

# The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

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NO. 17

## WILSON SEES NO CRISIS IN MEXICO

### Denies Ambassador Suggested Intervention.

## NOT TO MAKE WARLIKE MOVE

### The President Also Feels That the Situation Has Failed to Excite Public Mind in This Country.

President Wilson does not believe the public mind in the United States is excited over the situation in Mexico nor is he convinced that a crisis has yet been reached in the resolution.

This information was obtained in official circles with an authoritative denial that any proposal looking toward a co-operation between American military forces and the Mexican government for the restoration of peace had been suggested.

Ambassador Wilson, immediately after his conference with President Wilson, said: "The discussion related entirely to the facts of the situation in Mexico and not at all to any question of governmental policy. All views relative to the situation have been placed in the hands of the president for his consideration."

Secretary of State Bryan was not present. Ambassador Wilson said that he expected to leave Washington, to be away for several days. He would not discuss the possibility of his return to Mexico in his official capacity. His departure at this time seems to indicate that he will not appear before the senate foreign relations committee.

It was learned at the White House that reports crediting Ambassador Wilson with having advocated a set of proposals contemplating military co-operation with Mexico or intervention, were unfounded. The president has received from Ambassador Wilson a historical account of events in Mexico in the last three years.

The ambassador declared that he had not mentioned any remedies on the situation to any one, and had not even put on paper the plans he had in mind. He had reserved these, he said, for his personal interview with the president. Just before Ambassador Wilson went into conference with the president he referred in conversation with inquirers to the proposals for solution of the Mexican difficulty. He dictated this statement, which he said he was anxious to have reach the Mexican people especially:

"With reference to published proposals, I disclaim all responsibility for them; their origin is unknown to me, and I regret that anything like them was made public."

Contradictory information has reached the Washington government regarding the stability of the Huerta administration. It was said to be a question of reliability of informants. Officials declined to state which reports were credited.

Secretary Bryan, after a call at the White House, sought information through a conference with Mr. Brown, president of the Mexican National Railways, on traffic conditions in Mexico and their relation to the paralyzed condition of commerce and industry. Latest reports from the embassy in Mexico City have reflected the financial situation.

The president authorized the statement that nothing had happened in the past ten days to make the situation better or worse. The president refused to make any comment upon the attempted assassination of Charles B. Dixon, the American immigration official, who was shot at Juarez on Saturday, because, he said, he did not have all the facts in the case before him. The president gave assurance, however, that he had ordered a rigid investigation, and that the state department would do everything possible to bring the guilty parties to justice.

### Provides Home For Women.

Four hundred thousand dollars has been set aside for the erection and maintenance of a home for aged women in York, Pa., by the will of Miss Anna L. Gardner.

The will provides that \$150,000 shall be expended in the erection of the home and the balance is for maintenance. The home is to be erected for "worthy aged and unmarried women of good character and habits, of Pennsylvania, not less than fifty years of age."

### Ax and Mule Kill Children.

George Hogg, a farmer of Searle, near Birmingham, Ala., lost three of his children in a series of unusual accidents. While Hogg was at work cutting some wood his ax flew from the helve and struck his infant in the head, killing it instantly. He carried the body to his home and there learned that two of his young sons had been kicked to death by a mule.

### BRYAN LECTURING.

Secretary of State Augmenting His \$12,000 Salary.



## "MOVIE" ACTOR BURNED

### Powder Exploded Prematurely and He Is Blown Ten Feet in Air.

Ferneigh Kutz, a former lieutenant in the United States army, and son of Charles M. Kutz, a retired banker, in Pottstown, Pa., was severely burned while a moving picture was being acted.

Kutz is manager of a film company, and was to take a leading role. A barrel of gunpowder was exploded prematurely when a fuse burned too quickly. Kutz was blown ten feet in the air, and when he came down his clothing was are. He was then taken to a hospital, where his condition is serious. It is believed he will recover.

Oliver Roscoe and Bert Williams, also actors, were near the barrel of powder and were badly burned.

## 35 Negroes Burn In Prison.

Trapped by flames in the second floor of an antiquated convict cage, thirty-five negro prisoners were burned to death at the Oakley convict farm, twenty miles from Jackson, Miss.

While the flames rapidly ate away the only stairway leading to the second floor, the prisoners frantically tore at the heavy bars that covered the jail windows, but to no avail.

Their screams brought guards and other prison attaches, but the flames drove back members of the rescue party each time they attempted to liberate the negroes who one by one fell back into the flames and perished.

Everything was in the fire's favor. The building was constructed two years ago of lumber taken from a discarded penitentiary; there was no fire fighting apparatus at the farm, and the first floor of the building was filled with inflammable material.

Farmers living nearby hurried to the jail to help the fire fighters, but they were of no assistance, as the fire burned too rapidly. The convicts all were worked in the cotton fields of the state farm and were housed in the "cage" at night. Among them were some desperate criminals serving long sentences.

## Train Robbers Forgot Powder.

The eastbound Northern Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific was held up by three masked men a mile and a half west of Homestead, Mont.

The attempt resulted in a farce, for the would-be robbers got nothing. The train was stopped with torpedoes taken from a bridge watchman who was held up shortly before the limited was due.

The desperadoes compelled the engineer and train crew to uncouple the engine and express car from the rest of the train and proceed ahead, leaving the train on the other side of a tunnel about 400 feet distant.

When the engine was brought to a stop one outlaw announced that he had forgotten to bring the "giant" along; that the powder was back with the train.

The incident brought forth snickers from the trainmen, which were stopped by the firing of shots. The bandits then disappeared among the rocks, and it is said that they left the scene on horses which they had tied nearby.

## Grindstone Kills Lad.

Earnest Witmer, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Witmer, of near Carlisle, Pa., died from injuries received when a grindstone burst.

Two of the boy's brothers were engaged in sharpening a scythe on a grindstone geared to a bicycle. Earnest was pouring water on the stone. The whirling of the stone became so fast that it burst.

One piece weighing thirteen pounds struck young Witmer, crushing in his chest, breaking his jawbone and inflicting other injuries.

## PROGRESSIVES UNITE ON TARIFF

### Will Support LaFollette Substitute on Wool.

## CONSIDER THREE CHANGES

### Progressive Republicans Agree to Stand Against Wool and Cotton Items in Democratic Bill.

A division in the ranks of Republican senators over the tariff revision fight became apparent when nearly a dozen Progressive Republicans began a series of conferences to perfect substitute schedules that will be offered to the tariff bill under the leadership of Senators LaFollette and Cummins.

The Progressive Republican move has grown out of the belief of leading senators identified with that faction that they would be unable to support Senator Smoot's substitute for the woolen tariff. The Smoot substitute was prepared some time ago, and introduced at the time the Democratic tariff bill came back from the finance committee. The Progressive Republicans have virtually agreed to center their fight about the LaFollette substitute, in the hope that they can carry the balance of the Republican party with them and possibly win some Democrats away from President Wilson's free wool plan.

Progress on the tariff bill was slow in the senate. Prepared speeches were made by Senators Townsend and Warren, Republicans, and short assaults occurred upon specific items which the Republicans held to be too radical reductions from existing law.

The progressive Republican forces so far have shown no disposition on the floor of the senate to break with their Republican associates, except in a few votes where they joined the Democrats in support of lower duties. The conferences, however, are expected to solidify the progressive element and to bring about a new alignment of the Republican forces.

Senator LaFollette's cotton and wool substitutes and Senator Cummins' metal substitute were under consideration in the conference and probably will be supported by the Progressives. It is expected that a substitute sugar tariff, similar to that which Senator Bristow succeeded in getting through the senate in the last session of congress will have the Progressive strength behind it.

The senate had completed the consideration of rates on chemicals, drugs oils and like products and had gotten started in the earthenware and glassware schedule when adjournment came. Set speeches are to be made during the week by Senators Gronna, Thornton and others, but it is expected that the detailed consideration of the bill will be before the senate almost continuously from now on.

Senator Kenyon will urge amendments placing on the free list all articles in control of a monopoly, one of them being aluminum. He expects to speak this week on the general policy of free listing all trust controlled commodities.

Senator Cummins has an amendment to tax all commodities sold through stock exchanges, similar to the cotton futures stamp tax included in the Democratic bill.

Other Progressive Republican senators are to propose amendments that the conference will consider.

## Find Headless Body at Sea.

The finding of the headless body of an apparently well-to-do young woman at sea, thirty miles east of George's Bank, by Captain Charles White, of the Gloucester fishing schooner Jennie H. Gilbert, is believed to reveal a possible death by violence on a craft, perhaps a trans-Atlantic liner.

The body was found about 170 miles out from Boston. Corsets of apparently expensive make, black shirt-waist and high button boots were on the body.

## Boy Blown to Pieces.

A stick of dynamite in the hip pocket of Martin Funk exploded and blew him to pieces when he fell during a playful wrestling match with his brother. Rowland Funk, the brother, had his left hand blown off. Martin was eighteen years old. Both boys resided in Hudson, N. Y. The accident occurred in a tent where the Funks were camping near Germantown, N. Y.

## Youthful Firebug Insane.

Raymond Raab, sixteen years old, who recently confessed to setting fire to a fashionable North Side apartment house in Pittsburgh, Pa., causing the loss of one life and property worth \$50,000, was committed to an institution for feeble-minded boys. He also confessed to starting five other fires "just to see the horses run."

## TWO MEN KILLED DURING INITIATION

### Electric Shock is Fatal to Candidates.

## Hidden Pistol Kills Child.

Donald A. Kenney, a chauffeur, and Christopher Gustin, an iron moulder, were killed by an electric shock at the Birmingham, Ala., hall of the Loyal Order of Moose.

An initiation was in progress and an electric shock was part of the ceremony. In some way Kenney and Gustin, it is said, received too much current.

More than 150 members of the lodge were present at the initiation. Several other candidates had passed all the ceremonies and Kenney and Gustin were prepared for the branding. A metal emblem of the order was made red hot while they looked on. Their chests were bared and both candidates were bludgeoned.

A magneto was attached to one leg of each candidate and a chilled rubber emblem was pressed against their chests, while an electric circuit was completed by a small wire touching their shoulders. Both men fainted. The lodge members thought they were "playing possum."

John P. Abbott, the presiding officer, did not stop the initiation until it was seen that the two men were dying. Dr. L. V. Neill, the lodge physician, failed to revive them. Five minutes after the electric current was applied both men were dead.

After an examination of the body of Gustin, Coroner Spain said no other cause of death showed but that of electrical shock. The secretary, Williams, of the lodge, said there was no departure from the usual ceremony in the initiations. No arrests have been made.

## Protests of Innocence Kill.

Declaring, until he became unconscious, his innocence of the charge of stealing a diamond scarfpin, George Walters, of Chester, Pa., died in the county prison in Chambersburg, Pa., of spinal meningitis. He had been an orderly at the White Pine Sanatorium, and it was charged that he took the scarfpin from the effects of a patient who died.

## Man, Hanged, Revives In Coffin.

Hersey Mitchell, colored, was hanged Wednesday in the jail yard in Starke, Fla., for the murder of another colored man, and was declared dead at the end of thirty-eight minutes by two physicians. After his body had been placed in a coffin, Mitchell, whose neck had not been broken, revived and lived three hours.

## Three Killed In Mine War.

Frank Glim and two unidentified miners were killed and Don Slater was probably fatally wounded in a battle between striking miners and employees of the Wake Forest Coal company on Cabin creek, W. Va. A posse with bloodhounds has gone into the hills in search of the assailants.

## Girl Slain at Her Desk.

Miss Florence T. Brown, a stenographer, was murdered at her desk in Dallas, Texas. Her throat was cut and her left arm was mangled, evidently by a man's teeth. None of the members of the real estate firm who employed her was in the office at the time. Bruises on her body showed that the girl had fought hard for her life.

## 2837 Arrests During Paterson Strike.

During the six months of the Paterson, N. J., silk strike all previous records for calls and arrests were broken in that city, according to figures just published. During the five months there were 2113 calls and 2837 arrests. Of the arrests 936 were of women.

## Convicted of Receiving Bribe.

S. U. G. Rhodes, member of the lower branch of the West Virginia legislature, accused of accepting a bribe in connection with the recent contest for United States senator, was found guilty in Webster Springs, W. Va. He is the fourth legislator to be convicted.

## Bather Would Not Wear Skirt.

Rosalie M. Ladova, a physician of Chicago, is indignant over her arrest at the Jackson Park bathing beach. Dr. Ladova is an expert swimmer and discarded her skirt as she entered the water and was arrested by a life guard as she was swimming.

### JESSE R. GRANT.

Youngest Son of Late President  
Suing Wife For Divorce.



Jesse Root Grant, youngest son of the late ex-President Grant, has filed suit for divorce at Goldfield, Nev., from Elizabeth Chapman Grant. Desertion was the only allegation. Mrs. Grant was Miss Chapman of San Francisco. It is the subject of comment that he should file his divorce suit on the very day that his older brother, Ulysses S., sailed for Australia with his young bride after a stormy time at San Diego owing to the strong opposition of his children to his marriage.

## WILD WEST CREDITORS SUE

### Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Buffalo Bill-Pawnee Bill Troupes.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States court in Trenton, N. J., against the Buffalo Bill Wild West and Pawnee Bill Great Far East Shows.

Service in the proceedings was made upon Gordon W. Lillie, president of the company controlling the show. The company is a New Jersey corporation, with its principal office in Trenton.

Ancillary proceedings will be instituted in Denver to take over the entire show. The assets and liabilities were not stated in the petition.

## 65 May Be Dead In Factory Fire.

After several estimates had been made as to the number of lives lost in the fire that flattened the Binghamton, N. Y., clothing factory's plant, the list of probable dead was increased to sixty-five.

A careful estimate places the number of those in the building at the time the fire started at 111. Of these only fifty-three are known to be saved. Six dead have been identified; fifteen bodies, charred beyond recognition, are at the morgue; seven injured are in the hospitals; forty-six several slightly injured, are safe at their homes. Seven have been reported by relatives as missing, and twenty-six others are unaccounted for.

A wisp of smoke and a spurt of flame swept up the stairway leading to the second floor of a four-story brick building at 17 Wall street, Binghamton, N. Y., and twenty minutes later twenty-five lives had been lost and fifty persons had been injured, many of whom will not recover.

The building was the factory of the Binghamton Clothing company, formerly the Freeman Overall company, employing 125 girls.

There were heartrending scenes when several girls clinging to fire escapes were swept by sheets of flame or jumped from the factory windows. Exactly how many were penned inside was hard to determine in the panic.

## Police Kill Wrong Man.

William Butler, of Kenil, was shot and killed at Dover, near Newark, N. J., by police officers, who had mistaken him for William Corduan, husband of the woman who was murdered on Tuesday night at her home in Newark.

Corduan was arrested shortly afterward near the scene of the shooting. The police theory is that he killed his wife by forcing a sharp rat-tail file through the roof of her mouth into her brain.

The woman's husband disappeared after the murder and the police learned that he had gone to the house of a friend near the Dover race track. Their story is that they waited outside this house, when they saw a man who, in the darkness, looked like Corduan. They called to him to surrender, but instead of doing so he whipped out a pistol and began firing.

Chief of Police Ethelbert Bryan fired three shots at the man, who fell dead.

Butler had a magazine revolver and a bottle half filled with poison. His presence there thus equipped presents a mystery in itself.

## STRIKE AVERTED ON BIG RAILWAYS

### Managers Waive Claim to Arbitrate Their Demands.

## WIN BUT A SINGLE POINT

### Award of Board to Be Effective October 1, Instead of Dating Back to May, as Asked.

The threatened strike of 80,000 trainmen and conductors on forty-five eastern railroads for higher wages and better working conditions faded away in New York city when the managers of the eastern trunk lines waived their claim to the right to ask arbitration of the roads' grievances.

As a consequence both sides will meet to select, under the Newlands act, two arbitrators apiece, whose meetings probably will begin in New York city not later than Sept. 15. Any award will date as of Oct. 1, and will be binding for one year.

The decision of the conference of railroad managers to abandon their claim was reached when it became clear that the men would not brook much further delay. They insisted that the railroads had "put one over" on them in the amendment of the Erdman law, and therefore they, the employees, would not arbitrate anything not mentioned in the list of grievances submitted many months ago.

The proposal that their own grievances against the men also should be arbitrated, the managers announced they had relinquished to "protect the public" from a tie-up which the employees said they intended to force if the railroads persisted in pressing their point.

The peaceful outcome of the dispute was the result of efforts made by the board of mediation and conciliation recently created in the hurriedly passed Newlands act to meet the situation. The board, consisting of Judge William Lee Chambers, Judge Martin A. Knapp and G. W. W. Hanger, brought about the agreement after conferences with the disputants, which continued more than a week.

With the elimination of the eight grievances for which the railroads desired consideration, the articles of arbitration comprise, without alteration, the sixteen original demands presented by the conductors and trainmen. The only point gained by the railroads was a provision that the award of the board of arbitration shall take effect Oct. 1 next, instead of May 1 last, the date requested by the employees.

The articles were signed on behalf of the men by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and for the railroads by Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of railroad managers.

The members of the mediation board returned to Washington, where they will report to President Wilson. The board will not again be called into action unless the four arbitrators named by the railroads and the men fail to agree on a fifth and sixth to complete the arbitration board. In that contingency the mediation board will select two new members.

## Will Extend Parcel Post.

Despite senatorial criticism of the proposed reduction in parcel post rates and the increase in the size of packages to twenty pounds, Postmaster General Burleson announced that he would issue the final orders at once, putting the proposed changes in effect Aug. 15.

The announcement came after the wisdom of making the changes had been subjected to a searching review before the senate postoffice committee.

Edgar E. Clark, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, explaining why the commission had sanctioned the proposed changes, said he believed the postmaster general had ample power under the law to make the changes.

"I am convinced that the postoffice department ought to, can and will extend the parcel post until it will carry all packages up to 100 pounds," he added.

In answer to criticism of his proposed changes the postmaster general appeared before the senate postoffice committee with Mr. Clark.

The postmaster general read a letter from the commission stating that it was satisfied conditions were such as to prevent the shipment by the parcel post of many articles, and that the proposed changes were "in order to promote the service to the public."

## Costa Rico Accepts Bryan Plan.

Costa Rica, in accepting Secretary Bryan's peace plan, won the twenty-fourth position in the list of nations favoring the idea.

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.

(Published in compliance with Section 11 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Elections," as enacted by Chapter 456 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910. "It shall be the duty of the said Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against the fitness or qualifications of any person so appointed Judge and to remove any such Judge whom, upon inquiry, they shall find to be unfit or incapable.")

- Buckeystown, District No. 1, Precinct 1—Trego McKinney, John P. Graff.
Buckeystown, District No. 1, Precinct 2—Charles W. Culler, Henry Minor.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 1—Shafer L. Rhoades, John H. Bennett.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 2—G. Ernest Bantz, C. B. Willard.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 3—David O. Hofman, Bernard J. Eader.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 4—Edward W. Miller, Joseph H. Bussard.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 5—Charles A. Landis, G. William Damsberger.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 6—William C. Rhoderick, Spencer Zimmerman.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 7—Roger E. Young, John A. Kennedy.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 8—Milard F. Lease, Robert D. Humm.
Middletown, District No. 3—James O. Palmer, Stephen B. Coblenz.
Creagerstown, District No. 4—Roy W. Hankey, Charles E. Kolb.
Emmitsburg, District No. 5, Precinct 1—W. D. Colliflower, William M. Morrison.
Emmitsburg, District No. 5, Precinct 2—James O. Harbaugh, James M. Kerrigan.
Catoctin, District No. 6—W. F. Blickenstaff, Jno. W. Brandenburg.
Urbana, District No. 7, Precinct 1—Zacharias P. Harris, H. Stanley Davis.
Urbana, District No. 7, Precinct 2—Charles L. Crawford, McGill Belt.
Liberty, District No. 8—Marcellus Beall, Dr. Thomas P. Myers.
New Market, District No. 9, Precinct 1—Jacob W. Sponseller, Harry Wood.
New Market, District No. 9, Precinct 2—Hiram J. Weast, Ferdinand D. Browning.
Hauvers, District No. 10, Precinct 1—Albert Anderson, Hiram L. Miller.
Hauvers, District No. 10, Precinct 2—Harry S. Burman, Herman Hauver.
Woodsboro, District No. 11, Precinct 1—Millard J. Phillips, John M. Holbruner.
Woodsboro, District No. 11, Precinct 2—Charles B. Shank, Raymond Shank.
Petersville, District No. 12—George E. Hightman, William Hoffman.
Mt. Pleasant, District No. 13—William H. Ketrow, C. Harry Cramer.
Jefferson, District No. 14—Joseph W. Darner, Charles K. Shaff.
Mechanicstown, District No. 15, Precinct 1—Henry C. Foreman, Frank W. Fraley.
Mechanicstown, District No. 15, Precinct 2—Charles M. Baxter, Frank A. Colliflower.
Jackson, District No. 16—Geo. W. Wachtel, John H. Horine.
Johnsville, District No. 17—Tighman L. Blessing, Daniel J. Whitmore.
Woodville, District No. 18—John L. S. Aldridge, William H. Clay.
Linganore, District No. 19—William F. Miller, Stanley H. Sundergill.
Lewistown, District No. 20—Leslie W. Green, Henry Stottlemeyer.
Tuscarora, District No. 21—Albert L. Harley, Marshall L. Zimmerman.
Burkittsville, District No. 22—L. Calvin Ahalt, Charles C. Maught.
Ballenger, District No. 23—Willis E. Derr, E. Charles Renn.
Braddock, District No. 24—Millard F. Kefauver, William C. Kaufman.
Brunswick, District No. 25, Precinct 1—Charles H. Edmonson, Thomas J. Burke.
Brunswick, District No. 25, Precinct 2—Martin L. Hofmaster, Amos Horine.
Walkersville, District No. 26—Thomas J. Oland, John H. Jamison.

Additional Judges of Elections.

FOR THE YEAR 1913.

- The first named in each District or Precinct is to represent the Republican Party, the second the Democratic Party:
Buckeystown, District No. 1, Precinct 1—J. Calvin Hoffman, Charles H. Mosburg.
Buckeystown, District No. 1, Precinct 2—Thomas E. Edwards, Meredith D. Copeland.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 1—Not filled, Charles Kreh.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 2—Samuel H. Greenwald, Will H. Brengle.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 3—Richard Storm, Benton H. Knodle.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 4—Walter G. Eader, Rudolph Neidhart.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 5—George M. Chambers, Willard N. Garrett.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 6—Elmer E. Hull, Charles F. Shipley.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 7—James M. Gilbert, William H. Lebertz.
Frederick, District No. 2, Precinct 8—Phillip F. Dutrow, Jesse Lipscomb.
Middletown, District No. 3—Charles H. Butts, DeWitt C. Grove.
Creagerstown, District No. 4—Harry Miller, H. B. Ogle.

- Emmitsburg, District No. 5, Precinct 1—John S. Agnew, Clarence Rider.
Emmitsburg, District No. 5, Precinct 2—H. Morris Gillelan, George W. Warthen.
Catoctin, District No. 6—Adam B. Martin, Jesse J. Kalbaugh.
Urbana, District No. 7, Precinct 1—Chas. T. Duderar, Walter A. England.
Urbana, District No. 7, Precinct 2—Lycurgus L. Warfield, Wm. Funk.
Liberty, District No. 8—John H. Albaugh, not filled.
New Market, District No. 8, Precinct 1—George W. Taylor, Frank N. Maynard.
New Market, District No. 9, Precinct 2—Jacob M. Shawbaker, Jesse C. Moleworth.
Hauvers, District No. 10, Precinct 1—Earl Eby, Samuel West.
Hauvers, District No. 10, Precinct 2—Alburtus Toms, Charles A. Wolfe.
Woodsboro, District No. 11, Precinct 1—Arthur Haugh, Oscar Barriker.
Woodsboro, District No. 11, Precinct 2—Parma L. Feister, George Baxter Smith.
Petersville, District No. 12—Lloyd D. Roelky, Clinton W. Shaff.
Mt. Pleasant, District No. 13—Wilbert E. Cronise, Lafayette W. Carpenter.
Jefferson, District No. 14—Paul Z. Culler, Harry M. Shaff.
Mechanicstown, District No. 15, Precinct 1—E. L. Root, George Bussard.
Mechanicstown, District No. 15, Precinct 2—William Z. Wilhide, J. Howard Creager.
Jackson, District No. 16—Lloyd M. Koogle, William H. Sanders.
Johnsville, District No. 17—George L. Peters, Roy Harp.
Woodville, District No. 18—Gurney Moseworth, Joseph Kreimer.
Linganore, District No. 19—John D. Sander, Frank P. Brennesin.
Lewistown, District No. 20—Jacob H. Baer, Eli D. Bowers.
Tuscarora, District No. 21—Not filled, A. J. Summers.
Burkittsville, District No. 22—Charles M. Huffer, John Ahalt.
Ballenger, District No. 23—Maurice H. Rhoderick, Russell Hargett.
Braddock, District No. 24—Charles L. Miss, William C. Smith.
Brunswick, District No. 25, Precinct 1—James A. Westall, Richard Funk.
Brunswick, District No. 25, Precinct 2—Peter Nicodemus, Wilbur D. Kidwell.
Walkersville, District No. 26—J. H. Stauffer, Charles H. Crawford.
By order:
GARRETT S. DEGRANGE, WILLIAM B. JAMES, JOSEPH F. EISENHAEUER, Supervisors of Elections for Frederick County, Maryland.
CLAGGETT E. REMSBUK, Clerk.
7-18-3ts.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court—Chief Judge, Hammond Urner, Associate Judges, Glenn H. Worthington and Edward C. Peter. Court meets at Frederick City, first Monday in February and September, for Grand Jury Terms, December, petit jury term; second Monday in May, non-jury term.
Clerk of the Circuit Court—Harry W. Bowers. Deputy Clerks, Adolphus Fearhake, Charles B. Groff, I. N. Loy, M. N. Nusz, Eli G. Haugh, Harry E. Chapline and John H. Martz.
Register of Wills—Samuel D. Thomas. Deputies, J. Fenton Thomas, C. H. Kreh and C. C. Waters.
Orphans' Court—John C. Castle, Chief Judge; John W. Mumford, Albert W. Ecker. Orphans' Court meets every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.
County Treasurer—F. W. Cramer.
County Commissioners—Lincoln G. Dinterman, President; John W. Holter, Charles W. Zimmerman, J. Stewart Annan, and Charles W. Johnson. Markwood D. Harp, Clerk. George R. Dennis, Jr., Attorney.
Board of Charities and Correction—David Cramer, president; Solomon Stern, secretary; Jacob B. Tyson, treasurer; Samuel U. Gregg, superintendent; Millard F. Perry, Clerk. R. Howard Magruder and George T. Eyster.
School Commissioners—John S. Newman, president; William P. Morsell, Dr. C. L. Wachter, A. W. Nicodemus, Jr., and Cyrus W. Flook; Edward S. Eichelberger, attorney.
Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner—John T. White; Assistant, G. Lloyd Palmer.
Dr. J. M. Goodman, County Health Officer.
State's Attorney—Samuel A. Lewis.
Sheriff—Charles T. Fagan. Deputies, Charles C. Holt, Office Deputy; Robert Cramer, Riding Deputy; William Deeter, Turnkey.
Supervisors of Elections—Garrett S. DeGrange, President; Joseph F. Eisenhauer, Democrat; W. B. James; Republican, Clerk, 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.

George S. Eyster

LIVERYMAN

AT THE ROWE STABLES EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Fine teams for all occasions. Teams for salesmen and pleasure parties a specialty.
March 22-1yr.



Friday

Augusto B. Leguia, former President of Peru, and his son were arrested in Lima and sent to penitentiary.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British militant, reported to be very ill in London.

Peking was advised that the loyal troops had defeated the rebels in Shanghai.

The Spanish King and Queen went into the Cowes regatta.

The French Chamber of Deputies voted by 450 to 69 the billion-dollar budget of 1913.

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, was elected president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, succeeding President Mellen, who will continue in office until September 1.

Representative Kahn introduced a resolution directing the department of Justice to furnish additional information on the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases.

The first payment of \$250,000 for the annual rental of Canal Zone was made to Panama.

Postmaster General Burleson, before Senate Post Office Committee, answered criticism of proposed new parcel post changes, and announced he would order changes effective August 15.

Saturday

Fully 100,000 women gathered in Hyde Park, London, under the non-militant woman suffrage movement.

A man was killed by the fumes of a disinfecting fluid in the servants quarters of the Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia.

The trainmen and railroad managers reached an agreement to settle the grievances of the employes by arbitration, thus putting an end to any possibility of a strike of conductors and other trainmen on eastern railroads.

Harry K. Thaw, who killed Stanford White, asked the Orphan's Court, of Pittsburgh, to order the Fidelity Title and Trust Company to pay him \$30,000 from the income and funds he avers the company is holding in trust for him.

The French aviator, Oscar Bider, made another flight across the Alps, going from Milan to Basel, a distance of 160 miles.

David Lamar, "the Wolf of Wall Street," refused to take seriously the indictments found against him for impersonating congressmen.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt commended Seaman Martin J. Halvey for gallantry in jumping overboard and rescuing a fellow-sailor from drowning.

John William Davis, of Clarksburg, W. Va., representative in Congress, was nominated by the President to be Solicitor General of the United States.

Three hundred and fifty Republicans, representing Taft and Roosevelt strength in South Dakota, met at Sioux Falls and perfected plans for working together in harmony.

Sunday

Ambassador Wilson, with Secretary Bryan's approval, sent two telegrams to Mexico to demand the punishment of the federal soldiers who shot Charles B. Dixon and also the release of Americans imprisoned by federals.

Government officials approved the course of Admiral Nicholson in refusing to send a marine guard to Kuling, China.

Charles Dixon, Jr., the American shot in Juarez, was delivered to United States Consul Edwards at Juarez and taken to El Paso.

M. Chabenois, an aviator, was killed when a hydro-aeroplane he was driving fell.

Four men were killed and several others seriously injured near West Nutley, N. J., when an Erie Railroad construction train jumped the track and dashed into the midst of a gang of track repairers who had stepped aside to let the train pass.

Nine million feet of lumber, a score of freight cars a mill and a number of smaller buildings were destroyed by fire at North Tonawanda, N. Y., involving a loss of \$325,000. The lumber and mill belonged to A. Weston & Co.

The burial of the 21 unidentified dead, whose lives were lost in the Binghamton fire was attended with a public funeral held in the town's opera house, at which the clergymen of all denominations participated.

Herman Woepel, a freight conductor on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was killed and a number of passengers on the Buffalo express were injured when a double wreck occurred at Rockdale, near Allentown, Pa.

Monday

Vilhjalmar Stefansen's Canadian polar exploration expedition set out for its destination in the Arctic from Teller, Port Clarence, Alaska.

At Trenton, N. J., a petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States Court against the Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill shows.

The federal gunboat Tampico, according to an official insurgent message, was destroyed by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane over Guaymas harbor.

The body of the woman who was found on the lake shore, Chicago, was identified as that of Miss Alice Lees, of Alma, Wis.

E. J. Sankpeal, vice president of a lumber company, and Miss Martha Hartlebin, both of Rochester, N. Y., were killed by their automobile being struck by the locomotive of an express train.

Twenty-seven passengers were injured when five cars were overturned on the mountain near Eldorado, Colo., while the passengers, mostly tourists, were viewing the scenery of the mountain trail.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, summoned from Mexico City to inform the Washington administration of conditions in the rebellion torn republic, talked for an hour with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan at the White House.

Tuesday

The Mexican government released Charles Bissel and Bernard McDonald, two mine managers held under sentence of death at Chihuahua.

A mob surrounded the house of the president of the Peruvian Senate and took possession of the Senate chamber.

While flying at Gatchina, a summer resort near St. Petersburg, a military aviator fell 600 feet and was killed.

Tobias Michael Carel Asser, winner of the Nobel peace prize in 1911, died in The Hague, Netherlands.

The Rev. Dr. Franz Xavier Lender, the oldest member of the Reichstag, died in Sasbach, Germany.

Gems valued at \$75,000 were stolen from the home of Mrs. C. C. Ramsey at Narragansett Pier during the 24 hours ending Sunday night.

The Chicago City Council appropriated \$300,000 with which to begin work at once on the new \$19,000,000 harbor to be built for that city.

Federal Judge Grubb, sitting at Birmingham, Ala., fined the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association \$2,500 for contempt of court in violating a decree issued in 1911.

W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and A. H. Smith, vice president of the New York Central, were appointed arbitrators to represent the railroads in the settlement of the trainmen's demands for higher wages.

On motion of Senator Gallinger the Senate struck from the Congressional Record an article put in by Senator Tillman and which Senator Gallinger characterized as an insult to Northern women.

Wednesday

Senator Penrose introduced resolution calling on Secretary Bryan for report on treatment of Jews in Rumania.

One man was killed and another badly injured when a coal train on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad left the track at Morgan Run, O., and turned over.

Senator Lewis introduced resolution to authorize Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw treasury privileges from national banks which combine to depress federal securities.

All Japan joined in a memorial service for the late Emperor Mutsuhito, who died a year ago.

The delegates to the Balkan peace conference at Bucharest agreed to a five days' armistice.

A electrical storm caused panic-stricken elephants to break loose from their parks in Winnipeg, Man.

Maury Diggs and Drew Caminetti, both young men of social prominence, pleaded not guilty before Judge Van Fleet, in the United States District Court at San Francisco, to violation of the Mann White Slave Act.

The rebellious convicts in Sing Sing Prison, who had been locked in their cells since the disorders of last week, went back to work without a trace of their former insubordination.

Mrs. Edith Rigby, a militant member of the arson squad, was sentenced in Liverpool to nine months at hard labor.

Thursday

Suffragists from all states presented petitions bearing thousands of signatures urging a woman suffrage constitutional amendment to practically all members of the Senate.

Mrs. Mary Baker, an actress, and her daughter, Margaret, also an actress, were killed by their carriage being struck by a locomotive at Ossining, N. Y., Wednesday night.

Great Britain officially declined to

participate in the Panama Pacific Expedition.

Leight Bourne Middleton, a young New York millionaire, died from aplastic anaemia, which frequent transfusions of blood from members of his family failed to appease.

Fourteen deaths attributed to excessive heat were reported in Detroit, Mich., ten of the victims being children.

President Wilson announced that he had not been swayed in the least degree by the arguments of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, in favor of recognition for the Huerta government in Mexico.

Advertisement for Universal Portland Cement, featuring an image of a cement bag and text: 'UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT makes the strongest CONCRETE FOR SALE BY E. L. FRIZELL Emmitsburg, Md.'

Advertisement for Fine Note Paper, featuring text: 'FINE NOTE PAPER One pound of Fine Linen Note Paper - eighty odd sheets - with envelopes to match 50c CHRONICLE OFFICE.'

Advertisement for Charles Rotering & Sons, featuring text: 'Hot Weather Furnishings AT THE "WORTH WHILE 5 STEPS" Nice and cool are those Ladies' Gauze Hose we sell at 2 pairs for 25c; with high spliced heel; black, white or tan. Others 10c to 45c, in Lisle and Silk. Complete assortment of Gauze Vests and other goods for Summer. GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT offers the "Same Values" in Seasonable Merchandise. CHARLES ROTERING & SONS PUBLIC SQUARE EMMITSBURG, MD. STRICTLY CASH Feb 26 11-17'

Advertisement for Matthews Brothers, featuring text: 'J. H. MATTHEWS F. S. K. MATTHEWS Matthews Brothers "The Candy Shop" Ice Cream, Soda Water, Confectionery, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Bottling Works. BOWLING ALLEY Emmitsburg, - Maryland dec 1-1yr.'

Advertisement for The Emmitsburg Savings Bank, featuring text: 'The Emmitsburg Savings Bank EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND J. LEWIS RHODES, President WM. A. DEVILBISS, Vice-President H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier Farm Loans A Specialty Collections Made Speedily At Favorable Rates. Every Accommodation Consistent With Safe Banking Methods Extended To Our Patrons. Read! Reflect! Resolve! Many Have Made The Starting Of A Bank Account THE Fountain of Success! What Some Have Done, Others Can Do! WE PAY 4% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANK EXAMINER'

Notice to Taxpayers! The 1913 Levy for State and County Taxes is now ready and the following discount will be allowed on State Taxes: DURING JULY AND AUGUST - 5% SEPTEMBER - 4% OCTOBER - 3% Respectfully, FREDERICK W. CRAMER, County Treasurer. 7-4-3m

Advertisement for Sold by Strout, featuring an image of a house and text: 'SOLD BY STROUT STROUT SELLS FARMS "Sold by Strout" Is the sign we nailed on the barns of 1352 FARMS that we sold in 1912. Most Farm Buyers are from the great American cities. Therefore we have Big General Offices in Boston, New York Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and receive hundreds of calls for farms every day. We sell more farms than any other Agency in the World. We can sell your farm. No advance fees. Listing blanks and valuable illustrated book, "How to sell Your Farm," mailed free. Write to-day to E. A. Strout Farm Agency 47 WEST 34th ST., NEW YORK Boston Philadelphia Pittsburgh J. R. OHLER, Local Representative, Emmitsburg, Md.'

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.

EMMITSBURG, MD.  
Telephone Connections. Can be Reached Day or Night.

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 a eleven gallon Job next year—you will save money by using the best paint,

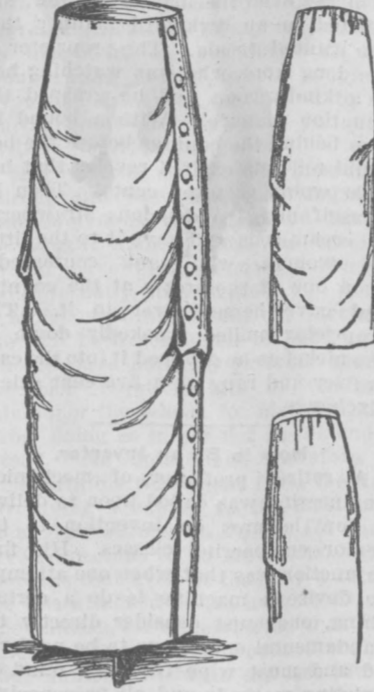
DEVOE'S

J. Thos. Gelwicks, Agt.  
april 24-1y

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The draped skirt in two pieces is the latest variation of that popular model. This one takes pretty folds and is adapted to all the pretty, soft materials that drape so beautifully. As



TWO PIECE DRAPED SKIRT

will be seen at a glance, the edges of the back are finished and lapped on to the front, and in the picture they are held in place with buttons, but the edges can be left plain or treated in any way desired.

In addition to being new and in the height of fashion this skirt is easy to make, there being only two portions and all the plaits being laid on indicated lines.

For the medium 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 pattern is cut in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7309, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

This blouse that includes the favorite square yoke and the elongated shoulders is an exceptionally smart one. The slightly open neck and rolling collar are other features of the season.

The sleeves can be extended to the wrists and finished with cuffs or they



FANCY TUCKED BLOUSE

can be finished at the elbows. Both the fronts and the backs are tucked below the yoke. The blouse illustrated is made from tub silk, but any of the many crape and sheer summer fabrics would be equally good to use for this purpose.

For the medium size the blouse will require three and one-quarter yards of material twenty-seven inches wide with a half yard for collar and cuffs of all over material.

This May pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7323, 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 .....

Her Blemish

By SADIE OLCOTT

King Exageres of an island of Greece had but one child, a daughter, who was born with a great blemish, inasmuch as she was what we now call cross eyed. The king, fearing that this defect would sour her disposition, ordered that she should be brought up without ever seeing a reflection of her face.

Her mother, the queen, who was a very beautiful woman, concurred in this plan and undertook to carry it out. The child was kept in apartments in which there was no polished surface capable of revealing to her her misfortune, and every one who came near her was directed on pain of death to refrain from mentioning it to her.

The princess was carefully brought up to contemplate the good. All selfishness, untruthfulness and other evil things were held to be something apart from her. Generous motives, honorable treatment, pity for the unfortunate, were held up to her as models. The consequence was that she, having naturally inherited a sweet disposition, grew up with an incongruity between her spiritual and her material self—a beautiful character, but the defect in her eyes gave her a disagreeable expression.

It is quite possible that had the princess grown up conscious of this look on her face her disposition might have partaken of it. At any rate, it is probable that the beauty of her soul would not have developed as it did had a certain malignance there was in her face been constantly before her.

When the princess became of an age to marry the problem before the king and queen, her parents, was a serious one. Nevertheless she must marry, and the king entered into negotiations with a neighboring prince for an alliance. The prince came, saw the princess and went away, making some excuse for not proceeding further with the negotiations. Again and again King Exageres entered upon plans for an alliance for his daughter, but whenever the suitor saw the lady he was to marry and her blemish he withdrew his suit.

Then the queen came forward with her woman's wit to accomplish what her husband could not. She persuaded the king to enter into negotiations another time for their daughter's hand, but this time to introduce the suitor to the princess' soul before permitting him to see her in the flesh.

It so happened that a king of a neighboring island died at this time and was succeeded by his son, Chalcus. This young sovereign, being ambitious to extend his domain and knowing that King Exageres having no son, his daughter would be queen at his death, sent an ambassador asking for the princess' hand. Word was returned to the king that his suit was acceptable to the king and queen and inviting him to enter upon a courtship, but that he must do his wooing blindfolded. Only the day before the wedding could he see his bride, and if he chose he could refuse to marry her.

King Chalcus, not having heard of the princess' blemish, was at a loss to understand such a provision. Being young and with a bit of romance in his being, he consented and arranged to leave his kingdom for a season and make the visit.

The princess, who had been told by her parents that her suitor was to learn to love her for spiritual reasons rather than her physical self, was much pleased with the plan and gladly received her blindfolded suitor. Chalcus was well formed, comely, accomplished and in every way fitted to please a young girl. The princess straightway gave him her heart, and he, listening to the lovable heart, and every day he became more pleased with that loveliness of disposition there was in her.

Finally the queen told the young king that he would be permitted to see the princess, and he was warned that if he should see anything in her to his distaste to conceal an expression of his feelings, though this was hardly necessary with a well bred person, especially a royal one. When he and the princess were together the bandage was taken off his eyes, and he beheld her face for the first time. For a short while he suffered under the shock occasioned by that which displeased others, but his mind had been so filled with her lovely qualities that under the superficial ugliness he saw them expressed in her countenance. He spent an hour with her, and at the end of that time the blemish had almost entirely disappeared.

He went from her to her father and mother and asked that a marriage contract be drawn.

The king was surprised and pleased, but gave no evidence of either. The queen was not surprised, but pleased. Her confidence had depended upon her knowledge of the fact that, while love is induced by beauty, it cannot be held by that alone and when once love steals into the heart an absence of beauty or a physical defect cannot drive it out.

ENGULFED IN MINE;  
SAVES DOG FIRST

Man Sidestepped Cave-in All Night.

John Coogan, of Philadelphia, who is spending his vacation with relatives in Shenandoah, Pa., was walking with a dog on Locust mountain, when the earth gave way under his feet, engulfing him into the old workings of the Kohinor colliery, forty feet deep.

Coogan cried for help until he became exhausted. At last he lay down with the dog to await daylight, but the sides of the breach started to cave in and he was kept busy side-stepping and dodging falling debris until morning, when he again cried for help.

Peter Becker, watchman at Nies-winter's colliery, heard him. Becker, John Brown, Alex Maze and Horace and Joseph Scott lowered a rope. Coogan first tied the rope around the dog, and after the animal was hoisted unhurt the man was pulled to the surface. Beyond a few slight bruises he is uninjured.

Paxinos, Population 200, Practically Owned by One Bankrupt.

Paxinos, a town of 200 population, near Sunbury, Pa., and owned by J. Warner Miffilin, a brick manufacturer, is to be sold under the hammer in two weeks by E. M. Leader, of Sharnokin, appointed assignee by the Northumberland county court. Only two properties in the town are not owned by Miffilin.

Bankruptcy, the result of unsuccessful contracts, is the cause for the sale. The entire town was staked out by engineers, and an effort will be made to sell the town as a whole. Otherwise individual sales will be made.

Entire Family Shot to Death.

A special from London, Ont., says the bodies of George Robinson, a prosperous farmer living near Rumsay, Ont., his wife, his twelve-year-old son and a daughter aged three years were found in the Robinson home. All were apparently shot to death, but Mrs. Robinson was bruised also almost beyond recognition.

First Direct Vote Senator.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, took the oath as the first United States senator elected by direct vote of the people.

Ham Patties.

Mix one pint of cooked and finely chopped ham with two parts of bread crumbs, and wet with milk; put the batter in gem pans, break one egg over each, sprinkle the top thickly with cracker crumbs and bake until a delicate brown. A nice breakfast dish. National Magazine.

County Commissioners Use Convict Labor.

The County Commissioners have decided to use convict labor on county work. Convicts will be used upon new concrete pavement around the Courthouse and later will be used on roads. The convicts will be made to work under the direction of a manager and a guard. President Dinterman says a law has been found which gives the Commissioners the right to use jail labor on county work. The Commissioners expect to make a great saving by using convict labor on the Courthouse pavement. With a practical foreman most of the work can be done by prisoners.

On August 11 a Democratic House caucus will receive the Currency Bill from the committee. There will be a fight on it in the caucus.

The commercial classes in the south of China are not supporting the revolution.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, Aug. 1

Country Produce Etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Spring Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Potatoes, Dried Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Apples, Lard, Beef Hides.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Steers, Butcher Hides, Fresh Cows, Fat Cows, Hogs, Sheep, Spring Lambs, Calves, Stock Cattle.

BALTIMORE, May 8

WHEAT—spot, @.80 1/2

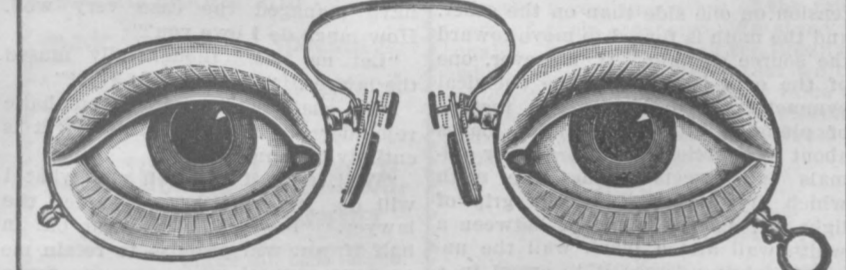
CORN—spot, @.71  
OATS—White, 45 1/2  
RYE—Nearby, @.67, bag lots, @.60 @.80  
HAY—Timothy, @.17.50 @.18.50; No. 1 Clover \$15.00 @.15.50 No. 2 Clover, @.10 @.10.00  
STRAW—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$15.00 @.16.00 No. 2, \$18.00 @.19.00; tangled rye blocks \$10.00 @.11.00, wheat blocks, \$7.50; oats \$8.00 @.10.00

POULTRY—Old hens, 15¢ young chickens, large, 19¢; small, young chickens, @ Turkeys,  
PRODUCE—Eggs, 20¢ butter, nearby, rolls 19¢20 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 19¢20

POTATOES—Per bu. \$ .65 @.70 \$ . No. 2, per bu. 40¢ @.50 New potatoes per bbl. \$ . @. 4

CATTLE—Steers, best, 7 1/2¢; others 6 1/2¢ \$ .; Heifers, 4 1/2¢ Cows, \$ . 4 1/2¢ \$ .; Bulls, 3 1/2¢ @. 4 1/2¢ \$ .; Calves, 8 1/2¢ @. 9 Fall Lambs, @ c. spring lambs, @ 6 1/2¢ \$ .; Shoats, @ Fresh Cows \$ . @ \$ per head..

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



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL" Second Thursday of Each Month.  
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1913.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE  
WESTMINSTER, MD.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

For Young Men and Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION

unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT

complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern Buildings; Comfortable Living Accommodations; Laboratories; Library; Gymnasium; Power and Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM

up-to-date. Classical, Scientific, Historical, and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. Degree. Music, Elocution and Oratory. Strong Faculty.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND BOOK OF VIEWS

Special Values!

Cream Serge and Worsted Trousers, \$4.50 & \$5.

Made-to-Measure, Including Flannels, \$6.00

SILK SHIRTS, SOFT COLLAR SHIRTS, SILK HOSE, NECKWEAR, B. V. D. UNDERGARMENTS

C. F. ROTERING,

West Main Street  
(Formerly Rowe Clothing Store)

RAINY DAYS

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

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

BE INDEPENDENT AND START A BANK ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS  
ESTABLISHED 1882

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL  
Maryland State Grange Fair.

Ohler's Grove, Taneytown, Md.  
AUGUST 12, 13, 14, 15, 1913.

The Largest Educational Gathering  
Held by the Grangers in the State.  
Fine Display of Machinery.  
Big Cattle and Stock Exhibit.

FIFTH ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW.

Cash Prizes, 4 Ribbons, Silver Cups.  
All Poultry Cooped in New Empire Coops.

AMUSEMENTS

There will be assembled the largest selection of amusements and shows that has ever been at this Fair.  
DANCING EVERY DAY. Music Furnished by the Westminster Orchestra.  
On Friday will be Tournament for Valuable Prizes.  
Eight crowns will be given. Mr. B. P. Ogle will be Chief Marshal. Charge to the Knights will be delivered by Michael E. Walsh, Attorney. Coronation Address by Charles O. Clemson Attorney of the Westminster 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.

ASK FOR  
G. L. BREAD

MADE BY  
THE G. L. BAKING CO., FREDERICK, MD.

It is a Bread of Quality, made of the best and purest ingredients and is baked in a sanitary and up-to-date bakery by skilled bakers.

If you appreciate quality, ask your dealer for

G. L. BREAD

7-18-1y

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

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

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC PHONE.

Entered as second-class matter January 1, 1905, at the post office at Emmitsburg, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1913.

THE CHRONICLE will be independent in politics, progressive in spirit and a champion of what it conceives to be right.

[Editorial from The Chronicle, June 8, 1906.]

1913 AUGUST 1913 calendar grid showing dates from 1 to 31.

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county.

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.

THE SHREWDNESS OF THE TRUE DIPLOMAT.

Talleyrand said that speech was given to man to conceal his thoughts. When this shrewd, wary and overdexterous statesman used this sentiment, he evidently spoke as a true diplomat, as one who was two-fold in his

views, a double dealer in fact; for the diplomat has been graphically described by Sir Henry Wotton, the English Ambassador to Venice under James I., "as one sent to lie abroad for the benefit of his country;" the very ambiguity of the sentence shows the insincerity and duplicity of the Diplomat.

But the same Talleyrand also said that a wise diplomat is one who could hold his tongue in seven languages. With these characteristics defined by those who knew, it occurs to us to ask, where shall we place the recently recalled American Ambassador to Mexico? Does he use his over plain English in justifying his conduct towards the Huerta usurpation under the first definition of Talleyrand's? Has he failed to do so in two languages at least? Is he using language, which on the surface seems un-diplomatic, to conceal his thought? Certainly, if as Sir Henry says, it is good for an Ambassador to lie abroad, he should modify his ways when he comes home.

Who will be the next to lay a cement sidewalk? This is the live local question these days. Every week new pavements go down, new crossings are made, and the appearance of the town is wonderfully beautified thereby. Take pride in your property, Mr. Citizen; take pride in Emmitsburg. Think the matter over; remember that every time you improve your property you create an asset, and that, in addition to this you add the means of new enjoyment to yourself, to your family and to the public. Keep up with the procession and help to make Emmitsburg a town of concrete sidewalks.

"THEY say," "Have you heard?" "I've been told," are the texts most used by gossip mongers as they wholesale their toothsome tattle. A statement of fact, especially one that contains something laudable, is as uninteresting to the purveyors of embellished rumor as it is to their sympathetic listeners. Shady stories, half truths, sensational tales, honor-besmirching remarks, words that imply a wrong motive, reports that im-

pugn veracity—these are delicacies to the palates of that class which craves and thrives upon such slush.

The Commissioners of Frederick County have made a wise move in deciding to use convict labor on the public roads. It means a saving to the taxpayer and a far better health condition for the convict. The road departments of States other than Maryland have long since been utilizing this labor, and with excellent results.

At last the Weather Bureau will have a practical weather man at its head. Prof. Marvin knows the ropes from A to Z. He intends to give the people of the country the full benefit of his knowledge, devoting special energy to the dissemination of predictions and forecasts that will be invaluable to the farmer.

A HEADING in a Baltimore paper informs us that "The Pickling Season is Now Near at Hand." We were under the impression—judging from the effect on the vast number of elbow benders thereabout—that "pickling" was perennial in the Monumental city.

THE "Heathen Chinee" is indeed peculiar—ten tons of playing cards left Seattle this month, consigned to the very country that invented the game.

WHICH one of the Wilsons is running this Mexican business, anyhow?

Where Do the Watches Go? What becomes of the watches? The average man does not buy more than about two or three watches in the course of his whole life, and yet the manufacturers keep on making new watches by the hundred thousands. Who buys them all? No statistics can answer the question. What becomes of the old watches? What did you do with the one you discarded when you got your present watch? Where is it now? It was a silver watch and it kept good time for years—that old watch, that predecessor of the gold one that you now possess. You had a strong affection for it. You called it "she," and sometimes in the solitude of your room you may have caught yourself saying a word or two to it aloud. The watch certainly talked to you in the middle of the night. Heine's watch conjugated Hebrew by the hour. The old watch had a kind of a ringing tick like a riveting machine, and you could hear it clear through the pillow. It has sung you to sleep more than once. But let's see—what in heaven's name became of it?—New York Mail.

Helping a Brother. Suddenly the man with the chin beard, who was eating his luncheon in a restaurant, reached across the table, touched the button in the lapel of the coat worn by the man directly opposite him and gave him the grip of the secret order to which they both belonged. "Brother," he said, "I see you're in need, and to live up to my sworn duty I am compelled to"— "In need?" interrupted the other in wide eyed astonishment. "In need of what?" "Of somebody to tell you that a knife is not the proper implement to use when you are eating corned beef hash."

The Case Altered. An attaché of the American embassy at Paris tells the following as illustrative of the sort of sentiment which the French system of marriage de convenance produces: Clarimonde, a young lady, announces to her parents that she has accepted the hand of M. Blanc. "Child, you are mad!" exclaims Clarimonde's mother. "But why, mamma?" "Young Blanc will have no money for many years, because it all belongs to his grandfather, and after that comes his father, and you will be old before you get at the property." "But, mamma"— "No buts about it. You are a bad and undutiful child!" "But, mamma, it is the grandfather whom I have accepted!" "The grandfather! Oh, you little angel!"—Lippincott's.

Food For Indigestion. Young Doctor after the departure of the dinner guests—My dear, I think your party was a great success. My wife—I hope so. I gave them the richest food I could think of.—Life.

Her First Ice Cream Soda. She was evidently more than fifty and she showed every outward sign of poverty and hard work—unending hard work. But evidently this was a special event and her eyes shone with excitement. She entered one of the big drug stores and while her excitement visibly increased her assurance seemed to fade. After hesitating a moment she walked over to the soda fountain, where a pleasant faced boy was "wiping up." Pushing a nickel over the marble counter, she blurted in an awkward manner that she wanted a soda. The proprietor of the drug store, who was watching her, is a kindly man and he grasped the situation at once. With a bound he was behind the counter before the boy could tell this excited reveler that her soda would cost ten cents. Then he himself mixed a delicious strawberry ice cream soda and gave it to the little old woman, who sank contentedly upon one of the stools at the counter and gave herself over to it. The proprietor smiled crookedly down at the nickel as he dropped it into the cash drawer and rang up a five cent sale.—Exchange.

How to Be an Inventor. A retired professor of mechanical engineering was called upon to deliver a few lectures on invention to the senior engineering classes. His first injunction was that when one attempts to devise a machine to do a certain thing, one must consider directly the fundamental operations to be performed and must wipe from the mind all existing methods and all preconceived notions. He stated that one so called inventor attempted in the days of the scythe to invent a mowing machine. Being familiar only with the scythe, he designed a horse drawn machine which would swing a scythe. He simply replaced the man by a mechanism. It is needless to say that his invention did not survive. The problem of efficiently cutting hay and grain was not successfully solved until it was attacked by a man with an open mind, and he devised the knife of the modern mowing machine—or reaper.—American Mechanist.

The Perfect Cup of Coffee. Fill a kettle with fresh cold water that has run for a few moments and put it to boil. Place over an open china teapot just for coffee (as metal is deleterious) a clean wet old linen napkin or a new square of unbleached muslin, letting it sag toward the center. Put into the depression four heaping tablespoonfuls (for four cups of coffee) of finely pulverized Java and Mocha or any preferred brand of coffee. When the water in the kettle is at the galloping point pour it through the coffee slowly until four cupfuls have filtered through. Just the contents of the kettle can go in if measured before boiling, allowing a little for waste. Cover and take at once to table. Wash the cloth immediately after breakfast and keep in a jar of cold water, never permitting it to get dry, and freshening the water every day.—New York Times.

Oiling Japanese Umbrellas. The vegetable oil used in making paper umbrellas in Japan is pressed out of the seeds of the rubber plant. This oil is made in the various islands famous for oil and seeds from these plants. Sandy ground is favored for the cultivation of the plant. The yield of seeds is estimated at twenty bushels per acre. The annual production throughout Japan amounts to 350,000 bushels, from which over a gallon of oil per bushel is extracted. The oil, before it is used, is boiled and then cooled until it can be applied by hand to umbrellas with a piece of cloth or waste. No machinery or tools are used in applying the oil. When the oiling is completed the umbrellas are exposed in the sun for about five hours. This oil is also used in making the Japanese lanterns, artificial leather, printing ink, lacquer, varnishes, oil paper and paints.

His Wedding Present. "I willingly countenance your marriage with my daughter," wrote a physician to his prospective son-in-law, "conditionally on your accepting as a wedding present her mother. As a wife she has not been a success; as a mother-in-law she is at least problematical. At all events, I can endure her temper no longer, and as she expresses a wish to live with her daughter I am sending her along by the next train." In due course the lady arrived and lived with the young couple for many years.—London Mail.

Apply Your Knowledge. "A college education is worth \$25,000 in increased earning capacity," declares a western university. It is, and it isn't. There are college men who could not earn this sum in twenty-five years. There are men earning twice as much in a year who never even walked by a college. It's a fine thing to have, but its earning capacity depends upon the practical use made of it, says the wise man in Power.

When the Cake Is Done. It should pull from the sides of the pan. Should not stick to a toothpick when it is put into the center. It should spring back in place when the finger is pressed on the top.—Woman's World.

Compensation. "Bobby, won't you be a good boy and go to Sunday school this morning?" "Mamma, will you let me skip my bath if I do?"—Chicago Tribune.

All faults may be forgiven of him who has perfect candor.

The World's Gypsies. The gypsies have passed under a variety of names, arising either from their supposed original country or the callings and characteristics of the race. The old English Egyptian, the Spanish Gitanos and the Magyar Pharas nepek (Pharaoh's people) all point to an Egyptian origin. The Scandinavian Tatars identify them with the Mongolian hordes which terrorized early Europe, while the French Bohemian suggests yet another country as their cradle.

As to the names bestowed by their supposed character, the Arab boldly calls them harami (a villain), the Dutchman heydens, or heathens, and the Persian takes his name from their complexion and dubs them karachi, or swarthy. A charter of William the Lion, as early as the twelfth century, mentions their Scotch name of tinklers, which is commonly supposed to be a corruption of tinker, although possibly the substitution of "t" for "z" has produced this form of the Italian zingaro, one of the most widespread of gypsy appellations.—London Spectator.

The Moth and the Candle. It is not because the moth is light-hearted, heedless and utterly frivolous, as we have always been told, that it plunges headlong into the flame, but because of the way that its body is constructed, says Kaempfert, the well known student of physical science. There are two symmetrical points, exactly alike chemically, on the moth's body—namely, its eyes. If the rays of light modify the chemical conditions of one side more than the other then the moth's power of movement is affected. There is a stronger muscular tension on one side than on the other, and the moth is forced to move toward the source of light. If, however, one of the eyes is removed the chemical symmetry is destroyed and instead of plunging into the flame it moves about in a circle. There are other animals and insects besides the moth which are hopelessly in the grip of light. If a snail is placed between a white wall and a black wall the unequal lighting forces it to crawl in a circle.—Chicago Tribune.

The Symbolic Key. Art, music and poetry have in all ages been considered the polite arts, but what is art without the proper portrayal of the dress of the age that it seeks to represent? What is music that does not bring inspiration from the masters of the past who were clothed in the power to give us glimpses of men and ideals of whom the only lasting impression can be gained by the form our imaginations give to them? And our imaginations clothe them in robes in which their creators sent them out on their errands of giving the world higher ideals. Then what is poetry but thought clothed in words? No matter from what side viewed, the figure of speech of clothing is the symbolic key that gives entrance to these higher realms, and therefore why should not clothes themselves touch the hem of the garments of the arts, with which they are so closely in touch?—American Tailor and Cutter.

The Australian Appetite. An Australian paper gives some surprising statistics of what the average Australian eats. Apparently he has the best appetite, if not the best digestion, of any human being on the planet. He eats every year 264 pounds of meat, which works out at an average of two sheep and one-fifth of a bullock for every man, woman and baby in Australasia. He eats more than twice as much meat as the average Englishman, three times as much as the average Frenchman and four times as much as the average German or Swiss. He eats, in addition, about three and three-quarters hundredweight of wheat, two and a half hundredweight of potatoes and almost one hundredweight of sugar. If he is a Tasmanian he eats a quarter of a ton of potatoes in a year.

Titles. "That is a remarkably distinguished family of yours." "Yes," replied Mr. Mildman. "My wife is president of several societies. My eldest son is a captain in the Salvation Army and his brother is an officer in the boy scouts." "And is there no special distinction for you?" "Yes, I'm the only person in the house who is addressed as plain 'mis-ter.'"—Washington Star.

A Slight Blemish. "Yes," said Mrs. Mulligan, who was having a chat with two friends. "me husband's a wonderful man. He can mend clocks. Sure, Mrs. Moriarty, didn't he mend your cuckoo clock so that it kapes beautiful time now?" "That he did, Mrs. Mulligan," replied Mrs. Moriarty; "he mended it all right. It's only got one single fault now—it 'oos' before it 'cucks.'"—London Telegraph.

Harmony in Life. It is not by reducing life to less, but by expanding it to more—not by muffling its stern notes, but by ringing its sweetness clearly out—that a serene harmony may be obtained.

Cause For Jealousy. Jess—They went to the lake district on their wedding trip, and Ethel was wretched. Rose—What was the trouble? Jess—George fell in love with the scenery.—Cleveland Leader.

Bright Outlook. She—Is your brother, who is deaf, any better, Ho? Yes. He was arrested yesterday, and I'm told he is to get his hearing in the morning.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Penalties of Genius. Genius and ill health, it would seem, often go hand in hand. At any rate, many of the greatest deeds that the world has seen performed have been accomplished by men physically infirm. Darwin suffered so acutely from nervous exhaustion that he could only work for two hours a day at the most. Thackeray was frequently ill; Johnson nearly always in poor health; Dickens at the age of fifty-five was an old man, with shattered nerves; while Sir Walter Scott, a subject of spasms, was a chronic invalid during the later years of his life and died at the age of fifty-nine. Milton, William Morris and Charles Keane, the actor, all were slaves to gout, and Milton was further handicapped by being blind. The poet Keats died of consumption when still quite young. Elizabeth Barrett Browning was an invalid for the greater part of her life. Insanity claimed Dean Swift, while Rousseau and Cowper were insane during periods of their lives.

Looking Ahead. A handsome young woman entered the office of a prominent lawyer. Immediately the legal one rose to greet her. "I am glad to tell you, Miss Smith," he pleasantly remarked, "that your breach of promise suit has been settled. The defendant has expressed a desire to compromise the case by marrying you."

"I am very glad to hear that," was the smiling response of Miss Smith. "It is much better than taking a chance on losing the verdict. You have managed the case very well. How much do I owe you?" "Let me see," thoughtfully mused the lawyer. "Shall we say \$100?" "We shall not," was the emphatic rejoinder of the fair plaintiff. "It is entirely too much." "Well, then, I will tell you what I will do, Miss Smith," responded the lawyer. "I will just cut that bill in half if you will promise to retain me as your counsel when you sue for a divorce."—Philadelphia Ledger.

First Actress in London. It was a warm reception that was given to the first French players to appear in London in 1623. Their visit was an utter failure. It was notable, however, for the important innovation which was the chief cause of their unpopularity. The luckless troupe introduced actresses for the first time on the English stage—"thereby giving just offence to all virtuous and well-disposed persons in this town," wrote Thomas Brande, reflecting the spirit of the playgoer of that time, who was used to seeing boys take the female characters.

These "French women, or monsters rather," were "hissed, hooted and pippin pelted from the stage." The first move against this prejudice was not long delayed, however. Five years later another French company came to London with women players, under royal patronage, and were received "with good approbation" at the Cockpit in Whitehall.—London Graphic.

Roaring Wags. The Red Lion club was composed of great Englishmen, and Huxley was one of the members. The club used to meet during the session of the British association. To a certain meeting at Ipswich, England, which Huxley described in his "Letters," some foreigners were invited, the Prince of Canino, Bonaparte's nephew, among them, and greatly astonished they were at the exceedingly human behavior of the learned professors. The Red Lion men had a custom of roaring instead of cheering and of wagging one coat-tail—the lion's tail—when applauding. The prince was much impressed by these proceedings, and when he stood up to respond to the toast of his health instead of making a speech he gave three mighty roars and three wags.

Brevity in Legislation. Old time Scotchmen realized that brevity is the soul of legislation. For instance, King James I.'s parliament passed an act which said simply: "No man shall enter any place where there is hay with a candle unless it be in a lantern." This is probably the shortest statute ever passed. In fact, one small volume is enough to hold more than two centuries of Scotch legislation.

Diet For Elderly Persons. An English scientist in his book on "Diet in Relation to Age and Activity" urges less meat, little or no milk and no highly concentrated foods for men and women past fifty. He pleads with wives not to urge elderly husbands to eat more than their natural appetites demand.

One View of Music. And music, whatever people say, is not a universal language. The bow of words is necessary to send the arrow of sound into the hearts of men.—Romain Rolland.

A Sociologist. A sociologist is a guy who advises a man who is keeping nine children on \$10 a week that limousines and champagne are unhealthy luxuries.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

An Admission. Teacher—What is a vacuum? Boy—I know, teacher. I have it in my head, but I can't just think of it.—Brooklyn Life.

No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere in dealing with himself.

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**The Countess de la Tour**  
By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

"Captain Molynoux?"  
"I am Captain Molynoux."  
"I am commissioned by his eminence Cardinal Richelieu to say to you that he has heard of your duel with this young Jules Ferrier, whom you have wounded nearly to death, and to say further that the next duel you fight will be your last."  
Having turned, the messenger turned and went away, leaving Captain Molynoux to understand that if he fought another duel the cardinal would have him executed under an edict recently promulgated.  
Molynoux desired that the fact that he had been forbidden to fight again should have publicity in order that if occasion required him to vindicate his honor the reason for his refraining from doing so might not be misunderstood. He determined therefore to celebrate his retirement from the field by giving a supper to the most eminent fighting men in Paris. He chose twelve persons to be his guests, but it appears that even at that day a fatality was attached to the number 13, for the captain, on remembering that host and guests together would make up that number, withheld the last invitation, which had not yet been sent.  
Several of his guests had "been out" with him and had lived to become his friends. Indeed, if any one turned up who had fought with him he canceled an invitation in order to honor his former opponent. These details took up some time, and it was several weeks before the supper came off.  
All Paris was talking about the coming affair, and many with regret that Captain Molynoux would not now be punished for his two last duels, for which he had been blamed. In the first of the two he had killed a young man who was engaged to Mlle. St. Claire, the very day before the wedding was to have taken place. To avenge this murder her brother, a stripling of seventeen, had challenged Molynoux and had been dangerously wounded for his pains. It was natural, therefore, that all who detested such heartlessness should regret that the captain had been ordered not to fight again, for it might happen that he would in time meet a man capable of punishing him for his acts.  
The supper took place at one of the noted hostelrys of the time on that street which is now the Rue Rivoli. The cloth was laid in a private room, with an anteroom where the host received his guests. As they arrived his salutations were noteworthy. "Aha, Lemoyne, my old enemy! I am delighted to see you!" "Boyer, old fellow, had you come an inch nearer with your rapier to my heart in that little affair of ours I might not now be here to receive you."  
There was a merry time. All Paris knew that the supper among these heroes was going on, and all Paris wished that they might look in on such an unusual banquet. It was coming to an end when a messenger entered and said:  
"Captain Molynoux, a lady waits without who has requested me to say to you that since those who have met you in the field have been preferred in your invitations she wonders why you have left her out."  
"A lady—who has been out with me!"  
"Yes, captain, and she claims that she can prove to have had that honor."  
"That is impossible. I have never fought a woman."  
The lady herself passed her own messenger, who retired and took up her own case. "Captain," she said, "you will admit having fought and killed Antoine la Tour on the day before his intended marriage with Mlle. St. Claire?"  
"I do."  
"And wounded Mlle. St. Claire's brother?"  
"Yes."  
"You did not fight her brother, you fought Mlle. St. Claire herself, wearing her brother's clothes and personating him."  
"Ah!"  
"Here is the wound you made in my neck."  
She lowered the lace from off an ugly scar that seemed not yet entirely healed. Molynoux, who had risen, caught at the back of his chair.  
"This feast is to celebrate your retirement from the field, but in a way you have not anticipated. The cardinal will not know of this your last duel. We can all be pledged to keep the secret."  
She turned, locked the door and put the key in her pocket.  
"Mon Dieu!" exclaimed several guests at a breath. "We are thirteen."  
The next morning the news spread over Paris that Captain Molynoux had been killed in a duel at his banquet intended to celebrate his retirement from the dueling field. But who was his opponent no one but the cardinal ever knew. He announced that whoever had killed Molynoux should lose his head and gave orders that the culprit should be brought before him.  
"What—a woman!" exclaimed Richelieu.  
"Yes, your eminence, a woman and an avenger! Captain Molynoux killed my brother in a duel. In man's attire I fought Molynoux, but he wounded me nigh unto death. As one of his former combatants I gained admission to his banquet. We fought again, and I killed him."  
"You are pardoned," said the cardinal—"created Countess de la Tour"

**The Planet Mars.**  
As to the habitability of Mars, the planet popularly regarded as offering the nearest approach to a duplication of earthly conditions, E. Walter Maunder, F. R. A. S., in "Are the Planets Inhabited?" is uncompromisingly negative. A consideration of the Martian temperature and atmosphere leads him to this conclusion:  
"What we know of Mars shows us a planet icebound every night, but with a day temperature somewhat above freezing point. As we see it, we look upon its warmest regions, and the rapidity with which it is cleared of ice, snow and cloud shows the atmosphere to be rare and the moisture little in amount and readily evaporated. These seas are probably shallow depressions filled with ice to the bottom, but melted as to their surfaces by day. From the variety of tints noted in the seas and the recurrent changes in their outlines, they are composed of conglomerates of shallow pools, fed by small, sluggish streams. Great ocean basins into which great rivers discharge themselves are quite unknown."

**Had Planted a Quincunx.**  
The gardening season had opened, and in the train the usual boastful garden talk was in progress. "Have you got a quincunx in your garden?" asked the quiet man in the corner. There was a dead pause. "A quincunx, you mean?" suggested the botanist, politely. "No, here, a quincunx." "Ah, they're no good here," said the next man, confidently: "won't bloom in this soil, you'll find."  
"I'm surprised you haven't got one," said the quiet man. "It was the first thing I planted after I laid out my garden—been quite a success with me." "How do you spell the name?" asked a novice (only three months married), respectfully, determined to look up the catalogues at once. But it was the enlightened him. There (says the Manchester Guardian) he learned that a quincunx is an arrangement of five trees or plants, one at each of four corners and one in the middle. Next morning all the talk was of golf handicaps.

**"Thirteen" Pursued Him.**  
When the misfortunes of Gustaf Adolf IV. of Sweden were on him the king pointed out to the queen how the number thirteen had influenced his life:  
"Even the name G-u-s-t-a-f A-d-o-l-f IV. is thirteen letters. \* \* \* I am the thirteenth king of Sweden from the time of Gustavus Wasa. At the age of thirteen I became king, and I reigned thirteen years after attaining my majority. I was made a prisoner on the 13th of March. It is now twenty-two times thirteen since Gustavus Wasa was elected king of Sweden in 1523, and seventeen times thirteen years since the death of Charles XII. in 1718; these added together produce the number 1809, the current year. \* \* \* If you transpose the numbers one and three, which stand for thirteen, they make thirty-one, which is precisely my age now."  
Curiously enough, he died in room No. 13 at the Weisse Rossli, St. Gallen—the date, Feb. 7, 1836—"An Exiled King."

**High Price For Straightness.**  
One of the most difficult problems in the practical mechanics is to make a straight edge. How difficult it is may be judged from an incident that occurred in the shop of a celebrated astronomical instrument maker.  
A patron asked what would be the price of "a perfect straight edge of glass thirty-six inches long."  
"It cannot be made perfect," said the instrument maker, "but it could probably be made with a limit of error amounting to only a fraction of a wave length of light."  
"How much would that cost?"  
"About \$40,000."  
It turned out that the customer wanted the straight edge for a scraper and that an error of one sixty-fourth of an inch would not bother him.—St. Louis Republic.

**The Water Vine.**  
Containing a quart of clear, pure water to every foot, the water vine, a black, snake-like, leafless stem, dropping from the celba and mahogany trees to which it has climbed, is one of the wonders of the Guatemala jungle. When the stem is cut the water spurts forth in a refreshing stream. Moisture is drawn up from the soil and filtered through the pores of the plant.

**Must Be High Class.**  
"You have a beautiful manor house, but you ought to have a little village for the peasantry as we do in England. It adds to the landscape."  
"All right," said the multimillionaire, "but it must be a restricted affair. No peasant admitted earning less than \$5,000 a year."—Kansas City Journal

**His Misfortune.**  
"You have no one to blame but yourself for your unlucky business ventures," said the stern parent. "I advised you to look before you leaped."  
"I did look, dad," explained the repentant son, "and I didn't leap. I got dizzy and fell."—Buffalo Express

**An Awful Threat.**  
Father—You have no sense. I'm going to cut you off with a million. The son—If you do I'll disgrace the family by riding around in a second hand auto.—New York Globe.

**A Starter.**  
Jack Makeit—How can we marry I'm only worth \$15,000, and they wouldn't buy your clothes. May Spent—Oh, yes, it would, Jack, for next five years!—Puck.

**The Citizens' National Bank OF FREDERICK, MD.**

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

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

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

NOTICE.  
On November the 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing deposits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provisions of the contracts under which they were made.  
Referring to the above notice, it is hereby notified 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 3, '10-ly

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

**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 falseness of their economy. We stand for quality, first, last and all the time; and while doing so, we know that we can give you, intrinsically, better value for your money than the man who eternally talks cheapness. This is a House of Quality at moderate prices.  
THE BEST ALWAYS.  
**F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,**  
Successor to Besant and Knott,  
aug 23-lyr FREDERICK, MD.

**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 interesting 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 designs at \$1.29—only half case of them—real worth \$1.75. Big saving to interested 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, attest 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

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 instrument 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-ly

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

**Mount St. Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary**  
Conducted by secular clergymen, aided by lay professors

- Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. New Laboratory for the practical teaching of Physics and Chemistry.
- The latest modern improvements. Beautiful grounds. New athletic field. Fine gymnasium and swimming pool.
- Separate department for young boys.

Address, VERY REV. B. J. BRADLEY, LL. D.,  
Emmitsburg, Maryland.  
3-11-'10

**House of Quality.** (Continued from previous page)

Several of his guests had "been out" with him and had lived to become his friends. Indeed, if any one turned up who had fought with him he canceled an invitation in order to honor his former opponent. These details took up some time, and it was several weeks before the supper came off.

All Paris was talking about the coming affair, and many with regret that Captain Molynoux would not now be punished for his two last duels, for which he had been blamed. In the first of the two he had killed a young man who was engaged to Mlle. St. Claire, the very day before the wedding was to have taken place. To avenge this murder her brother, a stripling of seventeen, had challenged Molynoux and had been dangerously wounded for his pains. It was natural, therefore, that all who detested such heartlessness should regret that the captain had been ordered not to fight again, for it might happen that he would in time meet a man capable of punishing him for his acts.

The supper took place at one of the noted hostelrys of the time on that street which is now the Rue Rivoli. The cloth was laid in a private room, with an anteroom where the host received his guests. As they arrived his salutations were noteworthy. "Aha, Lemoyne, my old enemy! I am delighted to see you!" "Boyer, old fellow, had you come an inch nearer with your rapier to my heart in that little affair of ours I might not now be here to receive you."

There was a merry time. All Paris knew that the supper among these heroes was going on, and all Paris wished that they might look in on such an unusual banquet. It was coming to an end when a messenger entered and said:

"Captain Molynoux, a lady waits without who has requested me to say to you that since those who have met you in the field have been preferred in your invitations she wonders why you have left her out."

"A lady—who has been out with me!"

"Yes, captain, and she claims that she can prove to have had that honor."

"That is impossible. I have never fought a woman."

The lady herself passed her own messenger, who retired and took up her own case. "Captain," she said, "you will admit having fought and killed Antoine la Tour on the day before his intended marriage with Mlle. St. Claire?"

"I do."

"And wounded Mlle. St. Claire's brother?"

"Yes."

"You did not fight her brother, you fought Mlle. St. Claire herself, wearing her brother's clothes and personating him."

"Ah!"

"Here is the wound you made in my neck."

She lowered the lace from off an ugly scar that seemed not yet entirely healed. Molynoux, who had risen, caught at the back of his chair.

"This feast is to celebrate your retirement from the field, but in a way you have not anticipated. The cardinal will not know of this your last duel. We can all be pledged to keep the secret."

She turned, locked the door and put the key in her pocket.

"Mon Dieu!" exclaimed several guests at a breath. "We are thirteen."

The next morning the news spread over Paris that Captain Molynoux had been killed in a duel at his banquet intended to celebrate his retirement from the dueling field. But who was his opponent no one but the cardinal ever knew. He announced that whoever had killed Molynoux should lose his head and gave orders that the culprit should be brought before him.

"What—a woman!" exclaimed Richelieu.

"Yes, your eminence, a woman and an avenger! Captain Molynoux killed my brother in a duel. In man's attire I fought Molynoux, but he wounded me nigh unto death. As one of his former combatants I gained admission to his banquet. We fought again, and I killed him."

"You are pardoned," said the cardinal—"created Countess de la Tour"

**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,**  
GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Mch. 8-11

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

PERSONALS.

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

Mr. Frank L. Devine, assistant secretary of the Merchants' Association, of New York, and his sister, Miss Devine, were in town on Monday.

Miss Madeline Gelwicks returned from a visit to Waynesboro.

Miss Nelle Rowe has returned from a visit to McSherrystown.

Miss Mary F. Welty is visiting in Frederick.

Messrs. Robert and Charles Sellers spent Saturday and Sunday in this place.

Mrs. Harry Jacobs and children, of Baltimore, are spending some time with Mrs. Jacobs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rosensteel.

Miss Marguerite Mitchell is visiting in Hagerstown.

Mr. Joseph F. Shuff, of Philadelphia, is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Millard Shuff.

Mr. William Nunemaker, of Blue Ridge Summit, spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Alberto Lepore, of Baltimore, visited here on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Henderson and daughter, Miss Ethel Henderson, of Philadelphia, are visiting Miss Bernadette Eckenrode.

Mrs. Agnes Fink, of McSherrystown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Eckenrode's.

Miss Marie Brenner and Dr. Beard, of Hanover, were Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Eckenrode.

Mrs. A. A. Horner, Mrs. Brooke Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gross, Mrs. Edgar Annan and Miss Alice Annan were in Baltimore on Friday.

Messrs. Norman Hoke and Francis Rowe spent Sunday at Pen Mar.

Miss M. Scott McNair, of Baltimore, is visiting here.

Miss Constance Kershner, of Washington, is visiting in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Gillelan, of Baltimore, spent Sunday here.

Mr. D. W. Kefauver, of Middletown, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Albert Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gillelan and Mrs. Anna Gillelan were in Hanover on Friday.

Prof. Frederick J. Halm is spending several weeks at Asbury Park.

Miss Lillian Shaw who visited relatives here, left on Wednesday for Ocean City where she will spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril F. Rotering spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Charles Wentz, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Mrs. Catherine Hyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilson have returned from a visit to the West.

Miss Ruth Patterson is visiting in Baltimore.

Miss Marion Hoke and Miss Loretta Gillelan have returned from a week's visit to Pen Mar.

Miss Emma Gelwicks, Mrs. H. Wagaman, Mrs. James and Mrs. Bentzel were at Pen Mar on Thursday.

Mr. Clarence Frailey visited Gettysburg on Sunday.

Miss Dodd, of Savage, Md., is visiting Miss Hazel Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan and Mrs. M. Morrison attended the funeral of Mr. Cover Morrison on Sunday.

Miss Lillian Long spent several days in Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Carson P. Frailey, Master Carson G. Frailey and C. D. Eichelberger spent Tuesday in Gettysburg, as the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Musselman.

Mrs. M. E. Martin, of Hagerstown, visited Mrs. William Warner on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Shelley, of Reading, Pa., the Misses Pauline and Charlotte King, of Waynesboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoke the past week.

Miss Young, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Hays.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eyer, of Altoona Pa., are visiting relatives in and near Emmitsburg this week.

Mr. Elmer Mullen, of Baltimore, visited Father Eckles, last week.

Mr. Edward Coyle, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Ida Coyle.

Miss Caroline Mullen has returned from Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Motter Morrison, Master George Morrison, Miss Elizabeth Morrison, and Miss Nola Vivien Chipley spent Thursday at Pen Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. James Spalding spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Eckenrode.

Misses Fannie Kimmel, Sophia and Margaret Sauerwald, of Baltimore, are spending some time in Emmitsburg.

Mr. James Kessler visited in Baltimore last week.

Mrs. George Rider spent several days in Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Walter Ziegler and two children and Miss Katie Stevens, of Frederick, are visiting Mr. Adolphus Harner.

Dr. and Mrs. Webb, of Washington, are visiting Mr. Pius Felix.

Miss Rhoda Gillelan is visiting her mother Mrs. Ida Gillelan.

Miss Estelle Codori is visiting at Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lingg, of Baltimore were the guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Felix.

Misses Iva and Lillian Topper and Master Charles Topper of near town and Master Edgar Little of Altoona, Pa., were the guests on last Sunday of Miss Bertha Felix.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stahley visited Mr. and Mrs. James Sanders and family of Gettysburg last Sunday.

Miss Mae Bowling visited her parents on Sunday in Gettysburg.

Mr. M. A. Topper and Mrs. J. C. Baker spent a day last week in Harrisburg.

Messrs Henry Favorite and Edgar Dukehart spent Monday at Pen Mar.

Mr. Charles Monmonier, of Baltimore, is here for the summer.

Misses Ruth Ashbaugh, Mary and Maud Hobbs spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Newton Sharrer at Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. William Roddy and daughter, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. James McGrath.

Mrs. J. N. Pfeifer and children, of Baltimore, are spending the summer with relatives in and near Emmitsburg.

Master Eugene Reynolds, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting relatives in Emmitsburg.

Mr. John Murray, of Baltimore, was in town this week.

SECOND ANNUAL TOURNAMENT TO BE HELD AT BRADDOCK

On Wednesday and Thursday, August 20, 21, Parades, Dancing, Concerts and Speeches.

The Second Annual Tournament and Carnival will be held at Braddock Heights on Wednesday and Thursday, August 20, and 21. Tournaments will be held both days. Wednesday will be Amateur Day and four prizes will be awarded to victorious knights as follows: First prize \$10, second prize \$5, third prize \$2.50, fourth prize \$1. On Thursday the speeches will be made by State Senator, J. P. Mathias, of Thurmont, and Hon. Aaron R. Anders of Frederick.

Thursday, August 21, will be Professional Day and prizes will be awarded as follows: First prize \$20, second prize \$15, third prize \$10, fourth prize \$5. Special prizes of \$10 each will be given to the winners of the three professionals and three amateurs who have the highest scores. Hon. Henry Holzappel, Jr., of Hagerstown, will be the speaker of the day. Concerts, dancing, both days afternoon and night and the usual, as well as many unusual amusements will be held. Special train and trolley service has been provided to and from all points.

Pick-Pockets Were Busy at Pen-Mar.

The gang of thieves that have been operating periodically at Pen-Mar during the season worked successfully in the large crowd that attended the Lutheran reunion, despite the vigilance of the park police and special officers. The Western Maryland Railway Company reinforced the police force with a corps of detectives for the day, but notwithstanding the precautions taken to protect the visitors the pickpockets reaped a harvest. George L. Sheffler of near Waynesboro, was relieved of his pocketbook and a sum of money. A lady visitor from Greencastle had a silver mesh bag, valued at \$35 and containing \$5, stolen. A Waynesboro man, who refused to give his name, had \$30 stolen from his hip pocket at the trolley station. Harry L. Neidental of Waynesboro detected a young man in the act of robbing him and grappled with the thief, who escaped after a struggle.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Entertained.

A reception was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Basil G. Gilson on their return from an extensive tour through the South and West, at the home of Mr. Thomas C. Hays. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin, of "Thornbrook"; Miss Edyth Nunemaker, Miss Edna Farr, of Marion, Md.; Mrs. Stork, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stanbaugh, of Littlestown, Pa.; Mrs. Rose Annan, Miss Alice Hays, Marion, Md.; the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hensley, Mrs. and Mrs. M. F. Shuff and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weant and family, and Miss Margaret Young, of Frederick.

Investigation by the Department of Agriculture show that the potato tuber moth is working havoc with the potato crop in many parts of the country, and its ravages threaten to prevent the planting of the vegetable in many places for the winter supply.

The United States Bureau of Education, in a bulletin, advocates the extension of the school system in Federal and State prisons for the education along academic and trade subject lines of the inmates.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Aug. 1, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	84	84
Saturday	74	82	—
Monday	82	94	94
Tuesday	84	92	90
Wednesday	94	96	86
Thursday	82	90	92
Friday	82	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Aug. 2, 1912.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	77	79
Saturday	74	78	80
Monday	75	84	82
Tuesday	73	79	80
Wednesday	69	80	83
Thursday	66	74	73
Friday	68	—	—

Wednesday.

Mr. G. T. Eyster is having cement pavements constructed both in front of and along the side of his residence on West Main street.

Raymond Dukehart, Eddie Hopp, Jesse Stone, James Little, Nimrod Frizell, Murray and Carl Poulson, Harry and Dorsey Boyle and Lefevre Kerigan camped for two days last week on the lot at the end of South Frederick street.

A terra cotta drain and cement crossing is being constructed adjoining the property of G. T. Eyster and Dr. B. I. Jamison.

The tool and implement storehouse which the Emmitsburg Railroad is building, is nearing completion.

An observation car from Frederick passed through Emmitsburg on Wednesday.

Mr. Joseph E. Hoke received a shipment of watermelons from Georgia on Tuesday.

Mr. H. M. Ashbaugh is having an awning constructed in front of his store on Gettysburg street.

Another improvement to the property of Dr. B. I. Jamison is a very durable hitching post.

An addition to the stable of the New Hotel Slagle is being constructed.

St. Euphemia's baseball team won by default from Zora on Saturday afternoon, the Zora team failing to appear.

Messrs. J. W. Breichner and Frederick Troxell have purchased the barber shop of C. F. Rotering on East Main street.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONISTS HAVE GREAT TIME ON W. M. R. W.

Spend the Day Waiting for Relief Train When Their Own Leaves the Track.

The second section of train No. 3, carrying hundreds of excursionists spread the rails at Spring Mills, about one and a half miles west of Westminster on Sunday, derailling the whole train, tearing up hundreds of yards of track and tying up traffic over the whole road for over six hours. Persons bound for Frederick reached their destination about two and one half hours after the time they should have taken the train returning, necessitating their staying over the night before going back to Baltimore. The train reached Pen Mar about 5 o'clock.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jere Overholtzer wish to thank their neighbors and friends for their kindness during the illness and death of their infant son, Lewis.

An inexhaustible bed of giant scallops off the Atlantic Coast has been discovered by the United States Bureau of Fisheries.

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

tf THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

DIED

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

WACHTER.—On Monday, July 28, 1913, Barbara Margaret Wachter, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wachter, aged 4 months and 20 days. Funeral was held Tuesday at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Rev. Father Hayden officiating. Interment in the cemetery adjoining the church.

ROTERING.—On Wednesday, July 20, 1913, Mary Genevieve, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril F. Rotering, aged 2 months and 22 days. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M. St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Rev. J. O. Hayden, officiating. Interment in Catholic cemetery.

LITTLE CHILD OF SEVEN YEARS INJURED BY SPEEDING AUTO

Car Containing Five Washingtonians Strikes Girl and Rushes to Town for Medical Aid.

When playing in the road in front of her home on the Waynesboro pike, one mile and a half from Emmitsburg Friday evening, Pauline McCleaf, seven years old, daughter of Mr. Andrew McCleaf, a prominent farmer, was struck by an automobile in which five men were riding. She was severely injured, but it will not be known until further examination is made by the doctors whether her condition is dangerous.

The men in the car who were from Washington, were riding at a rate of 30 or 35 miles an hour, witnesses say, and the girl, becoming confused, failed to get out of the path of the car. Although the wheels did not pass over her body she was struck by the side of the auto and hurled to the edge of the road.

The autoists immediately stopped the car and went to the child's assistance. They carried her into her father's home and then speeded to Emmitsburg and took Dr. Stone and Dr. Jamison back to the home of the injured girl. The doctors found one of the girl's legs terribly lacerated and she was suffering greatly from shock. They were not able to ascertain whether she had received internal injuries.

The Washingtonians in the car remained in the McCleaf home and did everything in their power to add to the little sufferer's comfort, promising to pay all the expenses for the best medical treatment obtainable.

EVERYONE REJOICE.—AT LAST LONG FELT NEED IS SATISFIED

The Gettysburg Road Within a Mile of Emmitsburg Is to Become a State Highway.

Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, recently signed a bill, known as the Frey bill, which adds seventy-seven new State highways to the long list in that State. Included among these is the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg. For years this has been one of the most heavily traveled roads for miles around, being on the main route from the South to Gettysburg. Many and loud have been the complaints, not only from citizens of Emmitsburg and Gettysburg but from tourists from every State who often have the occasion to traverse it. In light of these facts, there will be a general rejoicing and thanksgiving when the new Pennsylvania State Highway is brought to the usual high standard of the roads of that State.

OBITUARY OF MRS. CATHERINE HAYDEN.

The lady whose name heads this notice, died in New Orleans, La., on Tuesday, July 29. She was the mother of our revered and well-beloved friend, Rev. J. O. Hayden, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of this town. She leaves, besides Father Hayden, three children to mourn her loss, Wm. Hayden, of Memphis, Tenn., C. E., who built the section of the Miss. Valley R. R. between New Orleans and Memphis; Mrs. Thos. Carter, of New Orleans and Mrs. Jas. H. Bowling, of Hughesville, Md. and several grandchildren.

When we ponder on the great age of the deceased, who was well up in the eighties, nearing her 90th year, we cannot but exclaim, "blessed are they who die in the Lord," for long life brings to mind the consoling assurance that it is an outward manifestation of God's grace to be preserved unto the period scripturally indicated as Patriarchal. Not only in this outward proof, but for those who knew the devout and holy Christian mother whose demise her friends here with those of New Orleans, mourn, there is sooth in the thought that she is among the blessed for her long life was devoted to the practice of her religion unremittently, and the grace of God was manifestly vouchsafed to her when he called to his service a cherished and dutiful son.

To the good priest we can only say that in the holy sacrifice which he will offer up for her repose he will find a consolation which passeth ordinary understanding, for the other children who may yield to human instinct and sorrow, we pray that they may be resigned to the holy will that soothes and comforts those who mourn. E. L.

Better Paint

Better paint this year if your property needs it. Mistaken men have been waiting for paint to come-down. The cost of their job has gone-up not down; it always goes-up by waiting; never comes-down.

Better paint than Devoo? There isn't any.

Suppose one had waited 20 or 30 years ago for better paint than Devoo; how long would he have waited? How long would he still have to wait?

The price a gallon makes some difference; yes, but not much; its the paint that counts; the quality counts.

Its the go-far that counts. Protection of property counts more yet.

Better paint.

DEVOO sells it.

J. THOS. GELWICKS, Emmitsburg, Md.

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.

Boy Scouts Rescue Five From Death.

Even the most skeptical of the Boy Scout movement must admit that the heroic work of Troop 90, of Manayunk, left nothing to be desired.

Six young men were sinking in a rowboat on the Schuylkill River, near Philadelphia on Sunday when the troop, under the leadership of Scout Masters Orlando Crease and Joseph Hide, saved five of them. The scouts rescued all the young men in sight and it was not until they reached the shore that it was found that George Beck was missing. The scouts once more pushed off in their canoe, but were unable to find the missing boy. They then paddled as fast as possible to a boathouse on the river, where they procured grappling hooks. For over four hours the scouts dragged the river for the body and at last were successful in finding it. The body was then taken in the war canoe to the Philadelphia Swimming Club, from where it was later removed by the police and placed in an undertaking establishment.

Child Dies of Brights Disease.

Lewis Overholtzer, aged 3 years, 1 month and 22 days, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremimah Overholtzer, died on Tuesday July 22. The cause of death was Brights disease of six weeks' duration.

Infant Dies.

Mary Genevieve, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril F. Rotering, died very suddenly on Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The funeral is being held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Rev. J. O. Hayden officiated.

Health Bulletin for 1913.

The bulletin just issued by the Health Officer for the month of June, reports 103 deaths from tuberculosis, as compared with 99 in May, as well as an increase of 5 deaths from typhoid fever. No infectious disease returns were received from either St. Mary's or Wicomico county during June. In all there were no deaths from infectious diseases in the counties of Maryland.

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.

HELP WANTED.

Ten Girls Wanted at Emmitsburg branch of the Union Knitting Mills. Apply at once to

H. F. FINNEYPROCK, Manager.

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.

LOST.—Gentleman's open face gold watch and chain, between CHRONICLE office and Mr. J. E. Payne's. Suitable reward if finder returns same to CHRONICLE office.

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.

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.

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

G. T. EYSTER. - EMMITSBURG, MD.

**GUY K. MOTTER**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR  
 AT LAW

Will be in Emmitsburg Tuesday of each week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Public Library Room. Frederick office telephone number 30. June 3-10-11

**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. It has large well matured, plump, bright golden berries. Sown liberally either alone or at the last working of corn or cotton it makes the land rich and puts the soil in the best possible condition for the crops which follow, wonderfully increasing their yield. It also makes a fine Winter Cover Crop, a good early Forage Crop, an excellent grazing Crop and a splendid Soil Improving Crop. If you want the best Field Seeds of any kind always insist on getting Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand Standard Clovers and Grasses.

**We Offer Enormous Stocks**  
 Cow Peas, Winter Vetch, Timothy Seed, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Alsike, 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.

We both buy and sell Foreign Seed Wheat. Send Samples.

**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. 1913  
 1818  
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**THE STAFFORD**

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

WASHINGTON PLACE  
 BALTIMORE,  
 MD.  
 June 28-11

**EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR**  
**BOYLE BROS.**

—DEALERS IN—  
 Hay, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Chop, Clover and Timothy Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse and Cattle Powder, Maryland Portland Cement, Terra Cotta Pipe. A Full Line of

**MACHINERY**  
 And Repairs for same.

**Coal in all Sizes**

Call and get our Prices before you buy.

**BOYLE BROS.**  
 Apr. 2-09

**STATEMENT OF O. E. WELLES, CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE ROADS COMMISSION ABOUT FOREIGN TRIP.**

Commissioner Miller and myself spent about three weeks on the other side, one in London attending the International Road Congress and the other two in an automobile examining perhaps 1,200 miles of roads in France, England and Wales. The result of our observation is not unfavorable to our roads. The best foreign roads are not better than the best American roads. There are simply more of them. That is the difference. In Great Britain and Continental Europe, the bad road is the exception, while in our country, the bad road is the rule. This is because the United States is in a comparatively new and formative period of its development and with an enormous road mileage of 2,250,000 miles, to the improvement of which we have only been recently devoting our energies.

During the last year, I have attended the American Road Congress at Atlantic City, the American Road Builders' Association at Cincinnati, the Federal Aid Road Convention at Washington and the recent International Road Congress in England. These gatherings afford an interchange of ideas and experiences of road builders and engineers and are very instructive and beneficial. The problem of modern road building has not yet been worked out, but it will be solved in America and not in Europe. Our country has taken hold of this job in earnest, and we have the money, the brains, the energy and the courage to work it out. This fact is recognized by France, which has had M. de Pullyng, the Chief Engineer of Roads and Bridges of that country, in the United States for nearly a year with a corps of assistants to secure the best and latest practice on this important question.

No intelligent comparison of the European roads and ours can be made without taking into consideration the difference in conditions, which are much more favorable there than here. The first point to be considered is that there is practically no new construction on the other side. Their roads have been in process of building for hundreds of years, and their problem is almost exclusively now one of proper maintenance. We were much surprised to find in France, whose patrol system has been held up to the world as a model, that little care is being paid to the maintenance of their State Roads according to modern standards. The only oiled roads we saw in France were within a radius of 15 or 20 miles of Paris where the motor traffic is heavy and where the macadam roads are full of holes and rapidly going to pieces. In the 500 miles of rural French roads we covered in 5 days, we did not see a single road that had been oiled, not one road roller at work, rarely ever a culvert, very little wheel traffic, not half a dozen motor trucks, perhaps not more than a dozen automobiles a day, nearly all filled with Americans, and only 4 patrolmen at work, and these were shaping up the shoulders and not repairing the road. The only reason the roads of France are good is because they have not been subjected to such heavy automobile traffic as we have in Maryland, and even as it is they already show signs of deterioration. If they are not protected by a proper top dressing within the next year or two, they will begin to ravel and rut and will degenerate badly.

In England the roads are much better than in France, but even there as much care is not given to prompt maintenance as we are endeavoring to use in Maryland. When a hole appears in an English macadam road, it is not at once filled up with a patch, but the holes are permitted to increase until it is necessary to rebuild the road, which is then done in sections of generally from one quarter of a mile to a mile in length. In other words, they rebuild their roads rather than maintain them. This means a great waste of money and is a system we could not afford in our State. It should be borne in mind that England and France are practically as rich as the whole United States and that each of these countries is smaller than some of our States. This means that they can afford to spend and do spend many times more than we do on the maintenance of their roads, while their cost of construction has already been paid for. Among the many advantages they have over us are: An equable climate, without extremes of heat or cold, and without much frost or hot weather; a rainfall which is just about sufficient to keep a macadam road in good shape; no violent storms or heavy rainfalls; simple draining problems; a level and uniform country; a good soil foundation for roads; cheap labor; more money; lower freight rates on road material; cheaper stone; light motor and wheel traffic; road beds many of which have been in process of up-building since the days of the Romans; proper traffic regulations; a better observance of the laws relating to roads; a small territory and road mileage, etc.

The net earnings of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad for the first month of the existing receivership were \$364,000, according to a report made to the Federal District Court at St. Louis. Prof. Royal Meeker, of Princeton, will be the third member of the new mediation and conciliation board.

**MIDDLEBURG.**

Mr. J. H. Miller, Mr. Guy Eby and wife and daughter Geraldine, Mr. and Mrs. Straw, all of Waynesboro, motor and spent last Saturday here.

Mr. Ed. Hess and family Mrs. Milton Haley and Miss Nannie Haley, of Waynesboro, were guests at the Lynn house last Sunday.

Mrs. Lottie Pfeffer and children, of Baltimore, are spending the week with Miss Mary Six.

Mrs. Lydia McKinney and son, Lee, Mrs. Wyhelm and son, Vernon, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snare.

Charles Rentzel and family, of Green Castle, are spending the week at Edward Engles.

Elmer Black, J. Irwin Mackley and wife and Charles Mack and wife of Thurmont, were callers at David Mackley's home Wednesday.

Frank Wilson is having a well bored at one of his houses.

Several wells have gone dry owing to the prolonged drought and corn and vegetables are also affected.

Miss Alma Mackley who has been on the sick list the past two weeks is slowly improving.

**FRIENDS' CREEK.**

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eyler and daughter, Eva, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Edward Gorley, of Motter's Station, Mr. Robert Baker, of near Emmitsburg, spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. Catherine Hardman.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Furgeson, of Harbaugh's Valley spent Sunday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kipe.

Mrs. Morris Willard, of Deerfield, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. T. Miller.

Mr. Joseph Turner has returned home after spending a few weeks with his brother, Mr. Harry Turner, of Broadfording, Md.

**KEYSVILLE.**

Matrice Sweeney, of Steelton, Pa., visited Mr. George Frock on Sunday.

John Fox, of Arlington, is visiting his brother, Thomas Fox and sister, Mrs. O. R. Koontz.

Harry C. Harner has sold his village property to George G. Cluts.

Mrs. Roy Six spent a few days with Mrs. Ross Adams, of near Middletown.

Mr. George Frock and wife visited Mrs. Frock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dorcas, of Creagerstown Sunday.

William J. Stonesifer is on the sick list.

Miss Helen Fox, of Taneytown, is spending sometime at her uncle's Mr. Byron Stull.

William A. Devilbiss was in Thurmont Tuesday.

W. V. Forney, of Union Bridge, and William Pierce, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday at A. N. Forney's.

Miss Emma Cluts, of near Taneytown, and Miss Edna Slagle, of Biglerville, Pa., visited relatives here Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Ritter, of York, Pa., and John Stimmel and wife of Loys were the guests of W. E. Ritter on Sunday.

Mr. C. E. Six and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pohl, of Catonsville.

John Weller and wife, of near Hagers-town, visited at Thomas Nelson's this week.

Rev. Royer, of Loysville, Pa., will preach a trial sermon for the Lutheran congregation Sunday afternoon at half past two. An instructive program will be given in the evening at eight o'clock.

**LOYS AND VICINITY.**

Mrs. Emma Camp, of York, Pa., spent last week with Mrs. George W. Hoffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Martin, of Highland Mills, Mrs. William H. Martin and son, Elmer, of Loys, all spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hoffman.

Mrs. William H. Martin and son, Elmer, spent a few days with her sister-in-law Mrs. Herbert F. Martin, of Highland Mills.

**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.

**HARNEY**

Rev. Luckett A. Bush and family have returned to their home after spending a few weeks with Mrs. Bushes parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Newcomer.

Mrs. Isabelle C. Carson and daughter, have returned to their home at Layton, Pa., after spending a few days with Dr. Francis Elliot.

Miss Margaret Thompson, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolf spent Sunday in Littlestown, Pa.

Mr. William Troxel spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Heck.

Master George Lambert, of Hanover, is spending some time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shriver.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowers of Littlestown, Pa., were visitors at Samuel Ridner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Null were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Edward Staub's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Spangler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler.

Mr. J. C. Davis has resigned as clerk with M. R. Snider.

Mr. Joseph Wentz is treating his house to a coat of paint.

Mr. Edward Copenhaver has accepted a position as clerk with Mr. M. R. Snider.

**Maryland and Her Coal Output.**

"Maryland is holding its own in the output of coal compared with other states in this country," said a well-known coal expert from Washington recently. From figures recently given out by the government it is shown that Maryland's coal production has been fairly constant for the past 15 years, and during that period it has averaged about 4,800,000 short tons. The smallest annual output in those 15 years was 4,023,241 short tons. The maximum output was 5,532,628 tons, in 1907. The production in 1912 was 4,964,088 short tons, valued at \$5,839,079, according to Edward W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, the figures having been obtained in co-operation with the Maryland State Survey. This is about 100,000 tons over the average for the 15-year period, but more than 600,000 tons less than the maximum. Compared with 1911 the production in 1912 was a gain of 278,243 short tons in quantity and of \$641,013 in value. In sympathy with the generally higher values throughout the country in 1912, the average price per ton for Maryland coal advanced from \$1.11 in 1911 to \$1.18 in 1912."

**Commoner to be a Monthly.**

In order that he may find time to continue the active editorship of the Commoner W. J. Bryan has decided to change his publication from weekly to monthly. "In editorials written by Mr. Bryan himself," the formal announcement says, "the Commoner will meet attacks of those opposed to Democratic reforms." The paper will be doubled in size, without change in price.

**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 productivity 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.  
 7-18-4ts

**FREDERICK RAILROAD.**

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

Leave Frederick	Arrive Thurmont
5.10 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
6.25 a. m. Except Sunday	7.15 a. m.
8.15 a. m.	9.05 a. m.
10.00 a. m.	10.50 a. m.
12.00 M. Except Sunday	12.50 p. m.
1.50 p. m.	2.40 p. m.
4.00 p. m.	4.50 p. m.
6.20 p. m.	7.10 p. m.
10.00 p. m.	10.50 p. m.
Leave Thurmont	Arrive Frederick
6.07 a. m.	6.55 a. m.
7.30 a. m. Except Sunday	8.20 a. m.
9.15 a. m.	10.05 a. m.
11.20 a. m.	12.10 p. m.
1.00 p. m. Except Sunday	1.45 p. m.
2.55 p. m.	3.45 p. m.
5.20 p. m.	6.10 p. m.
7.35 p. m.	8.25 p. m.
11.00 p. m.	11.45 p. m.

Through Pullman service between Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago. Direct connections are made with all Western Maryland, through and local trains both East and West.

**Our Own Special Hosiery**  
 For Men, Women and Children  
 Can be purchased by Mail

Hosiery such as the average store does not carry--or, if it does, sells at considerably higher prices. Much of it is our own importation--much of it is specially made for us. All of it can be purchased by mail, with the understanding that the purchase is not complete until you are absolutely satisfied with it. Otherwise, it is to be returned at our expense.

Be sure to mention size desired when sending in your order.

**MEN'S "DURO" SOCKS, 25c**  
 Six Pairs for \$1.33

Our own special brand--guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Light and Medium-weight Mercerized Lisle Socks, seamless, in black, tan, navy blue, gray and white.

**MEN'S SILK SOCKS, 50c**  
 Six Pairs for \$2.75

Men's Pure Thread Silk Socks; fine gauge and full-fashioned; in black, tan, white and colors.

**WOMEN'S LISLE STOCKINGS, 35c**  
 Three Pairs for \$1.00

Women's Gauze and Medium-weight Lisle Stockings; full regular made and perfect-fitting. In black, white and tan.

**BOOT SILK STOCKINGS, 50c**  
 Six Pairs for \$2.75

Women's Boot Silk Stockings; of pure thread silk, with lisle feet and top; high spliced heel and double sole. In black, white and tan.

"Duro" SILK STOCKINGS, \$1.00

Of absolutely pure thread silk, in all colors; guaranteed to give satisfactory wear. Other "Duro" Silk Stockings up to \$6.00

**LISLE RIBBED STOCKINGS, 25c**  
 Six Pairs for \$1.33

For children, boy's and misses--Lisle Ribbed Socks, in light and medium weights; fashioned foot; black, white and tan.

**INFANTS' & CHILDREN'S SOCKS, 25c**  
 Six Pairs for \$1.33

Light-weight Lisle Socks--imported, full regular made. In plain colors, all over designs and with fancy tops.

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

**CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES**

**Laid Right Over Wood Shingles**  
 No Dirt, No Bother--In a very short time any building can have its fire-trap covering turned into a modern fire-proof, storm-proof, lightning-proof roof at a very moderate cost--a roof that will last as long as the building and never need repairs.

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

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

**JOSEPH E. HOKE**  
 EMMITSBURG, MD.

—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  
 Feb. 11, 1913

**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. 10-11-17.

**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 a 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**

**SIXTEENTH ARTICLE.**  
**FARMERS' CORN TESTS.**

By Professor C. P. NORGORD of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

**T**HE purpose of the farmers' corn tests is to emphasize the importance of proper curing, storage and planting of good seed corn and the value of using high yielding varieties. This was accomplished by germination and growing tests on the demonstration farms of each farmer's corn, showing the great losses sustained by farmers with present practices. Samples of farmers' seed corn as planted by them were secured from twenty-five farmers surrounding each demonstration farm. Each ear of this was tested for germination and a record kept of the same at the station at Madison. One hundred and fifty kernels of each farmer's corn were planted in duplicate rows in different parts of one of the demonstration fields.

The land was carefully selected so as to be uniform in fertility and drainage and as free as possible from animal and insect enemies. The corn was planted after May 15 to avoid cold rains and packed soils. The exact stand was determined from the number of stalks appearing from the 150 kernels planted, and later the yield of each man's corn was secured. Samples of station bred, kiln dried corn were planted beside the farmers' corn and were taken as standards for comparison.

Considering the relative yielding power of different varieties, Farmer A. at Oshkosh found that his sample, a mixture of flint and dent, with a stand of 87 per cent, gave a yield of 27.6 bushels per acre, while his neighbor's Golden Glow corn, with a stand of 91

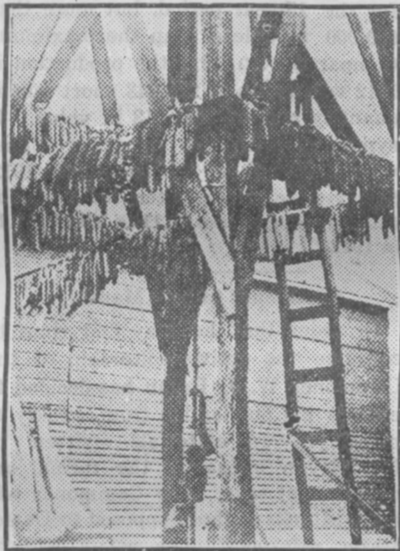


Photo by College of Agriculture, Wisconsin State university.

per cent, gave 77.1 bushels, a difference of 49.5 bushels per acre, due to a low yielding variety. At 50 cents per bushel Farmer A. lost \$24.75 per acre.

It has been demonstrated that yield corresponds very closely to stand and that stand depends largely upon the vitality of the seed as shown by the germinating test. One of the factors determining the vitality and yield is storage.

The effect of storage of seed corn was strikingly illustrated by two samples of Silver King corn grown side by side at Oshkosh. Farmer B's Silver King corn, field cured and stored on the outside of a pump house, gave a stand of 60 per cent and a yield of forty-one bushels per acre. A fire dried sample of Silver King from the station grown next to it, with a stand of 90 per cent, gave a yield of 85.7 bushels per acre. Farmer B. lost forty-four bushels, or \$22 per acre—in other words, he secured only half a crop because of poor care of seed.

One bushel of corn will plant six acres. For every bushel of this corn that Farmer B. used he suffered a loss on six acres of \$132. Had Farmer B. cured and stored the five bushels of seed corn used by him in 1909 according to the best method he would have increased his income from this thirty acres by \$690. This sum therefore represents the value to him of curing five bushels of seed corn, or a value of \$132 per bushel.

Considering the average results of the five best and five poorest samples, we find that the five best samples averaged 78.3 bushels, or \$39.15 per acre, while the five poorest samples averaged 39.7 bushels, or \$19.85. The average loss sustained by each of the farmers using the five poorest samples was therefore \$19.30 per acre.

The lowest germination, 1 1/2 per cent, was that of corn standing in shock during the winter. This did not dry out well in the fall. The cells of this corn were therefore subject to frequent freezing and thawing while distended with water. As a result of this many of the cells burst, thus killing the germ and lowering the germination. It is noticeable that fire dried corn did not suffer so much, nor corn cured in well ventilated garrets or rooms in houses, the germination of the former being 90 per cent. This corn had the high percentage of moisture removed immediately

after coming from the field and could therefore withstand freezing and thawing without injury. The average germination of seed corn throughout the state for 1909-10 as shown by these samples is 65.9 per cent. The average stand secured from this corn was 59.5 per cent.

Seed corn dried with artificial heat in well ventilated rooms during the first two or three weeks after picking gives the highest germination, an average of 91.5 per cent for the two years. Next to this is corn cured in furnace rooms with open windows where the heat was applied immediately after bringing the corn from the field. Well ventilated rooms and garrets with more than one window gave germinations of 86.5 per cent and 84.5 per cent respectively. Corn cured under porches protected from rains gave 70 per cent; corn in barns, tool houses, etc., 69 per cent.

The granary has proved a snare and delusion to many a farmer who thinks this is a good place for drying seed corn. The moisture from the grain in granaries, like the moisture from animals in barns, enters the cells of the corn, and the freezing weather which follows destroys its vitality. Windmills and the outside of buildings and corners proved the poorest places to cure seed corn.

In this study of seed curing much corn was found which was destroyed by lying in piles or standing in sacks for a short time after husking. The only safe way of curing seed corn is therefore to place the corn immediately after picking in a well ventilated room and apply artificial heat for from one to three weeks.

The grading of the seed, the calibration of the planter and the weather and soil at planting time are, of course, other factors which have their influence. The greatest variation, a difference of 13 per cent, is found in the case of corn stored in granaries. The average germination of all kinds of corn for 1909-10 is 65.9 per cent, and the average stand is 59.5 per cent, a very close parallel.

The methods for securing good seed corn and obtaining a good stand are, briefly, using a high yielding variety sufficiently early to mature in the locality where grown; selecting only well ripened, perfect ears from vigorous stalks before the entire field is ripe; storing each ear separately; drying with artificial heat in a well ventilated room immediately after picking; testing each ear for germination; grading the seed and calibrating the planter to suit each grade of corn; growing seed corn from well selected seed in seed plots where barren stalks may be removed.

The spacing of rows and hills of corn and the number of kernels per hill vary with latitude and soil fertility and the variety. The richer the soil the closer can the corn be planted.

Special emphasis has been placed upon harrowing corn several times soon after planting and in cultivating corn with single horse cultivators, when the corn is tasseling and setting ears. Care has been exercised at this cultivation to run the cultivators shallow to avoid cutting the roots which at this time come very close to the surface. Shallow, level cultivation practiced at a number of places particularly after showers during the drought of midsummer formed dust mulches and conserved the soil moisture for the use of the corn.

Inquiries at farmers' meetings showed that only 20 per cent of the farmers in the state owned fanning mills. The losses from weed seeds annually introduced on a farm through uncleaned grain would amount to more than the cost of a fanning mill.

A sufficient supply of grains for seed purposes should be carefully cleaned soon after thrashing and stored in small bins, where danger of heating is removed. Too often the seed is prepared immediately before seeding time, taken from the bottom of large bins, where heating and bin burning have lowered the vitality, and sown without cleaning.

"Pin oats," the small kernels of oats, multiply much more rapidly than the larger kernels. Where the small kernels are not removed from the seed by sieves and wind the size of kernel thus rapidly diminishes. Grains thus "run out" by a lack of care and cleaning of the seed rather than from the causes to which this condition is commonly attributed.

At all of the farms the method of treating seed grains with formaldehyde for the eradication of smut was demonstrated by actual application to grain at the meeting and to seed grain used during the season. The solution used consisted of one pint of 40 per cent formaldehyde mixed with thirty six gallons of water. The solution was placed in a barrel or tank, and the grains placed in gunny sacks were submerged in this for ten minutes. After being removed and allowed to drain for ten minutes the grain was placed in a heap on a barn floor and covered with wet blankets. The formaldehyde gas being held in the pile by the wet blankets makes the treatment more effective. After two hours the grain was spread on the floor and shoveled over at intervals until dry.

Growing tests at various places with seed furnished by the station containing 20 per cent of smut demonstrated clearly that this can all be removed by the treatment. At Oshkosh the field sown with treated seed was entirely free from smut and yielded ten bushels more per acre than an adjoining field sown with untreated seed.

A study and demonstration of crop rotation has been taken up to show that a good system of crop rotation increases yields, kills weeds, produces a desirable proportion of the different cereals and hay crops and provides good seed beds.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**A**LL successful business men will tell you that **ADVERTISING PAYS.** Do you want to be successful?

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

**V**ERY skeptical people have been convinced that **ADVERTISING PAYS.** If you are skeptical try the cure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**Note.**

Why do we say go to another store and buy, then come to us?

Simply because if you would look first then buy from us you would soon forget you had saved several dollars. But when you plainly see you have actually saved several dollars more than our price, you will remember it in the future and will say, too.

"Get the Habit," Pay Less and Dress Better by dealing with

**Harry G. Dorsey & Co.**

Popular Price Outfitters

12 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

**Quality of Challenge Flour**  
**Appreciated**

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

**Just as Good as Challenge Flour.**

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

**The Best Winterwheat Flour Made in America.**

**The Mountain City Mills**

Frederick, Md.

Capacity 1000 Barrels Daily.

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