always jauntily throw up its banner spikes of bloom and look brightly and smilingly at you. It is a stately coquette. It is pretty and willful. It won't grow in the place to which you carefully transplant it and positively refuses to allow its seeds to germinate in the spot of your choice, but wantonly throws them about in the most undesirable places and flourishes its coarse green leaves from the most impossible locations. Depend upon it? Not much! After you have carefully purchased or saved the seeds from the most double of blossoms and sowed them in fear and trembling, watched and protected them for a year, they will calmly open their flowers and stand there unblushingly and look you in the eyes, frowning with single petaled bloom. Of all the beautiful, coquettish, tantalizing flowers the double hollyhock is queen.—Suburban Life.

Their Lines Are Ended.

When one considers how many families there are which trace their ancestry in a direct line for many generations it is rather a surprising fact that there is not a single living descendant in the male line of some of the greatest men the world has ever produced. The following is a list of some of the illustrious men whose line never will be represented on the earth again as long as the world stands:

Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spencer, Milton, Cowley, Butler, Dryden, Pope, Cowper, Goldsmith, Byron, Moore, Sir Philip Sidney, Sir Walter Raleigh, Drake, Cromwell, Hampden, Monk, Peterborough, Nelson, Bolingbroke, Walpole, Chatham, Pitt, Fox, Burke, Washington, Canning, Bacon, Locke, Newton, Davy, Hume, Gibbon, Macaulay, Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Thomas Lawrence, David Garrick, John Kemble and Edmund Keane.

Why Memoirs Are Tame.

A professor at a Harvard tea was asked why books of recollections were always so tame.

"Let me tell you a story," he answered. "A great man once said to a friend: 'I think I'll write my recollections.' 'Very good,' said the friend. 'But let me caution you not to recollect anything about celebrities that are living.' 'Oh,' said the great man, 'living celebrities are just the ones I want to write about. They're the ones that will make my book sell.' 'Very well,' said the other. 'But remember my warning.' 'Why, what's the danger, anyway?' 'The danger,' replied the other, 'is that as soon as you begin to recollect things about living celebrities they will begin to recollect things about you.'"—New York Tribune.

A Distinction.

Whibbles turned wrathfully on his yokel guide as his car sank up to the hubs in the mired road. "What in thunder did you mean when I pointed this road out to you on the map and asked you if it was a good road and you said it was?" "Why," said Silas, "you ask me if it was a good road on the map, and it was. Ye never ask me what kind of a road was off the map. I could ha' told ye then it was the worst in the bull dinged county."—Harper's.

Excused.

The Judge—Unless you have a most satisfying excuse I shall have to fine you for contempt of court for failing to respond to the jury summons. The Taleswoman—I meant no disrespect, judge, but I hadn't a thing suitable to wear, and I couldn't find a ready-made jury costume any place.—Woman's Cause.

Did She?

"Do you know, Ethel," said Grace. "I overheard George say to Fred that, although he loves me and wants to propose, whenever he is near me he is too nervous to speak." "Then, my dear," replied Ethel. "I suppose you will be calling him up on the telephone soon."—Exchange.

On Exhibition.

"Have you seen Mamie's engagement ring?" "Of course. Did you have an idea that she was making an effort to hide it?"—Detroit Free Press.

Very Decollete.

"Poor chap! Everything he earns goes on his wife's back." "Well, if you'd seen her at the opera you wouldn't think he earned much."—Exchange.

Use of the Left Hand.

Of just how much value, daily value, is your left hand to you aside from it being a natural appendage of your left wrist? It is estimated that hardly one person out of ten uses his left hand 5 per cent of the 100 per cent of its usefulness from getting up in the morning until going to bed at night. In this respect the left handed person, although often made the butt of the "lefty" stigma, is far superior to his right hand neighbor. There is hardly a left handed man or woman who cannot use the right hand much more freely and with stronger grip than the right handed man or woman can use the left. So weak is the left hand of many men and women that, although not crippled in any way and perfect as to shape and size, nevertheless it is held back and guarded and restricted as though it were an injured member. In lifting weights or grasping objects with the firmness necessary for moving or shifting the right handed person makes the right hand do three-fourths of the work.—New York Sun.

A Woman at Greenwich Observatory.

"When we visited Greenwich observatory," said the traveler, "I set my watch by the observatory clock. Since everybody else who has a watch does that, nobody paid any attention to me, but my wife created a big enough sensation for both of us."

"She had done a little shopping before we went down to Greenwich. In her hand bag she carried a remnant of lace. Far more attractive to her than the observatory's wonderful clock were the little iron pegs driven into the observatory wall, which represented the true measure of the British yard, two feet, one foot, six inches and three inches."

"Just at 1 o'clock out came her bit of lace, and at the minute when everybody else stood impressed with the fact that standard time for a large part of the civilized world was being set within those walls my wife stood before the iron pegs calmly measuring lace."—New York Times.

Outguessing In Baseball.

Whenever you see a pitcher strike out a batter who doesn't swing at the ball you can know either that the pitcher is outguessing the batter—serving him "strikes" when the batter expects "balls"—or that the batter has been instructed to "wait all you can," in order to tire the pitcher. Of course, if he takes enough time and gets the pitcher to throw three balls and two strikes, he may still be fooled on the last ball and strike out, but in that case the real fault will lie in the orders given him beforehand. When you see a man swing sturdily at the ball and miss it he is either outguessed by the pitcher and is swinging at balls he can't reach or else the pitcher is fooling not his mind, but his eye—is throwing perfectly good strikes, which nevertheless curve or "jump" so that the batter is powerless to "connect with them."—C. H. Claudy in St. Nicholas.

The Chilling Reply.

According to a Washington legal light, there are times when a lawyer regrets the use of an illustration which a moment before has appeared especially felicitous.

"The argument of my learned and brilliant colleague," said counsel for the plaintiff in a suit for damages from a railway company, "is like the snow now falling outside—it is scattered here, there and everywhere."

Whereupon opposing counsel improved his opportunity. "All I can say," he hastily interposed, "is that the gentleman who has likened my argument to the snow now falling outside has neglected to observe one little point to which I flatter myself the similarity extends—it has covered all the ground in a very short time."

Crabs' Shells.

The shell of a crab when once hardened cannot grow, and the crab is forced to moult or cast off his outgrown shell from time to time and grow a new one a little larger. A crab when growing this new shell is known as a soft shell or "soft" crab, and at such times he is, of course, especially subject to attack from his enemies, as the shell, which is his natural armor, is wanting. In museums there are exhibits of as many as fourteen castoff shells of a single crab, beginning with a very tiny one and each one just a size larger than the last.

In a Safe Place.

Master (who is trying to make a good impression on his strait laced aunt from whom he has expectations).—Mary, have you seen a letter anywhere about marked "private?" Mary.—You mean the one from the man who can't get 'is money out of you, sir? I put it be'ind the mirror, sir.—London Punch.

Putting It Nicely.

Smith's little boy swallowed a farthing, and there was great consternation in the family. The next day Smith's mother-in-law called and calmly inquired, "Has young Tommy got over his financial difficulty yet?"—London Answers.

Good Plan.

"It's a good plan to mind your own business," admonished the wise guy. "Yes, if you don't somebody else will," added the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Hint Failed.

"Do you believe that two can live as cheaply as one?" "No; I don't believe that even one can live cheaply."—Houston Post.

Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.—Ronsseau.

Lewes and George Eliot.

In the "Charles Eliot Norton Letters" in Scribner's is a pen picture of George Henry Lewes and George Eliot: "The ugliest couple in London." So Dickens described George Henry Lewes and his wife to the Nortons. They found the description just. Lewes when he received them at the door looked and moved "like an old fashioned French barber or dancing master—very ugly, very vivacious, very entertaining. We expect to see him take up his fiddle and begin to play." Yet his attainments were very broad, and men like Darwin and Charles Lyell spoke highly of his knowledge in their own departments. As for George Eliot: "One rarely sees a plainer woman—dull complexion, dull eye, heavy features. For the greater part of two or three hours she and I talked together with little intermission. Her talk was by no means brilliant. She said not one memorable thing, but it was the talk of a person of strong mind, who had thought much and who felt deeply, and consequently it was more than commonly interesting. Her manner was too intense. She leans over to you till her face is close to yours and speaks in very low and eager tones, nor is her manner perfectly simple."

Cannibalism and Sentiment.

The civilized world is agreed in regarding the practice of cannibalism as reprehensible and detestable. But an article in the Gazette de Hollande is devoted to proving that the popular ideas of cannibalism, and in particular of its motives, are completely false. The cannibal is generally represented as a degraded being led to an inhuman practice by the grossness of his appetites. On the contrary, insists the Dutch writer, the vast majority of cannibals are such against their own wishes, obeying the voice of sentiment. Some respected the dead man during his life and are anxious to insure a worthy burial for him. Others are prompted by the desire to assimilate the dead man's virtues in the process of digestion, while a third class are actuated by motives of revenge and find their satisfaction in this supreme insult. Either piety or vengeance is the cause of cannibalism.

A Plate With a History.

A former resident of Albany has on the sideboard of his New York home an oldtime blue china plate which has a history well known to the family. "In the winter of 1857," so the story always begins, "the ice broke after a sudden rain and warm spell, and the water came upon us so quickly that we children were bundled out of the house to the home of friends who lived further away from the river. The table for next morning's breakfast had been laid in the basement dining room, and when the water went down enough so that one could go to that room some of the plates and cups were found frozen to the ceiling, for it turned awfully cold after the water was in the houses. And that's one of the plates that didn't break when they all fell off." One of the children says that "grandpa always told it that way, and it must be true."—New York Tribune.

A Moroccan Charm.

Moroccan wives have a most elaborate recipe for winning back the affections of an unfaithful husband. First, the deserted or suspicious wife draws a straight line in pure honey from the middle of her forehead down to her chin and collects the drippings in a spoon. Then she rubs the tip of her tongue with a fig leaf till it bleeds and soaks seven grains of salt in the blood. This she mixes with the honey, adds more salt which has been carried for a day and a night in a tiny incision in the skin between her eyebrows and finally adds a pinch of earth from the print of her bare right foot on the ground. The dose is then put into the erring husband's food and, according to Moroccan tradition, never fails to restore him to his allegiance.

Hit Both Ways.

Mr. Bullion—I wish that elder son of mine would get married and settle down. But, confound it, the young fellows of today don't seem to have any regard for the marriage relation at all.

Friend—That's right. By the way, how is the younger son doing?

Mr. Bullion—Rotten! It just cost me \$50,000 to have his marriage annulled, and I had the toughest job of my life doing it.—Puck.

Hard Luck.

Cholly—What's the matter, Fwank, dear boy? Fwank—Oh, Cholly, Ethel tells me she loves another. Cholly—What hard luck, after your devotion! Fwank—Hard luck! Why, Cholly, in the last six months her father's dog has bitten me nine times!—London Express.

Engineer's Advantage.

"It must be hard work to run a locomotive." "Yes. But think of the satisfaction in being able to get off in front of the first car instead of lugging a suitcase the length of the whole train."—Washington Star.

His Impression.

"What were her reasons for refusing you?" "Well, it sounded like an essay on eugenics, genealogy and finance."—Judge.

Charity.

The kind of charity that should begin at home is not the kind that consists in being kind to yourself.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The secret of success is constancy of purpose.—Lord Rensselaer.

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

Mountain View Cemetery

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

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

House of Quality.

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

THE BEST ALWAYS.
F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,
Successor to Besant and Knott,
aug 23-lyr FREDERICK, MD.

The Flurry In Wilkinson's Office

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

When Farmer McCoy died his daughter, Helen, found herself alone in the world. The evening after the funeral she sat in the house where she had taken care of him for ten years since her mother's death and wondered what she should do.

She must get out of that lonely house. It seemed to her that when her father went out solitude stepped in. And yet something snapped within her when she thought of leaving it. She could not go forth to battle with the world as a girl. Then came the thought of entering the fight as a man. Her voice was low pitched, but not harsh. Her woman's figure might be concealed by wearing loose, baggy clothing. She had no beard, but many young men had no hair on their faces till nineteen or twenty years old and even then so little that when close shaved it was not to be detected. She resolved to try the experiment.

A few days later a youngster who called himself Henry McCoy entered a store and asked for employment. He had been hunting for a situation all day and looked weary and discouraged. Possibly it was this that led John Wilkinson, the proprietor, to say to himself that he needed a boy, but not a man, but there was a chance for promotion. It ended in the applicant going to work at a boy's wages, his work being to do errands and odd jobs in the office.

Henry McCoy was a very attractive young fellow, in appearance especially. His smile alone was enough to win the sympathy of any woman, and it soon won the heart of Wilkinson's typewriter, little Miss Betty Leslie, only seventeen years old. Henry at first was disposed to be friendly with her, as he was with every one, doing little favors for her that lightened her work, but when he saw that these attentions were producing a serious effect on her young heart he desisted and strove to undo what he had done by letting her severely alone. This, however, only intensified her love for him, and she was not capable of conceal- ing it.

Wilkinson was a young man, only twenty-five years old. He had begun business for himself at fifteen by setting up a newspaper stand on a street corner, which had grown into a general store where newspapers, periodicals, stationery and an infinite variety of other small goods were sold. He was unmarried and was making up his mind at the time McCoy entered his service that his little typewriter would look very pretty at the head of his table.

It was a great disappointment, therefore, when he noticed that Miss Leslie was leaning toward McCoy. McCoy noticed signs of jealousy, and it was this that led him to show unmistakably that if the girl had gone daft about him it was not his fault. Wilkinson was a manly fellow, who would not take any advantage of his position to win a girl from a rival, but the fact that the girl he wanted wanted McCoy was galling to him.

And so it was that in the store of John Wilkinson, which had been a harmonious place before the advent of McCoy, there came an inharmonious undercurrent, felt, but not expressed. The bookkeeper, Tom Arnold, a young man twenty-two years old, who had in the beginning noticed that there was trouble brewing for McCoy if he did not keep away from the typewriter, gave Henry a hint to that effect. "Can't blame the girl, my boy," he said, "for if I were a girl I think I'd fall in love with you myself." Henry said he had discerned the boss' leaning toward Miss Leslie, but he was much obliged for the suggestion and would leave the way open for Wilkinson.

There is no telling what a girl in love will do, especially when the man she loves gives her a cold shoulder. Miss Betty Leslie wore a lugubrious countenance and was so preoccupied by her love affair that she did her work very badly. When Wilkinson asked her what was the matter she was silly enough to lay the blame upon Henry McCoy, but when pressed for the details of her bad treatment by him declined to make any charges.

Matters were now in very bad shape in the little office of John Wilkinson. Miss Leslie got so worked up that she resigned her position. Mr. Wilkinson, forced to surmise that McCoy had been treating his typewriter badly—how he knew not—told him that he had no further use for his services. McCoy, instead of taking the matter philosophically, burst into tears. Tom Arnold, who was standing at his desk posting his ledger, threw down his pen and advanced upon his boss, shaking his fist and remonstrating with him for his injustice.

"Betty Leslie," he said, "had no business to accuse Harry. He never did her any injury."

"He didn't!" retorted the boss angrily.

"Then what are you discharging him for?"

"I don't know."

"I haven't stood in your way, Mr. Wilkinson," sobbed the young fellow, "and to prove it I'll confess something. I'm not a man at all; I'm a girl."

"And my betrothed!" exclaimed the bookkeeper proudly.

The storm was over. Betty Leslie did not resume her position as typewriter, nor did Helen McCoy remain in Wilkinson's employ either. Helen married Arnold within a few weeks, and six months later Wilkinson married Betty Leslie.

Moisture, Heat and Mildew In India.

The rainfall in India, which all takes place within four or five months, contributes largely in giving to the climate its peculiar character. The effect of heavy and continuous rain in the tropics is to produce a dampness in the air quite unknown in Europe and which is very destructive to many articles of European manufacture. The moisture and heat combined set up all kinds of fungoid growth and decay in goods which are quite unaffected by the climatic conditions of Europe. Mildew attacks textile goods, leather, books and stationery. Arms, cutlery and metal work require constant supervision to preserve them. European furniture of wood is soon spoiled by swelling and shrinkage or by borer worms. Perishable goods soldered up in tin lined cases are not safe if they have been packed in Europe in wet weather. The heat of the ship's hold in the Red sea or that of a closed iron wagon on the Indian railways, when the iron may acquire a temperature of 100 degrees in the sun, will start mildew in the case by the aid of the moisture within it.—New York Post.

Enlivened the Scene.

One night the father of Kitty Stephens, who afterward became Countess of Essex, went on the stage between the acts and was standing close to the drop scene, with his back to it, when the stage manager gave the signal for the raising of the curtain. Slowly the cloth went up, and as it rose the coat-tails of Mr. Stephens became involved in the roller, and, feeling himself caught, he began to struggle for freedom. His efforts were unavailing, however, and when the roller reached the top there was he in full view of the audience, suspended by his coat-tails, his head and feet downward, his figure resembling a half open knife. Then the stage hands became alive to the situation and the drop scene was lowered again amid the boisterous merriment of the audience, the sounds of hilarity increasing as the victim, almost black in the face, landed on his hands and knees on the stage and crept into the wings.—London Mail.

Queer Eskimo Customs.

Every ten years the Eskimos hold the dance to the dead, when ghosts are supposed to come out of their coffins and visit the Kos-ga, where they are given a feast, and retire well filled for another ten years. Sometimes the food is taken to the burying ground to save the spirits the trouble of moving. When a child is born among the islanders it takes the name of the last deceased member of the family, and on it devolves the duty of feeding its foster father's spirit. The Eskimos have a horror of being childless because their spirits will languish and their name be forgotten. As they say: "S'pose no mik-a-nina (children)—ghost plenty hungry." Often an Eskimo will beggar himself, giving a great feast in honor of his illustrious ancestor, but he gains great renown thereby and places all his visitors under lifelong obligations to him.—Wide World Magazine.

So Generous of Him.

"So poor old Johnson has failed? Too bad! He promised me something yesterday, but now in his trouble I won't hold him to it."

"That's very generous of you. What was it?"

"His daughter's hand in marriage."—Boston Transcript.

All He Said.

Officer—How is this, Murphy? Sergeant complains that you called him names. Private Murphy—Plaze, sur. I never called him any names at all. All I said was, "Sergeant," says I, "some of us ought to be in a menagerie."—London Tit-Bits.

YOU SHOULD

Get the Worth of Your
Money When You Spend It

By HOLLAND.

YOU owe it to yourself and to those dependent on you to get value received for every dollar you spend. This is not parsimony, not stinginess. It is merely business sense.

You are entitled to all that your money will buy, but you will not get it unless you demand it, and you can't demand it unless you know values, unless you are posted on current conditions.

You can gain this wisdom only by reading the advertisements. They will tell you what things are worth, where they can be had and will offer suggestions concerning qualities, styles and designs.

ADVERTISEMENTS
WILL MAKE YOUR
DOLLARS BIGGER.

There is news—real live news—in our advertising columns today and every day. It is the sort of news that costs you money if you miss it.

The Citizens' National Bank OF FREDERICK, MD.

CAPITAL \$100,000
SURPLUS \$300,000

OFFICERS.

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

DIRECTORS.

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

NOTICE.

On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing deposits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provisions 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-ly

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 announce 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 Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries.
New Bandings, White, Ecru and Black. All widths.	New Shadow and Cluny Bandings.
New Vandykes.	New Shadow and Cluny Laces.
New Ruffings.	New Val and German Laces.

Our Wash Goods Department is deserving of special merit. You'll find here a splendid assortment of Gingham, Piques, Percales, Repps, Ripplets, 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-ly

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

CLARENCE E. MCGARREN

LIVERYMAN

EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.

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

apr 8-'10-ly

CHARLES M. RIDER

(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)

Monuments, Memorials and Cemetery Work of All Kinds
ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE
CONCRETE EXPERT

My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photographs are always open for inspection.

C. & P. TELEPHONE—26-4 RESIDENCE.
WEST MAIN STREET, - EMMITSBURG, MD.

Mount St. Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary

Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors

Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. New Laboratory for the practical teaching of Physics and Chemistry.

The latest modern improvements. Beautiful grounds. New athletic field. Fine gymnasium and swimming pool.

Separate department for young boys.

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

8-11-'10

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. and Mrs. John Warthen, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Warthen's mother, Mrs. John Hoke, near town.

Mrs. Millard F. Shuff visited in Frederick.

Mr. Edgar Moore, of Omaha, Neb., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Moore.

Misses Maude Byers and Fay Linn and Messrs. Arthur Bentzel and Chas. Hemler visited in Harrisburg on Sunday.

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

Mr. Robert Sellers, of Baltimore, was here on Sunday.

Miss Mary Shuff was in Frederick on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyler were in town on Tuesday.

Miss Helen Shuff was in Frederick on Monday.

Miss Marian Chapman, of Baltimore, spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. J. W. Eichelberger and Mr. Charles D. Eichelberger spent Monday in Frederick.

Miss Martha Simonton, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. Anna Horner.

Mr. M. S. Buttner, of Baltimore, spent several days with his wife and family, who are spending the summer with Mrs. Hoke, of Mt. St. Mary's.

Mrs. Charles Wentz has returned to Baltimore, after spending some time with Mrs. Catherine Hyder.

Those who attended the funeral of Mrs. John Rosensteel, Jr., on Wednesday were: Mr. and Mrs. William Rosensteel and family, Mrs. Daniel Snovell, Mrs. John Sebold, all of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Callahan, of Washington.

Misses Alice and Gertrude Annan visited in Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Jack Wenschhof was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Groshon were here on Wednesday.

Misses Helen J. Rowe and Minnie Yeakle have returned to Baltimore.

Mr. Harry Fink, of Baltimore, was here on Sunday.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

May 31st, beginning at 6 o'clock in the evening. Strawberries and ice cream. By the Ladies of the Reformed Church, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Stokes. All are invited. 5-23-2t

Bomb Stirs Frederick.

A half-gallon glass jar, containing a dry cell battery surrounded by powder and connected with a wire to the works of a clock, exploded with terrific force at 1 o'clock Monday morning in a field adjoining Clark Place, a fashionable residential section of Frederick. Pinned to the ground a few feet from the bomb was a muslin banner, containing the words "Votes for Women." The explosives were put together in a manner that indicated accurate knowledge.

Lewis Fraley Mayor of Frederick.

Former Alderman Lewis H. Fraley, the Democratic primary contestant for Mayor was elected Mayor of Frederick in Tuesday's election. His nearest opponent was President of the Board of Alderman, Lewis A. Rice, whom he defeated by 264 votes. The other candidates were Mayor Schell, former Alderman Hahn and former Mayor Smith. Michael A. McCaffrey was renominated for City Register, defeating his nearest opponent, Christopher H. Eckstein by a majority of 48.

Bank Stock Brings Good Price.

Five shares of the Emmitsburg Savings Bank stock sold at public auction on Saturday of last week for \$18 per share. The par value of the stock is \$10. The bidding was spirited and started at \$15. Mr. Charles C. Rotering was the purchaser.

Everything in the Furniture line at M. F. SHUFF'S, at lowest prices. 5-9-tf

Card of Thanks.

Mr. John H. Rosensteel, Jr., desires to take this opportunity to express his sincere appreciation of the kindly ministrations of his friends during the illness of his wife and for the sympathy extended him since her death.

Make no engagement that takes you out of Emmitsburg on July 4. The Firemen's Annual picnic will furnish you and your friends the best kind of a time.

Buy your Screen Doors of M. F. SHUFF. 5-9-tf

Col. Bill Cody, the famous Indian Scout, says that airships are bound to play an important part in future army engagements.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, May 30, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	66	64
Saturday	60	68	—
Monday	62	70	72
Tuesday	64	66	66
Wednesday	68	64	72
Thursday	70	76	78
Friday	66	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, May 31, 1912.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	78	86
Saturday	72	76	76
Monday	66	74	78
Tuesday	72	78	74
Wednesday	74	74	80
Thursday	77	78	74
Friday	69	—	—

Mr. J. Stewart Annan, of Emmitsburg, is one of the incorporators of the new Frederick Trust Company which will build on the site already bought, corner of Market and Third streets, Frederick city.

An interesting novelty seen on the streets of Emmitsburg is a bicycle with a dog for a passenger. Mr. Alan Gelwicks provides this amusement for his very intelligent pet, a little black and tan. On the rear of the wheel is a platform on which the clever little animal perches, accompanying its owner wherever he goes.

Dr. John Glass has returned from a flying trip to Borgowakus where he inspected the new torpedo boat being built after his design for the Albanian Navy.

A postal received at the CHRONICLE Office this week from Mr. A. C. Guthrie, of Spokane, Wash., shows a picture of a rainbow trout, weighing 10½ pounds, which Mr. Guthrie caught in the Spokane River in the centre of the city.

The sermon to the graduating class of the Emmitsburg High School was preached on Sunday evening at the St. Elias Lutheran Church by the pastor, the Rev. Charles Reinwald, D. D.

The Emmitsburg Railroad Company will erect a machinery shed for the use of Messrs. Boyle Brothers on the company's property at the depot. Ground was broken the other day and the foundation for the structure is now under way. The building, which will be 60 by 32 feet, will be frame, and a full concrete floor.

FIREMEN'S JULY 4TH PICNIC WILL BE BIGGEST YET

Always Gala Affair This Year's Celebration Promises to Eclipse All Previous Events.

The annual picnic of the Vigilant Hose Company—Emmitsburg's excellent organization of fire fighters—will be held this year, as usual, on July 4th. It had been reported that the picnic would not be held.

Not only will Emmitsburg have its Firemen's picnic but it looks like the event will surpass any of the past. The various committees have been appointed and are at work looking after the details of their respective departments.

Science and the Muse.

The editor, suspiciously: "You say that you brought this poem directly to me—that you have submitted it to no one else?"

The poet, glibly: "It is as fresh as the dew on the Parnassian Mount. No eye save yours has contaminated its virgin pages."

The editor, taking a slip of paper and a magnifying glass from his desk: "I still have my doubts." Putting the glass over the first sheet of the poem, he studies the page carefully, referring now and then to the slip. Presently he looks up. "Just as I thought," he says: "here is the thumb print of Paternell, the editor of The Hesperus Monthly, and this is the thumb of Joslin, the reader of the Babsley Company, and this smudge is the personal trade mark of Barber of the authors' placing agency. Avaunt, thou pestiferous son of Beilal!"

Tossing the manuscript back to the crestfallen poet, he resumes his interrupted work.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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.

One million young lobsters are to be planted near the breakwaters of Cape May, N. J.

CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

CATHOLIC

Mass, Sunday 7 and 10 a. m.
Vespers, Sunday 7:00 p. m.
ST. ANTHONY'S
Mass, Sunday at 7:00 and 10:00 a. m.
Catechism, 9:00 a. m.
Vespers, 7:30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN

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

LUTHERAN

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

REFORMED

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

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.
Service, 2:30 p. m.
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.
Vesper Service, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

TOM'S CREEK M. E. CHURCH
Sunday School, 9 a. m.
Preaching, Alternate Sundays, 10:00 a. m.

At the first quarterly conference held on the 27th at Tom's Creek the following items of special interest are noted. Emmitsburg will hereafter have one service a month in the evening at 7:30. The first of these evenings services will be held on the evening of June 8th and on the Sundays there is evening service there will not be any afternoon service. Thurmont reported that its indebtedness of \$600 had partly been paid and the balance provided for since the beginning of the conference year.

The parsonage is to be rebuilt, the new house will be equipped with all modern conveniences.

The salary of the pastor was raised \$150 and as the churches reported a good financial condition and an increase of interest and activity in all lines of church work.

The children's day exercises will be held at Tom's Creek on June 8th at 10 a. m.

Don't forget the big excursion to Baltimore under the auspices of the Reformed Church at Rocky Ridge, Saturday June 7th is the date. Train leaves Emmitsburg 7:50 A. M. and returning leaving Hillen Station at 9:30 P. M.

Capital Police Exonerated.

Superintendent Sylvester and the Washington police are absolved from blame for the disorders which attended the big woman suffrage pageant there on March 3 by the report of the Senate committee which investigated the affair, presented to the Senate.

The immense crowd that flocked to Washington for the inauguration, and the fact that street cars were permitted to operate along the line of march up to the last moment were charged with being principally responsible. The police were generally praised for their efforts to give the marchers a clear path.

The committee held that while some of the uniformed and some special policemen acted "with apparent indifference" and made little attempt to check the crowds, the whole force should not be discredited, and added that there was not sufficient proof upon which to single out any particular individual for reproof or condemnation.

Chief Sylvester was exonerated of "hostility" to the suffragists and their parade.

Celebrate July 4 at the Firemen's picnic, in Emmitsburg. There'll be many new attractions this year. Come, spend the whole day. You'll feel better after its over.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

May 31st, beginning at 6 o'clock in the evening. Strawberries and ice cream. By the Ladies of the Reformed Church, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Stokes. All are invited. 5-23-2t

SALE NOTICE.

Saturday, June 7, 1913, at 12 M., F. A. Roddy, at the residence of the late Prof. Jourdan, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements. 5-30-2t

Strawberry Festival.

There will be a Strawberry Festival on the lawn at the Lutheran parsonage on Saturday, June 7. 2ts.

WANTED—A good settled and reliable woman, white or colored to live in the home. Apply to

MISS LOLA MOTTER, Frederick, Md. 5-16-3ts

WANTED.—Boarding in private family. Address "BOARDING," care this office. 5-30-2t

MRS. JOHN ROSENSTEEL.

To all the lesson comes that as we move through life's maze, facing always the veil that shuts out the mystery, beyond, that soon or late some traveller falls by the way side, whether stirred by the hey-day of life, or tottering with uncertain steps to the dark valley, the shadow closes round, and the most buoyant heart or the saddest soon feels the chilling shade which falls athwart life's progress.

These thoughts arise as we remember that but a short year and a half ago, a lovely bride knelt at the altar breathing her marriage vows to the one whose heart was aflame with Christian love and knightly devotion while sweet voices were turning to the music of the Christmas song, and there both knelt with hopes so bright, that even over the white mantle of snow that decked the ground, the golden charm of spring flooded their hearts with its glow; and now, alas, that the young spring is here, the spell is fled for the shadow of Death has wrapped about the young bride as the Destroyer claims her for His own.

To those who knew her best, there comes a pang which no words can soothe, for she was gentle and cultured, and in every way revealed a nature which charmed and attracted. Nature had dowered her with a sweet voice, which she had cultivated highly under the careful training of the best teachers of music in Washington the city of her birth and in Baltimore. And as the leading soprano of St. Patrick's choir in Washington and Immaculate Conception in Baltimore, she attained great skill.

During her connection with St. Joseph's choir in Emmitsburg, she sang at all Requiem Masses irrespective of the rank or condition of the deceased for whom the touching service was offered, and this she did as an act of Mercy and devotion.

For the past four years she had made Emmitsburg her home. She came here the widow of Chief Engineer of the U. S. Navy, George W. Roche; her maiden name was Mary E. Williams. Besides her disconsolate husband, Mr. John Rosensteel, of this town, she is survived by a brother, Mr. Thomas Williams, and a sister, Mrs. J. C. Callahan, of Washington, D. C. Her illness was a lingering one; she removed during its spell to the home of her father-in-law, Mr. James Rosensteel, where she died last Sunday night.

At the Mass offered for the repose of her soul, in St. Joseph's Church, Emmitsburg, the celebrant was Rev. Thomas W. Rosensteel, of Sharpsburg, Pa., a cousin of her husband. Rev. Fr. J. O. Hayden, the pastor, preached the sermon. In the sanctuary were Very Rev. Dr. B. J. Bradley, president of Mt. St. Mary's College, and Rev. Geo. H. Traggesser, pastor of St. Anthony's. She was buried in the churchyard adjoining the church.

We commend the grieving friends and relatives to the tender consolation of the Divine Comforter—
"He will calm the tortured breast,
He will give the troubled rest
And the dead He watcheth best."
E. L.

Miss Burdner Given Handkerchief Shower.

Miss Rosella Burdner was given a handkerchief shower on her birthday, Friday May 16, by her many friends. She was the recipient of 144 handkerchiefs, many of them from Baltimore, Hagerstown and Hanover.

DIED

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

ROSENSTEEL.—On Sunday, May 25, 1913, Mrs. John H. Rosensteel, Jr., aged 33 years. Funeral services Wednesday, May 28, in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Rev. T. W. Rosensteel, officiating; interment in cemetery adjoining.

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

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.

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.
dec6tf W. MAIN ST.

GRAVEL FOR CEMENT WORK

Best grade gravel for cement work, for sale by
PATTERSON BROTHERS
80c FOR FOUR-HORSE LOAD
4-25-3m

BUSINESS LOCAL.

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

The New City Hotel.

Frederick, Maryland, is known to and patronized by Tourists from all parts of the country. This hotel makes a Specialty of Serving Delicious Meals to Auto Parties. Comfort, Cleanliness and Good Service, and Considerate Attention to all guests are the characteristics of the New City Hotel.

C. B. COX, Manager.

oct 6-12-1yr.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Those who attended the Moving Pictures last Saturday night will be admitted free of charge as announced. An extra good show has been arranged for Saturday night and the machine has been overhauled.

C. F. ROTERING, Mgr.

Sept. 27-12

George S. Eyster

LIVERYMAN

AT THE ROWE STABLES

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Fine teams for all occasions. Teams for salesmen and pleasure parties a specialty.

March 22-1yr.

GOOD FURNITURE

Is Always in Demand.

I sell nothing but Good Furniture.

If there is anything you need in Furniture no matter what it is, whether inexpensive or costly, I can furnish it.

E. E. Zimmerman

Furniture Dealer

ON THE SQUARE

Annan Brothers.

Men's and Boys'

Lion Shoes

The practical, serviceable, long-wearing kind.

EVERY PAIR ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED
Also the Celebrated

"BALL BAND" BRAND RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Including Light and Heavy

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
Irish Cobblers
Crown Jewels
Trust Buster
Gray's Mortgage Lifter
Henderson's Boyce
American Giants
State Mathe
Carmen No. 3
Bolgiano's Prosperity
Early New Queen
Clark's No. 1
Spaulding's No. 4
Ensign Bagley
Early Round 6 Weeks
Green Mountains
Empire State
Early Harvest
Furitan or Polaris
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 Merchants for "Square-Deal" Poultry Foods. Take no substitutes. If we 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 25 years. Illustrated 1913 catalogue mailed free.

Bolgiano's Seed Store,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 8-12

THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE,
MD.

June 28-17

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR BOYLE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran,
Chop, Clover and Timothy
Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse
and Cattle Powder, Mary-
land Portland Cement, Terra
Cotta Pipe. A Full Line of

MACHINERY

And Repairs for same.

Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices
before you buy.

BOYLE BROS.

Apr. 2-09

HARNEY

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert, of Hanover, Pa., visited Mrs. Lambert's parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shriner on Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Null and son, Robert, of Baltimore, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. John A. Bishop.

Mrs. Annie Koons and daughter, Blanche, of Taneytown, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Snider, Sr. Mrs. Irvin Staley and children, of York, Pa., are visiting with Mr. Samuel Staley.

Mrs. Dora Bealing and children spent a few days visiting relatives in Hanover.

Mrs. Clara Sweikert, of York, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mr. H. A. Heck.

Mr. Trinnan G. Heck, wife and family returned to their home in Hanover.

Mrs. Joseph Caldwell and Mrs. Cochran Riffe, of Emmitsburg, visited their mother, Mrs. J. A. Bishop on Sunday.

Miss Dora Jones, of Taneytown, Md., visited friends here last week.

Miss Maggie Thompson, of Littlestown and Mr. Joseph Thompson, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Thompson.

The sale of Miss Mary Jones (deceased) was largely attended on Saturday and everything brought good prices.

Our Public School closed on Friday last and the following were awarded premiums for not being absent one day: Misses Nellie Null, Blanche Hiltnerick, Mary Hess, Ethel Wantz and Messrs. Bernard and Andrew Eckenrode.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mr. J. D. Engle has sold his farm, south of town, to Mr. Putman, of Utica. Mr. Engle has purchased from Mr. Lloyd Leisler "The Maples," for \$2,800.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKinney and daughters, Louise and Goldie, visited friends in Baltimore over Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Otto and sons, of Denton, are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. David Mackley entertained the following persons last Sunday: Revs. Parden and Schweitzer, of Union Bridge, Misses Edith Wiles and Irene Mackley, and Messrs. Walter Lipps and Bertram Mackley, of Frederick.

Children's Day service Sunday evening, June 15.

Mrs. Charles Valentine, who has been seriously ill, is but little improved.

GRACEHAM

Master Meade Bell and sister, Margaret, of near Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bcller.

Mr. Harry Groshon and family and Miss Catherine Engle visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humerick near Catoclin Furnace on Sunday.

Mrs. C. E. Layman was taken sick on Monday.

Mr. Harry Fisher and son, Mrs. Frank Colliflower and daughter, Belva, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Fisher near Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Zimmerman and children and Mrs. C. E. Layman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Colonel Layman near Lewistown.

The Ladies Aid Society will hold a festival on the church lawn June 14. Music by the Imperial Orchestra, of Creagerstown.

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 Kehil's Hotel, at Fairfield, Pa.

On Tuesday, during the season at John Overholtzer'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. Zent'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.

ACROSS THE LINE

Fairfield:—

The memorial services in the Reformed Church Sunday afternoon, were largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. W. S. Hartzell, assisted by Rev. Guy B. King. Mr. Hartzell took his text from the 12th chapter of Exodus, 14th verse "and this day shall be unto you for a memorial," and also part of the 26th verse—"what mean ye by this service?"

The following veterans died and were buried in Union Cemetery since last memorial day.

June 11, 1912, William C. Strausbaugh who served in Co. B, 138th Pa. Vol.

Aug. 6, Henry J. Waddle who served in Co. E, 125th Pa. Vol. also Co. D, 11th Md.

Feb. 13, 1913, John F. Low, served in Co. B, 21st Pa. Cavalry.

The Decoration day exercises were held this morning at 9 o'clock sharp. Rev. A. W. Brandt, of St. Mary's church will deliver the address.

Harry Brown and family spent Sunday at Cashtown.

Miss Faith Bream, of Cashtown, enjoyed a horse-back ride to this place on Sunday, she spent the time, while here with her sister, Mrs. Preston Musselman.

Mrs. George McGlaughlin, is visiting her sons and daughters in York.

W. L. Curtis has opened a general merchandise store at the Cunningham stand.

John Bishop and wife, of near Bendersville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Christian Frey.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sallick fell from a fence one day last week and broke one of his arms between the elbow and the wrist.

The local G. A. R. post will decorate the graves of their dead comrades at Marsh Creek Presbyterian Cemetery on Saturday afternoon, May 31st, at 2.30 o'clock.

The members of the G. A. R. post will also decorate their comrades graves at Fountaineale Sunday afternoon, June 1st, at 2.30. Rev. M. L. Firor, a former resident of this place will make an address at the Fountaineale exercises.

Gettysburg:—

Charles Morris Young, of Philadelphia, is spending several days in this place.

Eddie Plank returned to his home after Thursday's game with Detroit and spent several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tate, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mumper on West street.

Miss Edmona Nolley, of Mt. Washington, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, on Baltimore street.

Miss Nellie Kelly, of Baltimore, is spending some time at the home of her parents on West street.

John Bigham, of Baltimore, was in town on business last week.

Rev. and Mrs. James McAllister have returned from Porto Rico with their family.

Miss Anna Doerson and Fred Thorn, of this place, attended the funeral of Edgar Thorn in Martinsburg, W. Va., last week.

Amos, Eckert and P. M. Bikle have returned from Atchison, Kansas, where they attended the sessions of the Lutheran Synod.

John W. Tipton, and daughters, Mrs. Snively and Mrs. Sherman, of Philadelphia, accompanied the Penna. tour to Gettysburg Saturday and met a number of acquaintances. Mr. Tipton carries his 84 years easily actually not appearing any older than when he left Gettysburg.

Misses Florence and Margaret Izer, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sheetz, of Lewis, Iowa, are spending several months with Mrs. Sheetz's brother John Pitzer, on Chambersburg street.

Miss Florence Zulauf, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Weigandt, on Baltimore street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Myers, Centre Square are visiting in Harrisburg.

Hale Hill, of Pittsburgh, visited friends in town recently.

Dr. Bittles, of New Castle, now representative from Lawrence county, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farrington, on Baltimore street.

Railroads Busy for Big Time.

In view of the great increase in traffic during July and August, the two incoming railroads are making extensive preparations to handle it.

On the Gettysburg and Harrisburg branch of the Philadelphia and Reading a force of nearly 100 men is at work increasing the capacity of the different sidings and putting the road beds in good condition. On the Round Top siding new ties are being laid and in many places new rails are being put down.

It is likely that all the traffic over the main line of the Pennsylvania to Gettysburg will be handled by the Gettysburg and Harrisburg branch and the officials are making every effort to eliminate as much as possible the likelihood of incompetency to handle the incoming trains. A part of the road will have automatic signal system, some of the work being already completed.

Both the Western Maryland and Philadelphia and Reading are increasing their yard facilities and a large force of men are at work continually on this part of the preparation.

STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events Throughout The State.

Directors of Blue Ridge College, formerly located at Union Bridge, have purchased the buildings of New Windsor College, where the institution is now located for \$17,000. New buildings, including a chapel and dormitory, are being erected at a cost of \$15,000.

The new transfer yards, built at a cost of about \$1,000,000, at Cumbo, on the Baltimore and Ohio Cumberland Valley railroads, were put in operation last Friday, and the old yards at Intersection, heretofore used by the two roads in the interchange of freight, will be practically abandoned. The office force at Intersection is being moved to Cumbo and is under the joint management of the two roads.

Peter L. Livengood, of Myersdale, Pa., has purchased the plant of the Frostburg Mining Journal, Frostburg, Allegany, county, founded over forty years ago by J. Benson Oeder. Mr. Livengood will take charge at once and in about 60 days will resume the publication of the paper under the name of the Frostburg Spirit.

The Board of Trade of Frederick has asked the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to correct what it calls a discrimination in passenger rates between Frederick and Boyds, Montgomery county. It is pointed out that the rate from Frederick to Boyds is \$1.52 round trip and from Boyds to Washington, practically the same distance, \$1.15. It is claimed that the rate places Frederick city at a disadvantage in competing for trade from Montgomery county. General Passenger Agent George W. Squiggens has been communicated with relative to a more even rate.

The case of the Mayor and Council of Easton, through the Public Service Commission, against the Easton Light and Fuel Company, alleging misuse, non-use and abuse of the provisions of its franchise and charter, was taken up in the Circuit Court at Easton Saturday. It was testified that the control of the company has passed into other hands, who have paid off old debts and are improving the plant and furnishing better gas. The court granted a further extension of time in which to make further improvements before taking action regarding the appointment of a receiver.

A number of freight cars were smashed into kindling wood in a wreck on the Western Maryland Railway at Startzman's on Saturday.

The first National Bank, which has been occupying temporary quarters on the first floor of the Central Young Men's Christian Association Building, Cumberland, moved into its new home, costing over \$1,000,000 Saturday.

Roy Whitlock, 22 years old, a young business man of Crown Point, Cecil county, Md., committed suicide Wednesday morning at the home of his father, John Whitlock.

Mrs. Mamie Lang, chairman of the ladies' committee for the carnival to be given for Water Witch Hook-and-Ladder Company, volunteer firemen, of Annapolis, has received from Mr. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, a large photograph of the white House as a contribution. To the donation was attached Mrs. Wilson's card with an expression of "best wishes." The photograph will be raffled.

The large barn and granary on the James McIntyre farm near Elkton, was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning, together with the contents, including 500 bushels of corn, a quantity of hay, wheat and farming utensils. The fire broke out in the second story. The live stock was removed from the building in safety. The loss will reach between \$4,000 and \$4,500, partly covered by insurance.

The bank barn on the farm of George Graf, near Manchester, was struck by lightning Friday and destroyed with all its contents. The loss is about \$1,500.

Commander W. W. Phelps, U. S. N., resumed Sunday his duties as officer in charge of ships at the local naval station, after attending as witness the court-martial of Captain Smith, the commanding officer and Lieutenant Smythe, navigator, of the battleship Arkansas, of the Atlantic fleet, on charges growing out of the grounding of that vessel several months ago.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has put into use its new roundhouse in Cumberland, which has 31 stalls to accommodate the Mikado or Mallet type of engines. The old roundhouse is used to house the smaller engines. The new roundhouse, with its accessories, cost about \$500,000. The improvements include a power house, cinder pit, mechanical coaling station, with storage capacity of 600 tons, sandhouse of capacity of 300 tons of wet sand and 100 tons of dry sand, two concrete inspection pits and new tank tower and machine shop.

Six artesian wells have been driven on the bluff south of the Tome School campus at Port Deposit. Water has been found in abundance at a depth of 150 feet, although the bluff is 275 feet above the Susquehanna river.

Work was started Monday on the large repair for the Western Maryland Railway at Hagerstown.

BALTIMORE'S BEST STORE SELLS THE BEST SORTS OF INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

WHITE & COLORED DRESSES

- ¶ Ten styles of pretty India Linon Dresses; trimmed with lace and embroidery; sizes 2 to 6 years; special values at...\$1.00
- ¶ Sheer Batiste Dresses; waist is hand-embroidered; skirt has deep hem and cluster tucks; sizes 6 to 14 years.....\$2.50
- ¶ Colored Chambray and Gingham Dresses; kilt and long-waist styles; low neck and short sleeves or high neck and long sleeves; sizes 2 to 6 years.....50c
- ¶ Chambray and Percal Dresses—striped and checked patterns; all new models; sizes 6 to 14 years.....\$1.50

MIDDY, NORFOLK & BALKAN BLOUSES

for girls of 6 years, and in sizes up to 40-inch bust measure. Made of good washable materials; some are effectively trimmed. The Balkan Blouses are new this season, but already they are in great demand.

KNIT UNDERWEAR

- ¶ INFANTS' VESTS; of fine ribbed cotton, shell-finished; high neck and long sleeves, high neck and short sleeves, and low neck and sleeveless; sizes up to 3 years..... 25c
- ¶ CHILDREN'S KNIT NIGHT DRESSERS; high neck and long sleeves and ankle length; sizes 2 to 5 years, 50c; size 6 years, 60c; sizes 8 to 10 years..... 65c
- ¶ CHILDREN'S KNIT WAISTS; well-taped, and with double row of buttons; sizes 1 to 12 years..... 12½c
- ¶ CHILDREN'S KNIT WAISTS; of porous cloth, taped and with buttons attached; sizes 1 to 13 years..... 25c
- ¶ BOYS' POROUS KNIT WAISTS; short sleeves, knee drawers; satine facing and reinforced seats; sizes 8 to 16 years; a garment..... 25c
- ¶ BOYS' ATHLETIC UNION SUITS of crossbarred nainsook or ribbed cotton; all sizes from 4 to 16 years; a suit..... 50c
- ¶ MISSES' FINE RIBBED COTTON VESTS; taped neck and armholes; sizes 6 to 14 years..... 12½c
- ¶ MISSES' UNION SUITS; of fine ribbed cotton; low neck and sleeveless; knee-length, tight-fitting and lace-trimmed; sizes 4 to 10 years..... 50c

SOCKS AND STOCKINGS

- ¶ INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S RIBBED LISLE STOCKINGS; light and medium weight; fashioned foot; black, white, tan, pink, blue and red. 25c pair; six pairs for.....\$1.38
- ¶ INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY-TOP SOCKS; of lisle and silk lisle; full regular make; a varied assortment of styles and colors; imported by us from Germany, 25c pair; six pairs for.....\$1.38
- ¶ INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S SOCKS; full-fashioned; of imported cotton, in white, black, tan, pink and sky blue; special value at..... 15c
- ¶ INFANTS' RIBBED STOCKINGS; in black, tan and white; all sizes..... 12½c
- ¶ CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON STOCKINGS; in light and medium weights; black only; sizes 5 to 8½ 12½c; sizes 9 and 9½..... 15c

A BABY BIOGRAPHY SENT FREE

¶ To the mother of every baby; send us baby's name, address and date of birth, and this pretty and useful record will be mailed to you.

Baltimore's Best Store

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Streets

CORTRIGHT LIGHTNING-PROOF ROOFING

It is not only lightning-proof but fire-proof and storm-proof, too.
CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES
last as long as the building and never need repairs.
Just the thing for town or country buildings, because they meet every condition of comfort, beauty and security.



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 Ecru, White, Black, also insertion in the New Ratine and Cluny.

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

JOSEPH E. HOKE

EMMITSBURG, MD.

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



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

EMMITSBURG

MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

JULY, 1913

HOTEL SPANGLER

THE OLD RELIABLE
Mutual Insurance Company
 OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.
 FREDERICK, MD.

A. C. MCCARDLELL O. C. WAREHIME
 President Secretary

SURPLUS \$25,000

NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED

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

You Want The
"F. & D." Guarantee

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

ORGANIZED 1890
 ASSETS \$6,904,365.36

HOME OFFICE: BALTIMORE, MD.

Fidelity and Deposit Co.

OF MARYLAND

EDWIN WARFIELD, President.

We Do Business Everywhere
HALLER & NEWMAN
 General Agents for Frederick County
 FREDERICK, MD.

Aug 12-10-17

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 17.

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The tucked blouse with soft rolling collar is a great favorite this season. This one is made of white crepe de chine, with collar and cuffs of Bul-



SMART TUCKED BLOUSE.

garian silk, but the same model is good for voile, marquisette, linen and batiste.

White voile with collar and cuffs of colored material, on which is applied some hand embroidery, would be very attractive. Women who like a high collar may add a chemisette.

For the medium size the blouse will require three and three-eighths yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with three-eighths for collar and cuffs.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7864, 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

The Norfolk blouse is always a becoming one to girlish figures, and it is the best looking of all things for outing occasions. This one is made with ap-



THE NEW OUTING BLOUSE.

plied box plaits that conceal the seams so that it is not in the least difficult.

In the picture a pretty effect is obtained by trimming the white linen with blue to match the skirt, but Norfolk of this kind are made of all white or all color and used as convenient little wraps to be slipped on whenever needed.

Active girls will surely like this model, and mother will not find it hard to make.

For the sixteen year old size the blouse will require four and five-eighths yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with five-eighths extra for the collar and cuffs.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for girls of fourteen, sixteen and eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7864, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage.

No. Size

Name

Address

HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

SEVENTH ARTICLE—THE DAIRY HERD.

By HENRY E. ALVORD, C. E., Former
 Chief of Dairy Division, Bureau of
 Animal Industry, United States
 Department of Agriculture.

THE pursuit of dairy farming depends for its success upon certain fundamental conditions. First, the owner of the business himself, or otherwise the agent or manager who has the immediate control and personal direction of the work, must have a natural fondness for animals, prompting to generous and kind treatment, as well as good judgment in selection, breeding and care. It is not sufficient that he should be a horseman or fond of cattle in general. For best results he should have a special liking for the dairy cow over and above all other animals. Second, the cattle must be good of their kind and of a variety suited to the work. Third, the farm should be specially adapted to the branch of husbandry in view. A good dairy farm is pretty certain to be good for general farming, but many good farms in general are not suited to dairying. The dairy farm should be carefully selected, all the requirements of the business being well considered. Yet many disadvantages so far as the farm is concerned may be successfully overcome by the skillful dairyman, and dairying in some form is profitably conducted without any farm, so that this condition, important as it is, cannot be regarded as essential. Fourth, it is well to study the character of the accessible markets and the means of communication. Location and the line

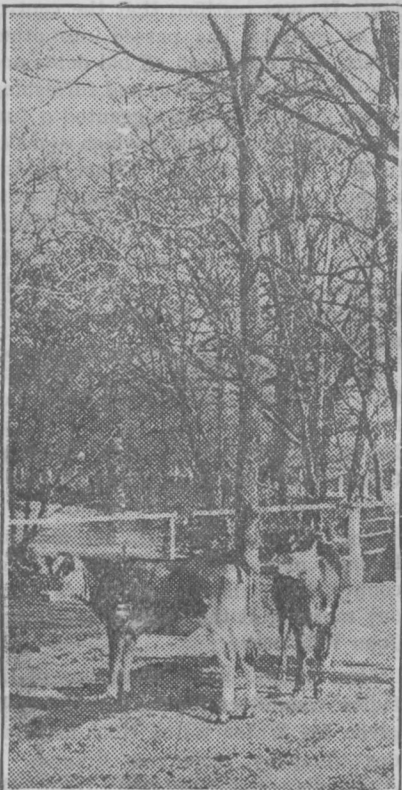


Photo by Tennessee experiment station.

JERSEY CALVES.

of dairying to be followed may be largely controlled by the markets. In some cases the markets form an essential condition, but modern facilities for transportation make the location of the dairy farm with relation to its markets comparatively unimportant.

Like almost all other occupations at the present day, dairying has become divided into several distinct and special lines. These differ mainly as to the form of product and the manner of disposing of it. Milk or cream may be produced for delivery to consumers, and this delivery may be direct or indirect. The same products may be delivered to a factory for manufacture into butter or cheese, or the milk product of the herd may be worked up at home and there converted into butter or cheese. The prudent dairyman should first consider which line of business he will pursue. In so doing he must have regard for all his circumstances—the location, markets, farm, buildings, water and ice supply, the labor at his command—and his own preference and prospects for profit.

Some dairymen prefer a "general purpose cow," which is a member of a specially developed milk producing family from one of the beef grades or grades of such stock. An animal is thus secured which has a large frame, is easily kept in good flesh and fattens soon when not milking heavily. Such a one also has large calves, profitable for veal or for growing as steers. Even if such animals are not so productive while in the dairy their meat making proclivities may make up for it. There are two or three of the established breeds of cattle which claim to possess combined qualities for meat and milk. On the other hand, many dairymen (including the writer) prefer cattle of the distinct class or type especially adapted to dairy purposes alone. This class includes various families and breeds, all having the marked characteristics which distinguish the milk producer. Owners of such cows expect them to be so profitable as milkers that their beef producing quality and the final disposition of their carcasses may be entirely ignored, and the calves, except so far as wanted to

raise for the dairy, are given little consideration. Which of these lines of policy should be pursued every dairyman must determine for himself.

Some dairy cattle are noted for the quantity of milk they produce, others for the high quality or richness of their milk, which means they are good butter producers. Some combine quantity and quality.

There are cows of active habits which forage well on a wide range of scanty pasture and will profitably work up the coarser kinds of food in winter. There are others which have proved their capacity for making good returns when more closely confined and subjected to high feeding. Some cows give a great flow of milk for a comparatively short season, and others are noted for an even, steady yield of milk the year through. As a rule, the different dairy characteristics named pertain to different breeds, so that every dairyman is likely to find some one breed of dairy cattle better suited to his wants than any other. There is no special cheesemaking cow. The best butter cow is also the best for cheese. This fact has been demonstrated beyond dispute.

There are two very different ways of forming a dairy herd and of maintaining its size and quality. It may be done by buying or by breeding, and these two methods may be combined.

The purchasing plan is practiced to a considerable extent by those who produce milk for town and city supply. In a few cases it has been known to be successful where the work of the herd was to make butter. Applied in its extreme form, cows are bought when matured and at their prime, judged almost exclusively by their milk yield, are highly fed, so as to keep steadily gaining in flesh, and are sold, usually to the butcher, as soon as they cease to be profitable as milkers. The bull may be of any kind so long as he gets the cows in calf, as the calves are of value only as causing "fresh" cows and are disposed of as soon as possible. The first modification of this system is to keep extra good cows for several seasons and the next to raise heifers from some of the best milkers to replenish the herd. This way of making up a herd and keeping good its numbers requires abundant capital and rare judgment in buying and in selling. It cannot be recommended to one lacking experience, and even the shrewd buyer runs great risk of introducing disease.

The other extreme is to begin with a few well selected animals as a foundation and gradually build up the herd to the size desired by judicious breeding and natural increase. This method takes time, and time which may be money, but it is by far the safer and more satisfactory in its results.

A desirable combination in starting is to buy the number of cows desired and good animals of the sort determined in advance. If one's means will permit include a few superior cows and a first class bull at any rate. Let the cows selected be such as have had two calves and perhaps three, so that they may be judged by their own development and yet be young enough to improve and be in full profit for some years. With a herd thus formed begin at once the work of improvement by breeding and selection. Sell promptly any cow which proves unsatisfactory and replace her by the best increase of the herd, or purchase occasionally an animal which will raise the average quality.

A dairyman can hardly be advised to buy at once a full stock of pure bred cattle of any breed if his sole object and dependence for profit is to be the dairy product of the herd. Such a venture will necessitate large investment and should include the breeding of registered animals, for sale at remunerative prices, as a part of the business. Well bred and well selected grade cows of the line of blood desired seem to be the most profitable animals for the practical dairyman or at least the best to begin with. If enterprising and progressive the owner will hardly be content with grades only. He may begin with only his bull pure bred. Presently he will want a registered cow to match, then one or two more.

The bull is constantly referred to as "the head" of the herd, and that trite saying, "The bull is half the herd," should never be forgotten. The grade dam may be selected and largely relied upon to give size, form, constitution and capacity of production to her heifer calf. Its dairy quality, the inbred power to increase the richness of milk, is derived from the pure bred sire. One cow may prove a poor dam or fail to breed and still give profit in milk. Such a loss is comparatively trivial and the fault easily corrected. But if the bull fails or proves a poor sire the entire increase of a year may be lost. In getting a bull get the best, or at least approach that standard as nearly as possible. A common error among dairymen is to use immature bulls and to dispose of good ones before their merit as sires has been fairly proved. Bull calves are cheap, and young bulls are considered much easier to handle. But it is good advice to the buyer to purchase a bull of some age, whose progeny proves his value as a breeder, rather than a calf of exceptional pedigree, and to the owner, having a sire of proved excellence, to keep him and use him for years or as long as he shows himself potent and prepotent. Of course the question of too close inbreeding is not forgotten and must not be overlooked by the breeder. The writer is a thorough believer in the use of mature bulls of known value as sires.

The chief objection made to bulls of some age is that they are likely to be fat and dangerous. But the great majority of bulls of all the dairy breeds can be handled without serious trouble if properly reared and managed.

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.

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

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

THE 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.

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

Our showing of New Straw Hats comprises all the good sorts in every shape that's correct.

It's according to your "taste and to your requirement" this season.

Straw Hat fashion is not at all arbitrary!

The best Straw Hat Men have contributed their best Hats to our collection. Hats for Men who want Medium Shapes and for Young Fellows who want all the dash, that can be crowded into a Straw Hat.

**Sennets, Split Straws,
 Mackinaws, Milans,
 Canton Brades, Bankoks, Etc.**

The Straw Hat Season is now in full swing and you'll fare much better to make your selection now than later.

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters

12 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

ASK FOR

Challenge Flour

The Best
 Winterwheat Flour

Made in America