

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXV

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1913

NO. 16

IMPARTIALITY IN MEXICO

A STRICT NEUTRALITY

Or the United States to Act As Mediator

A NEW PRESIDENT SUGGESTED

In the Event of Failure of Mediation United States Will Rescind Right of Both Sides to Import Arms From This Country.

A crisis has been reached in the Mexican situation. President Wilson has come to the conclusion that the time has come for definite action by the United States government—action of a character that will bring about a cessation of hostilities and the restoration of law and order in Mexico. As a result of careful consideration of the situation and conferences held the President has in mind the adoption of one of two alternative courses. These are:

First—For the American government to offer its services and good offices as mediator between the Huertistas, Federals now in control of the Mexican government which the United States has refrained from recognizing, and the Constitutionalists, or revolution ary forces, with the view of persuading them to agree to a truce in their hostilities, for the purpose of holding a constitutional election at an early date for the election of a new Mexican president and congress, both sides to abide by the outcome of such an election, the United States government to agree in turn for such a truce to recognize the federal government thus constitutionally chosen and installed in Mexico.

Second—In the event of the failure of the mediation plan, then the government of the United States would rescind the privileges now possessed by the Huerta government of importing arms and munitions of war from the United States into Mexico and such a course would place the Huerta government and the Constitutionalists, or revolutionists in the field, on an equal footing; both sides being prohibited from importing arms and ammunition from the United States.

Hagerstown Grooms Odd Fellows.

The largest assemblage of Odd Fellows in the history of Hagerstown witnessed the cornerstone laying of the new temple of Potomac Lodge, No. 31, on South Potomac street on Sunday afternoon, it being estimated that fully 3000 visiting Odd Fellows, representing lodges in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, were present. The ceremonies were preceded by a parade which assembled at the old Odd Fellows' Temple, on East Franklin street, heading on North Potomac. The procession was led by Grand Marshal A. Frank Miller, of Mount Airy, followed by the Silverino Band of Hagerstown; the Patriarchs Militant, under command of George W. Godman, of Baltimore; six cantons from Baltimore, Chambersburg, Winchester, Hyattsville and Hagerstown, visiting lodges; Potomac Lodge, with 400 strong, and the officers of the Grand Lodge.

The temple, when completed and furnished, will cost about \$75,000, and will be one of the handsomest and most complete fraternal buildings in the state.

The committee on arranging for the cornerstone laying was composed of Howard P. Hartman, Otho V. Middlekauff, John Beard, John Beck and John Donaldson.

The building committee comprises C. M. Danzer, W. W. McCauley, J. D. Wolfinger, J. Edward Braungard, John D. Hollyday, Leon R. Yourtee, George Garlock, Howard P. Hartman, Peter S. Brewer, George Ridgely and J. Frank S. Beck.

George B. McC. Wolf, who erected the new Western Maryland passenger station at Hagerstown is the contractor, and Mack & Koontz the architects.

Twelve Thousand Barbers Strike.

A general strike of barbers has started in obedience to the vote taken on Sunday at Floral Garden and the Harlem I. W. W. headquarters. Committees were dispatched to 9,000 shops in Manhattan and the Bronx, and it was officially announced that 12,000 barbers were on strike.

A conference was called to amalgamate the warring factions of the 6,000 barbers in Brooklyn and bring them all again under the jurisdiction of the I. W. W.

The trial of Mrs. Jenny May Eaton, charged with the murder of her husband, Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, will be called at Plymouth, Mass., on October 13.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT CLEAN SWEEP IN FREDERICK COUNTY

Sentiment Seems to Be Crystallizing For Blair Lee For United States Senator on the Short-Term Office.

Lively times are promised in politics in this county this fall. In addition to the regular Republican and Democratic candidates the Progressives, according to Chairman William W. Doub, will nominate a full county ticket and for the first time in years the Prohibitionists also expect to put a county ticket in the field.

If the plans of the Progressives are carried out, easy sailing seems ahead for Democrats. Chairman Doub says he is tired of making overtures to the old-line Republicans in the interest of harmony and is now planning for a third-party campaign. Republicans Chairman George R. Dennis says the party is getting together and he proposes to let matters take their own course.

Notwithstanding that Republicans have a normal majority of 500 in this county, Democrats have lately been winning. At the last county election they almost made a clean sweep, electing the State's Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff and one County Commissioner. The Republicans elected Senator Mathias to the State Senate by a majority of 435.

Many Democrats already have announced themselves for office, while Republicans are laying low. In former years this order has always been reversed. Up to this time but one Republican has announced himself for Sheriff and the other offices have gone begging.

The offices to be filled this year are Sheriff, Treasurer, three County Commissioners, five members of the House of Delegates and a County Surveyor.

Among the Democrats who have announced themselves are:

For Treasurer—Frederick W. Cramer, incumbent; Abraham S. Eichelberger, Jonas V. Summers, Frederick, and E. Lewis Cramer, Walkersville; Louis C. Etchison, Jefferson.

County Commissioners—Thomas N. Mohler, Buckystown; Calvin L. Putman, Lewistown; Frank M. Stevens, Creagerstown; C. A. D. Williams, New Market; William V. Wolfe, Tuscarora; John M. Powell, Mechanicstown; William H. Van Meter and Harry C. Algire, Brunswick; A. Windsor Davis, Urbana; John W. Humm, Frederick; S. W. Barrick, Woodsboro, and Maurice F. Starr, Liberty.

While no candidates are in the field for House of Delegates, H. Kieffer Delauter, Braddock; City Attorney Edward J. Smith, Frederick; Markell Nelson, McKaig's, have been mentioned. Democratic County Chairman Charles H. Conley will not be a candidate for reelection. Dr. Conley said his ambition to see Democratic supremacy in Frederick county had been gratified and he desired now to devote more time to his profession.

Friends of Col. E. Austin Baughman are urging him to take the chairmanship. During the last campaign he was treasurer. He said he had heard of the move to make him chairman and was willing to accept it if he is the unanimous choice of the new committee.

Franklin and Marshall College Receives \$300,000.

H. H. Apple, president of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa., announced that he had raised \$300,000 for the college endowment. A year ago the educational board offered the college \$50,000, provided it raised a total fund of \$300,000.

George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading, who is head of the college trustees, recently gave \$10,000 to complete the last \$50,000, and W. U. Hensel gave \$5,000. More than one third of the \$300,000 has been paid in and the remainder will be secured within two years.

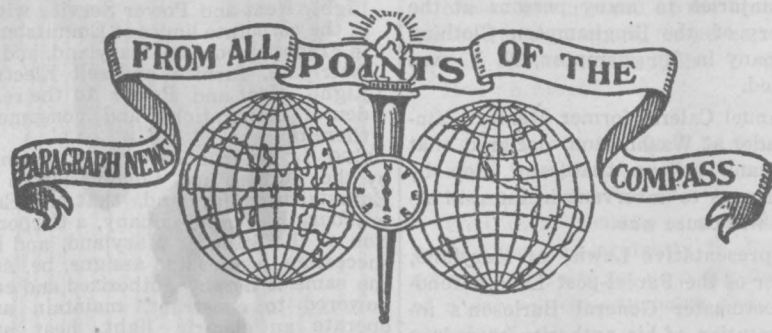
Dynamite is Fatal to Wrestlers.

Martin Funk, 18 years old, was blown to pieces and his brother Roland was seriously injured during a friendly wrestling bout.

The boys were camping on the Hudson, near Germantown. Martin had a stick of dynamite in his hip pocket when he and his brother started a friendly struggle for the possession of a pencil. Martin was thrown to the floor of the tent and the dynamite exploded. He was instantly killed and Roland's left hand was blown off.

Russia to Destroy Tolstoi's Works.

The Holy Synod has decided to decide to destroy the three posthumous works of Count Leo Tolstoi on the ground that they are not orthodox comments on the Old Testament. The Czar has approved this decision despite the protests of Count Tolstoi's relatives.



Friday

William Beck, the young repair clerk who pleaded guilty to the theft of \$98,000 worth of gems from the jewelry firm of Udall & Ballou, in New York, was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory for not less than 18 months.

The resignation of Charles S. Mellen as president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was accepted at a meeting of the board of directors in New York.

A run was made on the New Haven Savings Bank, considered one of the strongest institutions in New Haven, Ct. Depositors were paid as fast as they presented their books.

Beckwith Havens completed a flying boat trip from Chicago to Detroit, following the route planned for the Chicago to Detroit aviation cruise, and covered 900 miles.

Edmund J. Pipper, president and treasurer of a large piano concern in St. Louis, committed suicide by drinking poison.

Five deaths and three prostrations attributed to heat were recorded in Louisville, Ky.

A Swedish submarine sank with her crew in 200 feet of water, but the officers in charge had the lead keel detached and the vessel rose again.

The daughter of the late King Leopold appealed from the court's judgment dismissing their claim to the entire Congo property, valued at \$14,000,000.

The Donald McMillan Arctic exploring ship, Diana, which stranded on the southern coast of Labrador, was refloated.

The new German armored cruiser, Seydlitz, made a record speed of 29 knots on her trial.

Eight thousand workmen in the shipyards at Kiel joined the strike started at Hamburg.

Saturday

Fire in the wholesale district of Indianapolis threatened to wipe out a city block and caused \$250,000 loss.

Miss Gail Stephens, daughter of the late Henry Stephens, the Detroit lumber king, became the bride of Herbert Hughes, a French chauffeur and automobile demonstrator, in St. John's Episcopal Church, at Beverly Farms, Mass.

The factory of the New England Fireworks Company, at Winchester, Mass., went up in a puff of smoke, the result of an explosion, carrying with it Manager Ernest Borelli and three workmen. Borelli was instantly killed and the workmen badly burned.

Many barns were blown down or set on fire and other damage was caused during a heavy rain and windstorm in Central Kentucky.

The American Legation reported that Shanghai has declared its independence of the Peking government.

At a gathering of 800 constitutional troops at Matamoros, Mexico, vivas for the American people and for the United States government were shouted.

The Chinese rebels declared the severance of the Province of Kuang-Tung from the central government at Peking.

An entire Bulgarian brigade, with its commanding general and 12 field guns, surrendered to a Roumanian flying column.

Sunday

Brigadier General Charles A. Woodruff, retired, died in Raleigh, N. C.

Edmund F. Green, president of the Pacific Casulty Company, of San Francisco, absconded.

Two crowded trolley cars on the Willow Grove line, Philadelphia, collided and 40 persons were seriously hurt.

Miss Rose Pitonoff, champion woman swimmer, failed in her attempt to swim from the Battery, New York, to Sandy Hook.

Alexander S. Woods surrendered to the police in Philadelphia, saying he had stolen \$4,000 from the American Express Company in East St. Louis.

The explosion of a dynamite bomb supposed to have been placed by the Black Hand caused a panic in a New York tenement. Damage, \$5,000.

Midshipmen from the United States training ship Ranger saluted the Pope in the courtyard of San Damaso, Rome,

and the Pontiff bestowed upon them and a vast throng of Rome Catholics the apostolic benediction.

An earthquake shook up the entire Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany.

The Lisbon police frustrated an organized attempt at bomb-throwing in various parts of the city.

Chief Engineer Goethals, of the Panama Canal, announced that Gambeau dike will be dynamited October 10, thus practically connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.

Monday

Hershel Pierce, 17 years old, an express wagon driver for the Wells-Fargo Company, confessed to the police at Lake Charles, La., that he stole \$22,000 from the company last November.

President Wilson has asked Congress to permit Rear Admiral Peary to accept the decoration of grand officer of the Legion of Honor from France.

The steamer Boethic, with a large cargo of supplies consigned to officers and departments of the Canadian government, at Hudson Bay stations, went ashore at Point Rich on the northwest coast of New Foundland, and probably will be a total loss.

The fifth floor of Kaufman Brothers department store, one of the largest in Pittsburgh, crashed through the building to the basement. Six were injured and four missing.

The State of Mississippi started proceedings against the Illinois Central and Gazo and Mississippi railroads, suing them for a total of \$75,000,000.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, was arrested, six of her followers being also arrested in the raid.

Henry Lane Wilson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, arrived at Havana, on his way to Washington.

Tuesday

Fifty persons were killed, according to estimates, and as many injured, a dozen of them mortally, in a fire which swept the four-story factory building of the Binghamton Clothing Company, in Binghamton, N. Y.

The city of Cleveland, O., celebrated the one hundred and seventeenth anniversary of its founding with elaborate ceremonies near the monument to the memory of Moses Cleaveland.

Trapped by flames in the second floor of an antiquated convict cage, 35 negro prisoners were burned to death at the Oakley convict farm, 20 miles north of Jackson, Miss.

Fifteen persons were injured, three seriously, when a Columbus, Delaware and Marion traction car crashed through a temporary bridge at Stratford, O.

Because many workmen left Chicago during the lockout that ended recently, contractors of that city want 8,000 more building trades workers.

Lieutenant Gabriel, a French military aviator, was killed at Chalons, France, and his companion badly injured, while experimenting with a new aeroplane.

Japan suggested to the Mexican government that it will not sanction any demonstration upon the arrival of the Japanese minister that is anti-American.

An English suffragette " arson squad" set fire to a large unoccupied mansion near Birmingham.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Prall, heiress to a \$300,000 estate, was declared sane by a jury in lunacy proceedings.

Threats were made to kill all Americans in the El Paso Milling Company's lumber settlement at Madera.

The United States battleship Louisiana arrived at Tuxpan, Mexico, to protect Americans.

President Wilson nominated Professor Royal Meeker, of New Jersey, to be commissioner of labor statistics.

Wednesday

Twenty copper mines in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan were closed down owing to a strike called by the Western Federation of Miners.

Jesse Root Grant, youngest son of former President U. S. Grant, filed suit for divorce from Elizabeth Chapman Grant. Desertion was the only allegation. Mr. Grant has made Goldfield, Nev., his home for the past six months and it was in that city that the action was started.

(Continued on page 2)

BRIDGES IS SELECTED AS POET LAUREATE FOR ENGLAND

Appointment of Man Little Known Comes as Surprise to British Subjects Who Favored Kipling.

For some time it has been more or less an open secret that Mr. Asquith's choice for a new poet laureate had practically fallen upon Dr. Robert Bridges. The King having accepted this nomination, Dr. Bridges has now received the actual appointment. The new laureate is a Kentish man who was educated first at Eton and subsequently at Corpus Christi, Oxford. He studied medicine originally, but eventually retired from the medical profession and settled down at Oxford. He is known for the soundness of his literary work, having written a certain amount of criticism, eight poetic dramas and some shorter poems.

The office of poet laureate is a revival of the ancient habit of crowning poets with laurels. This habit existed in Rome down to the time of Theodosius, when it was abolished by the Christians as a remnant of paganism. It was not until the thirteenth century that the habit was resumed, when Petrarch was formally crowned with the laurel by Count d'Auguillara.

About the same time the universities adopted the habit, with the result that those of their students who were considered worthy, received the degree of "laurea baccalaureatus," or "laurea doctoratus." This habit of crowning poets with bays rapidly died out in the peninsula, for although Tasso accepted the crown, its bestowal on Querno, whose character is summed up in a vitriolic quatrain in the "Dunciad," reduced the office to a jest.

Though, however, the ceremony of crowning the poets died out in Italy, it was continued in Germany, and Maximilian I. founded a poetical college in Vienna. The French never adopted the term of laureate, but for a considerable time they did crown their poets, who were described as "poets royal."

In England the first great poets laureate were Chaucer and Gower, the one the famous author of "Canterbury Tales" and the other of "Vox Clamantis." In the reign of Edward IV. John Kay was made laureate, whilst Rymer held the office under Henry VII. and Skelton under Henry VIII.

In more modern times the roll of poets laureate has been as follows:

Ben Jonson, 1615, appointed by King James; Sir William Davenant, 1637; John Dryden, 1670; Thomas Shadwell, 1688; Nahum Tate, 1692; Nicholas Rowe, 1715; Laurence Eusden, 1718; Colley Cibber, 1730; William Whitehead, 1757; Thomas Warton, 1783; Henry James Pye, 1790; Robert Southey, 1813; William Wordsworth, 1844; Alfred Tennyson, 1850; Alfred Austin, 1896.

This list includes some of the greatest and some of the worst of English poets. Thomas Shadwell was a writer of satirical plays at the time of the Revolution, and succeeded Dryden when that master was removed from office owing to his having become a papist under James II., when he published that well-known poem, "The Hind and the Panther." Colley Cibber was a Georgian playwright, the man who improved Shakespeare, and one of whose wonderful additions to the text of "Richard the Third," was the line "off with his head, so much for Buckingham," familiar as the forerunner of the famous saying of the Duchess in "Alice in Wonderland."

It was in the person of Henry Pye, however, that the laureateship touched its nadir. England was then engaged in the great war with France, and there is a story, apocryphal of course, that the guards, having been marched to Hyde Park to listen to one of Pye's birthday odes, mutinied on the ground that though they were prepared to go and be shot in Flanders, they were not prepared to listen to the poet laureate's poetry. Pope had breathed the scorching satire of the "Dunciad" over the Italian Querno; it was the great admirer of Pope, Lord Byron, who fulminated against Pye. Better, he wrote in an often quoted line, "better to err with Pope than shine with Pye." After Pye, the laureateship was wrested from ridicule by a number of brilliant writers.

Swiss Guards at Vatican Disarmed. For the third time in the last few months there has been disturbance by the famous Swiss guards at the Vatican. Dissatisfied with the regime instituted by the new commandant, the men have formulated their complaints and made specific demands.

Their latest action caused such alarm that they have been disarmed, pending an inquiry into their grievances.

The government now allows deposits and withdrawals from the postal savings bank to be made by mail.

LEWIS STANDS BY BURLESON

DEFENDS HIS VIEWS

Railways and Express Companies Protest

BOTH WOULD LOOSE MILLIONS

They Deny Right of Postmaster-General to Reduce Rates and Increase Maximum Weight in Amendment to Parcels Post Law.

Representative David J. Lewis, of Maryland, has just issued a statement in defense of the action taken by Postmaster General Burleson in making changes in the parcel post system.

Members of the Senate Committee on Postoffices challenged the action of Mr. Burleson and made an attack upon the clause in the parcel post law which gives the Postmaster General authority to extend the system with the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Lewis, as the House author of the law, rallies in his statement to the defense of this clause in the law.

"This clause is the very life of the Parcel Post Act," said Mr. Lewis. "To destroy it as is proposed in a bill offered by Senator Bryan, of Florida, would make the act a mere mockery, as the rates on short journeys would remain so high that the express companies' rates which are the scandal of transportation, would be as low as the Parcel Post rates on shipment above 5 pounds.

Congress is the best body to determine upon principle such as whether we should have a parcels post at all, but it has no talent or opportunity for such a mastery of the details of operation as to make rates that will at the same time protect the treasury and give the degree of service to which the public is entitled."

Railway representatives joined in the fight to prevent Postmaster General Burleson from increasing the size of parcel post packages transmissible through the mails and reducing the rates. A delegation representing the railroads generally throughout the country laid their complaint before senators and representatives and prepared to protest formally against the changes to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In protesting against the charges the railway representatives said that at present the roads received 50 per cent. of the pay collected by express companies for the carriage of packages, and complained that they would lose from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year on business the government would take from the express companies through the reduced rates and increased maximum limit on the size of packages.

The W. M.'s Unjust Discrimination.

Expressing surprise at the unjust discrimination embodied in the schedule of local freight rates filed recently with the Public Service Commission by the Western Maryland Railway Company the Commission rejected certain provisions of the schedule. The Company was given 10 days in which to file a schedule in conformity with the law.

After a careful examination of the schedule by Frank Harper, rate clerk of the Commission, that body, in its opinion the and order issued recently, declared that certain provisions of the freight tariff filed with the Commission were not in conformity with the rules of the Commission. Some of them, said the opinion, are direct violations of the public service law.

One instance is cited, where the rate is made applicable "only on shipments forwarded on Thursday consigned to the Oakland Manufacturing Company." Commenting on this provision, the opinion of the Commission says it "is entirely repugnant to the terms of Section 15 of the law prohibiting unjust discrimination. This repugnance is so glaring and obvious that it is hard to account for such a manifestly discriminatory rate in this day of rate supervision and regulation, both Federal and State."

The Western Maryland is ordered to make all the rates in conformity with the public service law.

Red Cross Seals Printed for 1913.

Orders for printing 100,000,000 Red Cross Christmas seals for use during the holiday season this year have already been placed and preparations for the sale are well under way according to an announcement made from the New York campaign headquarters.

Mrs. Randolph Fitzhugh, the Southern woman awaiting trial in New York on the charge of stealing a \$500 mesh bag from Mrs. Dorothy W. Fiske, is critically ill in the Tombs.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

Judges of Election who are to act also as Officers of Registration in the several Districts and Precincts of Frederick County, at the Primary and General Elections, for the year 1913. The first named in each District or Precinct is to represent the Republican Party, and the second the Democratic Party.

Emmitsburg, District No. 5, Precinct 1—John S. Agnew, Clarence Rider. Emmitsburg District No. 5 Precinct 2—H. Morris Gillelan, George W. Warthen.

PARAGRAPH NEWS.

Continued from Page 1 An order citing the American Tobacco Company and the United Cigar Stores Company to appear in the United States Court of Appeals at New York August 21 was issued by Federal Judge Hand.

ORDINANCE NO. 147.

Passed July 25, 1913. An ordinance granting to the Emmitsburg Electric Company, a corporation of the State of Maryland, and its successors, lessees or assigns, the right and franchise to construct, maintain and operate an Electric Light, Heat and Power Distribution System, and to construct, maintain and operate an Electric Power Plant, or to purchase electric power from other sources, as may be deemed expedient, for the purpose of furnishing an Electric Light, Heat and Power Service within the corporate limits of Emmitsburg in Frederick county, Maryland, and to distribute, furnish and sell Electric Light, Heat and Power to the residents, corporations and consumers therein.

Public Service Commission OF MARYLAND

ORDER NO. 1301. In the matter of the application of the Emmitsburg Electric Company for Permission and approval for the exercise of its franchise and to begin construction and to issue \$7,500.00 of its capital stock.

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%



'Sold by Strout' Is the sign nailed on the barns of 1352 FARMS that we sold in 1912. Most Farm Buyers are from the great American cities.

PUT IT IN THE CHRONICLE. 'Put your trust in the vigorous character of the publication that has a policy and stands for something—not your policy, perhaps, but, nevertheless, an earnest appeal to a living constituency.'

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.

Matthews Brothers 'The Candy Shop' Ice Cream, Soda Water, Confectionery, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Bottling Works. BOWLING ALLEY Emmitsburg, Maryland

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND J. LEWIS RHODES, President WM. A. DEVILBISS, Vice-President H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier

FREDERICK RAILROAD.

THURMONT DIVISION. Schedule in Effect June 13, 1913. All Trains Daily unless Specified.

Table with 2 columns: Leave Frederick, Arrive Thurmont. Lists various times for different routes.

MARKET REPORTS.

Table with 2 columns: Country Produce etc., LIVE STOCK. Lists prices for various goods and animals.

GAME WARDEN COX IS REMOVED FROM OFFICE

Found Guilty of Incompetency, Neglect of Duty and Misconduct in Office.—Investigation. State Game Warden, Franklin E. Cox, of Maryland, was summarily removed from office by Governor Goldsborough on Saturday afternoon, in Baltimore.

THE MOST DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST COX WAS GIVEN BY STATE AUDITOR RAY, WHO, IN HIS REPORT, SAYS:

'We are unable to obtain vouchers covering the disbursements other than those noted, although we made every possible effort to do so, we being informed by Mr. Cox that he did not request or exact vouchers for his disbursements and he failed to give us any other information than that shown.'

J. L. TOPPER & SON
Successors to TOPPER & SWEENEY
**Undertakers, Funeral Directors
and Embalmers**

Expert Embalming Service Rendered by Mr. Robert Topper, Graduate of Johns Hopkins School of Embalming.

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ALBERT ADELSBERGER

LIVERYMAN

HOTEL SPANGLER
Emmitsburg, Maryland

Automobile For Hire
Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and
Pleasure Parties a Specialty

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.*

Paint—Drouth

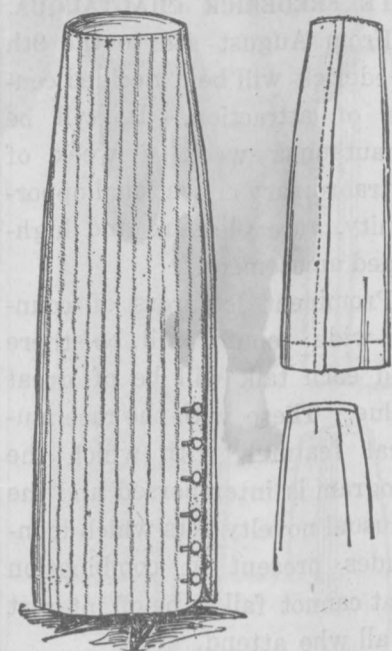
The longer the drouth the more rain is required to water the earth. The longer a building goes without painting the dryer it gets and more paint is required to keep water out. A ten gallon Job this year is an eleven gallon Job next year—you will save money by using the best paint.

DEVOE'S
J. Thos. Gelwicks, Agt.
april 24-ly

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The three piece skirt is modish and easy to make. The model illustrated allows of three variations. The side edges can be left straight, or they can



THREE PIECE SKIRT.

be curved and stitched for their entire length or left open for a portion of the way. The back edges can be finished with a tuck or seamed together.

Skirts of this sort are much used for coat suits and for wear with separate blouses. For immediate need no material is better than cotton sponge, either striped or plain.

For the medium size the skirt will require four yards of material twenty-seven inches wide. The width at the lower edge is one and three-quarter yards.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 22 to 34 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7502, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send additional two cents for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size

Name

Address

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

This illustration shows a very attractive semiprincess frock which gives the Norfolk idea that is so smart this season. The blouse is just a simple one with set-in sleeves that may be finished either full length or elbow



NORFOLK FROCK.

style and with a sailor collar. The box plaits are applied on each side at both front and back over indicated lines, and these plaits extend below the waist line and are attached to the skirt at about hip depth.

For the sixteen-year-old size the dress will require six and one-quarter yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with three-quarters of a yard twenty-seven inches wide for the trimmings.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for girls of fourteen, sixteen and eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 757, 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

WHY HE SOLD IT

By RUTH GRAHAM

"I hear," said Jones to Rogers, "that you have sold your automobile."

"I have."

Jones was surprised at the man giving up the auto sport, for he had been an enthusiastic automobilist.

"Had an upset?"

"No."

"Found it cost too much to keep the machine in repair, I reckon."

"Not that, either."

"Well, then," looking at a handsome collier that was evidently in Rogers' company, "you've set up a dog instead of a car as less expensive and more amusing."

"I sold my auto for \$600, and you couldn't buy the dog for \$6,000."

"Did you pay that for him?"

"No; I didn't pay anything."

"Come; what does it all mean?"

Rogers asked Jones into the house and told the story:

"My friends always supposed from the speed I put on while traveling through the country on good straight roads that I was perfectly fearless. It wasn't so at all. I realized the danger of fast traveling, but I enjoyed the sport so well that I was willing to take the risk. Fact is, danger always adds to the zest of sport. The very thought that I might burst a tire at any moment and swerve into a telegraph pole or a stone fence gave me a pleasurable thrill. Besides these was the danger of some drunken driver coming along with a wild yell and knocking me into the middle of next week."

"Well," interrupted Jones, "which was it that cured you of automobilizing?"

"Who's telling this story—you or I?"

"You. Go on."

"Nothing broke in my machine and nobody ran into me. My auto was as good as ever except for several years' use, and I never had a spill while I drove her. I don't know for certain, but I think if I had been tossed through the wind shield and shot a dozen yards forward without getting killed I would have been all the hotter for autoing."

"But I'm not getting on with my story. I was driving along one day at a forty mile gait when, looking ahead, I saw a place where the road ran through a narrow cut. It wasn't a turnpike by any means, but one of those country roads in which, when teams meet, one must pull up in the best place to let the other pass. The narrow bit I was telling you about was just wide enough to get through without scraping. On either side the ground sloped at an angle quite capable of overturning a car, no matter how slow it was moving. I craned my neck to see if any one was coming that I would meet in the cut. I didn't see an auto or a wagon, but I did see something that sent a cold chill through me—a little child toddling about right in between the two banks."

"It was near dark, and I didn't see what was in the way till I was almost on it. I gave a warning toot, but it didn't even attract the child's attention. It was so young that I couldn't tell whether it was a boy or a girl, but by its dress I concluded it was a girl. She was making a dirt heap in the road. As to age, she must have been between two or three years old."

"So much went through my mind in a few seconds that it seems there wasn't time for it all. I knew there must be a house near by or the child wouldn't have been there. I glanced to the right and the left and on the left saw a small cottage about 200 feet from the road. How I did long for some one to run from the house to get the child out of my way! But when I saw her there wasn't time for any one to go over half the distance. I looked at the right bank to see if it would be possible to run up over it without my machine turning turtle. There was no possibility of climbing it without going over on the left, if not on my self. The left bank was worse than the right."

"I've heard what an awful strain it is on a locomotive engineer to run down a human being, but had no conception of the horror of it till now. I put on my emergency brake, or tried to, but I was so rattled that I lost time in getting my foot on it. By the time I was pretty near the child I was going slow enough, but—great Scott!—what difference does it make how slow you're going when you run over a soft little bundle of flesh like that?"

"I had given up all hope when of a sudden I saw a yellow streak making from the house to the child. It was a dog, and I've never seen a train or an auto that seemed to get over the ground so quick. He made a bee line for the child, who was between the middle and the side of the road, fixed his teeth in her dress and yanked her toward the bank, getting her jostled on to it as I went by at the rate of about four miles an hour and stopped not twenty feet away."

"The child's mother came out, and when she learned how near death the little thing had been she pretty near fainted."

"You'll never get me into an auto again. It's one thing to get tossed over a telegraph wire yourself, but when it comes to killing a little child I'm not in it."

"I don't blame you," said Jones, "but it usually requires killing some one rather than just missing it to give a man the horrors."

Jeremiah Mason on War.
On one occasion Mr Mason came into Mr. Sumner's office and found him engaged in writing an address to be delivered before a peace society. After a little good natured banter on the part of Mr Mason and an equally good natured defense of his views by Mr. Sumner, the former, rising to take his leave, said: "Well, Sumner, you may be right, but I should just as soon think of joining a society for the suppression of thunder and lightning as a society for the suppression of war."—From Memoir of Jeremiah Mason, by G. S. Hillard.

The Eye as a Camera.
The human eye is a perfect photographer's camera. The retina is the dry plate on which are focused all objects by means of the crystalline lens. The cavity behind this lens is the shutter. The eyelid is the drop shuttle. The draping of the optical darkroom is the only black membrane in the entire body. This miniature camera is self focusing, self loading and self developing and takes millions of pictures every day in colors and enlarged to life size. Charts have been prepared—marvelous charts—which go to show that the eye has 729 distinct expressions conveying as many distinct shades of meaning. The power of color perception is overwhelming. To perceive red the retina of the eye must receive three hundred and ninety-five million million vibrations in a second; for violet it must respond to seven hundred and ninety million million. In our waking moments our eyes are bombarded every minute by at least six hundred million million vibrations. —Chicago Tribune.

THE END OF THE TRAIL.
No more to my feet the trail;
No more to my hand the rein;
No more—ah, never again
The sun and the wind and free—
The far stars over me!
As the wilderness called I went,
Now deep and solemn and low
A mightier calls, and I go.
—Shariot M. Hall.

Daddy's Bedtime

The Gilded Story — Chick on the Weather Vane.



The Wind Blew the Chick to the Vane.

"H AVE I ever told you the story of how the rooster got his place on the weather vane?" asked daddy. Jack and Evelyn could not remember that he had, so he began: "Once upon a time there was a mother hen who was noted for her handsome chicks. Every one admired them, and she was very proud of her little ones."

"Once she did not have her usual luck with a setting of eggs. When the little chicks came out of the shells there was one egg out of which came a little half chick. He had one eye and one wing and one leg."

"One day the little half chick said to his mother: 'I'm going traveling. I'm tired of this old barnyard.' "This barnyard may be dull, but it's a very safe place,' his mother answered."

"I shall be quite safe. I'm going to visit the king,' the half chick said. "You are very foolish," his mother warned him. "The king doesn't care anything about chickens except in pies."

"But the little chick paid no attention to his mother and started out to visit the king. He had not gone far till he came to a spring that asked him to clear away the weeds that were choking it. He answered that he had no time and hurried on."

"A little farther along he came to a fire that was being smothered with damp sticks. The fire asked his help. 'I'm going to see the king, and I can't be bothered with you,' the half chick told it."

"Then he came to a bush in which the wind was tangled, and when the wind wished the chick to help free it he popped right on, paying no attention."

"And when he came to the king's palace the cook was making a pie for his majesty. The king was wonderfully fond of chicken pie, and, seeing the little half chick, the cook caught it and threw it into the pot to boil for the pie. "The chick begged the water not to drown it and the fire not to burn it, but these answered that when they were in trouble he would not help them. So the chick was burned to a crisp, and when the cook saw this she took the pot and threw him out."

"The wind was passing just then, and it took the chick and whirled him round and round. The chick begged the wind to let him go. The wind replied that when it had asked the chick to free it from the bush he had refused and now he need expect no favors from it, and the wind whirled the half chick to the top of the church tower, and there he stood, turning round and round, keeping his head toward the wind so that he might hear what the wind said. And since then there always has been a one legged fowl on weather vanes."

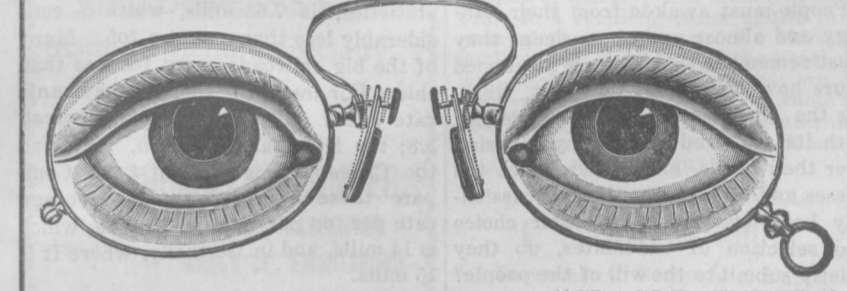
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Maryland State Grange Fair.
Ohler's Grove, Taneytown, Md.
AUGUST 12, 13, 14, 15, 1913.

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Big Cattle and Stock Exhibit.	Empire Coops.

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On Friday will be Tournament Riding for Valuable Prizes.
Eight crowns will be given. Mr. B. P. Ogle will be Chief Marshal. Chalice to the Knights will be delivered by Michael E. Walsh, Attorney. Coronation Address by Charles O. Clemson Attorney of the Westminister Bar.
On Thursday Special Train Service on the N. C. R. R. between Keymar and Fair Ground Meeting all the trains on the W. M. R. R. both morning and evening. The Double Pipe Creek Band will be present every day. For Premium list and information address the Secretary.
CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Secretary. TANEYTOWN, MD.

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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.
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CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

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

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 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
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Communications intended for publication in this paper, letters of a business nature in relation to the Chronicle, and all orders for Job Printing to be done at this office should be addressed to THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

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

THE WILSON-BRYAN PLAN FOR A CENTRAL AMERICAN PROTECTORATE.

In spite of the extensive discussion of the so-called Wilson-Bryan plan for a Central American Protectorate by the United States government, the published statement of Secretary Tumulty seemed to set at naught the question, for the President's private secretary says "that the report that the President had stated that this country would establish a protectorate over all Central America, * * * is absolutely without foundation in truth." This statement is the undertone of what may be styled President Wilson's attitude toward the Central American Republics. About the 10th of March, the President among other statements regarding the attitude of his administration toward the Sister Republics of the South, made the following:

"The United States has nothing to seek in Central and South America, except the lasting interests of the peoples of the two continents, the security of government intended for the people and for no special group of interest. * * We can have no sympathy with those who would seize the powers of government for their own personal ambition. As friends we shall prefer those who act in the interests of peace and honor." The United States, he

goes on to say, "cannot but seek the development of personal and trade relationship between the two continents which shall rebound to the profit and advantage of both and interfere with the rights and liberties of neither."

The question arises would such a plan as that published recently under the head of the Wilson-Bryan Plan be put into execution without infringing on the rights and liberties of the Latin Republics? So far as the facts apply to Nicaragua they certainly would not, as that Republic will accept the plan for a consideration, \$3,000,000 for the final making of the Nicaragua Canal, and for a naval base in the bay of Fonseca.

The operation of this plan in its application to Nicaragua and its eventual proposition to the other Central Republics, would after all but be the culmination of the principles laid down by Mr. Monroe regarding the future political relations of our country with the nations south of us. To quote a Republican statesman's opinion, Mr. Lodge, the plan as forecast, would be an effective method of satisfying the world that the United States intend to enforce the Monroe Doctrine, "and to do this we should be prepared to say that we will see to it that the rights of the citizens or subjects of the various governments of Europe, are protected in the countries affected by the Monroe Doctrine."

This is not the first time in our history that the government of the United States practically assumed the protection of our Sister Republics. In 1860 Mr. Buchanan had a cordon of ships in the Gulf of Mexico, and a line of soldiers along the frontier to enforce the neutrality laws against Juarez as well as Miramon. While in 1863-64, Mr. Seward, on account of the war between the States, could not prevent the allied powers, England, France and Spain, from invading Mexico to enforce satisfaction of their claims or those of their subjects against the Mexican Government, Mr. Seward did not lose the opportunity when in 1865 the Maximilian usurpation had been enthroned, to protest against the presence of the French army in Mexico, as a source of "grave reflection" to the Government of the United States.

Nay, an American Protectorate of the adjoining Southern Republics would mean no menace to the rights and liberties of those people, but it would turn out, in the end, viewed not only as a diplomatic measure, but on good business considerations, again to quote Mr. Lodge—"No dollar diplomacy, but good sense."

ABOUT FARMING.

How many farms in Frederick county are farmed to the limit? By this we mean how many farms are made to produce all that they are capable of producing? At the end of the season does each individual farm owner think that he has raised the full measure of products to which he should be entitled, all things being equal? In other words, is every farmer satisfied with the yearly yield of his acres? If not, why not? If not, what is the matter? These are very pertinent questions. They should be asked by each farmer of himself, and each one should an-

swer them to himself fully and carefully, in the end that each may profit.

Again—in this age of specialization, is the same amount of intelligent thought and care and application being generally used in farming, as in other fields of activity? We speak with reference to the average farmer. Are those who live next to the ground as susceptible of instruction—that is in point of temperamental attitude—as those who follow other branches of livelihood? And once more—are they, these producers, fully alive to the advantages to be derived from granges and from the vast amount of valuable information generously offered to them by the Government?

Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, stands first in the list of counties in the United States for productivity and crop value. Frederick county, Maryland, is far below first place. It goes against the grain to record this fact, yet a fact it is, according to the last Government statistics.

And this actuates still another question: why has Frederick county dropped so far behind? Is it that the soil of the banner county in Pennsylvania is naturally richer? or do the farmers of that county, very largely of Dutch extraction, farm more scientifically, more intelligently, more carefully, than do those of Frederick county?

Says the Cumberland Daily News:

It is not complimentary to American farming methods to find that in the relative productivity of crops the United States rank only seventeenth among the nations of the world. Belgium gets twice as much in the way of crops as we do, and nearly all European countries surpass us. So do New Zealand and Canada, which, because of recent settlement, resemble this country more than older nations do. There can be no doubt that we have plenty of land to supply amply a far larger population than now lives here. The great question is to make it bear in greater abundance. In this, as in many other matters, Europe can teach us many useful lessons.

Perhaps after all method is the stumbling block with us—not only as a county, but with us as a country. Our farms are only "scratched" over, we are told by foreign observers. Belgium farms her land as though it were a garden. She treats it kindly, nourishes it bountifully, tills it thoroughly—every inch of it. So do most European countries. There seems to be one solution.

The Belgian farmer, the moment he buys a farm, has soil from each field analyzed by his government's expert, from whom he receives, gratis, instruction as to what fertilizer each section requires, what treatment is needed, and what crops will thrive best on each parcel. Our Government volunteers the same service.

Our foreign cousin reads carefully every farm bulletin sent him by his government. The farmer in the States has the same opportunity. The European tiller of land prepares his soil with great care; he plows deep, he harrows and rolls and cleans and weeds and sows up to the very line mark of his land, and he selects with greatest care all the seeds he uses. He irrigates, he drains,—often in a small way at first, from lack of capital, and he markets his produce in a business-like manner. In a word he uses his head as much as he uses his hands.

Why, then, with advantages far superior to those enjoyed abroad, with a liberal and foster-

ing government behind them, with an intelligence equal to, if not greater, than that possessed by the foreigner and with markets the best in the world—why do not our farmers, as a class do far more than they do?

THE FREDERICK CHAUTAUQUA.

From August 4th to the 9th Frederick will be a decided centre of attraction. It will be Chautauqua week—a week of extraordinary educational opportunity, rare pleasure and heightened amusement.

Prominent lecturers of country-wide repute will be there and each talk will be of great value. These with the rare musical features with which the program is interspersed and the unusual novelty acts which it includes present a combination that cannot fail to be of interest to all who attend.

The Chautauqua is not a money-making affair by any means. It has a very laudable purpose. Its object is to come to the people, where the people cannot come to it; to put all men, women and children in touch with the best lecturers and highest class entertainment at a minimum cost. For these reasons it should be more than well patronized. What is offered is far in excess of the nominal admission asked.

Chautauqua week at Frederick is but another indication of the progress and good sense of the business men of the county seat, the guarantors of the undertaking, and should prove a success from every standpoint.

A MONUMENT TO WARFIELD.

So indissolubly connected with Baltimore's financial life is the Fidelity and Deposit Company, and so linked with each is the personality of Former Governor Warfield that to mention the one is to immediately call to mind the other.

Baltimore is a city of solidity and progress, of steady business, big business and expansion. The Fidelity and Deposit Company is a Baltimore institution with these same characteristics. One man, Edwin Warfield, conceived it and he planned and builded wisely and well. From its inception, a modest beginning it was, the Fidelity and Deposit Company has been a success. Upon the solid foundation laid by its founder it has steadily grown to magnificent proportions and no word is more appropriate in connection with both the Company and its president than that word "Fidelity." Each has kept faith with the other, and with the people, and no better or more lasting monument to Edwin Warfield could be raised than that which so well represents the man—The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore.

If candidates for the office of County Commissioner keep on bobbing up there is a possibility of having a candidate for every mile of road in Frederick county.

HANS WAGNER's uniform will grace the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburg, says a dispatch. Hans, we are glad to add, however, will remain outside of both.

ONE by one they fail and flee—those opponents of Blair Lee. Dope it out what way you will, Lee remains the "onliest" still.

THE way things look traveling in Mexico will soon be as risky as riding on the W. M. (Worst Managed) R. R.

Editorials from Maryland Exchanges.

Why Every Citizen Should Participate in His Party Primary Election.

The object of our direct primary law in superceding the old primary election in the selection of delegates by districts, to a convention, to make nominations, is for the purpose of overcoming the unfairness and manipulations of bosses for their own selfish and sinister purposes and their system of nominations, incident to conventions; when it was not possible to nominate the choice of the bosses under their system by a majority in numbers of the delegates in the convention, then they resorted to strategy, by way of combination and manipulation.

Woodrow Wilson, the President of the greatest country on earth, is President because he dared the bosses and their system of nominations for office and appealed directly to the people. He not only trampled the bosses under foot in the great state of New Jersey, which had been boss-ridden by both parties for many years, but he carried his banner aloft throughout this Union, emblazoned in glittering letters of gold "THE PEOPLE WILL AND MUST RULE," and the people do, for their standard bearer of honesty, straightforwardness, indomitable energy and perseverance. Woodrow Wilson, now heads the ship of State, and many of the political bosses, the representatives of trusts and monopolies already lie wailing and withering at his feet.

People must awaken from their lethargy and almost unbroken sleep; they must remember that in their awakened hours how humiliated they felt, wearing the shackles of the boss system, with its iron rod of tyranny hovering over their heads, and if perchance the bosses and their system have occasionally been over-ridden in their choice and selection of candidates, do they quietly submit to the will of the people? Oh no, they await the opportune moment to entrench themselves again; in the meantime working on the imagination of the people; picturing things and acts that are honest and straightforward as being dishonest and crooked; exaggerating the smallest faults and mistakes of their adversaries, so that after a while, a mole hill looks as big as a mountain and finally bids you to follow them into their pastures of green, where the gates automatically lock behind you, and you are again their slave; bereft as it were of the intellect, the judgment and opinions that your creator endowed you with.

It is the duty of every good citizen that has ambition to serve his constituents in the office of his choice, to submit his name in the district primary election to the consideration of his party for that office, without regard to the boss-ridden system of nominations and with the utmost contempt for same, and it is the duty of every voter under the laws of God and man to use his own brains in the selection of proper nominees with utter disregard and disdain for the boss system.—*Catonville Argus.*

Maryland Editors.

Ye country editor may not be so potent a figure in rural sections as he was in former days, but he is still a power to be reckoned with, and he has a large part of his field to himself, in spite of the intrusion of the bumptious big city dailies. His paper is a home product and touches the home life of its readers at many points which no outsider can hope to reach. The items of individual and neighborhood gossip, at which wise city journalists used to laugh, have become the leading principle of the metropolitan papers, and the personal column, which was once rejected by the city press, is now become the headstone of their own corner. For this reason the country newspaper often follows the country boy or girl who has moved to town and who can learn in no other way so well all that is going on at the old home place.

In local politics the country editor continues to play an influential part and the more independent and progressive he is, the more influential in his role. And he is getting to realize it and to cater more and more to the people and less to the bosses and politicians. The path of the country scribe is not always one of roses, but he is generally fairly happy, even if he is not a millionaire. He is often extremely witty and original, and frequently makes his town-brother feel envious. As it is, he is an honored prophet in his bailiwick and furnishes some of the best recruits to city newspapers. Good luck to the Maryland editor, and may the power of his pen never grow less.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Wasting Time.

You have heard of the man who vainly strove to lift himself over the fence by pulling at his own boot straps. Something of the same futility, we think, must characterize the amalgamation conferences of a selected (self-selected) coterie of Republicans and Progressives, now being conducted in this state. We of course, believe (as it seems to us any sane man must believe) that it is the height of absurdity to let differences of opinion on great national questions influence our selection of local officials, and this spirit of independent good-sense is coming to more and more prevail amongst our people. By that same token, the people can be pretty well trusted to settle for themselves the matters pertaining to local government and local officials, without any particular help from "amalgamation committees"—*Cecil Whig.*

Current Comment from Leading Journals.

Useless Army Posts.

Secretary Garrison has begun his term of office with a clear understanding, at least, of some of the needs of the army and a determination to do all in his power to secure improvements. The Secretary of War can probably accomplish much without the help of Congress. Mr. Garrison is hoping, as his immediate predecessor vainly hoped, to get the co-operation of Congress for his plan to eliminate some, if not all, of the superfluous army posts. These have been retained merely because of the political interests which have dominated in Congress.

Mr. Garrison will make a tour of inspection of all the army posts, in company with the Chief of Staff and Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, to obtain first-hand information of their condition, and we may expect, as a result of this tour, that if the members of Congress still refuse to abolish posts which have existed without reason since the era of Indian warfare, the War Department will endeavor, in distributing the army, to concentrate as many men as possible at the few important posts. The folly of retaining the useless posts would, in that case, be made clearer to the intelligence of the people.—*New York Times.*

Railroad Rates and Wages.

The average railway rate per ton per mile in this country, according to recent statistics, is 7.63 mills, which is considerably less than a cent a ton. Many of the big railroads carry for less than this. For instance, the Pennsylvania rate is 6.3 mills; the Illinois Central, 5.8; the Michigan Southern, 5.27, and the Chesapeake and Ohio, 4.33. Compare these figures with the average rate per ton per mile in France, which is 14 mills, and in Germany, where it is 15 mills.

The figures very directly touch the railroad strike problem now on hand. To meet the claim for higher wages there is certainly room for higher rates. But here is the sticking point. Before the railroads can raise their rates they must get the consent of the Interstate Commission; and that body is obsessed with the idea that if the railroads were as economically administered as they should be there would be net proceeds for all other demands.

Right there rests the most important economic problem of the day—how much capital may expend upon itself and how little labor may work for what it gets. It would be a very easy matter to solve the problem if it were possible to construe these two considerations into an equation. Some day it will be so; it may cost the people a little, but they won't care when they realize that they are twice better off in this respect than any other nation.—*Ohio State Journal.*

Heading Off the Recall.

A ruling of the Supreme Court of Alabama which has received a great deal of attention is the recent announcement that it would reverse no more decisions on grounds purely technical. This has been the subject of much comment, but so far as we have seen it has received only commendation.

Laymen naturally would be unanimously for it. The average practicing lawyer is probably against it, but great lawyers and some great judges have from time to time given this principle their hearty indorsement. It is somewhat surprising and very gratifying to have it laid down as a rule by a state Supreme Court, which all subordinate courts in that state are bound to follow, that no case shall be reversed for a technical error unless it is shown affirmatively that the whole cause of the defendant has been injured thereby.

Lawyers are officers of the court. Those who seek justice through the courts have no choice but must secure the services of one of the guild who are officers of the court to conduct their cause for them. Nothing can convince a litigant of the righteousnessness of a decision which defeats his claim or deprives him of his property because of some mistake of his counsel which his unfortunate client is unable even to comprehend. If these mistakes are so vital the one who makes them should suffer for them and not the innocent client.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Safe and Sane.

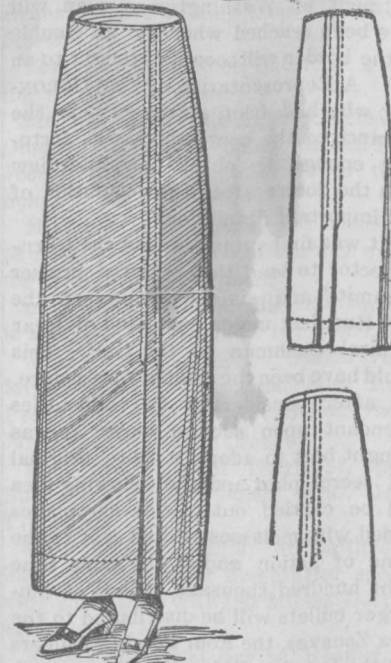
Our Sundays are the vacation days of the great bulk of our population, bound to the earnings of a daily wage. On this day they can respond to the call of the sea, of the open air, of the joys of nature. And it is upon Sundays that the records of accidents, of fatalities, mounts the highest. More than a score were drowned in our local waters, according to the returns of a week ago. Of excursionists by automobile, the record of injury and death was yet more notable.

Shall we stop our recreation on Sunday through superstition as to the malefic character of the day? By no means. But, on a day when all the world is disporting itself, there should be especial care given to the avoidance of peril. The efforts to establish a "safe and sane" Fourth of July have been conspicuously successful. It remains a duty upon those who go out today for a good time, for a "breath of fresh air" for recuperation from the strain of the week, to take care that they shall not tempt fate through indifference.—*Boston Post.*

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

Mountain View
Cemetery
EMMITSBURG, MD.
Beautiful Location, Lots
Carefully Attended To, Perfect
Drainage, Grounds Well Kept.
LOTS AT PRESENT \$25.
HALF LOTS \$15.
SINGLE GRAVES \$5.
ALL PAYMENTS TO BE MADE BEFORE INTERMENT.
For Information Apply to J. HENRY STOKES.

FASHION HINT
By JUDIC CHOLLET
The skirt that shows just a few
tucks is a new one. Young girls and
small women will like this model, for
it preserves the straight, slender lines



FOUR PIECE SKIRT.

The Better Man
By M. QUAD
Copyright, 1913, by Associated Lit-
erary Press.

A year after his marriage to a farm-
er's daughter Jacob Anson, farmer's
son, removed to town and opened what
he proudly termed a commission house.
It was in this way. It was an old
building at the railroad depot, and
Jacob bought butter and eggs of the
farmers for a price and shipped them
to the city and sold them for a higher
one. He made as much as 4 cents a
dozen on eggs and 6 cents a pound on
butter. Jacob Anson had always said
that he wanted to be a business man
when he grew up, and here he was.
He had a place, and he had a sign and
letterheads and cards. He did \$4 worth
of advertising in the country papers,
and the whole town congratulated him
on his business enterprise. Jacob had
always patted himself on the back as
some pumpkins, and now he became
very chummy. One day when he had
shipped enough butter and eggs to re-
turn him a profit of \$6 he went home
with his head held so high that it was
two minutes before he saw his wife.
"I am glad business is so good," she
said, "but there are other things need-
ed in the city besides butter and eggs.
You have the room to store them and
the time to handle them, and why not
add potatoes, beans, turnips and other
things?"

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

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

and at the same time gives ample free
dom.
Such a skirt is especially designed
for the coat suit, for wear with odd
waists and for simple dresses. As it is
cut in four gores, it launders well and
is adapted to washable material as
well as wool and silk.
For the sixteen-year-old size the
skirt will require four and one-half
yards of material twenty-seven inches
wide. The width at the lower edge is
one and a half yards wide.
This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes
for girls of fourteen, sixteen and eighteen
years of age. Send 10 cents to this office,
giving number, 7913, and it will be prompt-
ly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste
send an additional two cent stamp for let-
ter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size

Name

Address

FASHION HINT
By JUDIC CHOLLET
Girls are wearing a great many Rus-
sian dresses, and they are as becoming
as they are modish. This one can be
finished either with scalloped or
straight edges, and it can be made
from almost any pretty material.
In the illustration rose colored cotton
crêpe is trimmed with eyelet embroid-
ery. Girls like linen frocks made in
this style. Two materials combined
make a good effect also, and the blouse



GIRL'S RUSSIAN DRESS.

of one color over the skirt of another
or of fancy fabric makes a most at-
tractive costume.
The skirt is cut in two pieces, and
the blouse is slightly full and joined to
a peplum.
For the twelve-year-old size the dress
will require four and a half yards of
material twenty-seven inches wide,
with one yard for collar, cuffs and belt.

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, 7914, and it will be prompt-
ly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste
send an additional two cent stamp for let-
ter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size

Name

Address

"This thing was my idea in the first
place, wasn't it?" he half demanded
in a voice not at all pleasant.
"Of course."
"Well, I believe I have the gumption
to carry it through to success
without advice from anybody."
"But it was a suggestion, Jacob."
"Yes, I get lots of them and would
make a failure in a week if I heeded
them. Leave business to men, Mary."
"That is to say that the women have
no brains?"
"There isn't one in a hundred that
can take care of herself when she be-
comes a widow."
There was no further talk of busi-
ness between husband and wife, but in her
earnestness of belief the wife did a
rather foolish thing that caused some
neighbor now and then to say:
"Jake, that wife of yours has some
smart ideas."
"Oh, I dunno."
"She was telling my wife the other
day that you could handle more stuff
just as well as not and thus increase
your income."
"And do you think so yourself?"
"Why, I've thought it over and feel
sure you could."
And Jacob went home to dinner to
say to his wife:
"So you are still determined to med-
dle with my business, are you?"
"I have said to two or three women
that I thought you could increase it."
"Should there be a separation you
would probably go into the commis-
sion business yourself?"
"I might."
"And show me how to make a small
fortune?"
"That might come too."
Foolish talk, of course, but every day
Reno produces something just as fool-
ish. It was a bone that was gnawed
at until separation finally came.
Ten days after Mrs. Anson went
home to her mother Dame Fortune
smiled on her. A relative died and left
her \$2,000. Her husband said to every-
body that he was glad of her luck and
at the same time sorry for the likeli-
hood that she would lose every dollar
of it in some wild investment.
"Got ideas and no experience, you
know," he added in a patronizing way.
Before the wife had decided just
what she would do it was the talk of
the town that it would be something
foolish, whatever it was. One day she
went to the city, and all the knowing
ones whispered, "Millinery!"
Mrs. Anson didn't go to the shop-
ping districts nor enter any of the
wholesale houses on Broadway. On the
contrary, a carriage took her to the
produce commission district, and she
made many inquiries and transacted
considerable business. Her husband
had never even seen the merchant he
shipped to, and a few inquiries proved
that he had a poor standing as to char-
acter and amount of business done.
Not a word of explanation when Mrs.
Anson arrived home. The villagers
had selected the store she would rent
for her stock, but she passed it by.
Opposite her husband's place of busi-
ness was an empty building much larger
than his quarters. When the vil-
lagers came to know that it had been
taken on a five years' lease they al-
most shouted out:
"Is Mrs. Anson crazy? What a lo-
cation for a millinery store!"
While the building was being put in
shape Mrs. Anson drove about the
country for a distance of six or seven
miles in every direction and had a talk
with farmers and their wives. She
gave them information that astonished
them. She signed contracts with many
of them that made them see lots of
money ahead.
"She is drumming up trade for her
millinery store," was the general ver-
dict, and some went so far as to say
that she was a hustler. One morning
a sign painter began work, and at the
end of three days, watched by a gap-
ing crowd most of the time, the man
had produced the following:
"Mrs. Jacob Anson, commission mer-
chant. Spot cash for potatoes, beans,
peas, beets, carrots, turnips, berries
and cabbages. Also butter, eggs, cheese
and smoked hams. We ship to New
York twice a day. The highest prices
paid."

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

OFFICERS.
J. D. BAKER - President.
W. M. G. BAKER - Vice President.
H. D. BAKER - Vice President.
W. M. G. ZIMMERMAN - Cashier.
SAMUEL G. DUVAL - Asst. Cashier.

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

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

ECONOMY "SPECIALS"
In a large stock like ours, money saving specials are constantly being put
to the front, the benefit of which is entirely lost to those who fail to keep in
touch with us—many a penny saved by those who do.
\$2.49 TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS \$1.89
This is a very inviting bargain—pure Silk Chiffon Taffeta, perfectly made
at one of the foremost factories—Colors, Pink, Light Blue, White and Dark
Shades. First lot snapped up in a few days. More now.
\$1.75 CROCHET SPREAD \$1.29
Today we place on sale an elegant big Crochet Spread—in Marseilles de-
signs at \$1.29—only half case of them—real worth \$1.75. Big saving to in-
terested buyers.
LADIES' "WINGED FOOT" STOCKINGS 25 CENTS
Odd name—yes—but a great Stocking. It's a Lustrous Gauze Lisle
Stocking with a wide, strong hem, a full double sole, high spliced heel and is
one of the best wearing, if not the best, Gauze Stockings sold today at 25
cents. It is made at our very door and the strong demand, country wide, at-
test their merit. Black, Tan, White. Try them.
MORE RATINES 25 CENTS
This is the best yet in Ratine at the price. Has more Nubs, is better
made and has more the appearance of its high priced sisters. Tan, Pink and
White among them. Our South window tells the story.
BROKEN PRICES
that look like wrecks on some light colored Tailored Suits, original prices \$16
to \$20, now \$9.50. Not many, it's true, but what a chance for a shrewd buyer
MEN'S COLORED SHIRTS 79 CENTS
Gentlemen—not often do you get the chance to buy such a Shirt at so
small a price, cut full, neat patterns, perfectly made by expert Shirt makers,
actual worth \$1.00, about 200 in lot. Don't miss this.
COMMENCEMENT TOKENS
Young Ladies—Silk Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Jewelry,
Neck Fixings. Young Men—Silk Socks, Neckwear, Silk Shirts, Pocketbooks,
Fancy Shirts, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs.
Pictorial Patterns for July now on sale.

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

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

The Radiance of Spring Holds Sway Here.
Your Spring Clothes
will meet every requirement of fit, style and service value,
if you give us the privilege of making them to
Your Individual Measure
Our line of Spring Fabrics represent the very Newest
Weaves and designs.
J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
Mch. 8-11.
GETTYSBURG, PA.

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

HANDWORK.
Sash, Doors, and Frames
made by hand a specialty.
Jobbing promptly attend-
ed to and done right.
J. THOMAS LANSINGER,
CONTRACTOR and CARPENTER
GREEN ST., EMMITSBURG.
jul 7-11

THE INDIVIDUALITY OF
A LEHR PIANO
The Distinctive Quality
Of a LEHR PIANO—the quality that makes it so
different from other ordinary instruments—
Is Its Pure & Vibrant Tone
This tone is the object, the purpose for which the Lehr in-
strument is created. But you yourself, without assistance,
can judge the tone! Can be seen at
Birely's Palace of Music,
FREDERICK, MD.
PROF. LYNN STEPHENS, Representative.
dec 22-11

CLARENCE E. McCARREN
LIVERYMAN
EMMITSBURG, - MARYLAND.
First-class teams furnished for private use.
Satisfactory arrangements guaranteed commercial men.
Horses boarded and vehicles cared for by the month.
Heavy and light hauling of any kind and for any distance.
Buggies, surreys and large pleasure vehicles available at all times.
Gaited riding horses—perfectly safe.
Prompt service and moderate prices.
apr 8-'10-1y

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(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)
**Monuments, Memorials and Ceme-
tery Work of All Kinds**
ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE
CONCRETE EXPERT
My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photo-
graphs are always open for inspection.
C. & P. TELEPHONE—26-4 RESIDENCE.
WEST MAIN STREET, - EMMITSBURG, MD.

Mount St. Mary's College
and Ecclesiastical Seminary
Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors
Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. New Laboratory for
the practical teaching of Physics and Chemistry.
The latest modern improvements. Beautiful grounds. New athletic
field. Fine gymnasium and swimming pool.
Separate department for young boys.
Address, VERY REV. B. J. BRADLEY, LL. D.,
Emmitsburg, Maryland.
3-11-'10

PERSONALS.

It is the aim of THE CHRONICLE to publish as many personal and social items as possible...

Miss Ruth Adele Patterson and Miss Loretta Gillelan, and Miss Marion Hoke are spending a week at Pen Mar.

Mr. John M. Powell, of Thurmont, spent a day in Emmitsburg district this week, meeting voters. Mr. Powell is a candidate for County Commissioner.

Miss Mary Frances Welty leaves today for Frederick, where she will visit Miss Gertrude Kennedy.

Mrs. V. M. Topper, who spent several weeks visiting in Ohio, has returned.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Musselman spent Sunday with the Misses Hoke.

Mrs. A. M. Patterson, Misses Helen and Bessie Hoke and Mr. Thomas Frailey spent Thursday at Pen Mar.

Mr. Harry Sutton, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Robert Horner, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Miss Eleanor Hack, of Baltimore, was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Horner this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoke spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoke.

Miss Margaret Reudter, of Baltimore is visiting her uncle Mr. Peter Burket.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baltzell and two children, Raymond and Kenneth and Mr. and Mrs. Romanus Florence took an automobile trip to Harrisburg last Sunday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hoffman.

Mrs. T. K. Worthington and son, of Lancaster, are visiting Rev. E. L. Higbee.

Mrs. A. S. Hartman, of Baltimore, is visiting her brother, Mr. Harry Rowe.

Miss Estelle Codori, spent Wednesday at Pen Mar.

Miss Anna Codori is visiting in Gettysburg.

Miss Mary Eberhart, of Gettysburg, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. John McC. Foreman, has returned home.

Messrs. Frances Rowe and Frank Topper were at Pen Mar on Thursday.

Mr. William Daywalt, of Waynesboro, spent Wednesday here.

Mr. J. L. Whalen, of Lancaster, Pa., was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary E. Martin, of Hagerstown, Md., spent Saturday here.

Mr. John A. W. Matthews is visiting Mr. L. E. Matthews, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Oscar Slonaker, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan and family are spending some time at Asbury Park, N. J.

Mr. Donald Agnew has returned home.

Mr. John Gelwicks spent a day in Baltimore this week.

Miss Dorothy Biggs is spending some time at the Blue Mountain House.

Miss Mildred Biggs has returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Mr. Percy Eyster has returned to his home in Philadelphia after spending some time with his mother in this place.

Mr. J. M. Wingerd, of New York, visited here several days this week.

Miss Mary Wertheimer and brother David have returned to their home in Connellsville.

Miss Anna Long is visiting in Baltimore.

Misses Rosella and Mary Burdner, Carole Mullin and Margaret Favorite spent Saturday evening at Pen Mar.

Master Eddie Hopp has returned from a visit to Hagerstown.

Mr. Lewis Stoner has accepted a position in Philadelphia and left for that place on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eyster, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopp and children took an automobile ride to Hagerstown. Harper's Ferry and Frederick on Sunday.

Mrs. K. Grindler, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her sisters.

Mr. Emmitt Harbaugh made a business trip to Frederick on Monday.

Mrs. Charles C. Reeder and son, Melvin, are spending several weeks in Hagerstown.

Miss Lillian Shaw is visiting her cousins, Mrs. Motter Morrison and Miss Nola Chipley.

Brother Sigismund Saffer, of Osakos, Wis., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Saffer.

Mrs. Charles A. Waesche, of Detour, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Motter Morrison.

Mr. Charles Stouter, of Niagara University, Niagara, N. Y., is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stouter.

MARYLAND STATE GRANGE TO BE HELD AUGUST 12-15

Programme of Annual Affairs Promises to Excel That of Former Years.—Prominent Men to Speak.

The Sixteenth Annual Maryland State Grange Fair will take place near Taneytown, extending for a period of four days, August 12, 13, 14 and 15. The programme is an unusually attractive one, excelling those of former years.

On Tuesday, August 12th, the speakers will include Congressman Goulden, of New York, Rev. D. J. Wolf, Prof. F. W. Besley, State Forester, and E. O. Garner, president of the Fair Association.

On the same day a flag presentation by the G. A. R. and its formal raising will take place. Those who will make addresses on Wednesday are: Prof. H. J. Patterson, president of the Maryland Agricultural College; Congressman David J. Lewis, Prof. D. F. Shamberger, of Baltimore county, and Prof. N. P. Hull, the Michigan National Grange lecturer.

Governor Phillips L. Goldsborough, Congressman Andrew Brodbeck, of Hanover, Congressman Talbot and Covington, of Maryland, and Dr. Richard L. Hill will make addresses on Thursday.

The principal feature of Friday's programme will be the grand tournament by professionals and amateurs. Among the speakers will be Rev. Seth Downie, Rev. H. B. Hafer, Hon. M. E. Walsh, Dr. Birnie and two ladies representing the Just Government League.

WORK BEING DONE FOR GIRLS BY CRITTENTON HOME

Mrs. C. M. V. Follette, Field Representative Explains Purpose of Her Mission.

Mrs. C. M. V. Follette, representative of the National Florence Crittenton Mission is in Emmitsburg. She is authorized to present the work, organize circles and receive subscriptions.

The National Florence Crittenton Mission is a great undenominational missionary society for the uplifting of fallen girls, making a way of escape through the open doors of Florence Crittenton Homes in America and foreign countries.

It also conducts Homes for working girls, and maintains preventive departments where young, unprotected girls are sheltered, and from which they are placed in positions.

It includes Homes for children, where children who come under our charge, especially young girls of twelve to fourteen years are cared for, educated and sheltered until they arrive at the age of discretion.

Why should it be helped? Because for sixty centuries, for some reason unknown, unfortunate girls have been neglected, and suffered to go on living and dying in sin, seemingly without any marked effort to get them acquainted with our Lord; the National Florence Crittenton Mission being the first general attempt at rescue with a charter from the Government linking together the scores of homes.

Because it gives to hundreds of little children every year a Christian home and loving surroundings.

Because it opens its doors to any and every class of women and children who need help, irrespective of creed or need.

Because, while strict business methods are used, the helping hand is not uselessly hampered by red tape, but can be extended at any hour, day or night.

Presbyterians Have Good Orator.

The Presbyterian reunion committee has secured a brilliant speaker for the Pen-Mar reunion on Thursday, July 31. Henry Breckinridge of Lexington, Ky., Assistant Secretary of War will deliver the address. His subject will be "Gettysburg—Fifty Years After."

This address being inspired by the recent peace celebration, and given by a man of remarkable oratorical ability, will be well worth hearing, for Mr. Breckinridge has won a high place as an eloquent and polished public speaker, both in his own State and elsewhere.

He is a young man of remarkable gifts, not yet 30 years of age and yet holding an office of such importance as Assistant Secretary. However, he is most eminently qualified for this position not only by his intellectuality, but by a life study of the problems of the army, in which he was literally brought up as the son of an officer.

Mr. Breckinridge comes from a family long famous in Presbyterian history. His pastor says of him:

"There is not a greater example of hereditary ability in our public life today, not even excepting Woodrow Wilson. He is a brilliant man with the head of a sage and the eloquence of a Demosthenes. His friends and fellow-townsmen predict a glorious future that will take him to the highest position in the gift of the people."

One of the features of the program will be a concert by the Pen-Mar Orchestra and the singing of the Aeolian quartet of Harrisburg.

"For the local paper is the best servant of the community."—Baltimore Sun.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, July 25, 1913.

Table with 4 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M. showing temperature readings.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, July 26, 1912.

Table with 4 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M. showing temperature readings.

One of the biggest improvements of recent years is now under construction. Cement crossings, reinforced with railroad iron are being laid along the properties of Messrs. E. L. Frizell and H. A. Hopp, and Dr. B. I. Jamison and Mr. G. T. Eyster.

Yesterday, the Lutheran Reunion at Pen Mar drew a large crowd from Emmitsburg.

Berry pickers from a radius of twenty miles from Emmitsburg have availed themselves of the bountiful crop of blackberries in the nearby mountains.

That the citizens of Emmitsburg take a personal pride in keeping their property in first-class condition and appearance is witnessed by the fact that improvement to house and garden is constantly going on.

A cement culvert has been made in front of the residence of Mr. E. J. Adams on the Littlestown road.

The masons, bricklayers, painters and carpenters of Emmitsburg and vicinity are unusually busy this season, keeping up with the rush of repairs and improvements. Their time is engaged far in advance.

On Sunday evening Messrs. Albert Adelsberger, George and Edward Miller and Misses Mae Miller and Bertie Morningstar motored to Graceham.

Mr. M. F. Shuff is having the porch in front of his residence on West Main street, painted.

Subscribers of the Water Company living on Frederick street, who were formerly supplied through branch pipes, will in the future be supplied directly from the main line. The connections were made this week.

Mr. John J. Dukehart is having the porch in front of his residence on Frederick street, painted.

A spacious laundry is being constructed as one of the many improvements to the New Hotel Slagle.

Mr. John H. Mentzer, noted locally as a cultivator of rare species of flowers, has had blooming this week a handsome night blooming cereus (cereus grandiflorus). The plant was covered with blooms of wonderful singularity of form and beauty and was greatly admired by all who were fortunate enough to see it.

Fire Near Maxell's Mill.

The two-story frame house on the farm of Mr. Charles Michael, near Maxell's mill, on the Keyville road, about 4 1/2 miles from Emmitsburg, was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. When the fire started none of the family was home and when discovered by neighbors it had too much headway to be stopped, but the farmers succeeded in saving most of the furniture and all of the surrounding buildings. The loss which is not very great was not covered by insurance.

Robert Sellers to Teach in Florida.

Mr. Robert Rowe Sellers, formerly of this place, a graduate of Bucknell University, has been elected as a member of the faculty of University of Florida. Mr. Sellers was employed in the Civil Engineering Department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and will accept the position in the Southern office in a short time. He will be an instructor and teacher in the civil engineering department of that institution.

DOCTOR JOHN GLASS TALKS ON THE MEXICAN SITUATION

A Very Original and Effective Mode of Attack Determined Upon by the Harney Board of Strategy.

Dr. John Glass and the strategy board of the War College connected with Harney University have been in consultation for ninety-eight hours on the Mexican situation and it is thought that when the result of their deliberations is presented to the War and Navy Department at Washington a plan will have been reached whereby all trouble on the border will soon be brought to an end.

"It was first proposed said the learned doctor to send the armored cruiser 'Emmit' and six battleships of the Flat-Run fleet under command of Rear Admiral Bushman to the Gulf. This would have been the ordinary procedure, but after considering the difficulties attendant upon such a move, it was thought best to adopt a more original and secret plan and the following idea will be carried out. Seven aeroplanes loaded with molasses will be sent to the scene of action and at the same time eight hundred thousand rounds of limburger bullets will be distributed to the Zora Zouaves, the Four Points Fusiliers and the Popular Ridge Reserves, which regiments will already have reached the heart of Mexico.

The plan is very simple, the molasses will be released from the aeroplanes about one hundred tons from each machine. This will have the same effect on the enemy as tangle-foot fly paper has on flies. When the opposing forces are rendered incapable of marching or standing erect, limburger bullets will be discharged at them at the rate of ten thousand a second. Death is instantaneous. An important feature of this mode of warfare is that death will be so horrible that no further recruiting will be possible—no one will enlist in the Mexican army. "This will end the trouble immediately.

Mike Thompson Leaves Mt. St. Mary's, But Will Not Leave Athletics.

M. J. Thompson, the well-known director of athletics and football official, has resigned as faculty member and athletic instructor at Mount St. Mary's College, this place. Thompson has been connected with Mount St. Mary's for three years, and under his direction the athletic teams have met with success. His work as football and baseball coach has attracted much attention, and records of the teams during his regime have brought the college into a more prominent place in the college athletic world.

Thompson's name has been identified with the big football games for several seasons. He has refereed many important contests and he ranks as one of the best officials in the country. Thompson has been in athletics since his graduation from Georgetown in 1901, and for a time was graduate manager of athletics there. He has developed a number of well-known track athletes. Athletics have not taken up all of Thompson's attention at Mount St. Mary's, for he was also instructor in mathematics. Although the press reports have intimated that Thompson is leaving athletics, such is not the case. On the contrary, the assignment of a number of games for the coming season has been made, at which he will officiate as in former years.

Although he has received many offers that are flattering, the trainer and official has been wise enough not to commit himself as to his plans until he has looked the ground over carefully. He will spend the summer in Emmitsburg and will not decide upon his plans until fall.

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.

MOTOR CYCLES AND BOATS FOR SALE.

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at Bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton Mich. 7-25-10ts.

PIANO FOR SALE.

One upright piano in first-class condition. For sale at a bargain at M. F. SHUFF'S Furniture Store. 7-25-tf

HELP WANTED.

Ten Girls Wanted at Emmitsburg branch of the Union Knitting Mills. Apply at once to H. F. FINNEYFROCK, Manager. 7-18-tf

Preparatory to offering my store room for rent and stock of goods for sale, I will have a clearance sale from now on, selling goods at reduced prices. Some at cost. J. A. HELMAN. 4ts.

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.

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.

Marines and Jackies Raid Socialists.

On Friday night, a party of marines and sailors from battleships strongly reinforced by citizens, made an attack upon the headquarters of the Socialist and Industrial Workers of the World, and sacked both places.

Declaring that the "condition of riot and tumult" which prevailed was in "imminent danger of a renewal," Mayor George F. Cotterill, proclaimed his assumption of control of the city police, closed all saloons and ordered the suspension of publication of the Seattle Times unless "proofs" of each edition be submitted to him.

In a formal statement Mayor Cotterill said he had ordered the closing of the Times because of the publication by that paper of a "garbled account of Secretary of the Navy Daniels' address, which incited the seamen to 'do just what they did.'"

Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World and of the Socialist party cast up the damage done by sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet and civilians. Socialist leaders estimated that they suffered \$1,800 loss in books and furniture, Industrial Workers estimated their loss at \$1,000. The damage to the Peniel Mission, broken into by mistake was not great.

Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse. Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy is the best bred in the company.—Swift.

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

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.

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-'12-1y.

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-'12-1y

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, '12-1y

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

G. T. EYSTER, - EMMITSBURG, MD.

GUY K. MOTTER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Will be in Emmitsburg Tuesday of each week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Public Library Room. Frederick office telephone number 30. June 3-10-17

Share In The Great Saving

On Commercial Fertilizers By The Use Of CRIMSON CLOVER



More and more each year thousands of farmers are realizing the importance and great value of Crimson Clover. BOLGIANO'S "Gold" Brand Standard Crimson Clover is exceptionally fine.

We Offer Enormous Stocks

Cow Peas, Winter Vetch, Timothy Seed, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Aisylke, Red Top or Herd Grass, Pure Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Winter Oats, Tall Meadow Oat Grass Millet, Permanent Pasture Mixture, Dwarf Essex Rape, All Varieties of Turnip Seed including Cow Horn Turnip, Southern Seven Top Turnip, Yellow Globe Etc. Cabbage, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish.

Notice - Send 2c in stamps and name of this paper we will send you a 10c package of Bolgiano's Famous KING OF THE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN SEED along with our large general catalogue.

If your local merchant does not sell Bolgiano's Trustworthy Seeds, write us direct and we will tell you where you can get them.

J. BOLGIANO & SON Careful Seed Growers and Importers Pratt, Light & Elliott Streets Baltimore, Md. 1818 Feb 6-12-17

THE STAFFORD Perfect Service. Finest Location. Excellent Cuisine. Liberal Management. Fireproof Construction. WASHINGTON PLACE BALTIMORE, MD. June 28-17

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR BOYLE BROS. DEALERS IN Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Chop, Clover and Timothy Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse and Cattle Powder, Maryland Portland Cement, Terra Cotta Pipe. A Full Line of MACHINERY And Repairs for same. Coal in all Sizes Call and get our Prices before you buy. BOYLE BROS. Apr. 2-9

3% interest allowed on daily balances of \$200 and over. Equal to a savings account. Write and ask how it works. It means actual cash advantage if your surplus account is carried here. The Munsey Trust Co., Calvert and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

George S. Eyster LIVERYMAN AT THE ROWE STABLES EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Fine teams for all occasions. Teams for salesmen and pleasure parties a specialty. March 22-17.

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. Croff, 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, Claggett 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.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT makes the strongest CONCRETE FOR SALE BY E. L. FRIZELL Emmitsburg, Md.

GRACEHAM

Mrs. Beck and daughter, Mrs. Dudley and child, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Beck, all of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Julia Connor.

Miss Edith Colliflower, of Hagers-town, and Miss Pearl Banard, of Brunswick are visiting Miss Viola Colliflower.

The festival held on Saturday evening was quite a success. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fisher have returned to their home.

Miss Carrie Newcomer and friend, of near Key Mar spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Newcomer.

Miss Belle Seisse of Biglersville, Pa., is spending sometime at her home. Mrs. Wrighter, of Walkersville, Misses Ada Deberry and Miss Ruth Frock, of Detour, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cramer.

Mrs. Freshour, of Thurmont, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. John Pittinger.

Miss Rhoda Fleagle, of Baltimore, has returned to her home after spending some time with the Misses Dotterer.

Misses Mary and Bertha Heagey, of near Gettysburg, have returned to their home after spending some time with the Misses Seiss.

Mrs. Sarah Martin spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. Mary Mort, of Loy's Station.

Mr. Willie Morrison, of Baltimore, is spending a week with his Aunt, Mrs. Jacob Martin.

Miss Nellie Garrison, of Elmer, N. J., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant last week.

Mrs. Hoover, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Serene, of New York, spent a few days this week with Mr. Harry Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Gasaway Ohler and granddaughter Miss Clara Devilbiss, of Taneytown, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. Harry Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown and daughter spent Sunday at Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. John Delaplaine, and the Misses Sarah and Quentin Ella Fuss, of Union Bridge, and Mr. Wright, of Baltimore, spent Saturday with Mr. Wm. Smith.

Miss Pauline Baker, who was visiting in Norristown, Pa., has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant and guest, Miss Garrison, spent Saturday at Pen Mar.

Miss Grace Cornell and Mr. Marker Torrell, of New Windsor, were the guests of Mr. H. W. Baker on Sunday. Mr. Norman Bohn, of Johnsville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant on Sunday.

Misses Carrie and Martha Duffey spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Turner.

Messrs. Arthur and Russel Ferguson who were employed near Baltimore, have returned to their homes.

Messrs. Naugle and Bomley were visitors at the home of Mr. Ananias Ferguson.

Miss Luella Naugle is on the sick list. Mr. Manley Tressler, who has been sick for two weeks, is recovering.

Mr. Joseph Beard, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Jacob Turner.

The Friends Creek Sunday School will hold its annual picnic on August 2nd at the same place as in former years.

STATE MISCELLANY

Bits of News About People and Events Throughout The State.

Frederick.—While on their way from Frederick to Braddock Height on Saturday evening about 6.00 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Myers, Miss Mary Reed Myers, Baby Louise Myers, 3 months old and Miss Bertha Earl, all of Braddock, who composed an automobile party, experienced a thrilling accident when their machine turned turtle after running into two horses which were at large on the State road.

Frederick.—Starting in the haymow, fire, Sunday evening about 10.15 o'clock virtually destroyed the residence and stable owned by Edward Freed, city garbage collector, on Wisner street, and caused damage of about \$1,750 partly covered by insurance.

Frederick.—The house of Reno Buhrman, near Wolfsville, was destroyed by fire Friday night, together with most of its contents. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil lamp, while the family were entertaining friends on the lawn. The fire cut off communication from the second floor, where a small child had been put to bed. Mr. Buhrman climbed the side of the house and entering a window seized the child while the room was in flame. It was dropped out the window to persons below, after which Buhrman jumped. The loss is about \$1,000, partly insured.

Rockville.—The program for the annual Sunday-school convention, to be held at Washington Grove July 31, has been announced. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held and addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. E. Fort, Rev. Henry P. Hamill, Rev. John R. Henderson, Rev. Charles Lafferty, Rev. Richard G. Koontz, Rev. Homer Welsh, Rev. Q. A. Gillingham, Charles W. Prettyman, R. L. Hooper and others.

Cumberland.—Through the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association arrangements are being made for the taking over of the Eastern glass works of F. Mertens Sons by a local company headed by S. Brenner, practical glass-blower, superintendent of a plant at Shinglehouse, Pa. The plant has been manufacturing prescription ware and beer and whiskey and glass jars will be added.

Frederick.—Hog cholera has reappeared in different sections of the county and farmers are alarmed over the spread of the disease. It seems to have started from a carload of 250 hogs shipped to the city several weeks ago, and which were distributed throughout the county. A farmer near this city killed his purchase of 12 rather than take chances of having others infected.

Rising Sun.—Habeas Corpus proceedings have been instituted by Mrs. George Miller, of Wilmington, for the custody of her 8-year-old daughter, now in the hands of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Miller, of this town, where she was placed by her father. Mrs. Miller was arrested a few days ago for an attempt to kidnap the child.

Rockville.—C. Scott Duvall, chairman of the Republican County Committee, has issued a call for a conference of Republicans and Progressives here the afternoon of 26, when it is planned to arrange for a campaign for a full county ticket for the fall election.

Rising Sun.—Wholesale arrests have been made along the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal of non-residents for fishing in the canal without a State license. About 50 fishermen have been fined, the total fines aggregating nearly \$2,000. Most of the offenders were from Philadelphia.

Rocky Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Eby, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Eby, of "Shady Side," cottage.

Mrs. Milton Eby and son, Morris, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Russia has caused consternation in China, especially in the capital, by her new demands requiring recognition of the full autonomy of outer Mongolia.

Wood's High-Grade Seeds. Crimson Clover The King of Soil Improvers, also makes splendid fall, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed, or a good hay crop.

CRIMSON CLOVER will increase the productiveness of the land more than twenty times as much as the same amount spent in commercial fertilizers. Can be sown by itself or at the last working of corn, cotton or other cultivated crops.

We are headquarters for Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Winter Vetch, and all Farm Seeds, Write for prices and Descriptive Fall Catalog, giving information about all seeds for fall sowing.

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

Laces for Every Purpose Can be Bought by Mail From Baltimore's Best Store

Our tremendous lace business enables us to buy and sell laces at prices far below the usual. And, too, it enables us to offer you an assortment of patterns and laces that you are not likely to find outside of this store.

We will be glad to send you samples of any desired laces. Make your request as explicit as possible, and tell us for what purpose you intend using the lace, and we may be able to give you some valuable suggestions.

VALENCIENNES LACES 25c a Dozen Yards. French and German Val. Laces—edges and insertions to match; 3/4 to 1 1/4 inches wide.

50c a Dozen Yards. French and German Val. Laces—edges and insertions to match; 3/4 to 1 1/4 inches wide. Other Val. Laces, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and more for a dozen yards.

FOR TRIMMING UNDERWEAR German and Normandy Val. and Torchon Edges and Insertions, 8c to 35c a yard. Cotton Torchon Edges, with Beading attached, 7c a yard. Linen Torchon Edges, with Beading attached, 12 1/2 c. Linen Torchon Edge, Beading and Insertion, 30c a yard. Linen Cluny Edges and Insertions to match, 1/2 to 2 inches wide, 10c to 25c.

FOR WOMEN'S DRESSES Shadow Allover Laces, 18 inches wide, in white and ecru, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Shadow Lace Flouncings, 12 to 18 inches wide, 50c to \$1.25. Venise Allovers 18 inches wide, \$1.00 to \$3.50. Venise Bandings, 2 inches wide; neat and effective designs, 25c. Others, 2 to 10 inches wide, at 50c to \$1.75. Ratine Bands and Edges, 1 1/2 inches wide, 60c; 4 inches wide, 75c and \$1.00. Filet and Cotton Cluny Bands, 1 1/2 to 5 inches wide, 12 1/2 c to 45c. Imitation Duchess Edges and Insertions, 3/4 to 4 inches wide, 12 1/2 c to 60c. Picot Lace Edges, 6c, 15c and 20c.

Baltimore's Best Store Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Howard and Lexington Streets

Instead of Wood Shingles or Slate

CORTRIGHT Metal Shingles The roofing that lasts as long as the building and never needs repairs. They won't burn, crack, curl or rot like wood shingles, nor have they the great weight or brittleness of stone slate; besides they are inexpensive and look better than either. For Sale by JAMES G. BISHOP, EMMITSBURG, MD.

New Summer Dress Goods

AT Joseph E. Hoke's

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

LINENS—36 Inch Linens in All Colors, also Ramie Linen.

NOVELTY GOODS—Stiped 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.

Matings Both China and Japenese. Large Matting and Crex Rugs.

JOSEPH E. HOKE EMMITSBURG, MD.

The Newspaper And The Book

One man in a hundred reads a book; ninety-nine in a hundred read a newspaper. Nearly a century ago, when the American press, which is now a spreading oak, was in its green twig, Thomas Jefferson said he would rather live in a country with newspapers and without government than in a country with a government and without newspapers. Resolve to say a good word for your HOME Paper at least.—Exchange.

-CALL ON-

GEO. T. EYSTER.

-AND-

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



DR. G. W. HINES

..VISITS..

EMMITSBURG

MARYLAND

Every Two Months

Next Visit

SEPTEMBER, 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, 10-17

You Want The
"F. & D." Guarantee

WE WRITE

Fidelity and Surety

Accident and Health

Burglary

Plate Glass

Liability

Auto'

ORGANIZED 1890

ASSETS \$6,904,365.36

HOME OFFICE: BALTIMORE MD.

Fidelity and Deposit Co.

OF MARYLAND

EDWIN WARFIELD, President.

We Do Business Everywhere

HALLER & NEWMAN

General Agents for Frederick County

FREDERICK, MD.

Aug 12-10-17

AT DUKEHART'S
CARRIAGE WORKS

ANOTHER CARLOAD
 OF STUDEBAKER

Buggies

Runabouts

Surreys

Spring Wagons

Farm Wagons

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

Repairing and Repainting

All work guaranteed.

J. J. DUKEHART, Prop.

C. & P. Phone No. 38-3

Feb. 10-11 ltr.

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.
 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.

HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

FIFTEENTH ARTICLE. THE PROPAGATION OF PLANTS.

By L. C. CORBETT, Horticulturist, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

IN addition to using the natural means of reproduction of plants by seeds, bulbs, etc., man has developed several artificial ways, of which the principal are cuttings, layering, grafting and budding.

A cutting is a detached portion of a plant inserted in soil or in water for the purpose of producing a new plant. This method of propagation is considered most important. The most common form of hardwood cuttings consists of a straight portion of a shoot or cane nearly uniform in size throughout and containing two or more buds. At the lower end it is usually cut off just below a bud, because roots develop most readily from the joints. At the top it is usually cut off some distance above the highest bud. A heel cutting consists of the lower portion of a branch, containing two or more buds, cut off in such a manner as to carry with it a small portion of that branch forming the so called "heel." A mallet cutting is produced by severing the parent branch above and below a shoot, so as to leave a section of it on the base of the cutting. The principal advantage



Photo by Long Island agricultural experiment station.

DWARF BARTLETT PEAR GROWN ON QUINCE STOCK.

in the use of heel and mallet cuttings lies in the greater certainty of developing roots. The principal drawback is that only one cutting can be made from each lateral branch.

When it is desired to make the largest number of cuttings from a limited supply of stock, cuttings are made containing but one bud each. Such cuttings are commonly started under glass with bottom heat either in greenhouse or hotbed.

Cuttings are usually made with two or more buds. The cuttings are made while the wood is dormant during the fall or early winter. As fast as made they are tied in bundles of twenty-five or fifty (butts all one way) and buried bottom end up in a trench and covered to a depth of two or three inches with sand or mellow soil. Cuttings may also be kept over winter in a cool cellar buried in sand, sawdust or moss.

The following spring cuttings are set about three inches apart in a trench with only the topmost bud or buds above the surface. The soil is then replaced in the trench and thoroughly packed. In planting, the cuttings should be exposed to light and air as little as possible. After being planted the cutting should develop roots and put forth leaves, and by the next fall or spring it should be ready to put out.

Herbaceous or soft wood cuttings are exemplified in the "slips" used to increase the numbers of house plants. This method of propagation can be employed in the winter time under glass. Herbaceous cuttings may be made from the leaf or stem.

Leaf cuttings are commonly employed in multiplying plants having thick, fleshy leaves containing a large quantity of plant food either in the body of the leaf or its larger ribs. As a general rule, in preparing slips the leaf area should be reduced to a minimum in order to lessen evaporation.

Usually an inch of broken stone or coarse gravel overlaid with one and one-half to three inches of sand will be found ample for all soft wood cuttings.

Short cuttings of the roots may be used in the propagation of many plants, especially those which show a natural tendency to sucker.

A layer is a branch so placed in contact with the earth as to induce it to throw out roots and shoots. Layering frequently proves a satisfactory method with woody plants which do not readily take root from cuttings.

All the common pomeaceous fruits, the stone fruits and the citrus fruits

are now multiplied by grafting or budding. A scion is a portion cut from a plant to be inserted upon another (or the same) plant, with the intention that it shall grow. Except for herbaceous grafting the wood for scions should be taken while in a dormant or resting condition. The time usually considered best is after the leaves have fallen, but before severe freezing begins. The scions are tied in bunches and buried in moist sand, where they will not freeze and yet will be kept cold enough to prevent growth. Good results often follow cutting scions in the spring just before or at the time the grafting is to be done. If cleft grafting is the style to be employed this practice frequently gives good results, but spring cutting of scions for whip grafting is not desirable.

The stock is the plant or part of a plant upon which or into which the bud or scion is inserted. For best results in grafting it is essential that the stock be in an active condition.

Cleft grafting is particularly adapted to large trees when for any reason it becomes necessary to change the variety. Branches too large to be worked by other methods can be cleft grafted. A branch one or one and one-half inches in diameter is severed with a saw. Care should be taken that the bark be not loosened from any portion of the stub. Split the exposed end with a broad thin chisel or grafting tool. Then with a wedge or the wedge shaped prong at the end of the grafting tool spread the cleft so that the scions may be inserted.

The scion should consist of a portion of the previous season's growth and should be long enough to have two or three buds. The lower end of the scion which is to be inserted into the cleft should be cut into the shape of a wedge, having the outer edge thicker than the other. In general it is a good plan to cut the scion so that the lowest bud will come just at the top of this wedge, so that it will be near the top of the stock. To make this contact of the growing portions doubly certain the scion is often set at a slight angle with the stock into which it is inserted.

After the scions have been set the operation of cleft grafting is completed by covering all cut surfaces with a layer of grafting wax.

Whip grafting is almost universally used in root grafting. It has the advantage of being well adapted to small plants only one or two years of age, and it can be done indoors during the comparative leisure of winter.

The graft is made by cutting the stock off diagonally—one long smooth cut with a sharp knife, leaving about three-fourths of an inch of cut surface. Place the knife about one-third of the distance from the end of the cut surface at right angles to the cut and split the stock in the direction of its long axis. Cut the lower end of the scion in like manner, and when the two parts are forced together the cut surfaces will fit neatly together, and one will nearly cover the other if scion and stock are of the same size. A difference may be disregarded unless it be too great. After the scion and stock have been locked together they should be wrapped with five or six turns of waxed cotton to hold the parts firmly together. It is in root grafting that the whip graft finds its distinctive field.

The roots are dug and the scions are cut in the fall and stored. The work of grafting may be done during the winter months. When the operation has been performed the grafts are packed away in moss, sawdust or sand in a cool cellar to remain until spring.

In ordinary propagation by means of whip grafts the scion is cut with about three buds, and the stock is nearly as long as the scion. The graft is so planted as to bring the union of stock and scion not very far below the surface of the ground. But where the trees are required to be especially hardy in order to stand severe winters and the roots used are not known to be so hardy as the plants from which the scions have been cut a different plan is adopted. The scions are cut much longer, and the roots may be cut shorter, and the graft is planted so deep as to cause roots to issue from the lower end of the scion. When taken up to be set in the orchard the original root may be removed entirely.

Budding is one of the most economical forms of artificial reproduction, and each year witnesses its more general use.

The operation of budding is simple and can be done with great speed by expert budders. The work has usually to be done in July, August or early September. The bud should be taken from wood of the present season's growth. Since the work of budding is done during the season of active growth the bud sticks are prepared so that the petiole or stem of each leaf is left attached to serve as a handle to aid in pushing the bud home when inserting it beneath the bark of the stock. This is what is usually called a shield bud and is cut so that a small portion of the woody tissue of the branch is removed with the bud.

The stock for budding should be at least as thick as the ordinary lead pencil. The height at which buds are inserted varies; the nearer the ground the better. When the bud is made a ligature is then tightly drawn about, above and below the bud to hold it in place until a union shall be formed. Bands of raffia about eight or ten inches long make a most convenient tying material. As soon as the buds have united with the stock the ligature should be cut in order to prevent girdling the stock. This done, the operation is complete until the following spring, when all the trees in which the buds have "taken" should have the top cut off just above the bud.

The one objection to budding is that it causes an unsightly crook in the body of the tree unless the tree is planted deep in the orchard.

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

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WE DON'T MEET COMPETITION!

But We Beat It!

Don't Take Our Word for It!

But try it yourself, in this way: Go to any store you wish. Buy a suit at whatever reduction, or inducement you may be given. Then bring the suit to our store, compare it with a suit marked in plain figures at the same price you paid for your suit. We will not say a word, but will let the quality and price of our suit do our talking and show you plainly what we mean by "Get the Habit," Pay Less and Dress Better.

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