

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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NO. 13

VETSCAMP WHERE THEY BATTLED

Pickett's Men Sleep on Spot They Made Famous.

INCIDENTS OF THE REUNION

Famous Iron Brigade Arrives at Gettysburg and Is Cheered by Confederates—Seven Governors There.

Less than seventy-five strong, Pickett's men, all that are left of the 5000 who fifty years ago marched across the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., in the last desperate charge to save the day for the southern forces, arrived with 200 other Confederate veterans from Virginia.

These men slept on the same spot in the field where fifty years ago, fresh, young and determined, they had moved forward as if on a holiday parade. It was the last heroic charge of the day, for 3500 of those brave men of the 5000 to start never reached the line where the northern guns were belching fire.

In the midst of that charge of fifty years ago, Pickett halted these men. Then as the fire of the Union soldiers was poured into their ranks these Virginians, under fire that was merciless, reformed their ranks for the last assault that has made the name of Pickett known around the world.

Three Virginians, all brothers, and all members of Pickett's command, slept on the battlefield for the first time since the war. Two of these brothers slept with the other members of all that are left of that gallant little band; the third brother spent the night with the veterans from Indiana, with whom he came to attend the reunion.

These three brothers are James L. Joseph T. and W. D. Grady. They were lionized by the whole camp.

J. T. Threaves, another member of Pickett's brigade, and Daniel H. Koch, of New Ringold, Pa., a member of the famous Iron brigade, held a little reunion of their own under the stars at the foot of the ridge. These two men, who had been classmates before the war, fought against each other, each for a cause he thought to be so sacred.

The famous Iron brigade arrived and went into camp just across from the men of Pickett's command. The Iron brigade is just as famous among the northern men as Pickett's command was in the south. The Iron brigade at the time of the battle of Gettysburg was composed of the Second Wisconsin, Sixth Wisconsin and Nineteenth Indiana and the Twenty-fourth Michigan.

These men defended the ridge that Pickett's men attempted to carry. Their name of the "Iron Brigade" was given to these men by General Meade, who rode along the line, sword in hand, on the morning of July 3. The general looked silently at the men holding the ridge against the pick of the southern army and, turning, asked his aide who those men were—"Those men who stand like iron." They were known as the "Iron Brigade" from that day.

Every train adds to the number of veterans already in camp. As fast as one train unloads another backs into the siding and takes its place. Each train and each car of each train has its men famous for deeds of valor. Union county, Pa., sent all the survivors of the noted sharpshooters of that county, who were known as the Bucktails, from the fact that each man wore a bucktail in his hat. These same men arrived with bucktails in their hats. The veterans from the south gave cheer after cheer as they saw their enemy of fifty years ago again dressed in the garb that meant death to the officers of every regiment they shot at in '61. These men were all expert shots and all through the dark days of the war they used to be out in the front, where the fire was thickest, picking off the officers of the southern troops.

A. M. Nesbit and S. A. Fincher, of the "Tarheels" of North Carolina, are

(Continued on page 2.)

Two Miners Fall to Death.

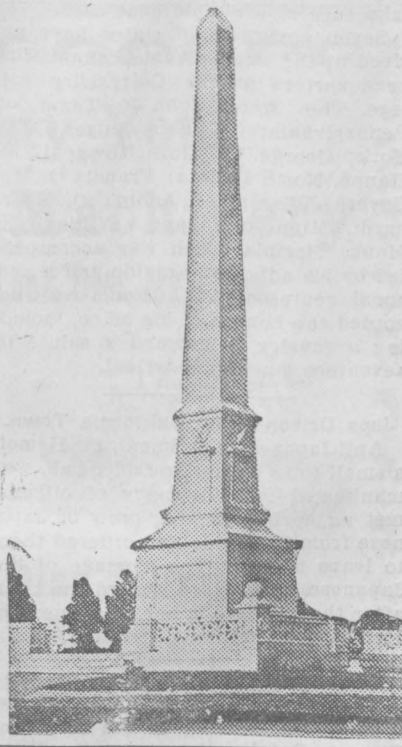
Dropping 1200 feet down the shaft of the Kaska William colliery of the Atlantic Coal company, in the Schuylkill valley, near Middleport, Pa., Peter Musk and Michael Mero were dashed to death.

The two men were working on a battery doing some blasting. The concussion loosened this platform of timbering and they plunged headlong to their doom.

Tons of earth and debris were loosened and fell upon and about them at the bottom of the shaft. It took a rescue party fifteen hours to recover the bodies.

A BEAUTIFUL MEMORIAL.

Great Monument Unveiled at Gettysburg in May, 1909.



TWELVE BOYS DROWN

Runway to Bathhouse Collapses and Fifty Drop Into Water.

Twelve boys, and possibly more, all of them small lads from eight to twelve years of age, and the children mostly of poor working people, lost their lives in the Merrimac river at Lawrence, Mass., when a runway leading from the river bank to a municipal bathhouse collapsed under the combined weight of about fifty youngsters who eagerly crowded upon it, all anxious to be the first to get undressed and into the cooling stream.

When the runway crashed down into the stream a fearful scene followed. The mass of humanity struggled, fought and screamed desperately for their lives. They trampled each other down into the mud in their struggle to keep above the surface.

Children in their fright grasped each other by the throats and went down fighting each other, locked in a death grip, while others kept their heads and managed to scramble to the shore where they were helped out by other boys, who had been unable to crowd upon the runway before it went to pieces, or by men who came hurrying to the scene in response to the heart-rending cries.

Family of Six Murdered.

That John D. Jacobs, a farmer, who lived at Peak, near Columbus, S. C., and his wife and four children were murdered, their house being afterward set on fire to hide the crime, was the conclusion reached by the coroner's jury at an inquest.

A milkman discovered smoke issuing from a grove where the Jacobs home stood. Investigating, he found the house almost destroyed and several charred bodies in the ruins.

The inquest disclosed that Jacobs, his wife, his daughter, Ellie, aged twenty-three, and three sons, aged eighteen, fourteen and ten years, were all dead. The bodies of all except that of the oldest son, Leslie, were found lying in their beds, as if they had been murdered while they slept.

The body of Leslie was found before the fireplace, with a shotgun beside it. A gun was also found beside the charred body of Mr. Jacobs and an ax near the body of another of the boys.

The skulls of Mrs. Jacobs and the daughters were crushed as if by a heavy blow, and blood was found beneath the other bodies. The mattress upon which the youngest boy lay was soaked with blood.

No arrests have been made and the authorities have no clues.

Curtis Guild Robbed of \$51,000.

Curtis Guild, who recently resigned his post as United States ambassador at St. Petersburg, was robbed of \$51,000 in cash and a letter of credit for \$50,000. Mr. Guild is staying at a hotel in Paris.

Xavier Guichard, head of the criminal investigation department, and a large force of detectives were at once sent out to search for the thief.

Boy Kills Brutal Father.

John C. Barger, a Monon railroad conductor, was killed by his son, Paul Barger, Thursday, in Lafayette, Ind., when the elder Barger attacked his wife. The boy told the police that his father was choking his mother when he fired a revolver three times, holding the muzzle against his father's side.

Japan Has New War Minister.

Minister of War Katoishi resigned his portfolio in the Yamamoto cabinet and General Kusaie was immediately appointed to succeed him.

ARREST FOLLOWS THE INQUEST

Harold Smith Held in Connection With Girl's Death.

IS HELD IN \$5000 BAIL

Gas Company Manager is Held as an Accessory Before and After the Criminal Operation.

Harold Smith, general manager of the Home Gas company, of Salisbury, Md., was held by the coroner's jury as an accessory before and after the fact to the illegal operation that resulted in the death of Florence Wainwright.

Smith, who is about forty years old, married and prominent in business in Salisbury, was arrested and placed in the Wicomico county jail, pending release in \$5000 bail.

Florence Wainwright, twenty-four years old, was bookkeeper of the gas company. Her body was found in the office of the gas company on Friday night, June 20. A medical examination showed that death had been caused by an illegal operation performed a few hours before.

Smith was arrested by Roy E. Smith, the sheriff, in the gas office and he was arraigned before Squire Covington, also the acting coroner of Salisbury. The accused man sent for Colonel Marion Humphreys, managing director of the gas company, to enter bail for him.

Smith declared that he was innocent of the charge and that everything would come out all right.

Public opinion seems to have died down considerably with the arrest. Many of the residents of Salisbury who followed Smith up Main street from the gas office and to prison said they were satisfied now that justice would be done.

Mrs. Smith, wife of the accused man, was greatly agitated when she learned of her husband's arrest, but declared she believes he could prove his innocence. The evidence against Smith is all circumstantial, but State's Attorney Bell declared the chain was a strong one.

The verdict of the coroner's jury on which the warrant for Smith was based reads substantially as follows, according to William S. Powell, one of the jurors:

"We, the jury, find that Florence Wainwright came to her death in or about the office of the Home Gas company as the result of a criminal operation performed, and hold Harold Smith accessory thereto both before and after the fact."

"I drove them to the tall timber and I am satisfied," said Powell. "I would never have signed the verdict if they had not put Harold Smith's name in it."

Smith's name was freely used in the case since Miss Wainwright died. He lives in Camden avenue, Salisbury, with his wife and two children.

Powell, the juror, explained some side lights of the inquest on Friday night which are startling, if true. According to Powell, the jurors were deliberating when a verdict was sent to them asking them to sign it. It read in substance as follows, according to Powell:

"We, the jury, find that Florence Wainwright came to her death from an operation at the hands of a person or persons unknown to this jury."

Powell said he refused to sign the verdict, and that Ralph Williams, another juror, also declined to be bound to the verdict. The state's attorney said he did not write out any verdict, and no one can be found to say who did. Powell does not know, he said, where the verdict came from.

"I stood alone in the fight," he said, "the others being in favor of returning a verdict whitewashing the suspects and hushing up the affair. The inquest was improper from the fact that it was a star chamber affair. We had no sooner started to deliberate than we received what is termed a petition asking us to bring in a blanket verdict covering up the facts of the case. The evidence, however, was clear on certain points, and I refused to yield from my position."

Powell declared that the operation was performed in the gas office between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June 20.

Seven Caught in Cave-In.

Three men were drowned and four others were buried in a sewer cave-in at Cleveland, Ohio. Police and firemen, who are conducting the work of rescue, fear that the four who are buried are also dead.

Clothes Gone, Goes Home in Beer Keg

Leroy Lindstrom, of Chicago, made the comic supplement picture a reality when he wore a beer keg home after some one stole his clothes from the shore of the lake.

BRITISH MILITANTS DESTROY CASTLE

Ballikrain Burned With Loss of \$500,000.

Incendiaries, believed to have been militant suffragettes, burned Ballikrain castle, near Stirling, Scotland with a loss of \$500,000.

The castle was unoccupied and the incendiaries had made careful preparations to insure the complete destruction of the building.

The police found evidence that the incendiaries had saturated the wooden parts of the first floor with oil before applying the torch.

Ballikrain Castle was one of the most magnificent residences in Scotland. It was built fifty years ago and was owned, when destroyed, by Orr Ewing. The rapid spread of the fire and the poor facilities for fighting the flames made it impossible to save the structure. Only the walls remained standing. The castle stood upon an eminence in the midst of a vast estate, and the blaze was a most spectacular one, being visible for miles.

The important railway junction at Lenchar, Scotland, connecting the city of Edinburgh with Dundee and Aberdeen, and within a few miles of St. Andrews golf links, was burned to the ground. The authorities believe the fire was started by militant suffragettes.

1,600,000 Women Get the Vote.

Governor Dunne, of Illinois, signed the woman suffrage bill passed by the general assembly. Moving pictures of the signing were taken.

Mrs. Dunne, wife of the governor, was present and sat in the picture as first lady of the state. Mrs. George Wilbur Trout, Mrs. Sherman M. Booth and Miss Antoinette Funk, the suffrage crusaders who labored in Springfield for a week to get the bill passed, appeared at the governor's office.

By his signature Governor Dunne made Illinois the first state east of the Mississippi to give women the right of the ballot. About 1,600,000 are affected.

Attorney General P. J. Lucey does not find the suffrage bill unconstitutional. He takes the ground that the danger for the bill will arise when its champions seek to put it into operation. The bill will become law on July 1. After that any attacks on the measure will have to be made in the courts.

The bill provides that Illinois women of legal age may vote for all statutory officers.

Dog Mangles Little Girl.

Attacked by a ferocious bulldog while bathing at Somers Point, near Atlantic City, N. J., Nettie Aydelotte, twelve years old, was so mutilated that it is feared she will die.

The dog, held in leash by John Charles, a playmate, attacked the girl as she left the surf, tearing loose from its youthful owner, and not until it was attacked with a base ball bat by Peter Schwartz did it release its grip on the child.

Suffering from terrible injuries extending from her left ankle to her waist, the girl was hurried to her home, where she was attended by Dr. Steelman, of Linwood. Her father procured a shotgun and killed the animal shortly afterward. The child's condition is precarious.

Jack Johnson Sails For France. Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, sailed on the Allan liner Corinthian for Havre, France, on Sunday from Montreal, Can.

His departure was watched by representatives of the immigration department, who, had he not sailed, were prepared to arrest him, pending deportation proceedings as an undesirable alien.

There were, however, no unexpected developments. His wife sailed with him. Their baggage consisted of eighteen large trunks and valises. He had also a limousine and a touring car embarked on the steamer.

There was much disgust among the other cabin passengers at Johnson being in galled to travel with them, but it is understood that his meals will be served to him in his stateroom.

Johnson is under sentence of a year in jail for white slavery and jumped his bail.

Rooster Attacks Babies.

Mabel, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Griever Lent, of South Norwalk, Conn., was attacked and knocked down by a vicious rooster, and her brother, one year her senior, who went to her rescue, had one eye pecked out and the other one seriously injured.

Editor Heads Penitentiary.

Thomas W. Morgan, a newspaper editor of Ottawa, Kan., took the oath of office as warden of the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. He succeeds Major Robert W. McClaughey, who resigned after fourteen years' service as head of the institution.

A. MITCHELL PALMER.

His Charge of Plot Stirs Senate Lobby Probers.



Photo by American Press Association.

OLDEST MAN IN WORLD DIES

Chinaman 149 Years Old Passes Away in New York.

Dr. Cho Choy, of China and Cuban, died at the Ellis Island immigration station in New York in his 150th year.

With a party of Chinese, he was en route to China under bond, having arrived in New York only Sunday from Havana. His health was excellent, he said, and he resented suggestions that stories of his age were exaggerated. He became suddenly ill on Sunday night.

Dr. Cho Choy was undoubtedly the oldest man in the world if his claim to longevity was true. He was really angry with the skeptics among the newspaper reporters who thought he might possibly be a few years younger than 149, and stoutly declared that he was born in 1764 at Shan Hai Kwan on the borders of Manchuria, where the great wall of China runs down to the seashore on the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li.

Kill Youth by Forcing Air in Mouth.

Joseph De Fini, eighteen years old, who was employed in the plant of the Victor Talking Machine company in Camden, N. J., died in the Cooper hospital as a result of injuries sustained when two of his fellow workmen forced a tube down his throat and filled his abdomen with compressed air.

The cause of death was a rupture of the abdomen, caused by the admission of compressed air. Detectives have arrested the two men on a charge of atrocious assault and battery. They are: Eugene Bysher, of Philadelphia, and Walter Simon, of Camden, each about twenty years old.

It was learned by the detectives that the other employees in De Fini's department objected to his presence because of his nationality. He is an Italian. For some time past they have been making him uncomfortable by playing practical jokes on him.

Bysher and Simon caught De Fini in a dark corner of the room in which he works and told him they were going "to have some fun with him." They threw him to the floor and then forced a brass tube down his throat. Although the youth cried for help they attached a pump to the tube and filled the youth's stomach with compressed air.

Later he was removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition. The doctors were nonplussed, as they could obtain no intelligent history of the case, and could not understand the strange symptoms. He died an hour after he had been admitted, and Coroner Bentley discovered the cause of death. Immediately detectives were sent to the factory, where they arrested the two men.

False News Is Fatal.

When Mrs. Peter Beaver, sixty-three years old, of Milton, Pa., was told that her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Burley, had died in a Williamsport hospital, she fell over dead.

Mr. Burley had received a telegram which read: "Come for your wife." He went to his mother-in-law's home and told her that his wife was dead, interpreting the message that she had expired.

The shock of the unexpected news was too much for the old lady and she swooned. Engaging an undertaker, Burley went to the Williamsport hospital, expecting to find his wife's body. Instead she greeted him with a pleasant smile and told him she had never felt better in her life. When she learned of her mother's death she fainted. Mrs. Burley had been seriously ill for several weeks.

PALMER'S CHARGE STIRS PROBERS

Will Subpoena Witnesses to Tell of New Plot.

POSED AS CONGRESSMAN

Use of Representatives' Names o Influence Legislation Stirs Senate Lobby Probers.

Subpoenas will be issued by the senate lobby investigating committee for Lewis Cass Ledyard and Paul D. Cravath, New York attorneys, and for David Lamar, a Wall street man, to appear next week in connection with its investigation of the charge that the names of congressmen are being used to secure influence with financial men.

Ledyard and Cravath are understood to have additional information that they are willing to give the committee. Both were referred to by Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific, as having been recipients of mysterious telephone calls that purported to come from congressmen.

The story told the lobby committee by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, has astonished congressional circles, and resulted in a demand from many quarters that the senate committee use every effort to find the men responsible.

Palmer testified that Lewis Cass Ledyard had been called repeatedly by a man who represented himself as Palmer. The attorney took the precaution to learn that Palmer was not in New York, however, and kept the congressman informed of developments until evidence had been secured strongly indicating whom the calls came from.

Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood, of Alabama; Representative Henry, of Texas, and others whose names were used by the persons in conversation with financial men, are urging the committee to push its inquiry.

Representatives Palmer and Riordan are the only congressmen whose names have thus far been given as having been impersonated over the telephone.

The story of an effort to sell a gold brick to Wall street and how it was foiled, as told before the committee, caused a sensation. It was a tale of how influence was to be exerted in the seats of the mighty in Washington to prevent unfavorable investigation into the doings of the street, of how lawsuits that the financial interests of New York would not like were to be prevented and of how the gold brick seller was generally to protect the interests of the clients he sought in the political game in the capital.

According to Representative Palmer, Lewis Cass Ledyard, a New York lawyer, was the man who was largely instrumental in foiling the plot. The name of the man who proposed to do all these things in Washington was not given to the committee, although Representative Palmer acknowledged that he had strong suspicions of his identity.

Palmer told the committee that the representations of influence in Washington had gone so far as to bring in the names of the speaker, the majority leader in the house and of at least two other prominent members whose names he did not give. He said that after Ledyard had engaged in many telephone conversations with the man who had all these goods for sale in Washington, he had met Edward Lauterbach, a New York attorney, under the supposition that Lauterbach was representing the user of the telephone.

Lauterbach was in the committee room and listened to all the testimony of Palmer. He denied later that he had tried to secure employment with big interests in New York on the strength of supposed power in the capital. He swore that his only effort was to "restore the entente cordiale" he had previously enjoyed with Morgan & Co., and which he thought had been broken because of his friendly relations with David Lamar, whom he described as a "Wall street operator" who usually operated on the "bear side of the street."

Wilsons Wedded 28 Years.

Tuesday was the twenty-eighth anniversary of the marriage of the President and Mrs. Wilson.

Their wedding took place in Savannah, Ga., at the home of the bride's grandfather, Rev. F. S. K. Axson, on June 24, 1885.

Mrs. Wilson presented to her husband a pair of gold cuff buttons bearing the seal of the United States in raised enamel. The buttons correspond in design with the president's insignia of office, the scarf pin which he donned on inauguration day. The president gave his wife a handsome pearl necklace, containing twenty-eight jewels.

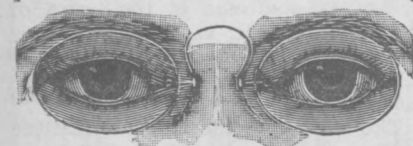
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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

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

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

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

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

County Treasurer—F. W. Cramer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Surveyor—Emory C. Crum.

EMMITSBURG.

Burgess—John H. Matthews.

Commissioners—Charles M. Rider, Oscar Frailey, H. C. Harner.

Clerk of Commissioners—C. M. Rider.

Chief of Police—Victor E. Rowe.



Friday

Two nurses of the Montifore Home for Chronic Invalids, at Bedford Hills, were found dead in the nurses' dormitory. They are supposed to have killed each other after a violent struggle.

Thomas E. Hayden and Judge M. T. Dooling have been selected by President Wilson for United States district attorney and United States Circuit Judge, respectively, for the Northern district of California. Their nominations will be sent to the Senate next week.

What is said to be the largest verdict ever given in a personal injury case in the United States Circuit Court was handed down before Judge Chatfield, in Brooklyn, when Stanislaus Yensavage, was awarded \$37,500 for injuries sustained while in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Shendoah, Pa.

Officials of the Toledo Museum of Art refused to deliver to Ensign Lowry, sent from Annapolis by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the Commodore Perry flag bearing the inscription "Don't Give up the Ship." Several weeks ago the Secretary of the Navy issued an order loaning the flag to the city of Toledo for three months. It was to be the central figure in an art and historic display in connection with the Perry victory centennial celebration to continue during the summer.

Two hundred tons of fuel oil on board the steel tank steamer Mohawk, owned by the Standard Oil Company, exploded with a terrific roar and a burst of flame while the vessel was at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, in New York Bay, killing five persons and injuring six others. A dozen more are unaccounted for, but are believed to have been rescued.

Saturday

The theft of \$100,000 worth of jewels from the Fifth avenue jewelry store of Udall & Ballou, New York, was discovered by employees of the firm while they were restoring damage done by a fire in the store. It is believed that the fire was started by the robbers for the purpose of accounting for the disappearance of the jewels.

The intense heat making the rails spread, is given as the cause of a wreck of the Chesapeake & Ohio road's passenger train No. 6, known as the "Fast Flying Virginian," in which twenty-five persons were injured near Fulton, Ind.

Anson Phelps Stokes, one of the best known of the old time bankers and business men of New York, is dead.

Escorted by automobiles, and greeted by salutes, the message from President Wilson to the mayor of Chicago reached its destination after a journey of many miles.

Sunday

One thousand soldiers and civilians were slaughtered by rebels when the city of Durango, capital of the state of the same name, fell into the insurgents' hands. Men and women were tortured to death when they did not produce wealth at the bidding of the rebels.

Confessing that she had slain her 12-year-old daughter, whose body, terribly mutilated, was found in a trunk in the Union depot at Ogden, Utah, Mrs. Gus Ekam was placed in a cell.

Two veterans at the big Gettysburg Encampment answered their last call. John H. Reynolds, of Port Chester, N. Y., dropped dead from heart failure while walking across the camp. He was 69 years old and was a member of Charles Lawrence Post. Augustus D. Brown, of Livermore Falls, Maine, dropped dead as he was crossing the reservation. He was a very aged man, and, according to his comrades was not well when he arrived. He was a member of Trimball Camp of the Grand Army.

Monday

On the strength of testimony given to a coroner's jury, Harold M. Smith, general manager of the Home Gas Company, at Salisbury, Md., was arrested.

THE SITUATION WITH JAPAN MORE TENSE THAN SUPPOSED

News from Philippine Islands and Japan Says That Feeling is Running High In Japan. Predicts Developments.

In a letter dated May 25th, 1913, a former Emmitsburgian writes from the Philippines some interesting news as to the situation in the far East over the California Anti-Alien bill.

The writer states that the United States troops are being moved, no one knows where, and the papers at Manila are so censored that not a line has been published as to their destination or movements.

"Every American soldier in the Island has taken up some defensive position for the protection of Manila against the Japanese. Word has been received, so

rested on the charge of felonious homicide in connection with the death of Florence Wainwright on June 20.

The Reichstag finally passed on third reading the entire army increase bill as introduced by the Government. This provides for 170,000 additional privates, 15,000 noncommissioned officers and 4,000 officers, bringing the German permanent fighting force up to about 870,000.

Ballinkirrain Castle, near Glasgow, Scotland, was destroyed by fire. The blaze was of incendiary origin and is attributed to suffragettes. The loss is \$500,000.

A fierce battle between Bulgarians and Greeks took place near Leftera, and the Bulgarians were the victors.

Tuesday

William P. Brown and Frank B. Hayne, of New Orleans; Eugene G. Scales, of Texas, and Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York, were reindicted by the federal grand jury in New York, charged with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with an alleged conspiracy to restrict the sale of cotton during the crop year of 1909-10.

Chicago women celebrated the winning of the ballot when 2,000 women, representing a score or more societies active in obtaining the passage of a woman's suffrage bill, paraded Michigan avenue, Chicago, in gaily decorated automobiles. The bill granting equal suffrage to women for all statutory office became a law.

Twenty-eight additional deaths from the excessive heat, as reported by the coroner, brings the total for Chicago for the last three days to 111. There were more than 500 prostrations, and of these victims many will not survive. Eighty-five babies have died in that city in the last three days of heat, and 76 deaths are reported from various points in the Central West.

State Senator Ben A. Smith, of Roane county, W. Va., was found guilty by a jury in the Webster Circuit Court for accepting a bribe from Guy B. Biddinger, a detective, during the last session of the state legislature to influence his vote on the pending election for United States Senator.

Henri Rochefort, for a long series of years one of the most prominent figures in French political life, died at Aix-les-Bains, from a complication of maladies at the age of 83 years.

The first day of the formal opening of the celebration at Gettysburg, resulted in three deaths and 100 prostrations.

Wednesday

One life was lost and six persons narrowly escaped suffocation in a fire in Baltimore.

In an effort to end the prolonged ice strike, which has caused much suffering in Cincinnati, Mayor Henry Hunt took drastic action by seizing seven of the large non-union icemaking plants and will operate them on behalf of the city.

Samuel Stevens Sands, stepson of William K. Vandervilt, was killed in an automobile accident near Westhampton, L. I. The machine he was driving overturned when a tire burst. He lived only long enough to tell who he was and to request that his wife be notified.

Seven men were stabbed in a fight in the dining room of the Gettysburg Hotel when several men aroused the anger of an old veteran in blue by abusing Lincoln. Several of the wounded men are in a serious condition at the Pennsylvania State Hospital. The State constabulary are making desperate efforts to find the men who did the stabbing.

Official announcement was made at the White House of the engagement of Miss Jessie Wilson, second daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson, to Francis Bowes Sayre, of New York city. The wedding, it is understood, will take place some time in the early fall at the White House.

dame rumor asserts, that the Japanese are mobilizing for an attack in retaliation for the California Anti-Alien law. You people in the United States may be well assured that they will have a terrible fight on their hands before they take the Fortress of Corregidor, nevertheless all of the islands will have to capitulate with this exception. Present indications are that we expect a conflict in the very near future. I could state reasons, but information innocently given may be of value. "If Congress had listened to the warnings of Representative Hobson, the American people could have prevented what will be one of the most disastrous wars in modern times." The next statement is significant. "The press of the United States should see to it that the American Navy is second to none." This information is authentic, and from the scene of the operations.

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The blouse that is worn over a guimpe is very fashionable this season, when so many contrasting fabrics are used. This one can be made in sev-



AN ATTRACTIVE WAIST.

eral different ways, each one being so distinctive as to suggest a separate model rather than a variation. In the cut it is made of a plain crepe de chine over accordion plaited chiffon.

For the medium size the waist will require two and three-eighths yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with three-quarters of a yard of material forty-four inches wide for the plaited guimpe.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 24 to 40 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7339, 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

No frock is prettier for young girls than this one, made in lingerie style. This model is in all white voile, but so much color is being used that a charming effect could be obtained by band-



GIRL'S LINGERIE DRESS.

ing rose color or blue with the white. The skirt is straight, tucked over the hips and joined to a simple blouse with set-in sleeves. The trimming is all arranged on indicated lines.

For the twelve year size the dress will require three and three-quarter yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with twenty yards of insertion and five yards of lace edging.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for girls from ten to fourteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7339, 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

Veterans Camp Where They Battled.

(Continued from page 1.)

rived and were met at the train by M. A. Waldron and W. J. Gooldy, both of Company D, Twenty-eighth Virginia. Waldron and Gooldy are the only living survivors of the Twenty-eighth Virginia. These men are bent with age, but each said that the crowning joy of his life had been reached now that he had been able to again meet the Yankees at Gettysburg as friends, upon the field where thousands fell.

With an accommodation of 412 patients the central provisional field hospital under the charge of Major L. T. Hess, of the medical corps of the United States army, is attracting the attention of veterans and tourists alike. The hospital is as completely equipped as that in any city in the country, having everything necessary to perform either a major operation or take care of a simple heat case.

Seven governors of states have arrived at the Pennsylvania commission headquarters at the Gettysburg college. They were: John K. Tener, of Pennsylvania; William Sulzer, New York; George W. Clark, Iowa; L. B. Hanna, North Dakota; Francis O. McGovern, Wisconsin; Adolph O. Eberhardt, Minnesota; and William H. Mann, Virginia. Each was accompanied by his adjutant, an aide and a personal representative. Each was accorded the honors of his office, including a cavalry escort and a salute of seventeen guns upon arrival.

Japs Driven From California Town.

Anti-Japanese sentiment at Hemet, a small town near Riverside, Cal., was manifested when a party of citizens met an apricot picking crew of Japanese from Riverside and ordered them to leave at once. The baggage of the Japanese was thrown aboard the train after them. There is not a Japanese in Hemet.

Chokes to Death on Plum Stone.

The pit of a plum, hardly larger than a pea, lodging in the throat of Thomas Quinlan, twenty-two years of age, of Philadelphia, slowly choked him to death. Physicians from the Roosevelt hospital trial to extract the stone, but were unsuccessful, in spite of the brave efforts of Quinlan to aid them.

Notice to Taxpayers!

The 1913 Levy for State and County Taxes is now ready and the following discount will be allowed on State Taxes:

DURING JULY AND AUGUST	- 5%
" SEPTEMBER	- 4%
" OCTOBER	- 3%

Respectfully,
FREDERICK W. CRAMER,
County Treasurer.

7-4-3m



"Sold by Strout"

Is the sign we nailed on the barns of 1352 FARMS that we sold in 1912.

Most Farm Buyers are from the great American cities. Therefore we have Big General Offices in Boston, New York Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and receive hundreds of calls for farms every day. We sell more farms than any other Agency in the World.

We can sell your farm. No advance fees. Lining blanks and valuable illustrated book, "How to sell Your Farm," mailed free.

Write to-day to

E. A. Strout Farm Agency
47 WEST 34th ST., NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia Pittsburgh

J. R. OHLER,

Local Representative,

Emmitsburg, Md.

Hot Weather Furnishings

AT THE "WORTH WHILE 5 STEPS"

Nice and cool are those Ladies' Gauze Hose we sell at 2 pairs for 25c; with high spliced heel; black, white or tan. Others 10c to 45c, in Lisle and Silk.

Complete assortment of Gauze Vests and other goods for Summer.

GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT offers the "Same Values" in Seasonable Merchandise.

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

Feb 26-11-ly

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-lyr.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Emmitsburg Savings Bank

at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland

at the Close of Business June 30th, 1913.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$170,939.20	Capital Stock paid in.....\$ 25,000.00
Overdrafts.....16.71	Surplus Fund.....6,000.00
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc. 98,030.80	Undivided Profits.....1,271.50
Furniture and Fixtures.....1,000.00	Dividends Unpaid.....2.40
Mortgages and Judgments of	Dividend No. 4.....750.00
Record.....29,715.41	Deposits.....273,952.14
Cash on Hand and in Banks. 11,587.79	Contingent Interest.....4,313.87
Total.....\$311,289.91	Total.....\$311,289.91

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF FREDERICK, SS.

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1913.
H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.
PETER F. BURKET, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:

J. LEWIS RHODES,
J. C. ROSENSTEEL,
STERLING GALT,
Directors.

Under Supervision of the State Banking Department.

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 24-1y

The death toll of the heat in Chicago during a period of five days numbered forty.

ALBERT ADELSBERGER

LIVERYMAN

HOTEL SPANGLER

Emmitsburg, Maryland

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

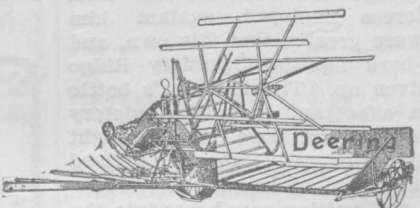
Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty

may 7-09 1y

Do Not Buy Your Harvesting Machinery Before You Call and Look Over My Lines.

I handle the

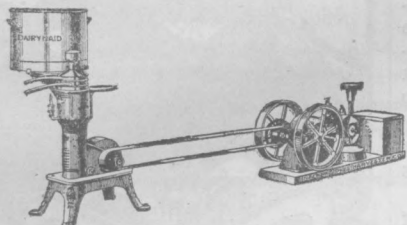
Deering Binder, Mower and all other lines that will interest you and help farming along. Remember just received a carload of



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.

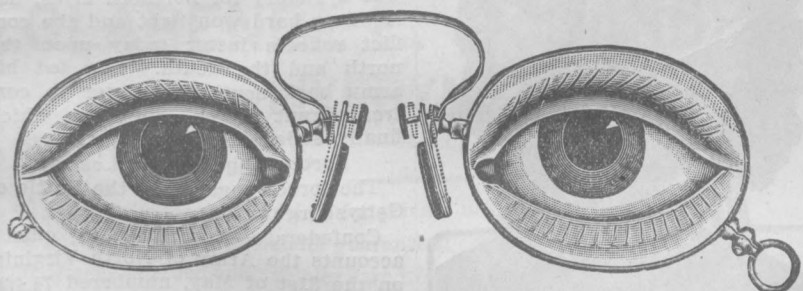
Am getting a carload of Deering Standard Binder Twine, best in the market. Send in your order at once. Price will be right.

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, JULY 10th, 1913.

RAINY DAYS

Come to everybody. Life has more ups than downs. Right now, while you are making, you ought to be saving; then when the downs come you will have something to fall back on.

Where is the Money you have been earning all these years? You spent it and somebody else put it in bank. Why don't you put your own money in the bank yourself--why let the other fellow save what you earn.

BE INDEPENDENT

AND

START A BANK ACCOUNT WITH US.

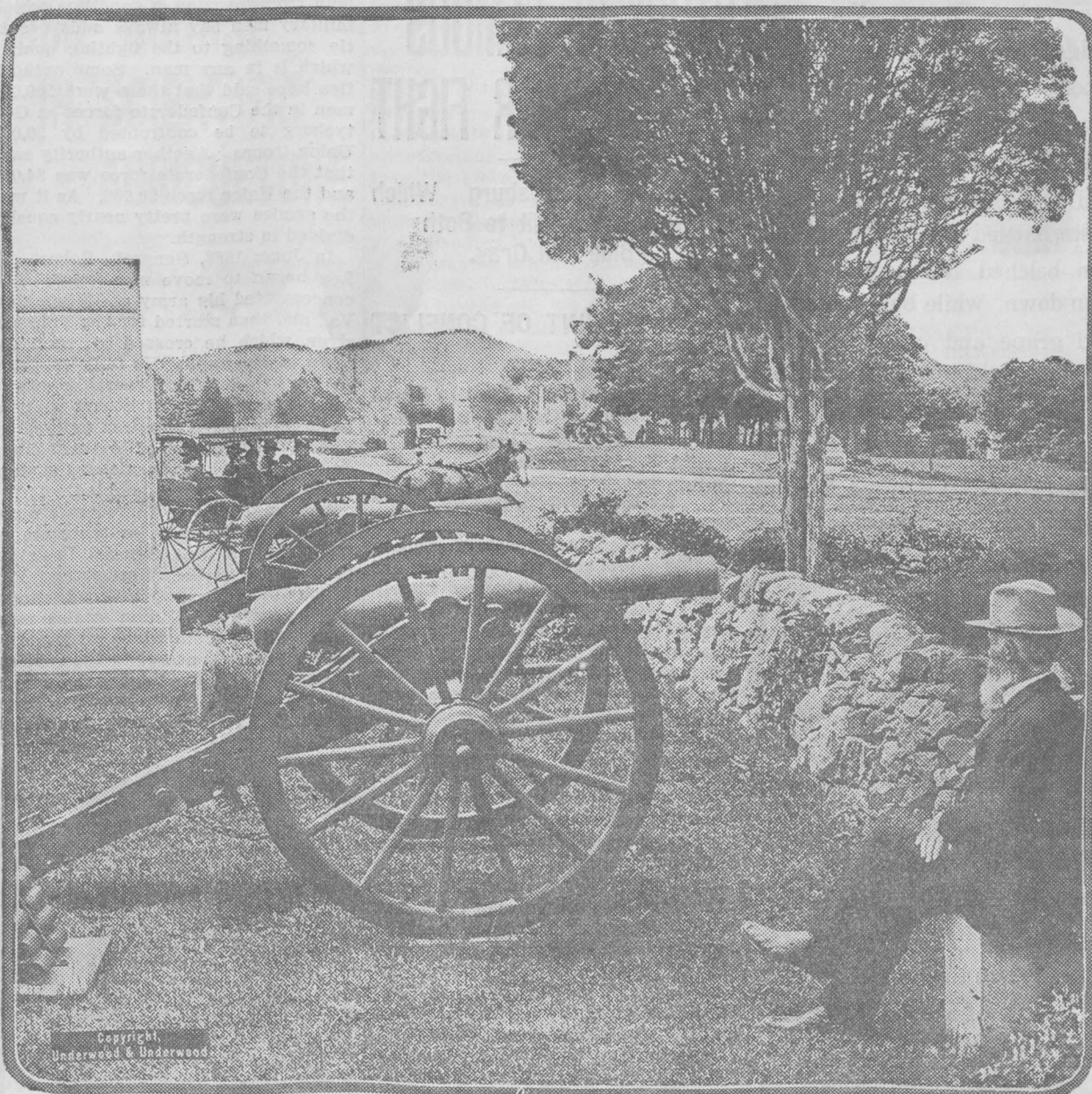
4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

ESTABLISHED 1882

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers

oct 8-09 1y

"HIGH WATER MARK" OF THE CIVIL WAR AT GETTYSBURG



This picture shows a view looking south to Round Top. Webb's brigade of Federal troops was entrenched behind a stone wall that inclosed the clump of trees beyond the open, grassy plot in the right background, and Pickett's division of Longstreet's Confederate troops was just this side of the hill in the background.

MONUMENT TO 88TH PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY



Monument erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., to the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, Second brigade, Second division, Army of the Potomac.

MARYLAND'S TRIBUTE TO HER HEROIC SONS



Monument erected at Gettysburg by the state of Maryland to the First Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland volunteers, Col. James Wallace Lockwood's independent brigade, Twelfth corps.

MINNESOTA'S MONUMENT

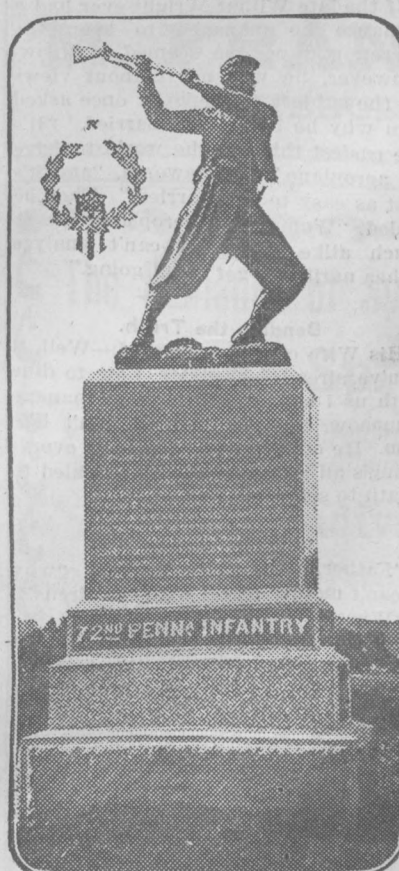


Monument erected on Gettysburg battlefield in memory of the First Minnesota Infantry which made one of the greatest charges in the history of warfare and turned the tide of battle at a most critical point.

Special Dispensation.

"How can you look on and see your boy torturing the poor cat, like that?" "I don't allow it as a rule, but it's his birthday today."

PENNSYLVANIA'S TRIBUTE



Monument erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg to the Seventy-second Pennsylvania Infantry, which occupied the Stone Wall and assisted in repulsing the Confederate forces at Bloody Angle.

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 County Commissioner of Frederick county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. I respectfully and earnestly solicit your influence and support.

HARRY C. ALLGIRE,
Brunswick District No. 25.

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.
td
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.

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHEESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 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 JULY 1913						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

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

REUNITED.

To-day there is no North, no South,
The musket roar is no longer heard;
The birds build in the cannon's mouth,
And hatred is long since interred.

On field of peace the Blue and Gray
Clasp hands across the lapse of years;
There is no North, no South to-day,
No vain regret, no bitter tears.

"Our Country" is the proud, free boast
Of loyal men once in the fray;
"One flag," they shout from host to host,
There is no North, no South to-day.

A misunderstanding, a misrepresentation of motive, an unwillingness to agree on a settlement without resort to arms, a matter of conviction here, a question of prejudice there; the Union, the inherent sovereignty of individual states,—all these fanned the flame of un-reconciliation and brought on war.

Fifty years ago and Gettysburg a field of blood. Big Round

Top, Little Round Top, the Ridge, the Peach Orchard, Bloody Angle, Devil's Den—and death.

With hatred in their breasts and anger in their eyes armed hosts battled against host, cannon belched forth and mowed men down, while bullet maimed, and grape and cannister made widows of noble women and left children by the thousands fatherless.

To-day, Gettysburg a field of peace. On blood-soaked clods arise a nation's tribute to her dead. Soldiers are there, too,—both Blue and Gray—and again there is strife, but of another kind—a striving on the part of those who once were enemies to show that they are brothers now.

This fiftieth anniversary of a great War has been a lesson to all mankind. It has added the last and most thrilling chapter to the history of a battle that once startled the world. It has proved that the "brotherhood of man" is more than a theory or a name, and that chivalry is not dead.

Satisfied His Curiosity.

Bayard Taylor's widest fame was won as a traveler and lecturer on his travels. He prided himself on his poetry more than on his prose. One can imagine therefore the sort of grim amusement he felt in telling this story—and he often told it to his friends: "I had delivered a lecture in a rural town out west, and several of my auditors were accosting me with expressions of their satisfaction. One person in particular was effusively eager, saying: 'I am delighted, Mr. Taylor, to make your acquaintance. I have read everything you have ever written and have greatly enjoyed it all.' This was pleasant to hear, and, as he grasped my hand with evident friendship, I responded with a request for his opinion of my poetry. A look of overwhelming astonishment and perplexity came into his face. 'Your poetry?' he exclaimed. 'Have you ever written any poetry?' This, I need not tell you, fully satisfied my curiosity."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mad Paul of Russia.

Russia's first Paul was no less insane than his father, Peter III., although his madness was longer in manifesting itself. So violent was his hatred of the revolutionary round hats, a fashion imported from France, that one day he sent 200 police and dragoons to scour the streets of St. Petersburg and tear them from the heads of all who wore them. He banished all the cabmen from his capital because one of them was found with a pair of pistols on him. Hundreds of his officers and courtiers were sent in chains to Siberia for a glance or a word that displeased him, many without any cause at all, and he sent an entire regiment on a 2,000 mile march because in drilling it had failed to understand one of his indistinct words of command.

Aerial Analysis.

If the late Wilbur Wright ever had a romance he managed to keep the secret, and no one seemed to know. However, he was not without views on the subject. A reporter once asked him why he had never married. "It's the easiest thing in the world to drive an aeroplane," he answered, "and it's just as easy to get married." Then he added, "Women and aeroplanes are so much alike that you can't analyze either until you get them going."

Bending the Truth.

His wife (at the other end)—Well, if you've already asked Mr. Low to dine with us I suppose I'll have to manage somehow, but you know I don't like him. He (at this end)—She says everything's all right and she'll be tickled to death to see you.—Exchange.

Strong Woman.

"Father," said little Herbert, "why doesn't mother travel with the circus?" "What could she do in a circus?" "She might be the strong woman." "I heard her tellin' grandma this mornin' that she could wind you around her little finger."—Judge.

Advance Information.

"Young man, we need brains in our business." "I know you do. That is why I'm looking for a job here."—Baltimore American.

The Fourth Dimension.

Tommy—Pa, what is the fourth dimension? Father—The one that fits every fashion. Your mother has it. New York Sun.

Since we cannot get what we like let us like what we get.—Persian Proverb.

STORY OF FAMOUS CIVIL WAR FIGHT

Battle of Gettysburg Which Brought Credit to Both Blue and Gray.

TURNING POINT OF CONFLICT

Total Losses on Both Sides in Three Days' Fighting Over 50,000—Several Generals Killed and Wounded.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

WASHINGTON.—It is possible, some people would say, that the Battle of Gettysburg changed utterly the course of American history. It was a great fight between armies of Americans, for probably fully ninety per cent. of the men who fought on the two sides were born natives to the American soil. The bravery shown at Gettysburg was of the order which Americans have shown on every field and which reflects credit upon the hardy and heroic ancestry of the men engaged, no matter from what race they may have sprung.

At Gettysburg there was nothing to choose between the valor of the North and the South. The South lost the fight, but it lost it honorably and with the prestige of its soldiery undimmed. The charges made on that field have gone down into history as assaults made under conditions which every man felt might mean death at the end. The defenses made at Gettysburg were of the kind which it takes iron in the blood to make perfect. At Gettysburg Northerners and Southerners replenished their store of respect for their antagonists. The battle marked the high tide of the war between the states. After it the South largely was on the defensive, but its defense was maintained with fortitude and in the face of privations which could not chill the blood of men fighting for what they thought was the right.

The Northern armies were persistent in their attacks through the campaigns which after a few months were started against the objective point, Richmond. Brave men here and brave men there, and after the end came it was the qualities which keep company with bravery which made the soldiers of the North and South so ready to forget and to forgive and to work again for the good of a common country.

The great battle of Chancellorsville was fought not long before the opposing Union and Confederate forces met on the field of Gettysburg. Chancellorsville was a Confederate victory. The Southern government believed that the victory should be followed up by an invasion of the North for, according to its reasoning, if an important engagement could be won upon



Maj. Gen. George G. Meade.

Northern soil the chances of foreign intervention or at least foreign aid to the Southern cause, would be forthcoming.

General Robert E. Lee late in the spring of 1863, made his preparations to conduct his campaign Northward into the state of Pennsylvania. He had under his command three corps, General James Longstreet commanding the First, General Richard S. Ewell commanding the Second, and General A. P. Hill commanding the Third. In the Union army which afterward confronted Lee at Gettysburg, there were seven corps, but the number of men in each was much less than that in a Confederate corps, the military composition of each being different. The Union corps commanders who under Meade were at Gettysburg, were Generals John F. Reynolds, W. S. Hancock, Daniel E. Sickles, George Sykes, John Sedgwick, O. O. Howard and H. W. Slocum.

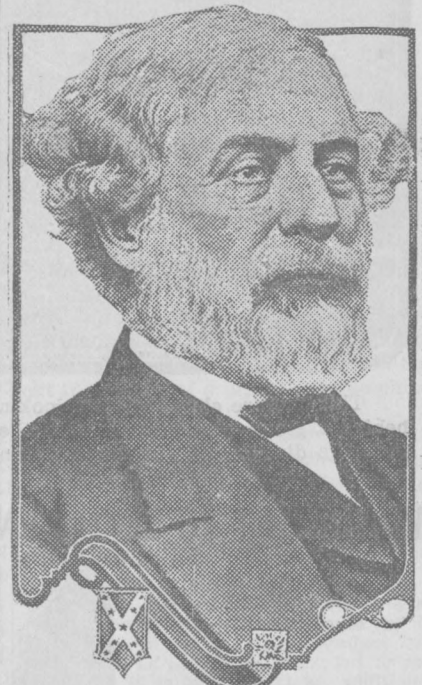
Forces Almost Evenly Matched.

It never has been determined beyond the point of all dispute just how many men were engaged on each side in the battle of Gettysburg. It is known that the armies were very nearly equal in strength, the probabilities being that the Confederate force was a few thousand men stronger than the Union force, a difference which was balanced perhaps by the fact that the Union armies at Gettysburg were fighting in defense of their

land from invasion, a condition which military men say always adds a subtle something to the fighting quality which is in any man. Some authorities have said that there were 100,000 men in the Confederate forces at Gettysburg to be confronted by 90,000 Union troops. Another authority says that the Confederate force was 84,000 and the Union force 80,000. As it was the armies were pretty nearly equally divided in strength.

In June, 1863, General Robert E. Lee began to move northward. Lee concentrated his army at Winchester, Va., and then started for the Potomac river, which he crossed to reach the state of Maryland. He fully expected to be followed by General Hooker's army and so General Stuart with a large force of cavalry was ordered by Lee to keep in front of Hooker's army and to check his pursuit of the Confederates if it was attempted.

Late in June the Confederate force reached Hagerstown, in the state of Maryland. It was General Lee's intention to strike Harrisburg, Pa., which was a great railroad center and a city where Union armies were recruited and from which all kinds of supplies were sent out to the soldiers in the field. While the Southern commander was on his way with a large part of his force to the Pennsylvania capital another part of his command



Gen. Robert E. Lee.

was ordered to make its way into the Susquehanna Valley through the town of Gettysburg and then to turn in its course after destroying railroads and gathering in supplies, and to meet the Confederate commander with the main army at Harrisburg.

It was General Jubal A. Early of General Lee's command, who reached Gettysburg after a long hard march on June 26. From there he went to the town of York and from thence to Wrightsville. At this place he was ordered by General Lee to retrace his steps and to bring his detachment back to a camp near Gettysburg. When Early obeyed Lee's order and had reached a point near Gettysburg he found the entire Southern force was camped within easy striking distance of the now historic town.

In the meantime things were happening elsewhere. General Hooker in command of the Union army which had been depleted at Chancellorsville, had succeeded in out-manoeuvring General Stuart in command of Lee's cavalry, had got around Stuart's command in a way to prevent the Southern general from forming a junction with the forces of his chief commander. Lee gave over the proposed movement on Harrisburg when he heard of Hooker's approach and brought the different parts of his army together.

Four days before the Gettysburg fight began General Hooker resigned as commander of the Union army. Hooker and General Hallock disagreed upon a matter concerning which strategists today say that General Hooker was right. Three days before the battle began, that is, June 28, 1863, General George Gordon Meade was named as General Hooker's successor in charge of the Northern army. General Meade at once went into the field and established his headquarters at a point ten or twelve miles south of the town of Gettysburg.

Armies Meet at Gettysburg.

It seems that General Lee on hearing that Stuart had not succeeded in checking the Union army's advance had made up his mind to turn southward to meet the force of Hooker, or as it turned out the force of Meade. Lee with his force had advanced north beyond Gettysburg, while Meade with his force was south of the town. The fields near the Pennsylvania village had not been picked as a place of battle, but there it was that the two great armies came together and for three days struggled for the mastery.

On the last day of June, the day before the real battle of Gettysburg began, General Reynolds, a corps commander of the Union army, went forward to feel out the enemy. He reached Gettysburg by nightfall. His corps, the First, together with the Third and the Eleventh Infantry Corps with a division of cavalry, composed the Union army's left wing.

The Fifth Army Corps was sent to Hanover, southeast of Gettysburg, and the Twelfth Corps was immediately south of Gettysburg at a distance of eight or nine miles. This was on June 30, and the Union forces were fairly well separated, but they were converging and Gettysburg was their objective.

General Reynolds of the Union forces arrived at Gettysburg early on

the morning of July 1. He dispatched a courier to Meade saying that the high ground above Gettysburg was the proper place to meet the enemy. Not long after this message was sent to Meade General Reynolds who dispatched it, was killed. He was on horseback near a patch of woods with his force confronting a large detachment of Confederate troops which was coming toward them. These troops of the enemy were dispersed by the Union batteries and Reynolds was watching the successful solid shot and shrapnel onset when a bullet struck him in the head killing him instantly.

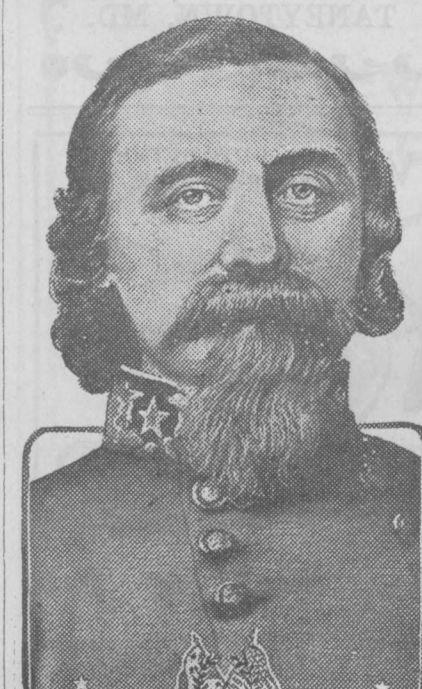
General Abner Doubleday succeeded Reynolds in command of the troops at that point of the field. A brigade of Confederates, a Mississippi organization, charged the Union forces, broke their organization and succeeded in making prisoners of a large part of a New York regiment. Later these men were recaptured and the Mississippi brigade was driven back, a portion of it surrendering. In the fight on the first day at this point of the field or near it, one Union regiment, the 151st Pennsylvania, lost in killed and wounded 337 men out of a total of 446 in a little more than a quarter of an hour's fight.

General Doubleday fell back to Seminary Ridge and extended his line. The forces employed against him here were greater than his own, and after hard fighting Seminary Ridge was given up. The first day's battle was in effect and in truth a victory for the Southern arms. On the night of July 1 General Hancock arrived and succeeded in rallying the Union forces and putting new heart into the men. General Meade on that night ordered the entire army to Gettysburg.

Victory Not Followed Up.

For some reason or other perhaps unknown to this day, what was virtually a Confederate victory on the first of July was not followed up by General Lee early on the next morning. General Meade therefore succeeded in strengthening his lines and in preparing for the greater conflict. One end of the Union line was some distance east of Cemetery Hill on Rock Creek, another end was at Round Top something more than two miles beyond Cemetery Hill to the south. The Confederate line confronting it was somewhat longer.

It is impossible in a brief sketch of this battle to give the names of the brigade and the regimental commanders and the names of the regiments which were engaged on both sides in this great battle. Meade, Hancock, Howard, Slocum and Sickles with their men were confronting Lee, Longstreet, Hill, Ewell and the other great commanders of the South with their men. The line of battle with the spaces in between the different commands was nearly ten miles. It was the Confederate general's intention to attack at the extreme right and left and at the center simultaneously. It was to be General Longstreet's duty to turn the left flank of the Union army and to "break it." Longstreet's intended movement was discovered in time to have it met valiantly. The battle of the second day really began with Longstreet's advance. The



Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett.

Southern general did not succeed in the plan which he had formed to get by Big Round Top and to attack the Third Corps from a position of vantage in the rear. General Sickles defended Round Top and Longstreet could not take it.

When one visits the battlefield of Gettysburg he can trace the course of battle of the second day where it raged at Round Top, Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, and what is known as The Devil's Den. The tide of battle ebbed and flowed. Little Round Top was saved from capture by the timely arrival of a brigade commanded by General Weed that dragged the guns of a United States regular battery up to the summit by hand.

At the end of the second day's fight it was found that the Southern army had failed to break the left flank of the opposing forces, that it had failed to capture Round Top and that the right flank of the Northern army, although vigorously attacked, had not been broken. There was a tremendous loss of life on both sides, and while in general the day had gone favorably to the Northern cause Gettysburg was still a drawn battle.

Charge of Gen. Pickett.

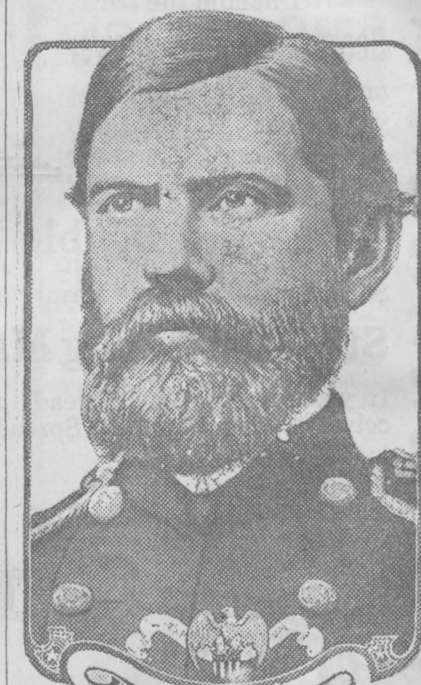
It was on July 3, the third and last day of the great battle of Gettysburg that Pickett's men made their charge

which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. It was forlorn hope but it was grasped and the men of George Edward Pickett, Confederate soldier, went loyally and with full hearts to their death across a shrapnel and rifle swept field.

When the third day's fighting opened it began with an artillery duel, hundreds of guns belching forth shot and death from the batteries of both contending forces. It is said that this was the greatest duel engaged in by field pieces during the four years of the war between the states.

The Union guns at one time ceased firing, and it is said that the southern commander thought they had been silenced, and then it was that Longstreet's men made their assault and Pickett's men made their charge. The former general's objective was Big Round Top, but his forces were driven back. Pickett formed his division in brigade columns and they moved directly across the fields over flat ground. They had no cover and they had no sooner come into effective range than they were met by such a storm of shot as never before swept over a field of battle.

They went on and on, and on closing in their depleted ranks and moving steadily forward to their death. Those of Pickett's men who reached



Maj. Gen. John F. Reynolds.

their destination had a short hand-to-hand encounter with the northern soldiers. It was soon over and Pickett's charge, glorious for all time in history, was a failure in that which it attempted to do, but was a success as helping to show the heroism of American soldiers.

The losses at Gettysburg on both sides were enormous. The Union army lost Generals Zook, Farnsworth, Weed and Reynolds, killed; while Graham, Barnes, Gibbon, Warren, Doubleday, Barlow, Sickles, Butterfield and Hancock were wounded. The total casualties killed, wounded, captured or missing on the Union side numbered nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side Generals Semmes, Pender, Garnet, Armistead, and Barksdale were killed, and Generals Kemper, Kimball, Hood, Heth, Johnson and Trimble were wounded. The entire Confederate loss is estimated to have been nearly 30,000 men.

The third day's fight at Gettysburg was a victory for northern arms, but it was a hard won fight and the conflict reflects luster today upon the north and the south. Lee led his army back southward, later to confront Grant in the campaigns which finally ended at Appomattox.

Forces Engaged and Losses.

The forces engaged at the Battle of Gettysburg were:

Confederate—According to official accounts the Army of North Virginia, on the 31st of May, numbered 74,468. The detachments which joined numbered 6,400, making 80,868. Deducting the detachments left in Virginia—Jenkins' brigade, Pickett's division, 2,300; Corse's brigade, Pickett's division, 1,700; detachments from Second corps and cavalry, 1,800, in all 5,800—leaves an aggregate of 75,568.

Union—According to the reports of the 30th of June, and making allowance for detachments that joined in the interim in time to take part in the battle, the grand aggregate was 100,000 officers and men.

The casualties were:

Confederate—
First corps 7,539
Second corps 5,937
Third corps 6,735
Cavalry 1,426

Aggregate 21,637

Union—
First corps 6,059
Second corps 4,369
Third corps 4,211
Fifth corps 2,187
Sixth corps 242
Eleventh corps 3,801
Twelfth corps 1,082
Cavalry 1,094
Staff 4

Aggregate 23,049

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Puzzled Missourian.

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8-11-'10

HOME COURSE
IN SCIENTIFIC
AGRICULTURE

TWELFTH ARTICLE.
**FEEDING FARM ANI-
MALS, NO. 2.**

By E. W. ALLEN, Assistant Director of
the Office of Experiment Stations,
United States Department
of Agriculture.

IN judging the value of a feeding
standard for animals it should
be borne in mind that feeding
standards are simply a concise
and approximate statement of the
amounts of the different nutrients re-
quired by animals, as indicated by the
results of experiments and observa-
tion. They are intended to apply to
the average conditions. The local con-
ditions will have much to do in de-
termining how closely the feeder can
afford to adhere to the standard.

The standard for a cow of 1,000
pounds weight and giving sixteen and
one-half pounds (about eight quarts)
of milk per day calls for two pounds of
protein, eleven pounds of carbohy-
drates, and four-tenths pound of fat,
which would furnish 25,850 calories of
heat, but as the carbohydrates and fat
serve practically the same purpose in
nutrition an excess of one may make
up for a slight deficiency of the other.

In making allowance for the differ-
ence in milk yield of different cows
a uniform basal ration can be fed to all
the cows and the amount of the rich-
er grain mixture varied to suit the de-
mands. For example, a basal ration
might be made up of twenty-five
pounds of corn silage, eight pounds of
corn meal and three pounds each of
rowen hay and wheat bran, which
would supply 1.43 pounds of protein
and a fuel value of 23,712 calories. To
this could be added a richer grain mix-
ture composed of two parts of gluten
meal and one part of cottonseed meal,
the amount of this being varied accord-
ing to the milk yield of the cow. Two

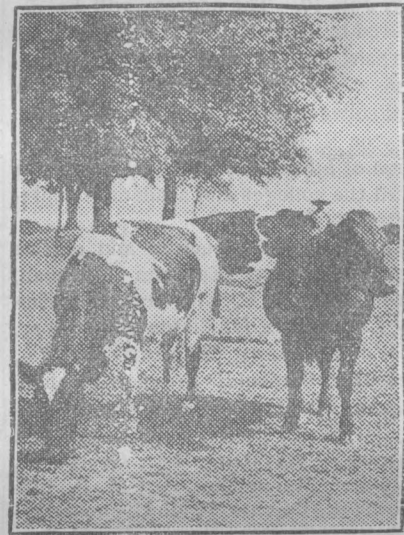


Photo by Hampton Institute.
IN THE PASTURE.

pounds of this mixture would bring
the ration up to 1.97 pounds of protein
and 26,999 calories, which would
meet the requirements of cows giving
twelve to fifteen pounds of milk a day,
while four pounds would bring it up
to 2.50 pounds of protein and 30,286
calories of heat, suitable for the cows
giving twenty to twenty-five pounds of
milk, and so on, five or six pounds of
the grain mixture being fed to the
heavier milkers.

A ration composed of ten pounds of
shelled corn, five pounds of wheat
bran, two pounds of linseed meal (new
process) and ten pounds of corn fodder
per steer would furnish protein and
energy corresponding approximately to
the requirements of yearling steers.
The exclusive feeding of shelled corn,
as is often practiced in the middle
west, gives a poorly balanced ration.
Admixtures of other grains or by-
products give better balanced rations,
and such rations have usually been
found more profitable. A common
practice in fattening steers in the south
is to feed fifteen to twenty-four pounds
of cottonseed hulls and six to eight
pounds of cottonseed meal. This is
not a well balanced ration. It could be
improved by substituting two pounds
cornmeal in place of an equal amount
of cottonseed meal or by substituting
silage for a part of the hulls.

As a result of experiments made for
several years at the Massachusetts
state station the station recommends
the following proportions of skim milk
and cornmeal, according to the weight
of the pig:

Pigs weighing 20 to 70 pounds, two
ounces of cornmeal per quart of skim-
milk.

Pigs weighing 70 to 130 pounds, four
ounces of cornmeal per quart of skim-
milk.

Pigs weighing 130 to 200 pounds, six
ounces of cornmeal per quart of skim-
milk.

Pound for pound buttermilk has not
usually given quite as good results as
skim milk.

But another important consideration
where fertilizers or manures have to
be relied upon is the manurial value
of a feeding stuff. Feeding stuffs differ
widely in this respect, wheat bran and
cottonseed meal having a high manu-
rial value, while that of cornmeal is
relatively low. If the manure is care-
fully preserved a large proportion of
the fertilizing constituents of the feed

is recovered in the manure and goes
to enrich the land. Hay from the legu-
minous crops—clover, lupines, alfalfa,
cowpea, etc.—contains about twice the
quantity of digestible protein than hay
from the grasses does. The seeds of
these plants (cowpea, soy bean, etc.)
are exceedingly rich in protein and can
take the place of expensive commer-
cial feeds. By growing and feeding
more leguminous crops the amount of
grain required is diminished, the value
of the manure is increased, and the soil
is enriched in fertility.

The byproducts resulting from the
manufacture of flour, glucose, starch,
cottonseed oil, linseed oil, fermented
liquors, etc., are extensively used for
feeding purposes and include many of
the richest and most prized feeding
stuffs. Hominy chop, meal and feed
result from the manufacture of hominy
and contain the gum and coarser por-
tions of the corn.

The establishment of beet sugar fac-
tories in this country has led to the
production of immense quantities of
sugar beet pulp as a waste material.
Professor Thomas Shaw expresses his
belief that sugar beet pulp can be fed
more advantageously to cattle and
sheep than are being fattened than to
dairy cows. The New York Cornell
experiment station, however, found
that this material gave good results
with milk cows. In practice about ten
pounds of pulp per day are fed to sheep
and fifty to seventy-five pounds to cat-
tle. The amount in the latter case,
however, is said to depend on the cat-
tle, and more may be given up to 100
pounds if they will eat it. The pulp
is believed to effect a considerable sav-
ing in the amount of grain required for
fattening.

Sugar beet pulp can be successfully
preserved in silos and makes a very
fair quality of silage. It is relished by
cattle, even the slightly spoiled por-
tions not being distasteful to them.
As the sugar beet crop is an exhaustive
one and the fertility of the soil can be
maintained by feeding the pulp it be-
comes quite an important matter that
farmers growing sugar beets should
combine with it the feeding of the pulp
where practicable.

Molasses is another product of the
beet sugar manufacture which ac-
cumulates in large quantities. In Eu-
rope it has been found to possess con-
siderable value for feeding. For this
purpose it has been mixed with peat,
dried blood, beet pulp or with a mix-
ture of feeding stuffs, such as bran
and palm nut meal, in order that it
might be more conveniently handled.

The effect of drying hay is not to
lessen its digestibility, as is often be-
lieved. Hay stored for a long time,
even when kept dry and not allowed to
heat, appears to lose a part of its val-
ue as food.

Experiments abroad have indicated
that cooking or steaming coarse or un-
palatable food was advantageous, not
on account of making the food more
nutritious, but in inducing the animals
to eat larger quantities of it. In ten
trials made by experiment stations
there has not only been no gain from
cooking, but there has been a positive
loss.

The Mississippi station concludes
from three years' work that "the milk
and butter from cows fed on steamed
cottonseed cost less than that from
cows fed on raw cottonseed and but
little more than one-half as much as
that from cows fed on cottonseed meal.
The butter from steamed cottonseed is
superior in quality to that from either
raw seed or cottonseed meal." The
Texas station finds it advantageous to
boil cottonseed for steers.

Experiments show that it will pay to
soak corn for steers if it can be done
for 6 cents a bushel. Soaking wheat
for pigs is quite generally recom-
mended.

The Maine station compared the
value of chopped and unchopped hay
for cows and found no evidence that
the chopping had any effect. The In-
diana station found that steers made
better gains on cut than on uncut
clover hay. Cutting corn stover was
found advantageous at the Wisconsin
station.

The use in this country of some kind
of succulent feed nearly the whole
year round, to keep up the appetite
and the general condition of the ani-
mals, has become quite general. In
Europe roots are largely grown for this
purpose. In this country roots are
not grown to any great extent in com-
parison with corn, which furnishes a
larger and cheaper supply of food ma-
terial from a given area than any other
crop. Silage proves more acceptable
to stock than dry fodder, and they will
consume a larger amount of dry matter
in that form. It is found adapted to
nearly all kinds of farm animals, in-
cluding horses, sheep and pigs.

Soiling means the feeding of farm
animals more or less confined on green
forage fresh from the fields. Partial
soiling is much more common, being
relied upon to carry the animals over
a period when pastures are short. The
Wisconsin station found that one acre
of soiling crops was equal to about
two and one-half acres of good blue
grass pasture for feeding dairy cows,
and the Connecticut Storrs station
kept four cows from June 1 to Nov.
on soiling crops produced on two an-
one-half acres of land. Partial soiling
properly conducted will be found
profitable practice on many farms.

A considerable number of propri-
etary articles sold under trade names
are found on the markets in this coun-
try. Analyses of samples of these
feeding stuffs collected from time to
time show that none of them can be
regarded as concentrated feeds in the
common acceptance of the term. The
basis of the better ones is linseed or
flaxseed meal or some cereal byprod-
uct. They are usually sold at exorbi-
tant prices, ranging from 10 to 20
cents a pound.

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On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate
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posits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provis-
ions of the contracts under which they were made.

Referring to the above notice, it is not necessary for any depositor
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July 3, '10-1y

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cents. It is made at our very door and the strong demand, country wide, at-
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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. Mark Harting, of Baltimore, is spending a week here.

Mr. Kavanaugh F. Baker, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Lester Topper and Misses Bernadette and Mary Eckenrode spent Sunday in Gettysburg.

Misses Loretta Gillelan and Ethel Grace Patterson were in Gettysburg on Sunday.

Mrs. L. Propf, of Baltimore, who has been visiting Mrs. Edwin Chrimer for several weeks has returned home.

Mr. Frank Topper, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Topper.

Mr. Guy K. Motter, of Frederick, was here Tuesday.

Misses Mary and Mabel Whitmore, of Baltimore, are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore.

Master Francis Rowe and Howard Roulston were in Gettysburg Sunday.

Mr. E. Kerschner, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mr. C. T. Bonds, of Illinois, spent Monday here.

Master John Brady, of Hanover, is spending the week in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Emmitt Frizell, of Philadelphia, is visiting his father, Mr. E. L. Frizell.

Mr. Robert Propf, of New York was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Chrimer several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James and two children, of Altoona, Pa., visited Mr. Rider's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Rider last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin, and Miss Gertrude Rider and Master John Rider, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Rider.

Miss Mary Everheart, of Gettysburg, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. McForeman.

Mr. Charles Sellers visited his parents on Sunday.

Messrs. Harvey Finke and Samuel Smith spent Sunday here.

Mr. William Nunemaker, of Blue Ridge Summit, spent several days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stevens, of Baltimore, visited the Misses Hoke for a few days this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Carson Frailey and son, of Washington, are visiting in Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Horner, Misses Ruth Patterson, Elizabeth Horner and Mr. Andrew Annan were in Gettysburg on Sunday.

Mr. L. E. Motter is visiting in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan spent Friday in Baltimore.

Misses Helen and Bessie Hoke and Mr. Joseph Hoke spent Wednesday in Gettysburg.

Dr. Sheets, of Bloomfield, N. J., is visiting Mrs. M. E. Ehreheart.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rosensteel and two children, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Louis Dornier and two children, of Carlisle, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoke.

Miss Elsie Bell, of Frederick, is visiting Miss Mary Ellen Eyster for a few days.

Misses Margaret and Mary Joe and Master Leonard Zimmerman are visiting relatives in Thurmont.

Misses Clara May Rowe, Virginia and Mary Ellen Eyster, Frances Rowe, Elizabeth Frailey, Elsie Bell and Mrs. Geo. T. E. Eyster spent Saturday in Gettysburg.

Mr. William Ashbaugh and sister, Mina, and Mrs. John C. Matthews attended the lecture of the Rev. Mr. Clarkson, at Thurmont on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Bryan Byers returned on Monday from New Orleans, La., where he has been visiting for about three months.

Miss Jeanette Byers is visiting her sister Mrs. Lewis Rhodes.

Mrs. Emma Gelwicks attended the commencement exercises at the Millersville State Normal School on Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Grumbine, of Westminster, was in Emmitsburg on Thursday.

Messrs. Francis S. K. Matthews, William Frailey and Herbert Gingell spent Friday evening in Gettysburg.

Miss Mary and Master David Wertheimer, of Connellsville, Pa., are visiting Mrs. C. M. Welty.

Masters William Frizell and James Lansinger, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. E. L. Frizell.

Misses Rose Hopp, Alice Dukehart, and Irene Favorite were the guests of Miss Edna Lingg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zinn, Mr. and Mrs. David Miller and Mr. Richard Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday with Mr. Edward Linn.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Linn visited Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sprengle, of Blue Ridge Summit one day last week.

Misses Iva and Lillian Topper and Messrs. Allan and Charles Gelwicks spent Sunday evening in Taneytown.

Mrs. Lewis Rhodes and Miss Jeanette Byers spent a few days in Westminster this week.

Capt. J. H. Boring, is visiting Mrs. Lewis Rhodes.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker and family, and Miss Lillian Baker, of Hagerstown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Maxell last week.

Mrs. A. A. Annan returned on Monday from a visit to the seashore.

Mr. Frank Campbell, of Baltimore, was here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zeigler and two children, spent Sunday with Mr. Adolphus Harner.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wagerman and family, and Mrs. James Hospelhorn visited friends in Frederick.

Mrs. Andrew A. Annan has returned home from a visit to Atlantic City.

MR. G. M. RIDER CELEBRATES SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

Children and Grandchildren Present on the Occasion.—Receives a Purse of \$70 in Gold.

Mr. George M. Rider, who lives on Frederick street, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth on Sunday, June 29. A number of Mr. Rider's children were present on the occasion and presented their father with a purse containing seventy dollars in gold. Master John Francis Rider, of Altoona, Pa., a grandchild, who made the presentation speech, recited as follows:

"Yesterday was grandpa's birthday, But to-day all the folks are here; I hope when I am seventy, That I will be as dear.

Then we will eat cakes and candy, As happy as can be, And all my little grandsons and daughters Will ride upon my knee.

So here's to you dear grandpa, With three big rousing cheers, Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah! and we hope that we may Have you another seventy years."

"So dear grandpa, with a big smile I hand you a present from your sons and daughters."

Those present on the occasion were: Mr. and Mrs. George McLaughlin, and Miss Gertrude Rider, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. James Rider and family, of Altoona, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rider and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rider, and Mr. J. Brooke Boyle, all of Emmitsburg.

Death of Former Emmitsburgian.

On Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mr. David Victor Knott died at his home on East Church street, Frederick, of Bright's disease, aged 73 years.

Mr. Knott was one of the oldest builders and contractors in the country. He was a son of the late Benedict Knott, a prominent land surveyor and was born August 26, 1840, at Emmitsburg. He graduated at Mt. St. Mary's College. For years he followed the vocation of builder and contractor and has erected many fine buildings in the county. In recent years, he was obliged to retire on account of ill health.

In 1867 he married Miss Frances Magdalene Weaver, who preceded him to the grave. He is survived by the following children: Charles V., of Peru, Ind.; Robert W., of Richmond, Va.; B. Roger, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Florence V. Clarke, Mrs. Charles J. Kaiter, and Miss Ada V. Knott, of Baltimore; Mrs. Robert W. Mercier, of Martinsburg, W. Va.; Mrs. Nelson Reifensider and Miss Mary E. Knott, of Frederick. The funeral took place on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Services were held at St. John's Catholic Church; interment in St. John's Cemetery.

A New Railroad Will be Built.

The Public Service Commission granted to the Central Railroad of Maryland permission to exercise the franchise conferred in its charter and to issue stock in the amount of \$125,000.

The company proposes to build a road 5.146 miles long from Union Bridge, Carroll county, through that county and Frederick county to a point at or near Key Mar, Carroll county, where it will connect with the York, Hanover and Frederick Railroad.

It was testified before the commission that the reason for the construction of the road is the inadequacy of the Western Maryland's service in handling the output of the Tidewater Portland Cement Company at Union Bridge. Blair T. Scott, president of the Central, stated that the Cement Company has been forced to hold its production at 50 per cent. of capacity because the Western Maryland could handle no more. It is understood that only freight will be handled by the new road at first. Later, it is said, passenger service may be operated.

RUBBER STAMPS.

Rubber Stamps for all purposes. The kind that lasts. Stencils, brass and enamel signs, seals, pocket punches, ink and ink pads. Leave your orders with

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, July 4, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	86	92
Saturday	86	90	—
Monday	78	84	90
Tuesday	82	88	96
Wednesday	90	94	96
Thursday	82	—	—
Friday	—	—	—

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

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	71	80
Saturday	77	88	90
Monday	68	74	76
Tuesday	72	76	80
Wednesday	71	83	86
Thursday	—	—	—
Friday	78	—	—

Troop 2 of Frederick, consisting of 18 or 20 boys and the scout master, H. H. Clark, passed through on their way to Gettysburg to assist the Red Cross under Major Lynch.

Miss Hazel Boller, a graduate of the Emmitsburg High School in the class of 1911, graduated from the Millersville Normal School on Tuesday.

The Pilot Garage on West Main St. is completed.

The new Slagle Hotel cement porch is completed.

On Friday morning Messrs. Laurence Mondorff, A. M. Comer, Grant Bell, and George Miller started on an automobile trip through Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania returning Saturday evening. The towns visited were: Frederick, Jefferson, Petersburg, Weaventon, Sandy Hook, Harpers Ferry, Halltown, Maple Grove, Charles-town, Winchester, Martinsburg, Shepherdstown, Sharpsburg, Hagerstown, Leithersburg and Waynesboro.

On Monday afternoon under the direction of street commissioner Harry C. Harner, the streets of town were oiled. This is a distinct innovation in the caring for the streets of Emmitsburg, and will doubtless prove extremely satisfactory in doing away with objectionable dust within the town limits.

Among the hundreds of touring cars which have been in town this week en route to Gettysburg, was one from Pensacola, Florida.

Mr. Samuel McN. Annan has accepted a position at Pen Mar.

A large garage is under construction at the new Hotel Slagle.

A large number of people from here are attending the anniversary encampment at Gettysburg.

Dependable Eye Service.

Our method of examining eyes enables us to detect with perfect accuracy all latent and manifest defects of the eye. Difficult cases, which were given up as hopeless, can be fitted by our painstaking examination.

Nature warnings such as headaches, blurred vision, a strained effect while reading or sewing, mean that the eyes should be attended to at once. If in need of eye relief, consult your Optometrist who gives his personal attention to every case.

Dr. O. W. Hines will be at Spangler Hotel, Emmitsburg, July 9, 1913.

CAPITAL OPTICAL CO.
614—Ninth St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Miller House, Thurmont, July 10, 1913.

Governor to Call Election Nov. 4.

On Friday governor Goldsborough stated that he would issue a writ of election naming November 4 as the date for electing the United States Senator from Maryland to succeed the late Isidor Rayner, and for the successor to the late Congressman, George Konig.

By issuing this writ of election the Governor acts upon the suggestion of Attorney General Poe, his legal adviser. By allowing a popular election in November the Governor says the people of Maryland will be able to get the full benefit of the new amendment to the Constitution.

Health Officers Bulletin for May.

The monthly report of the State Health officer for the month of May has been submitted. It shows 99 deaths from tuberculosis as compared with 93 in April, and a fifty per cent increase in deaths from typhoid fever. In May there was a total of 189 deaths from the various infectious diseases. The report showed a large increase over the number of deaths during the same month of 1912. A total 1218 deaths occurred in the month of May, 1913, from various causes.

CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

CATHOLIC

Mass, Sunday 6 and 9 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.

Rev. Charles Reinwald, preached and administered Holy Communion in the Lutheran Church at Union Bridge on Sunday.

Mr. Wickey, of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, preached in the Lutheran Church on Sunday.

The Children's Day Services of the local M. E. Church will be held on Sunday evening, July 6, at 7:30 o'clock.

Reformed Reunion at Pen-Mar.

The twenty-fourth annual reunion of the Reformed Churches of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia will be held at Pen-Mar on Thursday, July 17. The address will be delivered by Rev. Elmer L. Coblenz, of Carlisle, Pa., on the Crisis of Christendom. A feature of the day will be the "all college hour," conducted by Rev. Clayton R. Ranck. There will be a reunion of all the students and graduates of all the colleges and academies represented on the grounds.

The board of directors and officers are: President, Ephraim Cornman, Washington, D. C.; vice president, Emory L. Coblenz, Middletown; secretary, Rev. J. B. Shontz, Chambersburg, Pa.; treasurer, Samuel S. Brenner, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Howard E. Blair, Hanover, Pa.; W. C. Birely, Frederick; H. T. Weaver, Gettysburg, Pa.; George A. Hollinger, Harrisburg, Pa.; M. B. Gibson, York, Pa.; David M. Hurley, Hagerstown, and Rev. James M. Mullan, Baltimore.

July 5 Is To Be a Legal Holiday.

The action of Governor Goldsborough in declaring Saturday, July 5th, a legal holiday has met with a State-wide approval. In Baltimore, as in towns and cities throughout the State, a "safe and sane" celebration is to take place. In Baltimore proper, the features of the day will be the reading of the Declaration of Independence and Lincoln's Memorial address, band concerts and parades by the school children, athletic contests and a naval battle in memory of Capt Paul Jones and his fight with the British men-of-war Serapis and the Countess of Scarborough will also be held.

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

Torrid Heat Wave's Heavy Toll.

The toll of the heat wave which swept over the East and Middle West on Saturday for 24 hours was a total of 79 deaths, and 339 prostrations. Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago were the heaviest sufferers, Philadelphia reported 18 deaths, 75 prostrations, Chicago 12 deaths and 50 prostrations, and Cleveland 17 deaths and 50 prostrations.

The loss in crops to farmers of the states of Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, and Iowa is estimated at \$20,000,000. The price of oats is higher than it has been for two years.

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.

\$60,000 worth of diamonds was stolen from an Antwerp diamond cutter on Monday night.

DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AS TO NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Few readers of newspapers fully and clearly understand the laws governing subscriptions. Following are the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the subject:

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

If subscribers order a discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all dues are paid.

If the subscriber refuses to take the periodical from the postoffice to which they are directed, he is responsible until he has settled his bill and ordered the paper discontinued.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, the subscriber is held responsible.

The courts have held that refusing to take periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intention to defraud.

If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

Everything in the Furniture line at M. F. SHUFF'S, at lowest prices. 5-9-1f

JAMES T. O'NEILL, ADMINISTRATOR
608-610 EQUITABLE BUILDING

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
Of Valuable Fee Simple Property

Located at Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises at Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, on

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1913,

at 12 o'clock, noon, all those fee simple lots of ground, situate at Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Maryland, and thus described:

FIRST LOT—Situate and being in the County of Frederick in the State of Maryland aforesaid, and on the West side of the Great Road leading from the Pennsylvania Line to Mt. St. Mary's College past the property of John K. Taylor & Bros., adjoining lands of Jacob Zurgable, Henry Winter and others. Being same lot of ground described in a deed from James Boyle and wife to D. G. Adelsberger, dated April 19th, 1875, and recorded among the Land Records of Frederick County in Liber T. G. No. 3, folio 127 etc., for 3½ acres more or less.

SECOND LOT—Immediately adjoining: Situate in the fifth election district of Frederick County on the West side of the Public Road leading from Mt. St. Mary's College to Annandale, adjoining lands of the said Daniel G. Adelsberger on the South, on the West by Martin Lee and ——— Gillen, being part of the land sold by Peter Newbold Son to said John Donnelly, beginning for the same at a flint stone on the South side of said road, running thence North twenty-two and fourth degrees West fourteen and four tenths perches to a flint stone thence South two and a fourth degrees West forty and five tenths perches to a flint stone, thence South thirty nine and one-half degrees, East, five and nine tenths perches to a stone, thence South fifty two and a half degrees, East, eight and five tenths perches to a flint stone thence to the beginning, containing three acres, one rood and four perches of land more or less in fee simple. Being same lot of ground described in deed from John Donnelly and wife to Daniel G. Adelsberger, dated September 20th, 1875, and recorded among the Land Records of Frederick County in Liber T. G. No. 3, folio 471 etc., for three acres, one rood and four perches more or less.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash. Taxes to be adjusted to date of sale. Deposit of \$50.00 required at sale.

JAMES T. O'NEILL,
Administrator.

6-20-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

EDWARD M. FUSS

late of Frederick county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 19th day of January, 1914; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 17th day of June, 1913.

MARY C. FUSS,
Administratrix.

6-20-5ts

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.

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 Brand Shoes

The practical, serviceable, long-wearing kind.
EVERY PAIR ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED
Also the Celebrated

"BALL BAND" BRAND RUBBER FOOTWEAR
Including Light and Heavy Rubbers & Arctics, Shoes, Boots and Felt Boots.
EVERY PAIR ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

Annan Brothers,
EMMITSBURG.
aug 30-12-1yr

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

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

G. T. EYSTER. - EMMITSBURG, MD.

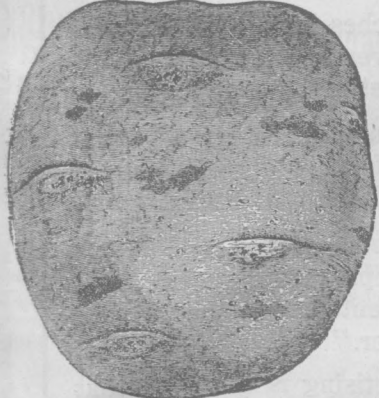
GUY K. MOTTER

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 3-10-11

SEED POTATOES.

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



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

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

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

SIMPLY IMMENSE.
On July 18, 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 Bolzano'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 he cannot supply you send us a postal and we will tell you from whom you can obtain them.
Bolzano's Trustworthy Field, Garden and Flower Seeds have won confidence for 95 years. Illustrated 1913 catalogue mailed free.

Bolzano's Seed Store,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb 6-12 11

**THE
STAFFORD**

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE,
MD.

June 28-11

**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. 20-09

NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Shorb entertained the following persons last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shorb, of Keyville, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Ohler, of Emmitsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. David Guise and son, Alva, Mrs. Sanders, J. Morris, Willie, Mary, Emma and Susan Shorb, Robert, Willie, James and Roy Sanders and Charles McGraw.

Mrs. Dan Shorb has returned from a visit with friends in Waynesboro.

Miss Cora Warner, of Waynesboro, is visiting Miss Emma Shorb.

A valuable cow belonging to Mr. J. F. Shorb broke its leg and had to be killed.

Mr. William Warren visited his brother, Mr. Samuel Warren.

Misses Bertha and Edith Warren spent Sunday with the Misses Wivell, of Emmitsburg.

A number of people from this vicinity visited Gettysburg on Sunday.

Many farmers are busy cutting grain, while some have finished.

London, England, police department employs 10,000 persons and covers 69,942 square miles.

STONY BRANCH.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dern were in Thurmont Tuesday evening.

Miss Ruth Dill, of Frederick, visited Mrs. B. P. Ogle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Keilholtz spent Sunday in Walkersville.

Mr. Peter Bollinger and Mrs. Elizabeth Moser spent Sunday with Mr. N. P. Stansbury.

Mrs. John Forrest and children visited Mr. Harry Dern.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dorsey and son, Lee, of Loys, spent Sunday with Mr. Frank Orondoff.

Gross earnings for the German railways in February were \$41,000,000, an increase of \$1,720,000 over February 1912.

Apparatus by which gas lamps can be lighted and extinguished by wireless waves has been invented in Germany.

SEND A COPY

of "Souvenir Views of Emmitsburg" to your absent friend. The price has been reduced one half.

5 cents delivered over counter—7 cents by mail, postage prepaid.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

GRACEHAM

Mr. Edward Colliflower and sons, of Baltimore, are spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jago Colliflower.

Mr. Adam Zentz and family visited his brothers at Zentztown Sunday.

Mrs. Freshour, of Thurmont, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Martin. Misses Sarah, Rhoda and Fannie Dotterer and Mr. Bruce Dotterer, of this place, and Misses Roberta Gibson and Rhoda Fleagle, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at Pen Mar.

Mr. J. T. Colliflower and Mr. Jacob Martin have had their houses painted which is a great improvement.

Mr. Milton Colliflower, of Altoona, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. James Hahn, of near Dayton, Ohio, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. McSherry.

Mrs. John T. Joy is on the sick list. Mr. Wertenbaker has also been sick but is now much improved.

Mrs. Richard Miller, Miss Mabel Miller, and Mr. Harry Null, of Thurmont, spent Sunday evening at this place.

Mrs. Sarah Martin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Gilbert, of Frederick.

MT. ST. MARY'S ITEMS.

On Sunday, July 6th, the following services will be held at St. Anthony's Church. Low masses at 7 and 10 a. m. At 12 o'clock, noon, Solemn High Mass will be held for the celebration of Father Traggesser's Silver Jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood.

Miss Helen Westcott, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. Clarence Adams has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. Oliver Welch, of Thurmont, spent Sunday at the home of Miss Rosella Adams.

Buy your Screen Doors of M. F. SHUFF. 5-9-11

Forest fires in 1912 caused losses in Pennsylvania aggregating more than \$50,000.

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	20
Eggs	17
Chickens, per lb.	14
Spring Chickens per lb.	20
Turkeys per lb.	12
Ducks, per lb.	12
Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Cherries, (seeded)	10
Raspberries	15
Blackberries	15
Apples, (dried)	4
Lard, per lb.	12
Beef Hides	10@11

LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100 lb.	6.00@7.00
Butcher Hefers	25%
Fresh Cows	30.00@50.00
Fat Cows per lb.	4@5
Bulls, per lb.	4@5
Hogs, Fat per lb.	8 1/2@9 1/2
Sheep, Fat per lb.	2@3 1/2
Spring Lambs	6@8 1/2
Calves, per lb.	7 1/2@8 1/2
Stock Cattle	4 1/2@6

BALTIMORE, May 8

WHEAT:—spot,	@.92 1/2
CORN:—spot,	@.65
OATS:—White	45%
RYE:—Nearby,	.65 @.65 1/2, bag lots, 60@64
HAY:—Timothy,	\$17.50 ; No. 1 Clover \$14.50 @ \$15.00, No. 2 Clover, \$8.00@9.00.
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice,	\$21.50 @ \$22.00, No. 2, \$20.00 @ \$21.50; tangled rye blocks \$11.00 @ \$12.00 ; wheat blocks, \$8.00; oats \$9.00 @ \$10.00

POULTRY:—Old hens, 17@	young chickens, large, 26@; small, Spring chickens, @
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 20;	butter, nearby, rolls 20@21
Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints,	20
POTATOES:—Per bu. \$.25 @.40 \$. No. 2, per bu. 40@50	New potatoes per bbl. \$.@3 .
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, 7 1/2	
Fall Lambs, @	C. spring lambs, 7@
\$. Shoats, @	Fresh Cows
@.5 @ \$ per head.	

Wood's Seeds.

Late Seed Potatoes

June and early in July is the best time for planting for the fall crop for winter use.

Our stocks are specially selected Seed Potatoes, put in cold storage early in the season, so as to keep in first-class, vigorous condition.

Book your orders early, to be sure of getting the varieties you desire.

Write for "Wood's Crop Special" giving prices, and timely information about all Seasonable Seeds.

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

We are headquarters for
Cow Peas, German Millet,
Soja Beans, Crimson Clover
and all Farm Seeds.
Write for prices.

6-6-4t

**Baltimore's Best Store
Delivers Goods Free
By Parcel Post.**

Any purchase you make at this store, provided it is within the government limit of weight and size, will be delivered free by Parcel Post, to any post-office in the first, second or third zone from Baltimore, extending approximately 300 miles.

THE ONLY EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE ARE CANDIES, CHINA, HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, LARGE TOYS OR GOODS REQUIRING SPECIAL PACKING OR CRATING.

This means that you can buy practically anything in the store, from a yard of lace to a complete spring and summer outfit, at just the same cost as if you lived in Baltimore, and not a cent of delivery charges to pay.

Think of the advantage of having at your disposal the splendid stocks of Baltimore's Best Store from which to make your selection!

Think of the advantage of purchasing goods from a store which guarantees that your every purchase will be satisfactory!

Make up your mind to visit this store when you come to Baltimore, and shop here by mail whenever you need anything in the meantime.

Baltimore's Best Store

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Streets



CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

The four designs of Cortright Metal Shingles as shown above are made in any of the following ways:

1. Stamped from Tin-plate and painted Red.
2. Stamped from Tin-plate and painted Green.
3. Stamped from Tin-plate and Galvanized by a hand-dipping process.
4. Stamped from special tight-coated Galvanized Sheets.

Each and every genuine Cortright Metal Shingle is embossed with this Trade-mark, "Cortright Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

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.

Store Will Be Closed at 12 Noon July 4th.

JOSEPH E. HOKE

EMMITSBURG, MD.

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



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

EMMITSBURG

MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

JULY 9, 1913

HOTEL SPANGLER

THE OLD RELIABLE
Mutual Insurance Company
 OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.
 FREDERICK, MD.

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

SURPLUS \$25,000

NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY
 AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES
 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK
 COMPANIES CHARGE

A Home Insurance Company for Home Insurers
 mch 11. 10-1yr

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 12-10-1yr

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

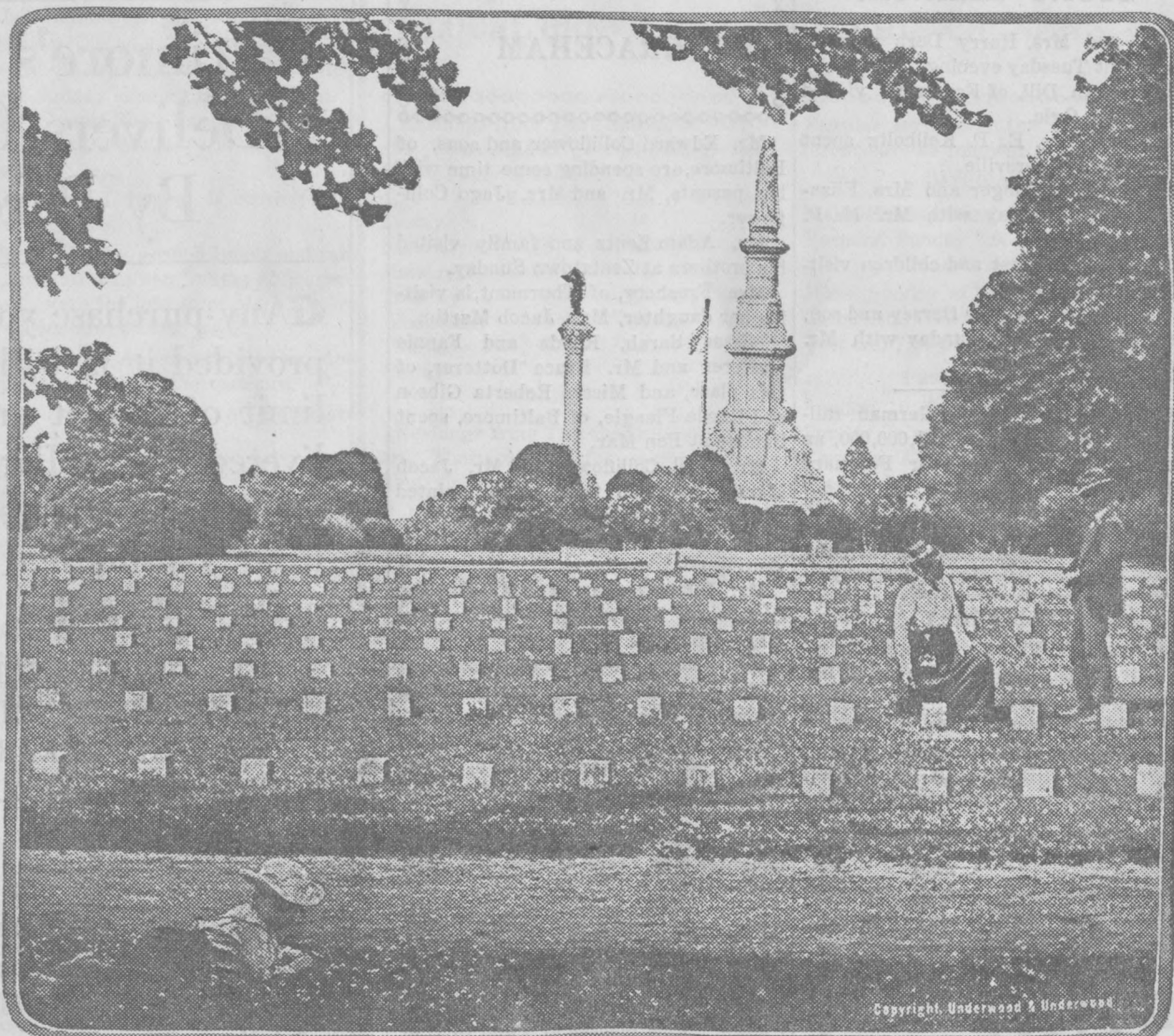
All work guaranteed.

J. J. DUKEHART, Prop.

C. & P. Phone No. 38-3

Feb. 10-11 1yr.

GRAVES OF THE UNIDENTIFIED DEAD AT GETTYSBURG



This picture shows the grave stones of 979 of the great battle's unidentified dead. The monument in the background marks the spot where Lincoln made his famous address at the dedication of Gettysburg cemetery, November 19, 1863.

THEIR DEEDS STILL LIVE



Monument erected on the Battlefield of Gettysburg to the famous "Iron Brigade," known in the records as the Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, First brigade, First division, First Corps.

GEN. REYNOLD'S MONUMENT



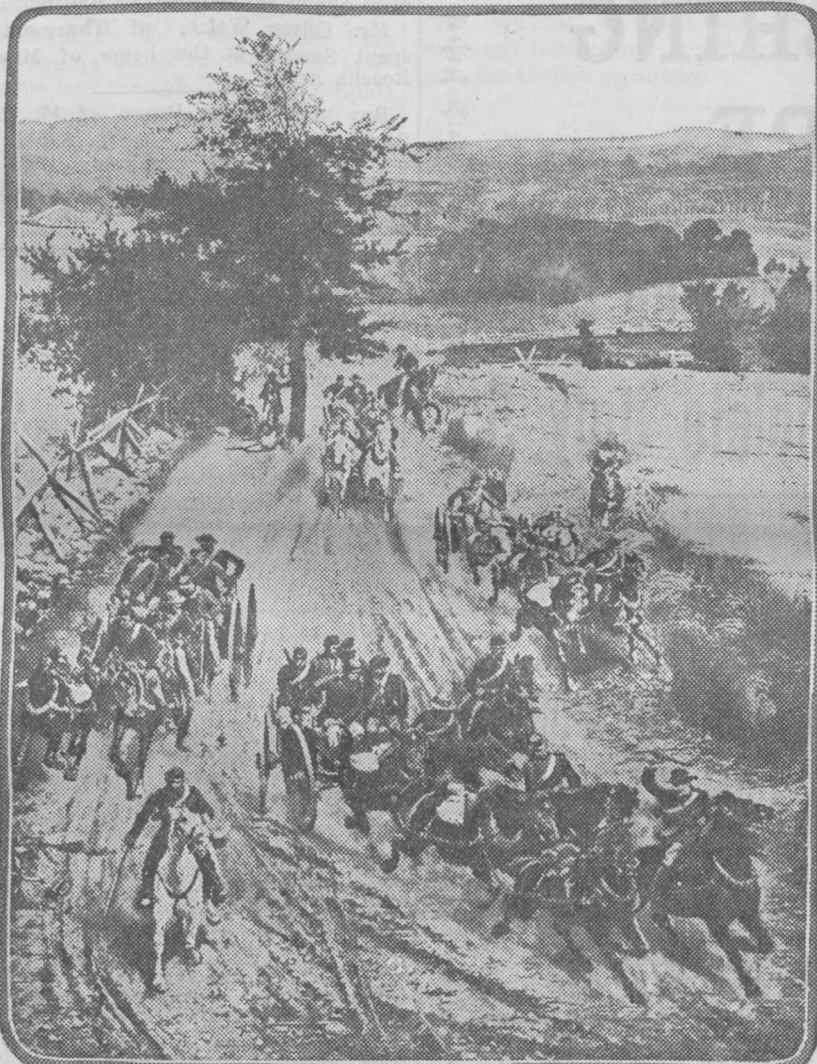
Monument erected to the memory of Maj. Gen. John F. Reynolds, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

Missed the Usual Remark.
 One day my little cousin had his little wagon in the house, playing with it. His grandma told him to be careful or he would break it, but he insisted there was no danger.

During the play, however, he had the misfortune to step on the tongue and break it. He stopped his playing suddenly and looked guiltily at his grandma, but she kept right on with her work and said nothing.

At last he could stand it no longer and he went up to her and said: "Grandma, didn't you 'thought so?'"
 —Chicago Tribune.

BATTERY GOING INTO ACTION



Wheeler's New York battery going into action to support the divisions of Doubleday and Schurz during the first day of the battle of Gettysburg.

HONOR ROLL TABLET AT GETTYSBURG



The Honor Roll Tablet, erected by the combined contributions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota, in honor of the men engaged in repulsing Longstreet at High Water Mark.

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?

"GET THE HABIT" KEEP COOL

Ah, here's where you find Summer Comfort!

There's a great deal in knowing how to keep cool.

First take off the hot Vest and invest in one of our Two Piece serge or homespun Suits.

The tailoring and the fabric of these Suits is particularly good.

Thin Clothes must be made well in order to stay.

Take off the suspenders and try one of our Summer belts.

Then, remember, if you wish to go the whole figure, that we've cool Athletic Underwear, cool Soft Shirts, cool Hosiery, cool Hats and one and all at cool prices.

Yours for coolness!

Harry G. Dorsey & Co.

Popular Price Outfitters

12 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

Quality of Challenge Flour Appreciated

During the past year the cost of manufacturing Spring Wheat Flours has been very much less than that of CHALLENGE FLOUR, due to the price of Spring Wheat being less than Winter wheat. This has resulted in many flours being introduced to housekeepers as being

Just as Good as Challenge Flour.

In spite of these conditions the sales of Challenge Flour have been the largest ever experienced during a like period, proving that the quality of Challenge is appreciated. We are making Challenge Flour today as we have always made it

The Best Winterwheat Flour Made in America.

The Mountain City Mills
 Frederick, Md.

Capacity 1000 Barrels Daily.
 Jan 3-1913