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## THAW ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM SLAYER OF STANFORD WHITE GAINS FREEDOM

**Matteawan Attendant Held For Connivance in Sensational Plot.—Rescue Accurately Planned.**

**FLEES IN HIGH POWERED AUTOMOBILE.—CAPTURED IN CANADA**

Recognized by a Deputy Sheriff On a Train.—Fugitive Will Fight Against Extradition.—May Be Returned to State of New Hampshire.—Counsel Secures Habeas Corpus.—Canadian Government Aims To Return Fugitive to New York State.

Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the Matteawan Asylum for the criminal insane, shortly before 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

His flight was made possible by a carefully laid plan; he fled in an 80-horsepower limousine and within an hour had crossed the Connecticut border.

Thaw's escape was one of the most dramatic affairs of the kind ever recorded. According to the head of the hospital, Thaw was exercising in the grounds as he usually does in the morning, and with him was an attendant, Howard Barnum, one of the most trusted employees of the institution, who had been in its service for more than 17 years and was regarded as an absolutely dependable.

While Thaw was walking about, apparently enjoying the sunshine and examining some flower beds on the lawn, a big automobile drove to the gates. No one paid attention to the machine, as it is customary for visitors to appear there, although there has been a vain effort there, to prevent them from having free access to the grounds.

Thaw was walking a little ahead of Barnum, but did not seem to be unusually interested in the car. Suddenly the machine was stopped and the chauffeur alighted as if to examine something underneath. Barnum opened the gate to admit it, and in the twinkling of an eye Thaw had jumped into the car. The chauffeur was in his seat, the power had been turned on full and in a cloud of dust the auto swept out of sight. Barnum yelled and ran after it and several other attendants dashed after the disappearing fugitive.

Before a half mile had been covered by the automobile it overtook a six-cylinder Packard touring car that had been moving slowly, also toward the Connecticut line. The taxicab slackened speed and Thaw leaped out as the smaller machine drew alongside the touring car. The door of the latter opened and Thaw leaped aboard. As the door slammed the Packard speeded away at a rate of at least 80 miles an hour.

After eluding the police of the New England States all day Monday, the fugitive was captured early Tuesday at Coaticook, Quebec, just across the Canadian line, and later was locked up in the jail at Sherbrooke.

Deputy Sheriff R. H. Kelsea, of Colebrook, N. H., recognized Thaw on the train, followed him across the boundary and ordered his arrest. He will receive the \$500 reward for his capture.

Thaw will resist any action to send him back to the United States with all the power that his family is able to command.

The most sensational international legal fight ever waged is expected as a result of developments that have come since Thaw was taken into custody shortly after crossing the border line

between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

The Canadian government will order the deportation of Thaw as an undesirable alien, according to officials at Ottawa.

Thaw wired for funds, engaged a leading attorney of Eastern Canada and stated that he would resist any attempt to send him back.

Canadian officials in close touch with the proceedings said that Thaw will be returned to the American border.

This was the semi-official intimation Wednesday night as Thaw awaited a hearing on the habeas corpus his counsel had secured.

It was not denied that official opinion inclines to the belief that the habeas corpus proceedings will result in Thaw being declared a free man. What would follow, the plans of the immigration authorities indicate, lies in the hands of Inspectors D. H. Reynolds and F. E. Williams, of Ottawa. These two officials immediately Thaw is released by the court, it is understood, will take him into custody as an undesirable under the immigration act and rush the fugitive to Coaticook.

At the immigration office the formal deportation proceedings will be conducted in the form of an official inquiry into the manner of Thaw's entrance into the country and his past history, which debars him from remaining in Canada. These formalities ended he will be taken on board a Grand Trunk train and conveyed to the border, where Messrs. Reynolds and Williams will hand him over to the American authorities.

The point of deportation indicated will be Island Pond, Vt., the nearest border station on the Grand Trunk, about twenty miles south of Coaticook.

The through ticket to Detroit on which Thaw, it is understood, hopes to evade the immigration authorities and continue his journey through Quebec and Ontario to the State of Michigan, will not serve that purpose, if the information of the immigration officials is correct. Though they have not yet been shown the ticket by Thaw, they have learned that it was purchased in Coaticook and reads from that point to Detroit. It is not, therefore, a ticket from one American station, via Canada, to another foreign point and does not qualify as "through" transportation.

The possible hitch in the deportation plan would be a further writ of habeas corpus calling upon the immigration authorities to show cause why Thaw is not eligible to enter Canada. This would further delay action.

Facing such a situation, Stanford White's erratic slayer, ordinarily loquacious, has shut his lips tight and for once in his life has refused to be interviewed. He talked vaguely of matters not appertaining to his escape, but not one word has come from him regarding his flight from Matteawan, or of the inception of the plot that led to his delivery, or of the five men who spirited him away.

### League of Catholic Women Taboos Tango.

One hundred thousand Catholic women will wage unrelenting warfare upon the "animal dances" in the United States as a result of the formation of the League of Catholic Women, the organization announced, says the Denton Journal. Catholic women are to shut their doors against the tango, bunny hug, the turkey trot and similar one-step exercises, and not only is the ban to run against the dances but likewise against the men and women who dance them or who attend dances where the steps are permitted. The dances mentioned are under the ban of hundreds of thousands of other good Christian women and men of other churches and these follies will no doubt be abandoned by all who do not care to abandon respectability.

### To Help College Students.

Under the auspices of the Alumni Association at the University of Wisconsin a free employment bureau has been established. This bureau originates because of the large increase in the past year in the number of students who are either earning their way through the institution or are supplementing their incomes.

### No Corn Shortage Feared.

According to the Christian Science Monitor, an estimate of the corn crop made by one of the leading banks of the West put it at 2,800,000,000 bushels. The August report of the government, considering recent unfavorable conditions, and making allowances for others before harvest time, put it at 2,672,000,000 bushels. This places it up to date above the ten-year average. No cause for alarm here.



### Friday

Rev. Charles V. Holbrook, an American missionary, was shot and killed near Sivas, in Asiatic Turkey.

The last work of Frederick Auguste Barthol, the sculptor was unveiled at Bedford, France.

Two residents of Saratoga, N. Y., were killed and another was fatally injured when their automobile left the highway and struck a tree at a sharp turn at the foot of a hill.

Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch brother-in-law of the Czar of Russia, arrived in New York on the steamship, France. He will visit in the United States for several weeks.

Thomas Ewing, of New York, took office as United States commissioner of patents.

Col. Thomas H. Birch, of Burlington, N. J., has been selected for minister to Portugal.

Secret conferences were held in Geneva by the Chinese ambassadors to France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and the Netherlands to devise means to secure recognition of the new Chinese republic.

A memorial in celebration of the tercentenary of the departure of the pilgrims from Southampton for America was unveiled at Southampton by Ambassador Page.

### Saturday

Edwin Gould and William Nelson Cromwell started separate suits in the New York Supreme Court against P. Augustus Heinze, the copper magnate, for sums aggregating more than \$1,000,000.

Automobile thieves stole \$50,000 worth of jewelry from a hotel in Wales.

The German government has definitely decided not to participate in the Panama Exposition in 1915.

Edward Charles Grenfell, vice president of the International Mercantile Marine, was married to Miss Florence Henderson, daughter of George W. Henderson, a director of the Bank of England.

Francisco De La Barra has sailed for France to take up his duties as Mexican minister.

The Guatemalan minister received instructions to sign a Bryan peace treaty.

### Sunday

The Countess Taranovska, who in 1910 was convicted in Venice of complicity in the murder of Count Kamarowsky and sentenced to eight years imprisonment, was found dead on a St. Petersburg-Kiev express train. She had been hanged. The police are investigating to determine whether it is a case of suicide or murder. The Countess was pardoned last year.

August Bebel, the German Socialist leader, was given an impressive funeral at Zurich, Switzerland. Twenty thousand Socialists, members of clubs throughout the republic, followed the body from the City Hall, where it had lain in state, to the cemetery, where it was cremated.

Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane in a high-powered automobile with the aid of confederates. He soon got far beyond the jurisdiction of the New York State authorities.

A family feud of long standing culminated near Soble, Tenn., in the killing of J. W. A. Collins, aged 51, and Willis Johnson, 55 years old.

### Monday

A typhoon swept the Chinese coast and hundreds of fishermen were drowned. The gunboat Wilmington fired distress signals and was towed to safety in Hong Kong.

Twenty-five or more passengers and seven members of the crew of the Pacific Coast steamship State of California lost their lives when the vessel struck an uncharted rock 90 miles from Jarean.

William H. Lee, head of a publishing firm, who lived and died in Chicago as a white man apparently without heirs, was said by Lucinda Anderson, colored, of Benton Harbor, Mich., to be a negro and her husband and lays claim to his estate.

The town of Coro, Venezuela, where Castro struck his first blow has been captured by the government forces.

Two small sons of Joseph Leveille, a rancher near Belle Fouché, S. D., ate a basket of cherries and consumed a quart of milk both dying a short time later.

Frederick Brosseau, aged 24, who was kidnapped by gypsies nearly 17 years ago, has been restored to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brosseau, of Sissonville, N. Y., who had long mourned him as dead.

Secretary of State Bryan denied a report that he had decided to leave the lecture platform because of unfavorable criticism and public opinion.

Lieut.-Gov. Martin H. Glynn is the lawful Chief Executive of New York State pending the outcome of impeachment against Governor Sulzer, according to an official opinion rendered by Attorney-General Thomas Carmody to Secretary of State Mitchell May.

Burglars cleaned out Herrman's jewelry store, at Newport. The loss is estimated about \$110,000. The entire police department is at work trying to round up the robbers, who are said to have escaped in an automobile.

### Tuesday

At a meeting of the majority members of the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate, Chairman Owen announced he could not report the administration currency bill in its present form.

The Bulgarian government was officially informed that the European powers are considering measures to compel Turkey to respect the treaty of London.

Representative Harrison introduced a bill for creation of a customs-guards service.

Mrs. Mary Redfield, mother of Secretary of Commerce, W. C. Redfield, died at her home in Pittsfield Mass.

Inspection of sanitary arrangements and safeguards in railroad stations and trains has been ordered by Acting Secretary of Treasury Allen.

President Huerta declared untrue the report that he had sent an ultimatum giving the United States a time limit to recognize his administration.

The cupola of the old seminary, at Gettysburg, from which General Lee directed the movements of the Confederate forces during the battle of Gettysburg was struck by lightning in a terrific storm and was burned, destroying one of the principal landmarks of the historic field.

An explosion on a gondola loaded with dynamite on the tracks of a street car company in a thickly settled portion of Tacubaya, a suburb Mexico City killed or injured more than 100 persons chiefly women and children. More than 50 bodies have been taken from the ruins of the houses.

### Wednesday

Dr. C. I. Fletcher, of Indianapolis, was instantly killed in Glacier Park, Mont., by falling 600 feet over Blackfoot Glacier, which he was attempting to scale.

The body of George W. Griggs, a millionaire and member of a prominent wholesale flour, grain and seed firm in St. Paul, Minn., was found in the Mississippi River. It is believed he committed suicide.

Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, was selected for governor general of the Philippine Islands by President Wilson and his nomination sent to the Senate.

Dr. Parzenza, and Italian explorer, reached the summit of Mount Nunzum, in the Himalayas, 20,000 feet high.

Lucien Houget Blythe, a civil engineer, who designed the emergency dam for the Panama Canal died in New York.

Six factories and nearly 40 dwellings were burned in a fire that swept through three blocks in Jersey City, N. J., causing an aggregate loss of about \$1,000,000.

The American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists Association, meeting in Minneapolis, selected Boston for the 1914 convention and San Francisco for 1915.

Emile Ottivier, premier of France under Napoleon, died at Annecy, France.

A party of Mexican federal soldiers were surprised near Juarez on the border by United States soldiers and two cases of smuggled guns taken from them.

(Continued on page 2.)

## ULTIMATUM STORY FABRICATED

**FALSE STATEMENT USED TO INFLUENCE PUBLIC**

**Device to Help Huerta Adherents—Press Ordered to Withhold Denial 24 Hours**

**DISCLAIMS ALLEGED RECOGNITION DEMAND—WILSON IS HOPEFUL**

**Southern Government Rejects Mediation After Conference with Special Representative Lind—Amicable Settlement Expected—Lind and Huerta Still Negotiating—What the American Note Contained—War Scare Caused By One Minister.**

The Mexican ultimatum story utterly failed of confirmation and John Lind, President Wilson's special representative to Mexico and President Huerta of that republic are believed to have reached a partial understanding which may yet prevent the severance of relations between the United States and Mexico, and serve to continue negotiations in which Washington may play the role of mediator.

Altogether, the situation is somewhat more favorable, from the American viewpoint, than was thought earlier in the week, when pessimistic advices from the City of Mexico indicated that Mr. Lind's mission of peace had failed.

The sensational announcement from the Mexican capital that the United States Government had received an ultimatum giving it until midnight Monday to recognize the Huerta Administration seems to have been a canard, but a canard that had Mexican official sanction.

The general opinion as to the purpose is that announcement through the Mexican press of President Huerta's defiance of the United States was expected to arouse the people to enthusiastic support of Huerta. The Mexican Government—or some of its officials, at least, it is surmised—felt that the denial never would catch up with the original story.

Although President Wilson and other officers of the Administration were relieved by the repudiation by the Mexican Government of responsibility for the canard, that relief gave way to indignation when it seemed to have been established that a high official of the Huerta Administration had fathered the false report that an ultimatum had been delivered to this Government.

Chronologically, the present condition of the diplomatic exchanges between Mexico and the United States was initiated with the delivery of the Mexican Government's answer to the proposals of peace made by Mr. Lind through the medium of Mr. O'Shaughnessy. That answer was dated Aug. 16. It is a document of 7,000 words and, generally speaking, embraces a rejection of all the suggestions made by the United States for an adjustment for the perturbed situation in the Mexican republic.

Mr. Lind preceded the transmission of the text of the Mexican response with a brief statement that by invitation he had spent two hours in conference with President Huerta.

"Very cordial," added Mr. Lind, and those two words gave the only encouragement President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had received concerning the Mexican situation since they learned of the rejection of the American programme.

Mr. Lind, it is understood, did not go into details in regard to his conversation with President Huerta, but the fact that the conference was at the Mexican's invitation and that President Huerta was "very cordial" has served to encourage Administration officials. The Huerta administration is insistent,

ent, however, that a formal recognition of the Mexican Government ought to be given by the United States as a condition precedent to further consideration of this Government's desire to serve in a mediatory capacity. But it is not understood that there has been a point-blank refusal to continue the diplomatic exchanges unless recognition is accorded.

The stage of amicable dispute has been reached, and this will give the Wilson Administration the opportunity of exercising its persuasive powers on President Huerta and his Ministers without conceding what it apparently has determined to resist vigorously—a formal acknowledgment that the Huerta government is the government de jure as well as de facto in the Republic of Mexico.

Though negotiations between John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson and Provisional President Huerta are continuing on a cordial personal basis, neither side is receding from its position, and alternative measures already are under consideration here. No definite course has been formulated, but the policy that is at present under consideration and most likely to be adopted is one of absolute non-interference.

The American government under such policy would continue to deny arms to both sides, would withdraw Americans from the trouble zones, insist on proper protection to property and lives, and in effect let the Mexicans continue their controversy on the battlefield.

The administration is determined against intervention or war, and the other alternative—friendly mediation—has apparently failed. Officials here believe, however, that the United States, through the mission of Mr. Lind, will have satisfied foreign governments generally of its desire to bring about peace and they do not conceive that there will be any pressure to bring about intervention.

The proposals of the Washington government which Mexico rejected in toto were:

First—Complete cessation of hostilities.

Second—That President Huerta resign in favor of a president ad interim.

Third—The fixing of an early date for the presidential elections; and

Fourth—That General Huerta should not be a candidate for the presidency.

An additional feature of the American question as to what in the opinion of General Huerta the present conditions were due to and what the remedy.

General Huerta's flat refusal to accede to the four demands would appear to be sufficient reason to consider that the negotiations between the two governments were definitely concluded, but in replying to Washington's pointed request for an explanation regarding conditions in Mexico and the cause, General Huerta himself injected into the controversy what might be regarded as a counter demand, namely, that of recognition.

### Princeton's New Graduate School Now Ready for Opening.

Princeton's Graduate College, the only institution of its kind in the United States, is now complete, except for a few odds and ends of finishing, and will be open for occupancy at the beginning of the academic year, on Sept. 24.

Thus will come about the realization of the dream of Dean Andrew F. West. It is seventeen years since the idea was first suggested. It may be roughly described as the outcome of a movement to create somewhere in the United States an institution which would fill somewhat the place that Oxford does in England, to found a home for pure scholarship as distinguished from applied scholarship—that is, the application of knowledge to professional work.

Among the distinguished men to be present at the September meeting of the American Bar Association in Montreal will be Lord Haldane, Lord High Chancellor and presiding officer of the House of Lords, the highest court of the British empire.

### P. R. R. Boycotts the Hobbie.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has resorted to drastic measures in its warfare against French heels and hobble skirts. Hereafter if a woman slips on its property the road will take note of her style of skirt and heel, of her age and circumstances of life and print them.

Not any immodesty in the heel or skirt prompted the railroad's attack. They were condemned as dangerous and responsible for a large proportion of the injuries suffered by women while getting on and off trains and going up and down the stairways of stations.

### New State Game Warden.

Governor Goldsborough has named James P. Curley of Prince George county State Game Warden, to succeed Franklin E. Cox, recently deposed because of irregularities in the office. The latter tendered his resignation, but the Governor refused to accept it, and removed the official from office.

Mr. Curley is a lawyer. He lives at Laurel, and is the editor of the Laurel Leader. He was a member of the House of Delegates in 1902.



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## REV. A. J. CONLON SPEAKS ON IMMORAL DRESS OF WOMEN

Assistant Pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, Frederick, Denounces Slit and Tight Skirts.

In a strong exhortation of the present day modes in women's dress of the ultra-fashionable, Rev. A. J. Conlon, assistant pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, Frederick, last Sunday attributed much of the immorality which prevails to-day to the love of woman for tight skirts, slit skirts, low necks and various other forms of dress.

The tendency of the young people to affect these immodest modes, Father Conlon declared, was due to a lack of the exercise of parental authority and discretion. Parents do not preserve enough censorship over their daughters' methods of clothing themselves, he said, and they take too much for granted.

"They affect these styles," he continued, "because they think it is the proper thing to do. They advance the argument that the styles come from Paris; that Paris is the centre of fashion for women; and that therefore they are justified in adopting them in this vulgar way. A woman in a slit skirt is as uncommon a sight upon the streets of Paris as in America, and, in fact, more uncommon. I myself have seen groups of men on Parisian streets gaze with as much interest at a woman garbed in such a dress as do the men in America."

## THE HANOVER FAIR

29th Annual Exhibition Sept. 16-19.—Said to be Bigger and Better Than Ever.

The 29th annual Fair of the Hanover Agricultural Society, to be held at Hanover, Pa., Sept. 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1913, promises to far surpass any exhibition ever given by the Society; the management is actively engaged in providing an exhibition which will be highly enjoyed by visitors from all sections.

The principal object of the Fair is to exhibit the resources and products of the State and County, and to stimulate its people to greater efforts for the improvement and development of agricultural and mechanical resources.

The association has the most beautiful park-like grounds in the State, with large and commodious buildings for exhibits, large Grand Stand, Good Stables, and one of the best half-mile Tracks in the State.

A special feature of the 1913 Fair will be the large Poultry Exhibit. This Department is fast approaching the foremost ranks of exhibits of this kind to be found anywhere in the country.

There will be special amusement features daily during the fair, and no expense will be spared by the Management to make all visitors enjoy themselves to the utmost.

Trotting and pacing races each day for prizes aggregating \$4,000.

## STATE MISCELLANY

## Bits of News About People and Events Throughout the State.

The Pangborn Corporation has been recently incorporated at Hagerstown, Maryland, with a capital stock of \$50,000 divided into 1,000 shares of \$50 each. The incorporators are Thomas W. Pangborn, John C. Pangborn and Harry D. Gates, all of Hagerstown. The purpose of the corporation is to manufacture and sell sand-blast machinery and appliances, boilers, tanks plate work and kindred products.

The People's Loan, Savings and Deposit Bank, at Cambridge, has been organized and will open for business about the middle of September. The capital stock is \$100,000. The bank will have headquarters in the Commercial Building, corner High and Poplar streets.

Much damage was done by a terrific rain in the section of Cumberland Sunday afternoon. The street became rivers and many country roads were transformed into deep streams. The large barn of William House near the Baltimore turnpike was struck and burned and the adjoining small buildings consumed.

The cornerstone of the \$20,000 home for the Loyal Order of Moose at Cumberland was laid Saturday.

The will of McClintock Young, the inventor, has been filed for probate. He leaves between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The estate is left in trust to his son-in-law, Dr. Arthur Williams Elkridge; his surviving daughters each to receive one-third of the income.

Mr. W. C. Hepperie blew open the iron safe taken from the ruins of the Blue Mountain House Saturday. The safe was still hot when removed. Prop. Gibbons said there was a large roll of paper money in the safe at the time of the fire, but this was reduced to ashes. A bundle of silver spoons was melted into a solid lump. Only a few small diamonds were found.

The large and palatial home formerly owned by Robert K. Vaneman, of Havre de Grace, is being converted into a hotel. E. M. Good is the proprietor. The new hotel will be run on a temperance plan.

The German Brewing Company, at a meeting of the board of directors Monday morning decided to make improvements to the plant at a cost of \$75,000. This includes the construction of a 100-ton ice plant with filterers and water distillers. The storage plant will be enlarged.

## Storms Do Much Damage in State.

Reports received on Tuesday from the county sections indicate that the storm on Monday night did thousands of dollars worth of damage.

The residence of Nicholas Straley, at Hagerstown, was struck by lightning, the chimney knocked down and part of the roof ripped off. The bolt ran down into the room where Mrs. John V. Straley and Mrs. Sarah Straley were sitting and both were stunned. They are in a serious condition. The building was flooded with water, the rain pouring in through the holes in the roof.

The residence of Samuel Benner was struck and half of the slate roof knocked off. The frame barn of R. M. Gower, near Downsville, was struck and set on fire, but the family saved it by climbing to the roof with buckets of water. The residence of Norman E. Clayborne was struck by lightning and a portion of the slate roof ripped off.

Lightning ran into the Blue Ridge Knitting Mills and set fire to the building, but the blaze was discovered by Watchman Norman Boward, who turned on the hose and extinguished the fire.

## Hagerstown Horse Show.

The ninth annual exhibition of the Horse Show will be held Oct. 15, 16 and 17, in connection with the Great Hagerstown Fair.

The Horse Show this year promises to be the best ever held at the Great Fair. Several hundred horses are expected to be entered. Last year \$1,723 in prizes were awarded the winners in the Horse Show. The prizes this year will not be less.

Dr. R. H. Smith, the manager of the Horse Show, is receiving many requests for entry blanks from horse owners in many parts of Maryland and adjoining States.

The Horse Show for years has been one of the best features of the Great Fair. Some of the best horses of four States can be seen in the October Show.

## Terrific Heat Plays Havoc in the West.

It has been extremely hot during the sway of the drought in the Middle Western States. The green plants have died for the want of moisture and have been burned up in the scorching sun, and heat has claimed many victims. Temperatures of 100 degrees have been regularly recorded in Kansas, and the readings have gone as high as 115.

It probably has diminished the corn crop by about 600,000,000 bushels, seriously affected the other grain and the hay crop to a point making a feed famine a possibility, and caused a great money loss to the farmers in the territory where it has held its sway.

The population of Porto Rico has increased 17.3 per cent. since 1899.

## PARAGRAPH NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

## Thursday.

Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, before the House lobby investigators charged that his life had been threatened because of his advocacy of the Dyer bill regulating "loan sharks" in Washington.

That the United States place in Mexico such troops as would adequately protect American citizens and their property was the purport of a resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Penrose.

Vernon L. Whitney, governor of Solo., P. L., narrowly escaped death at the hands of two Moros, who attacked him and inflicted five wounds. The Governor killed both assailants.

Two persons were instantly killed and ten injured in the wreck of an express train near Naples; Italy.

A charge of dynamite powerful enough to blow up the City Hall was discovered near Mayor Gaynor's office windows in New York.

The bursting of an eight-inch naval gun at Polo, Austria, killed three officers and fatally injured six others.

## JURY IN WHITE SLAVE CASES CONVICTS DIGGS

First Defendant of Famous Diggs-Caminetti Trial Found Guilty Under Mann Act.

Maury I. Diggs, former state architect, of California, was found guilty of the charge of violating the Mann White Slave Law in transporting the girl Marsha Warrington across the state line from Sacramento Cal. to Reno, Nev.

F. Drew Caminetti, whose companion on the trip, for which he and Diggs were jointly indicted, was Lola Norris, will next face trial on the same charge.

The cases became famous on account of the regulation of McNab the government prosecutor who was peeved at the delay in bringing the men to trial. He as much as intimated that Attorney General Reynolds was allowing the cases to hang over until public indignation was allayed on account of a personal friendship for one of the defendant's father.

## Unwarranted Fear of Thunder and Lightning.

It is commonly accepted that thunder storms constitute the most pronounced source of fear with the majority of people, due, no doubt to the impressive and overpowering nature of the phenomenon. There is hardly a justification, in fact, for this fear, so far as fatal results are concerned. Statistics show that for many years the average annual deaths caused by lightning stands about 200, smaller, no doubt, than any number of death classes under any group as "accidental."

Every year in New York City alone 200 people are drowned, 150 are burnt or scalded to death, and 500 meet their end by falls of one kind or another. Comparing these fatalities of one city with the 200 deaths in the whole country from lightning, it will be seen how groundless is the popular fear of lightning.

But there is another point in connection with this matter, which ought to be particularly comforting to city dwellers, albeit country dwellers may not be affected in a like manner, and that is, that statistics show that the risk of lightning is five times greater in the country than in the city. The cause of this immunity for city dwellers is not far to seek. It is doubtless due to the predominance of metal roofs, the well-grounded water pipes in houses and probably as much as anything to the protective network of overhead electric wires of all kinds. The popular belief that a stroke of lightning is invariably fatal is also not borne out by facts. Indeed one record specially devoted to this feature shows that of 212 persons struck only 74 were killed.

## Cupola of Old Building Burned.

The old Seminary building at Gettysburg, was struck by lightning on Monday evening and the fire that followed completely destroyed the cupola, an historic landmark, which was used for observation purposes during the battle.

An alarm of fire from there was met by a prompt response by the Gettysburg Fire Department, and while they were hindered by lack of water pressure, heroic efforts by the firemen confined the flames to the cupola itself and comparatively little damage was done below the roof level, other than that by water.

## FRIEND'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Geffington and son, Charlie, of York, Pa., spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kipe and son, Guy, spent Sunday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. P. L. Eyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tresler and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Annias Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duffey and three children spent Sunday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Jacob Turner.

Mrs. Sadie McKissick, of Eyer's Valley, spent Tuesday in this vicinity.

Miss Annie Hardman made a business trip to Thurmont on Tuesday.

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PORTLAND CEMENT  
makes the strongest  
CONCRETE

FOR SALE BY

E. L. FRIZELL

Emmitsburg, Md.

Apr. 30-09 1 yr.

## FINE NOTE PAPER

One pound of Fine Linen  
Note Paper—eighty odd  
sheets—with envelopes to  
match

50c

CHRONICLE OFFICE.

Notice to Taxpayers!  
Notice to Taxpayers!

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

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

Respectfully,  
FREDERICK W. CRAMER,  
County Treasurer.

7-4-3m



## "Sold by Strout"

Is design 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.

## 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 26-11-1y

To say that you received perfect satisfaction, that you are more than pleased with your purchase and call again is what you sure will do, is only saying in another way that you have made your purchase at

## "Matthews Brothers"

PROPRIETORS OF CANDY SHOP, BOWLING ALLEY, POOL ROOM  
AND EMMITSBURG BOTTLING WORKS

dec 1-1y.

Report of the Condition  
OF THE  
Emmitsburg Savings Bank

at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland  
at the Close of Business August 9th, 1913.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$170,057.06
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	47.37
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Etc.....	107,405.80
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....	29,445.41
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.....	348.78
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	23,263.22
Total.....	\$331,567.64
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	6,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, Interest and Taxes paid.....	1,787.48
Dividends unpaid.....	21.00
Deposits (demand).....	47,166.20
Deposits (time).....	250,864.85
Contingent Interest.....	723.11
Total.....	\$331,567.64

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

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of August, 1913.

PETER F. BURKET, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:

STERLING GALT,  
J. C. ROSENTEEL,  
PETER F. BURKET,  
Directors.

Under Supervision of the State Banking Department.

## Sale of Men's Suits!

Special lot of Suits from 33 to 42 chest. Only one or two suits of a kind.

\$12.00 Values at \$6.00

\$13.50 Values at \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Come before your sizes are all sold.

White Serge Trousers Reduced to \$3.48

Large Assortment of Neckties Just Received

## C. F. ROTERING,

West Main Street

(Formerly Rowe Clothing Store)

## 29th Annual Exhibition of

## THE HANOVER FAIR

HANOVER, PENNA.

SEPTEMBER 16, 17, 18, 19, 1913

Member of Pen-Mar Circuit.

Bigger and Better Than Ever

\$4000 Racing Purses \$4000

Trotting and Pacing Races Every Day.

INCREASED PREMIUMS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Sensational Free Attractions

Big Poultry Show; Fine Music

EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS

ADMISSION 25 CENTS to all parts of the ground except Race Track Infield and Grand Stand.

Send for Premium List.

J. B. MILLER, Sec'y.

C. J. DELONE, Pres.

T. J. LITTLE, Treas.



## 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.

7-18-1yr

ALBERT ADELSBERGER

LIVERYMAN

HOTEL SPANGLER

Emmitsburg, Maryland

Automobile For Hire

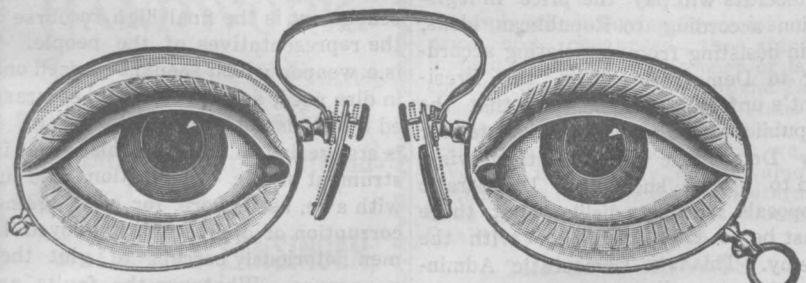
Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages.

Teams for Drummers and

Pleasure Parties a Specialty

may7-09 1y

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, Eloquence and Oratory. Strong Faculty.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE  
AND BOOK OF VIEWS

ASK FOR

# G. L. BREAD

IT IS

Pure, Wholesome,  
Satisfying.

ASK YOUR DEALER

G. L. BAKING COMPANY,  
FREDERICK, MARYLAND

7-18-1yr

## RAINY DAYS

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

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

BE INDEPENDENT  
AND

START A BANK ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

ESTABLISHED 1882

ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers

oct 8-09 1y

**I**T 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

### A Little Lesson in Lawn Mowing.

Grass should never be cut shorter than two inches on either new or old lawns, for its roots are left unprotected from the scorching sun when it is shorter, and this means that dry or very hot weather will burn it sear and brown. Mow often, even as often as every fourth or fifth day, if necessary to keep it at this height, especially on a new lawn, and never rake away the clippings. They form the best possible mulch and fertilizer and are so short when mowing is done as often and as regularly as it should be that they sift down among the standing grass immediately and are lost to sight. Re-seed all bare spots every spring and take out weeds as fast as they appear, pepping the space which is thus left bare with seed, whatever the season. This is the sort of care and watchfulness that achieve perfection with the minimum of labor, promptness being its chief feature.—From "Suburban Gardens," by Grace Tabor.

### Stars and Stripes in the Flag.

The flag of thirteen stars and thirteen stripes was adopted by congress on June 14, 1777. The stars were at first arranged in a circle, but a few years later were placed in rows. After the admission of Vermont and Kentucky to the Union the number of stars and stripes was increased to fifteen each on May 1, 1795. The law to that effect being signed by President Washington Jan. 13, 1794. The flag remained in that form through our wars with France, with Tripoli, and with England, on the first voyage of an American warship around Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope and in the writing of Key's "Star Spangled Banner." On April 4, 1818, President Monroe signed the present flag law, and on July 4, 1818, the national ensign was made to consist, as at present, of thirteen stripes and of a number of stars equal to the number of states.—New York Tribune.

### The Nelson Golden Cenotaph.

One of the most valuable relics of Nelson in existence is a small golden cenotaph constructed to the order of Alexander Davison, the army contractor, who made Nelson's acquaintance at Quebec in 1782 and thenceforward until his death remained on the closest terms of intimacy with him. This cenotaph was cast in the form of a pyramid out of the eighty-four guineas found after Nelson's death in his escutcheon on board the Victory. When Davison came to grief it was sold by auction, together with some other Nelson relics, of which the most interesting was a miniature of Lady Hamilton, with a lock of her hair at the back, taken from his neck after he received his death wound. In April, 1875, the cenotaph was announced for sale by a Pall Mall dealer, but where it is now appears difficult to discover.—London Graphic.

### The Dog Was Going Fast.

A Maine man tells a story of a friend of his in the west who was induced by a stranger to buy what was claimed by the latter to be the best wolf dog in the country. A few days later the man took his new purchase and started out early in the morning to try him out. The dog soon picked up the scent and started off, the man following on horseback. The dog was soon out of sight, but the man could hear him bark occasionally and followed on. About noon he met another man coming from the opposite direction and inquired if he had seen a wolf and a dog anywhere, to which the man replied that he had. "And how were they going?" queried the man. "Was the dog nearly on to him?" "Well," answered the other, "if I remember correctly the dog was just a trifle ahead."—Harper's Magazine.



The Boys Were Soon Quarreling.

THE crickets were chirping outside in the grass. Evelyn turned to the window. "Grasshopper Green can't go to sleep tonight, can he?" she said to daddy.

"That isn't Grasshopper Green," Jack retorted. "That is a cricket." "Come," interrupted daddy; "we don't want to have another cricket war here. The cricket is a cousin of the grasshopper, and their voices do sound something alike."

"What was the grasshopper war?" Jack asked. "Did the grasshoppers kill one another?" "Well," daddy went on, "there was only one grasshopper in this war. Suppose I tell you about it."

"Long ago, when the pilgrim fathers came from England and settled at Plymouth, Mass., the country was a wild place."

"Each Indian tribe had its country and was very particular that another tribe should not hunt and fish on its land. Many Indian wars were fought on this account."

"And this was the way this war started: One summer day an Indian woman of one of the tribes that lived in Massachusetts started out with her little boy to visit an Indian woman friend in another tribe. As she stalked through the woods, with her little boy at her side, the chirp of a grasshopper was heard. The boy caught sight of the insect and, starting off after it, soon had it in his hand."

"The boy carried the grasshopper with him to the Indian village which they were going to visit. While his mother was talking to her friend he played with the friend's little boy. Soon he was showing the grasshopper which he had caught. The other little boy at once wanted it. The visiting boy refused to give it to him, and a quarrel started."

"The mothers came to the door. Each mother took her own boy's part, and soon they were quarreling. Then other Indians came up, and, of course, they took the part of the woman and boy of their own tribe."

"Grasping the hand of her boy, the visitor started home in great anger. She told her husband and friends how she had been treated. The chiefs of the tribes took up the quarrel about the grasshopper, and then there was war."

"Men were soon killing one another and homes were being burned all because two foolish little boys had quarreled about a grasshopper. And the pilgrim fathers, who were no doubt glad that the Indians (of whom they were afraid), killed one another, said that before the war was over nearly every one in the two tribes at war was dead."

### Choir Boys of Grace Church.

From 100 to 300 boys with voices are always waiting to be admitted to the choir of Grace church, New York. They are enrolled thirty or more at a time and come from all over the country. Practically every one lives at the school for nine months of the year, says the Churchman. The boy's family find his books and clothing, Grace church does the rest—boards him, teaches him and employs him in its choir until he has outgrown the service. The choir boy is unpaid, and all money earned by him from musical engagements is kept by the choirmaster until he earns his honorable discharge. Parents must sign an agreement that their boys shall not be withdrawn from the school. The only musical requirements are a correct ear and the promise of a good and powerful voice.

### Conflict of the Stars.

Every young star, such as our sun, attracts and gathers to itself quantities of impalpable cosmic dust which it encounters on its journey through space. Therefore every youthful heavenly body is increasing in size. But on the other hand every old and worn-out star reverses the process and instead of gathering in new supplies discharges its accumulations. In the end the old star is utterly disintegrated and dissolved back into primeval dust which reassembles somewhere on the outskirts of space where a new star is organized. This process of tearing down old worlds and rebuilding new ones goes on perpetually. Some of the forces which nature employs for this work are light, electric currents and gravitation.—Kansas City Star.

### His Master's Politics.

During a general election in England a canvasser called at the house of the late Professor Froude, the historian. Mr. Froude was out, so the canvasser had to content himself with interrogating the butler as to how Mr. Froude would vote. The butler—an old servant, who understood his master well—replied: "When the Liberals is in Mr. Froude is sometimes a Conservative. When the Conservatives is in Mr. Froude is always a Liberal."

### A Cynical Selection.

At a "book dinner," at which the guests were asked to wear clothes suggestive of the title of a popular book, a certain nobleman appeared carrying a petticoat over his arm. The title he was suggesting was "Life's Handicap"—London Opinion.

### Generous.

Father (visiting at college)—My son, these are better cigars than I can afford. Son—That's all right, father. Take all you want. This is on me.—Exchange.

We learn wisdom from failure more than from success. We often discover what will do by finding out what will not do.—Samuel Smiles.

### Simplicity of Dress.

Assertive Wife—John Henry, I need a new gown, hat, shoes, gloves, lace collar and feather boa. Husband—Oh! Why—why, what's all that for? Assertive Wife—Tuesday next I lecture on "The Simplicity of Dress."—Fun.

### Real Thoughtful.

"Does your husband give you all the money you want to spend?" "My goodness! No. Why, even I would not think of being that extravagant."—Detroit Free Press.

### Could Hit the Mark.

"I never saw a girl that could hit anything she threw at." "Well, you never saw my girl throw a hint."—Indianapolis Star.

There is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.—Seneca.

## Daddy's Bedtime Story—

The Story of  
The Great  
Grasshopper War.

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## An Escape

By LUCY K. WYNKOOP

Joe Green, a boy ten years old, lost his father, then his mother, and was thrown out upon the world at an age when he should have been subject to the necessary training to direct him in an honorable career.

Joe was a bright boy and fitted for a better life than robbery and passing the principal part of his life in jail and the rest of it undergoing the risk of jail or something else. But the time had not come for him to show strength of character enough to enable him to break away from the path in which fate had placed him. When he was fifteen he and some other youngsters attempted to rob a man who defended himself till a policeman arrived, and the boys were all caught in the act.

Joe, who was the youngest of the lot, was sent to a reformatory. It was one of those prisons where boys are taught some trade by which to earn an honorable living. There was a power house, with an engine to drive the machinery in the other buildings. Joe was interested in this engine as soon as he saw it and succeeded in getting himself assigned as a helper to the engineer. He began by shoveling coal into the furnace, but showed such aptitude for mechanics that he was advanced to the post of assistant engineer.

To be more explicit about Joe's aptitude, he was full of resource. Where another person would take an ordinary way to accomplish a mechanical result he would take a short way. The first notice that was taken of this faculty was one day when a machine broke. A piece of work that was due to be finished at a certain time was dependent upon it. It would require some time to procure the broken part, and it seemed that the work it was doing must stop. Joe suggested a way by which it might be temporarily repaired and the work go on. His suggestion was acted upon and the work finished in time.

Joe became so infatuated with machinery that he was anxious to get out into the world and become a machinist. He was not a patient boy—few persons whose abilities are of the kind called genius are—so his inventive brain turned toward a method of escape from the reformatory that he might go to some place where his past would not be known and enter upon a career connected with machinery. He thought over a number of plans by which he might get out of the prison, but none of them were practicable. But at last he hit upon an original conception, one that was allied to the science of mechanics. Some mathematical knowledge was required to put it into practice, but there was a school in the reformatory which the boys were required to attend, and Joe showed a considerable aptitude in a mathematical way.

The suggestion came in this way: The power house was built against the prison wall. Besides the engine, it contained a broad leather belt turned by the shaft, the upper end running over gearing attached to the ceiling. Beside this gearing was a window, which was usually kept open in order to let out the heated air of the engine and furnace room.

One morning it occurred to Joe that the belt might possibly be used as a conveyance to carry one to the window, whence he might lower himself to the ground outside the prison wall. But no one could jump from the belt to the window without running the risk of being dashed against it or falling to a brick yard pavement below it, or both. There was but one time when such a ride could be taken. That was when the steam had been shut off and the belt was slowing up previous to stopping its revolution. This was attended to by the engineer himself at 6 o'clock every workday evening, and there were usually other persons, prisoners or officials, about during the closing hour; therefore the feat must be performed in presence of others.

Joe found time when he was supposed to be studying to calculate a point where he could jump on to the belt, be carried to the window and stop there, though the basis of these calculations was obtained by watching the belt revolve previous to stopping, noting especially the position of the lacing with reference to the point at which the belt must be boarded.

He was months making these notations and calculations and at last was enabled to fix a point which many notations at the closing hour showed always stopped at the window.

One evening when there was no one but the engineer and Joe in the engine room the former saw the boy seize a coiled rope that he had kept ready for his purpose, jump on the belt, hold on to each edge, ride to the window and disappear. The engineer was too astonished to give an alarm, and whether he gave one at all was not settled at the investigation that followed the daring feat.

It was midwinter when Joe Green made his experiment, and it was not only dark without, but a snowstorm was raging. Joe was never heard of again, but a much respected and wealthy contractor for machinery named Joseph Greer is living in Rio de Janeiro. He never talks about his boyhood, but has given away a fortune for the betterment of boys who are deprived of a home training and has helped hundreds of young men who have served terms in prison to means of earning an honest livelihood.

### Putting Up Fruits.

If one lacks facilities for putting up fruits or keeping canned stores, preserves, jellies, jams and marmalades may well take the place and many things which could not be kept canned, may be of excellent kind preserved with sugar. The usual proportion for preserves is one pint of sugar to one pint of fruit—pound for pound. But this makes a rich, heavy preserve, and only three-fourths as much sugar as fruit will keep perfectly. For the small, soft, seeded fruits, jam is better than preserve, as the fruit can be put through a fine sieve and the seeds extracted, the juice and sugar boiled down as thick as wanted; but jam thickens quite a lot while cooling, and this must be allowed for. Besides, it should be boiled as little as possible, as boiling gives a strong flavor, especially to blackberries. Putting up fruit with sugar is a job for the coal or wood range, as the gas gives too hot a fire. It should have slow cooking, stirring often to keep from scorching.

A mixture of fruits, as red currants and red raspberries, apples and quinces and often the putting together of odd lots of "left overs," will make excellent preserves or jams. Ripe grapes or green ones may be preserved, but should not be cooked down too thick. The grapes should be cooked until soft enough to push the pulp through a fine sieve, taking out seeds and skins, the sugar added and the pulp boiled slowly until done.

Small yellow tomatoes are always liked, and our mothers thought their supply was not complete without these, gingered pears, water-melon rinds and damson or green-gage plums. Almost any kind of fruit, and many vegetables, make good sweet pickles, according to the care one takes in putting them up.

### Origin of the Word "Jingo."

Just at present when "jingoism" is heard on every side, the origin of the word should prove interesting. At the time of the close of the Russo-Turkish war, which, as all readers of history know, terminated so disastrously for the Turks, and caused a feeling of apprehension in England that the Russians were bent on taking Constantinople and the ultimate dismemberment of the Turkish empire, change which could not be tolerated, the public feeling found expression in England upon the stage pantomimes and in the music halls by numerous patriotic songs. The chorus of one of these ran as follows:

We don't want to fight, but by jingo, if we do,  
We've got the men, we've got the ships,  
We've got the money, too,  
We've fought the bear before, and while we're Britons true,  
The Russians shall not have Constantinople."

The song became most popular and was heard on every street corner, from every organ-grinder, and was whistled by every bootblack. Shortly after this the election campaign began, in which Gladstone, the head of the liberals, attacked the tory party, then led by the Earl of Beaconsfield, who was in power. The tory foreign policy was ridiculed and they were stigmatized by the liberals as "the party of bloodshed, glory and jingo."

From the time of this election campaign which resulted in the defeat of the tories and the accessions of the "peace party" Gladstone's 1880 administration, the word "jingo" has been used to denote an individual or section of a party ready to rush, without mature consideration, into all the horrors of war.

### Oldest Newspaper Published in the English Language.

What is thought to be the earliest newspaper published in English has been an interesting attraction in the British museum, for many years. It has just transpired, however, that a New York man, Charles Teleky, has in his private collection a newspaper printed in the English language that antedates the British museum treasure by eight months. The title of Mr. Teleky's find is "Corant or Weekly News" and bears the date 1621.

### Highest Record Sugar Consumption.

That the people of the United States have a decided sweet tooth is attested by the figures of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Eight billion pounds is the amount of sugar consumed by the people of this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, and is the highest annual record.

Half of this volume of sugar was imported, one-fourth came from island possessions and the remainder was produced at home.

Cuba supplied the greatest amount of any country, contribution being nine-tenths of all sugar received from abroad, exclusive of the island possessions.

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



## 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, 1908, at the post office at Emmitsburg, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1913.

THE CHRONICLE will be independent in politics, progressive in spirit and a champion of what it conceives to be right. Its columns will always be open for a dignified discussion by the people of any subject that may seem to them interesting, or that may in anywise be a benefit to the community at large.

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

1913 AUGUST 1913

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

## FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county. In the fertility and productiveness of its lands it ranks among the first in the Union, and especially in the production of wheat. The area of this great county is 638 square miles. The great body of the people are of German, English and Scotch-Irish descent, the progeny mostly of the early settlers. The land is mostly of fine limestone quality, and the greater part of the county is a valley of rolling lands lying between the Lingonore Hills and the Catoclin Mountain. This splendid valley is drained by the Monocacy river, and is one of the best farmed and most highly improved and productive areas of the Union. The great crops are wheat and corn.—*Maryland Manual issued by Board of Public Works.*

## 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 WISDOM OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S MEXICAN POLICY.

In spite of the vaporings of American Jingoism and the fumings of Mexican braggarts, the present indications are that President Wilson's policy regarding Mexican troubles will prevail in the end. The Bombastes Furi-

oso who limited the time for the recognition of the Huerta usurpation to midnight, Monday last, has sunk into congenial gloom and the murderous satrap who misrules Mexico at this hour will find it difficult to unsay the ultimatum of his Secretary of Fomento. Yet all of this excitement is of a piece with the latent motive. Greed, graft, grasping grapple of the unexploited wealth of the sister Republic are the hidden motives of this embroglio. Henry Lane Wilson spoke more as the agent of Huerta than the ambassador of a great country; he evidently sought to impress the Bandit Ruler with the idea that the American people were not behind President Wilson and that as soon as the over-glib ambassador had exposed the reasons for the immediate recognition of Huerta, the Congress under the lead of Alden Smith, would be vociferous for the diplomatic move. But Lane Wilson reckoned without his host, and there was a Roland for the self-sufficient Oliver, waiting at the White House.

There are deeper questions involved in the intemperate recognition of Huerta than are apparent on the surface. The opening of the Panama Canal will operate in a most effective manner in throwing into the hands of Americans the great trade of the Southern Republics. We have already an open way, by rail from New York to Salina Cruz, in Mexico and thence on, with the exception of the Tehuantepec route and the Salvador Railroad, Americans actually control the transportation trade to Central America and are thus enabled to regulate freight charges upon all merchandise for that section; while further on, from Peru to Buenos Ayres, the same Pan-American railway system is under American control.

American capital is ready to flow abundantly, not only into Central America, but even in considerable increase into Mexico on completion of our new waterway.

Without data at hand, we cannot accurately state the amount of American investments in the Southern Republics; but an English writer, Percy Martin, draws a comparison between British holdings in South and Central America to-day and he aggregates them at \$2,500,000,000, while on the other hand, he is disposed to minimize the efforts of American capitalists who, he states, need all their capital to exploitate the undeveloped resources of the United States, he admits that American southern investments may amount to \$1,000,000,000, and of this immense sum he adds that seven-tenths are invested in the Republic of Mexico. These investments, as they are, yield phenomenal profits.

This, in point of fact, is the nub of the difficulty. Americans will run no risk regarding their investments; they certainly will not blindly endanger them by placing them under the keeping of mere bandits. They have had abundant experience in the matter with their mine holdings in Sonora and Guanajuato; and President Wilson has all of the required poise and determination necessary to safeguard American interests in Mexico. He will not yield to the graft of representatives of so-called "big business" in this country any more than he will be phased by the ravings of

Urritia, the Mexican Secretary of the Interior.

## THE BOY ON THE FARM.

Says an exchange:

One of the immediate results of the higher agricultural education in Sweden is to be found in the fact that emigration is rapidly declining. That is to say, the people are learning that they can do very well at home.

There is the answer to the ever-arising question, "What living is there for the boy on the farm?"

The older countries—countries with an agricultural area infinitesimal in comparison with the magnificent farm area of the United States—have solved this problem, and the basis of it is agricultural education. No longer are farmers of this day and generation content to pursue the antiquated methods of the forebears. The intelligent soil-worker has awakened to the realization that farmers, like those who follow other vocations, must be fully abreast with the progress of the times in which they live, must study, must become familiar with the science of land culture, and must apply that knowledge vigorously and incessantly.

The Government stands back of the farmer to-day; it offers every encouragement to him. Realizing the importance of it, it pleads with him, almost, to rely upon it for its gratuitous information, its expert help. Nearly every state maintains an agricultural experiment station, easily accessible to any one seeking information, and an agricultural college or school where, for a moderate sum, the farm-bred boy may pursue a course that, in a comparatively short time, will make of him a farming expert.

These institutions should receive the fullest encouragement from the citizenship of their respective commonwealths, and to every young man with ambition—to every son of every farmer the successful future of intelligent, scientific farming should be pointed out. These young men—the potential back-bone of our country—have it within their reach to become very important factors in our country's financial growth, but only by earnest application to farm scholarship and returning to the farms of their fathers to put it in practice.

You may argue and rant from your own jaundiced view, and in winning the rabble take pride, but the people of poise and liberal mind always wait for the "other side." Distort, if you will, all reports that you hear—just to make your own story seem true, but when facts become known and the bottom's dropped out of your scheming, it's all up with you.

"MORE W. M. Changes," heads a news story in a Baltimore paper, and coincident with its appearance comes an inquiry from a subscriber to this effect: "Please advise me if the author of the lines, 'Change and decay in all around I see' was a track walker or a patron of the W. M. (Worst Managed) Derailway."

"The split skirt," says a Minneapolis domine, "shows a cracked brain and empty heart." Cracked brains are liable to do most anything, but we must confess that, even if they actually broke and fell, we would hardly think to look for them that low down.

Of all the modern dances there is none in which a slip, can mean so much discomfort as the "Tangle-footed flip."

## Editorials From Maryland Exchanges.

## Statesmanship.

Again President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are proving their broad statesmanship and patriotism by their course in the Mexican situation and all good citizens of the United States, irrespective of their politics, should support them and not aid those who by fault-finding and malicious misrepresentation would bring about war between the two countries.

The re-establishment of law and order by the Mexicans themselves, the vindication of the Republican experiment, the preservation of the territorial status quo, the inauguration of a stable and responsible government, these are the things the United States proposes and will insist upon. Not intervention, but mediation; not imperialism for the United States, but Mexico for the Mexicans; not jingoism, but statesmanship.

How can any intelligent citizen fail to commend the general plan?—*The Jeffersonian.*

## Peace With Mexico.

Thus far it appears that the country's right to appoint an "adviser" of its own diplomatic agents in a foreign land, is recognized even by Huerta of Mexico City, who according to the shouters for intervention, was going to refuse the "adviser" entrance into the country. And so, thus far, the President's policy has proved successful.

If President Huerta wants no advice from ex-Governor Lind, he will get none; but Lind may have some to give to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires left there after the departure of Ambassador Wilson, who was mistaken in the belief that he was going back to his office after a talk with the President.

The Mexican situation, so far as we are concerned, is still quiet, and unless the war lobbyists scattered all over the country with headquarters in Washington, are able to stir up the strife which President Wilson is trying to avoid, we shall have no trouble with Mexico. Mr. Lind went there as a peacemaker, and any advice he may have to give there or here, seems certain to be in the interests of peace.—*The Argus.*

## The Senatorial Primary.

Senator Lee will have a clear field in the Senatorial Primary, and under the circumstances we think this is best. The mere idea of getting some one in the field to oppose Lee was unwise and brewed in the Baltimore City Democratic organization which is hostile to Lee, and would embarrass him at every point. Senator Lee is popular with Democrats of the State, and no man that could be put up by the organization can beat him in the Primary.

The last effort was to get Fred Talbott into the contest. He is a shrewd politician and this paper has always warmly supported him, and we felt sure that he could not be induced to walk into this trap, when he had everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Fred is not the kind of bird to be caught with chaff.—*Democratic Advocate.*

## Not So Bad After All.

We are not so bad after all. All the great political parties, the Progressives included, have a lot of good in them. Enemies opposed Roosevelt because of his Santo Domingo agreement, McKinley was denounced because he wished to maintain our political influence in Cuba, and Taft was accused of having a "dollar diplomacy" scheme in connection with the Central American republics. But here is the Wilson administration making itself a foster father of Nicaragua, and Republican Congressmen are supporting the plan. Why should we have politics in matters that chiefly concern the patriotism and prosperity of the American people? Why not stand together for everything that makes for the public welfare? Why should the question of tariff, banking reform or foreign treaties be weighed down with politics? Why? Is there a reason?—*The Garrett Journal.*

## A Banner Year.

The trade of the United States in the past fiscal year. Figures just completed show that it was \$4,275,000,000, greater by \$421,000,000 than last year's record of exports and imports. The balance in favor of the country this year was \$653,000,000. The exports exceeded those of 1912 by \$261,500,000, while the imports increased by only \$150,700,000.

The greatest gain in imports was in manufactures ready for consumption, in which class there was an increase of \$105,000,000 over 1912. In manufactures for further use in manufacturing there was an increase of more than \$60,000,000.

As a reminder to those who imagine that the United States is becoming crowded, attention is directed to the fact that Ada county, Idaho, has a school district embracing 324 square miles.—*Christian Science Monitor.*

Revision of figures shows the total import and export trade of the United States for the last fiscal year to have been \$4,275,000,000, an increase of \$421,000,000 over the previous year. Commercially, the nation is breaking all records.

## CURRENT COMMENT FROM LEADING JOURNALS.

## Our Pitiless President.

President Cleveland said he had a Congress on his hands, but this Congress has a President on its back, driving it pitilessly. Instead of President Wilson waiting to see what Congress is going to do, he has Congress guessing what he is going to do. The talking is done at the Capitol end of the avenue. The work is done at the White House end while the talk runs along. Senators thinking of their constituents to be "ruined" by the tariff, of which the said constituents are showing no fear, talk because when they stop talking they must vote. And they are putting together little combines to obstruct the tariff until their taskmaster takes the Banking bill off their hands.

Surely, they say, if finally they pass the tariff the hard man in the White House will let them get away from the Capitol before they take up the Banking bill. And the President tells his class of Congressmen that he wants both bills passed before they go away, because when they come back he wants them to take up the trust question, and does not want it obstructed by combinations with other bills. The olive branch tendered by the Republicans looks to the President like a Trojan horse, and he wants to look the gift in the mouth before accepting it. When the Republicans offer to vote if the Democrats will pay the price in legislation according to Republican ideas, or in desisting from legislating according to Democratic ideas, the President's unfeeling response is that the Republicans are welcome to vote for any Democratic proposals they wish, and to oppose such other Democratic proposals as they dislike, but there must be no trick or dicker with the enemy. This is a Democratic Administration, according to the head of the Democratic Party, and the Democratic programme is to be pushed according to the Democratic views of the good of the country. Instead of blocking one bill with another, the Democratic idea is to push both at the same time, and pass them independently on their merits, but pretty nearly together in point of time. Never were Congressmen driven so, not even in the days of the "big stick."

The result seems less doubtful than it did, both in quantity and quality of work accomplished, but daily Congress is left less in doubt about what the people think about the issue between them and their taskmaster. The country wants its work done, and the greater the unwillingness of Congress to do it the greater the support of the President in insisting that there shall be no recess until the work is done. The tariff is a better one than might have been expected, and the Banking bill improves daily. The tendency is right, and all that is necessary is to continue in the way Congress is headed—and driven. It has itself to thank for the fact that the country is compelled to remark how reluctantly it works, and who is responsible for the fact that it works, and works in the way that it works.—*The New York Times.*

## Criticism Natural.

It is only natural that Mr. Bryan's acts should be criticised, because he has a noble army of enemies who camp continually on his trail looking for blunders. It was to be expected that there would be a wild outcry over his statement relative to his living expenses. A more diplomatic man than Mr. Bryan would have avoided this unpleasantness. But Mr. Bryan spoke out with his usual frankness. Again and again he has spoken out when from the standpoint of the ordinary politician silence would have been better. But this very frankness has been his greatest safeguard. People have realized the sincerity of a man willing to speak his thought right out, even when it was not a diplomatic thing to do. Mr. Bryan is a poor concealer. And, in the long run, this is a trait that injures no man unless he is utterly a fool.

The attempt to discredit Mr. Bryan will hardly succeed. It did not succeed in the past when there was wide bitterness against him; it will not succeed now that he has won a high place in the sentiments of his countrymen.

It is quite the fad to make fun of his peace plans. Yet it is the testimony of the wisest men the world over that his efforts in this direction have achieved results, and his critics may as well realize that in his whole career he has done nothing of greater worth than to inaugurate his scheme for universal peace. It promises to become one of the achievements of this administration.

Mr. Bryan may or may not be a great secretary of state. But his position is secure so long as his enemies have no better ammunition than sneers for his idealism and abuse for his frank, candid, undiplomatic openness of speech relative to his own affairs.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch, (Rep.).*

## The Present Business Situation.

There is ample evidence that the business world is preparing for an active trade during the coming autumn. Reports from various sections indicate a greater degree of confidence in the future. Effects of the new tariff have been largely discounted. It is true

that the policy of both manufacturers and merchants throughout the United States is to carry as small stocks as possible. This is believed to be due not so much to the new tariff as to the policy of the banks in curtailing credits. Money has been in such demand for a long time past that bankers have been in the habit of discouraging loans except for actual and immediate needs. Merchants in many instances are said to be carrying not more than half the amount of stocks as had been once their custom. This has a tendency to distribute their buying more evenly throughout the year and helps to keep general business on an even keel although buying cannot be done with the same price advantage as when larger orders are placed.—*Christian Science Monitor.*

## Sober-Minded Comment on Sulzer.

It is satisfaction, amidst the chaos of biased expressions, to read the comment of the able and level-headed editor of the New York Evening post on the Sulzer case:

"With mixed feelings sober-minded people of New York will read to-day that the Assembly has voted articles of impeachment of Gov. Sulzer. Frankly, they will not like the attitude, any more than the belief in the purity of the motives, of his present assailants. Impeachment is the final high recourse of the representatives of the people. It is a weapon which should be seized only in dire need, and never should be grasped by hands not themselves clean. It is staggering to think of this great instrument of the Constitution, laid up with awe, as it were, for use against corruption or oppression, employed by men notoriously corrupt to glut their vengeance. Whatever the faults and follies of William Sulzer, he might have steeped himself in corruption, for all that Tammany would have cared, had he been willing to do in all respects as he was bid by Murphy."

Tammany, after the ceaseless attacks upon it by Gov. Sulzer, is driven at bay before the law-abiding, respectable element of New York. The very mode of procedure against Sulzer shows this. Placed on trial on the most serious, the most disgraceful of all charges to be laid against a high dignitary, despite the plain wording of the law that no officer may be impeached unless for misconduct in office, Gov. Sulzer now is asked—again in violation of the statute—to vacate his office in favor of his Tammany mate, Lieut. Gov. Glynn. The law distinctly states:

"No judicial officer shall exercise his office after articles of impeachment shall have been preferred to the senate until he shall have been acquitted."

Mind, "no judicial officer." But a Governor is not a judge, and hence can not be deprived of the functions of his office until found guilty by the State Senate and the judges of the Court of Appeals (or a majority of both). Furthermore, it is in accordance with the Federal Constitution, upon which the State constitutions are modeled, not to suspend executives when under impeachment. We have but to recall that of Andrew Johnson, unmolested, acted as President while being tried by the United States Senate.—*Washington Herald.*

## "Guilty, But Insane."

There are other means of getting a fugitive and criminal maniac out of the country to which he has fled than by extradition. Thaw has found the Canadian Exclusion Act strict. Caught in Canada, he will undoubtedly be excluded as an insane alien. It is possible that the States should have exclusion laws similar to that of Canada in the cases of insane persons arriving within their borders. But there is need of a reform of the New York State law. Thaw is not, but should be, a convict as well as a lunatic, and extraditable as such. The jury before which he was tried for the murder of Stanford White brought in a verdict on Feb 1, 1908, as follows:

We the jury, find the defendant not guilty on the charge in the indictment, on the ground that he was insane at the time of the commission of the act.

Had the same evidence been presented to a jury in England, the verdict would have been, briefly, "Guilty, but insane." The difference in phraseology of these two forms of verdict accounts for the long series of attempts to free Thaw on the ground of sanity, since, once pronounced sane, no charge of guilt would rest against him, and he would be a free man. The theory of "Not guilty, because insane" has been shown to be unsound.

By following the British precedent of instructing the jury in such a case to bring a verdict of "Guilty, but insane," Thaw's status would be changed properly from that of an innocent lunatic to that of an insane convict. He could not achieve his freedom by habeas corpus proceedings, and he would be extraditable under the laws of all the States and of most nations.—*New York Times.*

The distribution of samples of woolen and other dress materials cost department stores from thirty to sixty thousand dollars a year.



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set that every manufac-  
turer of reputable goods  
seeks. He spends money to  
gain it and will take all nec-  
essary pains to retain it. Your  
confidence in the integrity of  
a manufacturer, your belief  
that goods bearing a certain  
brand are always up to stand-  
ard, is one of the intangible  
assets known as "good will"  
and which is regarded by a  
business man as essential to  
his success.  
Manufacturers spend mil-  
lions telling you about their  
goods. They cannot hope to  
get this money back by the  
first transactions. They must  
make you a customer and  
keep you a customer. To do  
this they must make honest  
goods at an honest price.  
This accounts for the fact  
that advertised goods are al-  
ways of high class. It would  
not pay to advertise goods  
that will not bear rigid test.  
The  
ADVERTISING  
CREATES  
CONFIDENCE.  
Then the manufacturer de-  
pends on the quality of his  
product to still further adver-  
tise it and still further in-  
crease the customer's confi-  
dence.

**Tanbark as a Fuel.**  
Perhaps the most important of waste  
fuels in the United States has been  
spent tanbark. A rough estimate would  
indicate that this material generated  
a few years ago an amount of steam  
that would have otherwise required  
the yearly consumption of about 2,000-  
000 tons of high grade coal. Yet this  
valuable fuel was at one time consid-  
ered a mere detriment and an expense  
to the leather industry. It was dis-  
posed of by dumping it into rivers, fill-  
ing in waste ground and by making  
roads with it, often necessitating the  
paying out of large sums for its dispo-  
sition. This strikingly illustrates a  
case of how the improvement of a fur-  
nace converted a hitherto supposed  
combustible into a valuable waste fuel  
of the autocombustible class and  
shows how an enormous waste was  
converted into an equally great econ-  
omy.—Engineering Magazine.

**Fooled the Fox.**  
The expression "as cunning as a fox"  
has passed into the language; but, as  
is the case with most extra cute gen-  
tlemen, there are occasions when Mas-  
ter Reynard overreaches himself. Any  
visitor to the country who has ever  
examined a chicken house in the mid-  
dle of a field has probably noticed two  
or three short pieces of chain hanging  
over the hole by which the fowls en-  
ter. Although they form no obstacle  
to the birds, who push their way in  
without the faintest difficulty, they will  
infallibly prevent a fox from raiding  
the house. The latter in his superior  
wisdom takes them to be a trap for his  
capture, and although he may sit out-  
side hungrily "licking his chops" noth-  
ing will induce him to put his head  
through the chains. Truly a case of  
a little learning being a dangerous  
thing.—Pearson's Weekly.

**Caesaria, or New Jersey.**  
What is now the state of New Jer-  
sey was part of the territory claimed  
by the Dutch under the name of New  
Netherlands. Before the English seized  
the country something had been  
done to settle this part, although it  
had not developed as might have been  
expected in the fifty years of Dutch  
occupancy. The Duke of York, as pro-  
prietor of the territory newly acquired,  
ceded in 1664 this southern portion ly-  
ing between the Delaware river and  
the sea to Lord John Berkeley and Sir  
George Carteret. The new province  
was named Caesaria, or New Jersey,  
in honor of Carteret, who as governor  
of the island of Jersey had heroically  
defended it against the parliamentari-  
ans during the great rebellion.

**Too Dainty to Wed.**  
It was a curious reason that moved  
Beau Brummel to cancel his engage-  
ment to marry. A friend asked him  
why he had broken off the match.  
"What could I do, my dear fellow,"  
the exquisite replied, "but cut the con-  
nection? I discovered that Lady Mary  
actually ate cabbage."

**Not an Added Attraction.**  
Neither does it make any difference  
how brilliant a woman may be, she  
can't make much of a success at en-  
tertaining a young man who has come  
to see her daughter.—Galveston News.

**If They Could See It.**  
If people could see stagnant air as  
they can see stagnant water, with the  
slime and disease obvious to the naked  
eye, the fresh air fad would be uni-  
versal.—Collier's.

**Fine Combination.**  
The sweetest music in the world is a  
duet played upon the horn of plenty  
and the trumpet of fame.—Philadel-  
phia Record.

The events of fortune are unexpected  
and therefore can never be guarded  
against by men.—Axiom.

## AN ANSWERED PRAYER

By M. QUAD

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erary Press.

"Now, Henry, I want to talk to you  
on a very serious matter," began Mr.  
Gregg's wife as they sat together one  
evening.

Mr. Gregg nodded and sighed. He  
was a bored husband. His wife had  
a serious subject to bring up every  
week or two.

"You know our Polly?" queried the  
wife in a half doubting way.

Mr. Gregg was the father of Polly  
and ought to be fairly well acquainted  
with her. He nodded his head.

"Polly has another beau, and I want  
to know what we are going to do  
about it."

"I can't do anything," slowly replied  
the husband after a moment's thought,  
"but you can."

"What?"

"You can butt in and crowd Polly  
out and do the courting yourself, as  
you have done with every other beau  
she has had!"

"Henry Gregg, may the Lord for-  
give you, for I never can!" wailed the  
wife as she covered her face with her  
hands.

"But I'm right," he defended. "Sup-  
pose that when a young man called  
here to see Polly I went to the door to  
shake hands with him and tell him I  
was glad to see him."

"Suppose I sat beside him in the  
parlor for fifteen minutes hinting  
around how nice it would be when he  
and Polly were married."

"Suppose I dinged it at him that  
Polly was an angel and that he would  
never have a chance to marry an-  
other."

"Henry Gregg, you are an unnatural  
father, and I'll never speak another  
word to you on this matter. If Polly  
lives to be ninety years old and never  
marries it will be all your fault."

It was common gossip that Mrs.  
Gregg was so crazy to marry Polly off  
that she was making a fool of herself.  
No one had given her a tip, and the  
girl had heard nothing. No one blam-  
ed her. She was a sweet, sensible girl  
and didn't even realize that there was  
too much mother and not enough of  
herself about the affairs.

Mrs. Gregg had received a bad set-  
back from her husband. She felt that  
he had usurped a privilege as sacred  
as the cow of India. A daughter's love  
affairs and matrimonial prospects  
ought to be left entirely in a mother's  
hands. The wife had said that she  
wouldn't discuss the matter further  
with her husband, and she meant to  
keep her word, but she must talk to  
somebody. She hardly dared trust a  
woman, but who then?

"Why, the minister of my church, of  
course," she replied after chiding about  
for a day or two.

"Are you in trouble, Sister Gregg?"  
asked the good man as she entered his  
study with tears in her eyes.

"Y-yes; great trouble."  
"Concerning your husband?"

"Partly. He has come between me  
and Polly."

"Hem! How is that?"

"Why, he says I'm to let her beaus  
alone and that she is to manage her  
own affairs. Did you ever hear the  
like?"

Her parson had heard all the gossip  
about Mrs. Gregg butting in. Parsons  
know what is going on in their parishes  
as well as anybody else, but they don't  
repeat the gossip.

"How old is Polly?" was asked.  
"Going on twenty."

"Hem! And she has another beau?"  
"Yes—Will Somers."

"And he calls at the house?"  
"Two or three times a week."

"I see. Young Mr. Somers is highly  
spoken of."

"He's just as nice as can be, par-  
son."

"But Mr. Gregg objects to him?"  
"Oh, no, no!"

"Then I don't exactly understand."  
"Why, I want him to know that I'm  
glad he's courting Polly, and Mr. Gregg  
says I'll drive him away. He calls it  
butting in."

"Y-yes, I believe I've heard the word  
before. Sister Gregg, don't you think  
Polly is old enough to be courted?"

"Why, yes."

"And to be courted the way other  
girls are?"

"Without me around?" was asked.  
The parson nodded his head.

"But—but I want Mr. Somers to  
know—know!"

"He'll know."

"Then you won't advise me?"  
"I never mix up with family matters  
if I can avoid it."

"Well," said the discouraged woman  
as she rose to go, "if you won't advise  
me I shall at least hope you will pray  
for me."

"Um!" replied the parson, leaving  
the matter very much in doubt.

Three weeks later Mrs. Gregg fell on  
an icy sidewalk and broke a leg. After  
a couple of weeks the pastor made a  
call, as it was his duty to do. He  
found her mending and cheerful. She  
welcomed him with a smile and said:  
"I have some news for you. Polly  
and Mr. Somers are engaged!"

"Ah, indeed!"

"She told me this morning."

"Happy to hear it."

"And I want to say how thankful I  
am that you prayed for me. You did  
pray, didn't you?"

"Hem! Hem! Well, sister, if I did  
not exactly pray I thought how nice  
it would be for you to be laid up for  
several weeks and give Polly a show  
to do some courting, and my thought  
seems to have been answered!"

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

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

## OFFICERS.

J. D. BAKER	President.
W. M. G. BAKER	Vice President.
H. D. BAKER	Vice President.
W. M. G. ZIMMERMAN	Cashier.
SAMUEL G. DUVALL	Asst. Cashier.

## DIRECTORS.

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

## NOTICE.

On November 1st, 1909, this Bank increased its interest rate  
to Four (4%) per cent. per annum on all its special interest bearing de-  
posits, said deposits to remain in all other respects subject to the provi-  
sions of the contracts under which they were made.

Referring to the above notice, it is not necessary for any depositor  
to present his or her book to have any change made. The 4% rate, will,  
of course, also be paid on new deposits made of the same class.

This bank offers first-class facilities for the transacting of your  
general banking business.  
July 8, '10-17

## Sixteen Days Clearance Sale

Of most desirable Summer Merchandise  
that is wanted and useable right now.

The Price Reductions are so pronounced that wise  
buyers cannot afford to neglect this opportunity.

## House Dresses 99 cts.

That sold up to \$1.90. Wash-  
able Gingham and Lawns,  
neatly trimmed, generously  
cut, and are a splendid pur-  
chase for you. Think of it, 99  
cents for a dress ready to wear.

## Washable Silk Waists.

Away down in price to about cost of  
material.  
\$1.75 from \$2.50  
\$2.00 from \$2.75  
\$2.75 from \$3.75  
This season's best sellers and most  
stylish garments. Practical all the  
year around—not many of them.

## Fine Lingerie Dresses.

Of White Embroidered Voile and  
Swiss to close out at one-third off of  
the already low prices.

## Street Dresses.

Of Pure Ramie Linen, and Ratine in  
Blue, Pink, White and Tan that sold  
up to \$7.50. Your choice for \$4.49.

## Parasols, \$1.49.

We will sell you any Parasol in our  
stock for \$1.49. Better be quick.

## Much Reduced.

Are 36 inch Wash Silks, Foulards,  
Colored Voiles and White Lingerie  
Waists.

The Rummage Table contains short ends of Silks,  
Dress Goods, White Goods and Odd Items that  
mean much for little.

A few of those \$1.00 Shirts left at 79 cents.

## THOS. H. HALLER,

Central Dry Goods House  
17 and 19 North Market Street  
FREDERICK, MARYLAND  
march 27-17

## 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.

## 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 are certain, 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.

Miss Chambers, of Pittsburgh, is visiting Mrs. Edwin F. Ohler.

Mr. Charles D. Eichelberger spent Tuesday in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Annan Horner, Mrs. E. Allwine, of Washington, Mrs. Law and daughter, Helen, of Linthicum Heights, spent Tuesday in Frederick.

Mr. E. Allwine, of Washington, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Horner.

Miss Loretta Gillelan is spending two weeks with Miss Fern Snook, of Rocky Ridge.

Miss Nellie Felix has returned from a two weeks camping trip along the Monocacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Meade Patterson and daughters, Ethel Grace and Hazel are spending a month at Niagara Falls, Toronto and Buffalo.

Mr. Jere Donohue, of Passaic, N. J., is visiting his brother, Dr. Donohue.

Mrs. Lucy Beam, Misses Rachael Shulenberger, Rhoda Gillelan, Tabitha and Louise Beam, spent Monday evening at Pen Mar.

Mrs. T. E. Zimmerman and Mrs. Robert Annan were in Baltimore this week.

Miss Helen Annan is visiting at Rehoboth Beach, N. J.

Miss Anna Felix is spending two weeks at Kamp Kill Kare.

Mr. Roger Mitchell, of Hagerstown, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret Mitchell.

Mrs. Charles Altmutter, son and daughter, of Salmon, Md., Mrs. Miller and Miss Emma Miller, spent Friday with Mrs. Charles R. Hoke.

Mrs. T. C. Stocksdale, son and daughter, spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Shoemaker.

Rev. Kenneth M. Craig, of Brooklyn, Md., spent Tuesday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kugler, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kugler, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kugler and daughter, Elizabeth, Miss Gerland Kugler and Mr. Arthur Bentzel spent Wednesday in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Troxell and Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Fogle spent Thursday in Gettysburg.

Mr. Guy Sebald spent Thursday evening at Pen Mar.

Mr. Richard Kerschner, of Pittsburgh, Pa., visited the Misses Motter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adelberger and children spent Sunday with Mrs. J. M. Adelberger.

Mr. Charles Rowe, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Reuter is visiting Mr. P. F. Burket.

Mrs. M. G. Motter, Miss Margaret Motter and Masters Vail and James Motter, of Washington, are visiting the Misses Motter.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Fogle, of Dayton, Ohio, are spending several weeks here.

Miss Ella Sheets, of Chambersburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mentzer.

Mrs. J. K. Byers, of Gettysburg, spent Thursday here.

Mrs. William Bushman is visiting her brother in Taneytown.

Mr. Joseph G. Sebald who spent part of the summer at Hanover, Pa., returned home last week.

Mrs. Roger Geisbert and family, of Frederick, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew last week.

Mr. Alleman was in town last Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Rowe, of Hanover, New Hampshire, are visiting Mr. Rowe's mother, Mrs. E. Cora Rowe.

Miss Madeline Frailey has returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riggs, of Shippenburg, spent Sunday here.

Miss Grace Rowe is visiting in Reville, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Musselman, of Gettysburg, spent several days with the Misses Hoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Allwine, of Washington and Mrs. Law and daughter, Helen, of Brookline, are visiting Mrs. A. A. Horner.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Gillelan spent several days with Mrs. Ida S. Gillelan.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith are visiting at Glenlyet, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rider, and children, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are visiting Mr. Rider's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Rider.

Dr. O'Toole, of Thurmont, spent Tuesday in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. G. R. McLaughlin and Miss Gertrude Rider, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Rider.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Finneyfrock had

as their guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Finneyfrock, of York, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Finneyfrock and daughter, of Thurmont, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stambaugh and daughter, of Graceham, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barthelau, Mrs. Liverna Powell, all of Thurmont, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Smith of Liberty, Mrs. Calvin Keeney, of Centerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stahley, Misses Mae Bowling and Bertha Felix and Mr. James Kessler were in Fairfield Saturday.

Miss Helen Rider returned on Monday from Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper, Mrs. Frank Felix and daughter, and Mr. Luther Zimmerman all spent Sunday at Pen Mar.

Mrs. Cecilia Reiceman has returned to Waynesboro, after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Little and family.

Mrs. Charles DuBurg, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felix.

Master Jack Felix and little Miss Camilla Felix, of New York, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frances Felix.

Mr. Hubert Felix and daughter, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felix.

Miss Ruth Motter, of Frederick is visiting her aunt Mrs. J. Henry Stokes.

Mr. William Longenecker, of St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, is visiting in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Emmitt Hardman, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of his father Mr. Harry Hardman, on Wednesday.

Mr. S. William Seboure, of Westminster, spent Sunday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Hill of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Annie Hennings, of White Post, W. Va., spent Monday in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Emma Sullivan and Miss Gladys Sullivan, of Baltimore are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Gillelan.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Humerick entertained on Sunday their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren and several other guests to the number of about thirty-five.

Miss Thelma Pfeiffer, of Baltimore, is spending the week with Miss Mary Chrismier.

Messrs. Clarence Adams and John Clark made a business trip to Frederick on Monday.

Miss Frances Hograve, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Rider.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Burdner are visiting in Hanover and Manchester.

Miss Grace Dougherty and Mr. Luther McDonald, of Gettysburg, and Mr. Elmer Mantler, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Miss Rosella Burdner.

Misses Ivy and Lillian Topper, Grace Bowling, Margaret Favorite, Caroline Mullen, Rosella and Mary Burdner and Mr. Elmer Mantler spent Friday at Pen Mar.

Mr. Arthur Stokes spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Misses Clare and Louise Steiner, of Frederick and Miss Dorothy Webb, of Baltimore, were in Emmitsburg on Wednesday.

Miss Irene Favorite is visiting in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Seboure, and Messrs. Charles and Jesse Seboure, of Westminster, attended the funeral of Mr. W. H. Hardman on Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter Kelly, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of her father, Mr. W. H. Hardman.

Mr. and Mrs. Kremer Hoke are visiting Mr. Hoke's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoke.

Mrs. Carrie Chiple, who spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. G. M. Morrison, has returned to Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hopp, of Chicago, are spending some time at the home of Mr. Hopp's father, Mr. Joseph Hopp, at Villa Rest, near Emmitsburg. Mr. Hopp left Emmitsburg for the West 29 years ago, and it has been thirteen years since his last visit here.

Miss Ethel Welty who has been visiting in Waynesboro returned to this place on Sunday.

Mrs. Cyril Rotering left on Tuesday for the Frederick City Hospital.

Miss Catharine Klunk, of McSherrystown, who has been visiting Miss Bernadette Eckenrode has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Waesche and son, Frank, Jr., of Baltimore, Mrs. William Waesche, of West Arlington, Mrs. J. E. Waesche, of Green Spring Valley, and Mrs. William Stovall, of Union Bridge, were the guests of Mrs. G. M. Morrison on Thursday afternoon and evening.

Henry Fischer, Esq., of Easton, is visiting here.

Boy Cuts Knee at Picnic.

Master Lefevre Kerregan met with a painful accident at St. Joseph's Catholic picnic on Wednesday. He fell on a brick gutter cutting a deep gash across his left leg at the knee. Five stitches were required to close the wound and the lad will be confined to the house for several days.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Aug. 22, 1913.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	80	84
Saturday	72	80	—
Monday	80	91	94
Tuesday	80	84	89
Wednesday	70	78	82
Thursday	70	76	78
Friday	68	—	—

Readings from THE CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Aug. 23, 1912.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	—	79	83
Saturday	65	75	80
Monday	80	87	81
Tuesday	78	84	84
Wednesday	76	82	84
Thursday	77	84	86
Friday	78	—	—

A 5-year-old colt belonging to Mr. Henry Eckenrode, who resides near this place, was struck by lightning during the storm on Monday evening.

During the terrible storm on Monday evening many trees and signs were blown down.

For the jury for the September term of court Mr. George E. Keepers takes the place of Mr. Charles E. Gillelan, excused.

Mr. William D. Colliflower is having his residence on Frederick street repainted.

The last contingent of the Fresh Air Children who were spending the summer in this locality, returned on Monday.

The Commissioners have made many improvements to East Main street in the past week. Cement crossings were laid across the street from Q. G. Shoemaker's to Mr. John Hospelhorn's; from Mr. John Hospelhorn's to Mr. F. Harry Gross; from James Baker's, on Green street, to the opposite corner, and from Frailey's blacksmith shop to Mr. Annan Horner's.

Mr. Andrew Annan has had the tree in front of his property trimmed.

The new Hotel Slagle is being improved by a new kitchen and laundry.

What might have been a serious accident, occurred on East Main street on Wednesday afternoon, when a colt belonging to Mr. Meade Patterson and driven by Howard Johnson, ran away. It ran in on the pavement at Beam's and stopped. Little damage was done.

The Emmitsburg band has four new pupils who are making splendid progress, and there is room for more. Boys, keep up your musical organization and be a credit to yourselves and to your town. Every town is proud of its band when it is a good one.

Mr. Charles Rotering left last week for the Frederick City Hospital, Frederick, where a successful operation was performed on Tuesday.

The C. & P. telephone car has been in this neighborhood this week repairing the damage done by the storm on Monday night.

The boys who ran the stretch between here and Gettysburg in the International Relay Race from Washington to Chicago, have each received a pretty bronze pin. The emblem, which is in the shape of a shield, pictures a runner in action and has the wording, "International Relay Race, Washington-Chicago."

Movies to Advertise W. M. R. R.

Moving pictures will be used to advertise the scenic beauty of the Western Maryland Railroad, according to the latest semi-official reports. It is proposed to exhibit these pictures in every city of consequence in this part of the state.

MARRIED.

LAWSON-RIDER.—On Wednesday Aug. 20, 1913, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Emmitsburg, Mr. John M. Lawson, of Philadelphia, and Miss Emma G. Rider, of this place. Rev. J. O. Hayden performed the ceremony.

SLAGLE-McSHERRY.—On Sunday evening, Aug. 17, 1913, at St. Mary's church, McSherrystown, by Rev. L. Aug. Reuter, Mr. Joseph Slagle, formerly of this place, and Mrs. Anna McSherry nee Lawrence, of McSherrystown.

DIED.

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

HARDMAN.—On Monday, Aug. 18, 1913, at his home in this place, William Henry Hardman, aged 72 years, 5 months and 8 days. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon by Rev. H. P. Fox. Interment in Mountain View cemetery.

MANY PERSONS ENTERTAIN

Week in Emmitsburg Unusually Full of Social Affairs.

There has been much entertaining done in Emmitsburg during the past week.

Thursday at 6 o'clock P. M. Miss Edith Nunemaker entertained at dinner the following guests: Mrs. Lucy Beam, Mrs. H. F. Gross, Mrs. Carson P. Frailey, Misses Belle Rowe, Helen and Bessie Hoke, Tabitha Beam, Rhoda Gillelan, Rachael Shulenberger, Anne and Estelle Codori and Helen Zacharias.

On Friday afternoon Miss Helen K. Hoke entertained at "Five Hundred" in honor of Miss Rachael Shulenberger and Mrs. J. Ellis Musselman. Those present were: Mesdames, J. Stewart Annan, Carson P. Frailey, A. A. Horner, Richard Zacharias, George Eyster, J. Ellis Musselman, of Gettysburg, Pa., Cora Kowe, Misses Belle Rowe, Gertrude and Alice Annan, Edythe Nunemaker, Bessie Hoke, Grace, Nellie, Frances, Carrie and Eva Rowe, Helen and Mary Shuff, Rachael Shulenberger, Estelle and Anne Codori, Ruth, Anna and Rhoda Gillelan, Helen Sellers, Ruth and Hazel Patterson, Tabitha Beam and Lillie Hoke.

The prize winners were Misses Rachael Shulenberger, Rhoda Gillelan, Frances and Eva Rowe, Mrs. Richard Zacharias and Miss Gertrude Annan.

On Saturday Mrs. Annan Horner entertained in honor of her guests Mrs. LeRoy Law and Mrs. E. S. Allwine. The following were present: Mrs. J. B. Boyle, Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, Mrs. Claggett, Mrs. D. E. Stone, Misses Helen Hoke, Helen Shuff, Helen Sellers, Helen Law, Rhoda Gillelan, Rachael Shulenberger, Hazel Patterson, Alice Annan, Anne Codori, Elizabeth Horner, Ruth Patterson and Grace Rowe.

The prize winners were Helen Shuff, Helen Sellers and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. H. F. Gross entertained at "Five Hundred" the following—Mrs. E. L. Annan, Mrs. Lucy Beam, Mrs. Carson P. Frailey; Misses Alice Annan, Rhoda and Ruth Gillelan, Rachael Shulenberger, Madeleine Frailey, Edythe Nunemaker, Belle Rowe, Anna Codori, and Eloise Gross.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Farm, 4 miles west of Emmitsburg, in Eyer's Valley, 146 acres, 46 in wood land. Splendid Wheat Land. Weatherboard house, 7 rooms and basement. Large fine barn, outbuildings in good condition. Abundance of good spring water. Apples and pears. Possession April 1, 1914. For terms and information, address owner,

CARE DRAWER B, Emmitsburg, Md. aug22-3ts

CIDER.

To all persons having apples for cider, we wish to announce that until further notice we will be ready to make cider on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, from now on. Thanking you for your past patronage, may we hope for a continuance of same in the future.

Yours truly, D. W. ZENTZ, Thurmont, Md. 8-22-3ts.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO PEN MAR

Thursday, Aug. 28th, 1913. \$300 prize contest, display of fireworks, carnival and dancing at the park. Train leaves Emmitsburg at 4.30 P. M. Returning leaves park at 11.00 o'clock, P. M. 75 cents round trip from Emmitsburg to Pen Mar.

Cheap Excursion to Baltimore and return, Sept. 12. Train leaves Emmitsburg at 7.05 A. M.; Motters 7.15 A. M.; Rocky Ridge at 8.29 A. M. Round trip fare, from Emmitsburg \$1.35; Motters \$1.20; Rocky Ridge \$1.00. See Posters.

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.

Developing—Printing.

Mail your next film to me. Satisfactory work and low prices. Your patronage solicited. GBANT R. SPRINGER, R-1, Box 89 A, Emmitsburg, Md. Aug15-5ts

Painting and Wall Papering.

Rooms papered from \$2.50 up. Fine line of samples to select from. All work neatly and promptly done. Give me a call. Write, wire or 'phone. M. S. HARDMAN, West Main Street, Emmitsburg, Md. aug15tf

Helman's clearance sale continues, everybody is getting bargains. \$1.25 wrappers and dresses for 90cts., shoes cheap. Bargains all over the store. 8-8-3ts.

M. F. Shuff, Dealer in Furniture of all kinds, Funeral Director and Embalmer, W. Main St. Emmitsburg, Md.

A prize of \$20,000 is offered by the French Academy to any astronomer who will be the first to establish communication with any other planets.

CANDIDATES' CARDS

TO THE VOTERS OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

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

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

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

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

SAMUEL W. BARRICK, Woodsboro District.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

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

THOMAS N. MOHLER, Buckeystown District.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

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

CALVIN L. PUTMAN, Lewistown, Md.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

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

JOHN W. HUMM, Frederick District No. 2.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

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

HARRY C. ALLGIRE, Brunswick District No. 25.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

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

Yours very truly, HENRY BOYLE, Liberty District No. 8.

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.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

To the Public:

Gentlemen: I hereby withdraw my candidacy as County Commissioner and announce myself as a candidate for the House of Delegates, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, and earnestly solicit the support of all Democrats.

GEORGE H. BUSSARD, District, No. 15.

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



**SOLID SILVER  
AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES**  
WARRANTED TWO YEARS  
**ONLY \$6.00**  
G. T. EYSTER. - EMMITSBURG, MD.

**GUY K. MOTTER**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR  
AT LAW

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

**Share In The Great Saving**

On Commercial Fertilizers  
By The Use Of  
**CRIMSON CLOVER**



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

**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 & Ellicott Streets  
Baltimore, Md. 1913  
Feb 6-12-17

**THE  
STAFFORD**

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

**WASHINGTON PLACE  
BALTIMORE,  
MD.**

June 28-17

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

—DEALERS IN—

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

**MACHINERY**

And Repairs for same.

**Coal in all Sizes**

Call and get our Prices  
before you buy.

**BOYLE BROS.**

Apr. 2-09



## Shopping Accounts

It is unsafe to carry money about with you or keep it in the house. Keep your shopping account at

**The Munsey Trust Co.,**

Calvert and Fayette Street  
BALTIMORE

When you shop in town, pay by check. That is safe and provident—3% interest is paid on daily balances of \$200 and over subject to check.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000

## FRANKLINVILLE NEWS.

Miss Margaret Ambrose is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eyer, of Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyer and family attended the Eyer's Valley picnic on Saturday.

Mr. Thomas O'Connor has improved his property by a coat of paint.

Mr. Carl Gall is making repairs to his house.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forney and child spent Saturday with friends in Eyer's Valley.

Mrs. William Dewees and daughter, Lula attended the Methodist reunion at Braddock Heights on Thursday.

Miss Florence Demuth and Master John O'Connor are visiting Miss Demuth's mother of near Washington.

Mrs. Frank Webb is still on the sick list.

## NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mr. Lewis Overholtzer and family, Robert Stultz and family, James White and family visited at the home of Mr. John Overholtzer on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kuglar spent Wednesday in Hanover.

Mr. Rentzel and family Samuel Warren and family visited E. A. Seabrook on Sunday.

Maurice Warren is spending a week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Warren.

## LOYS AND VICINITY.

Miss Cora Pittinger, of Par Ridge, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shriner.

Miss Cora Pittinger returned to her home in Par Ridge Tuesday after spending some time with Miss Annie Pittinger and brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Moser, of Key Mar, spent Sunday with their son, Mr. Clarence R. Moser.

The Government has given Baltimore city 600 silver maple trees, to be planted in that city this fall.

## MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, Aug. 22  
Country Produce Etc.  
Corrected by Jos. E. Hoke.

Butter	20
Eggs	24
Chickens per lb.	13
Spring Chickens per lb.	16
Turkeys per lb.	16
Ducks, per lb.	10
Potatoes, per bushel	612
Dried Cherries, (seeded)	75
Raspberries	10
Blackberries	15
Apples, (dried)	4
Lard, per lb.	12
Beef Hides	10@11

## LIVE STOCK.

Corrected by Patterson Brothers.

Steers, per 100 lb.	6.00@7.00
Butcher Hefers	25%
Fresh Cows	30.00@30.00
Fat Cows per lb.	3@5
Bulls, per lb.	4@5%
Hogs, Fat per lb.	9%@10%
Sheep, Fat per lb.	2@3%
Spring Lambs	6@6%
Calves, per lb.	7%@8
Stock Cattle	4%@6

BALTIMORE, May 8

WHEAT:—spot, 1@92%	
CORN:—Spot, 83@84	
OATS:—White, 45@45%	
RYE:—Nearby, 71@72. bsg lots, 60@70	
HAY:—Timothy, \$17.50 @18.50; No. 1 Clover \$15.00 @16.00 No. 2 Clover, \$13.00@13.50.	
STRAW:—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$14.00 No. 2, \$13.00; tangled rye blocks \$11.00@12.00, wheat blocks \$7.50; oats \$9.00@10.00	
POULTRY:—Old hens, 16@ small, young chickens, large, 18@; small, spring chickens, 20@ Turkeys, 24@	
PRODUCE:—Eggs, 24; butter, nearby, rolls 21@22 Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 20@21	
POTATOES:—Per bu. \$7.75 @7.75 No. 2, per bu. 41@50 New potatoes per bbl. \$8.50	
CATTLE:—Steers, best, 7@7%; others 6@6% ; Hefers, 4@5 ; Cows, \$4.25, \$; Bulls, 3%@4% ; Calves, 10@10%	
Fall Lambs, @ 0. spring lambs, 6%@7 ; Shoals, @ Fresh Cows \$4 @ \$ per head.	

## ACROSS THE LINE

Fairfield:

Rev. Harvey Bream and family returned to their home in Eaton, Ohio, last Monday after spending their vacation here. They were accompanied to their home by Mrs. Bream's sister, Miss Edith Harbaugh, who will attend school there this winter.

Mist Lucy Hart, of Ashton, Illinois, spent part of last week with Howard Moore and family, Miss Hart and Miss Ada Moore left on Monday for their homes in Ashton, Ill. They will stop en route at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Anna Wood is visiting her daughter in Hanover.

Mrs. Mary Oyer, of New York City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Swope.

The picnic held by St. Mary's congregation Saturday was a success both socially and financially.

Gettysburg:

The Summer Meeting of the Teachers of Adams County will be held in Brua Chapel on August 27th. This meeting will be out of line of the ordinary meetings that have been held in other years and will be of unusual interest not only to directors, citizens and patrons, but especially to the members of the boys' agricultural league and Girl's Domestic Science League.

Sanger Bros, Circus met with misfortune at Gettysburg Monday. They gave a very creditable parade in the morning in which the neat appearing and handsomely garbed show people and fine display of horses came in for considerable admiration.

In the afternoon a good, clean performance was presented to a fair sized audience. In the early evening the storm which gathered northeast of town played havoc with them.

Practically all of their canvas was blown down and some was literally torn into shreds. Lightning struck down in the midst of the tents and killed one of the most valuable ring horses, severely shocking several of the attendants, and during the hour that the storm raged with unusual intensity, conditions were highly exciting on the circus lot.

Mrs. E. H. Markley and son have left on an extended trip to New York, Asbury Park and Atlantic City.

Mrs. Chas. Dougherty and son, David are spending two weeks in Atlantic City.

Judge and Mrs. S. McC. Swope, Mrs. Leber and Miss Amy Swope have returned from Asbury Park, N. J., where they spent several weeks.

Sterling Valentine, Jr., of New Oxford, N. J., is spending several days in town.

Mrs. Charles H. Wilson, of East Middle street, left for Detroit, Mich., where she will spend a month with her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Mentzer. She was accompanied by Mrs. Mantz and Mrs. James Doll of Frederick.

## William H. Hardman.

Mr. William H. Hardman, a country produce dealer, died at 11 o'clock on Monday morning at his home in this place. His death followed a lingering illness, although Mr. Hardman had only been confined to his bed for a few days. He was born near this place, on March 10, 1841, and was the son of Philip Hardman and Barbara Gelwicks.

In the early part of his life Mr. Hardman assisted in the construction of the Western Maryland Railroad in the neighborhood of Sabillasville, Md., working under the supervision of the firm of Messrs. James Dougherty and Brothers.

When this contract was completed he bought a fertile tract of land along the Monocacy river, situated about 5 miles from this place. He farmed for a number of years and then became a resident of Emmitsburg as a country produce dealer, in which business he was very successful. He accepted a position, some years later, at the creamery and grinding mills, of which the late Mr. Isaac M. Annan was owner and operator on Frederick street.

Here he remained for nearly fifteen years. Then he again entered the produce business and was employed at this occupation until the time of his death, which was due to the infirmities of old age.

Mr. Hardman was 72 years, 5 months and 8 days old. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elvira Hardman, two sons, Murray, of this place and Emmet, of Baltimore, and one daughter, Mrs. Peter F. Kelly, of Baltimore.

The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a member. Rev. Hamilton P. Fox officiated. Interment in Mountain View Cemetery.

Mr. Kreitz Meets With Accident.

Mr. Joseph Kreitz, of this place, met with a very painful accident on Tuesday morning when removing a tree which was blown over during the storm of Monday night. Mr. Kreitz was cutting off the branches with an axe, when it caught on a clothes line just behind him and the blow dealt by the reaction rendered him unconscious. A physician was summoned who dressed the wound. He was then removed to his employer's home, Mr. M. F. Shuff, where he remained for a few hours. The wound was on the front of his head and although very painful is not considered serious.

## GRACEHAM

Miss Lottie Colliflower, of Washington, D. C., is spending a week with her Mother Mrs. Jennie Colliflower, of this place.

Mr. George Reynolds and wife, of Hanover, and Mrs. Levi Miller and daughter, Mrs. Gibson, of York, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Morningstar, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Six, of Keysville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zentz.

A number of our town people attended the tournament at Creagerstown Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyser, of Brunswick, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Colliflower, left Saturday for Baltimore.

A very pleasant birthday surprise was given Mrs. J. B. Pittinger Friday evening, August 15th, by her husband and friends. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake and confections were served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pittinger, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Colliflower, Mrs. Adam Zentz, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Joy, Mrs. Howard Colliflower, Mrs. Sallie Martin, Mrs. George Firor, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Colliflower, Mrs. Charles Boller, Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Buhrman, Mrs. Mattie Colliflower, Mrs. J. T. Colliflower, Misses Viola Colliflower, Ella Weller, Jessie Hesses, Sarah Dotterer, Florence Colliflower, Mr. W. Wertenbaker, Willie Freshour, Misses Hazel and Lottie Zentz, Agnes Joy, Florence Buhrman and Ruth Boller, all of Graceham; Mr. and Mrs. Keyser and child, of Brunswick, Misses Julia, Bertie and Beulah Troxell, Mr. Calvin and Mr. Charles Troxell, of near Motters; Mr. and Mrs. Hessmiller, of Baltimore. Mrs. Pittinger received some nice presents and a number of postal cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Hessmiller, of Baltimore, spent several days with Mrs. George Firor.

Mrs. Grace Firor met with quite a painful accident Saturday morning by running a meat hook into her finger.

A very heavy storm passed over our town on Monday evening doing a lot of damage. Lightning struck the barns of Mr. Adam Zentz, Mr. Allen Hoosler and Mr. Daniel Seiss, also several large trees were uprooted, one for Mr. J. T. Joy, Mr. Charles Boller and Mrs. Emma Firor, besides other property being damaged.

Misses Nannie Main, of Middletown, Margie Biddle, of near Myersville, spent several days with Miss Nellie Joy, of this place.

Miss Agnes Joy who spent a week with her cousin, Miss Mary Putman, of Frederick, has returned home.

Mrs. Newcomer and Miss Esther Firos, who were visiting at Taneytown, returned home Tuesday.

The festival here Saturday night was very well attended.

Mrs. Lillie Crawford and son, Glen, visited Rocky Ridge, Monday.

## Lawson—Rider.

A beautiful wedding was solemnized in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 20, at 8.00 o'clock, when Miss Emma Gertrude Rider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rider, of this place, became the bride of Mr. John Meldin Lawson, of Holy Name Parish, Philadelphia. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Martha Rider and the groom's best man was a brother of the bride, Mr. Robert Rider. On Wednesday evening a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

## Dr. Shorb as a Burbank.

When Dr. Daniel Shorb is not building aeroplanes or discovering North poles, he amuses himself out-classing Luther Burbank in producing freak plants of all sorts. Mr. Shorb's latest creation is a giant tomato which he proudly calls the genus bulbubus porcus miseribus Shorberenus. The CHRONICLE is indebted to Mr. Shorb for some fine specimens of the above-mentioned plant.

Over a million dollars is to be awarded at St. Petersburg, 1925 for the best life of Czar Alexander I.

## Paint Put-On

Think of paint put-on and not by the gallon.

A gallon of paint in the can is of no account to anybody. Put it on. Now reckon its cost and value.

The secret is: one paint goes twice as far as another. A good one goes twice as far as a bad one.

You have a job, say an average job. It'll take 10 gallons Devoe and 12 or 15 or 18 or 20 of middling poor very-poor and trash. You know painter's wages in your town. Put the price of a gallon of paint and the painter's day-wage together. You can, we can't.

Devoe costs less than any inferior paint; there are hundreds of them.

One paint is as good as another, so long as it last's good; one lasts months and another years, and the one that goes furthest lasts longest.

DEVOE

J. THOS. GELWICKS sells it.

## THE GIRL OF 6 TO 14 Can be Nicely Outfitted At Baltimore's Best Store

And you need not leave your home to do your shopping for her.

Order by mail—your goods will come promptly, and, if they are not satisfactory, we will make them right or refund your money.

Here are a few timely offerings:

**MIDDY BLOUSES, \$1.00.** Of Lonsdale jean, with navy blue or red sailor collar trimmed with braid, sizes 6 years to 40-inch bust measurement.

**PRETTY DRESSES, \$1.00.** Of gingham; many styles; sizes 6 to 14 years. Finer Dresses, in sizes 6 to 14 years, \$1.95, \$2.50 and up to \$5.00.

**WHITE DRESSES, \$2.50.** Of white India linon; some hand-embroidered; sizes 6 to 14 years.

**NIGHT GOWNS, 50c.** Of nainsook and cambric, trimmed with embroidery and lace.

**DRAWERS, 25c.** Of good cambric, trimmed with embroidery; sizes 2 to 14 years.

**PRINCESS SLIPS, \$1.00.** Special values; trimmed with ribbon beading; sizes 6 to 14 years.

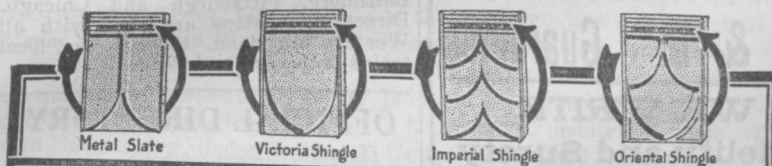
**SPECIAL WHITE DRESSES, \$1.95.**

Of white India linon, many pretty styles, trimmed with lace and embroidery, and with ribbon beading at waistline; sizes 2 to 6 years.

Baltimore's Best Store

*Hochschild, Kohn & Co.*

Howard and Lexington Streets



**CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES**

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

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

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

For Sale by

JAMES G. BISHOP, EMMITSBURG, MD.

## New Summer Dress Goods

— AT —

**Joseph E. Hoke's**

**WHITE GOODS—**

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

**LINENS—**

36 Inch Linens in All Colors, also Ramie Linen.

**NOVELTY GOODS—**

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

**GINGHAMS—**

Fine French Gingham in Plain, Striped and Fancy Check.

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

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

**JOSEPH E. HOKE**

EMMITSBURG, MD.



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



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

**THE OLD RELIABLE**  
**Mutual Insurance Company**  
 OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843  
 OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.  
 FREDERICK, MD.  
 A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME  
 President Secretary  
**SURPLUS \$25,000**  
 NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED  
 INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY  
 AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES  
 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK  
 COMPANIES CHARGE  
 A Home Insurance Company for Home Insurers  
 mch 11-10-1y

**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 12-10-1y

**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 1y.

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

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

#### PUBLIC SALE

#### A VALUABLE FARM!

The undersigned will sell at public  
 sale, on the premises, about 4 miles  
 east of Emmitsburg, close to the Taney-  
 town road, on

Saturday, August 30, 1913,  
 at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that desirable  
 real estate known as the William Mor-  
 rison farm, consisting of 100 acres, more  
 or less, adjoining lands of William Bol-  
 linger and Clarence Putman, and others.  
 Ninety acres are under cultivation, the  
 rest is in timberland, improved by a  
 2-story "L" brick house, containing 9  
 rooms, summer kitchen attached, large  
 bank barn 60x40 feet, just new; wagon  
 shed, corn crib, hog pens, buggy shed,  
 chicken house, wood shed, smoke house,  
 plenty of good water, two wells and  
 cistern at the house, some fruit trees.  
 All buildings on the premises are in  
 good condition, mostly new. The land  
 is in a high state of cultivation, having  
 been lately limed over. The entire  
 farm is well fenced, mostly post fencing.  
 Convenient to church, school, mill, store  
 and railroad.

Possession will be given on April 1st,  
 1914. Purchaser can have privilege of  
 putting out fall crops.

Terms—\$200 on day of purchase, one-  
 third purchase price on April 1st, 1914  
 when possession will be given, the bal-  
 ance at option of purchaser; or may re-  
 main in the farm properly secured, if  
 desired.

WILLIAM MORRISON.  
 Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

#### 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.	7.15 a. m.
8.15 a. m.	9.05 a. m.
10.00 a. m.	10.50 a. m.
12.00 M.	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.	8.20 a. m.
9.15 a. m.	10.05 a. m.
11.20 a. m.	12.10 p. m.
1.00 p. m.	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.

#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

##### FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court—Chief Judge, Ham-  
 mond 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. Thom-  
 as, Deputies, J. Fenton Thomas, C. H.  
 Kreh and C. C. Waters.

Orphans' Court—John C. Castle,  
 Chief Judge; John W. Mumford, Albert  
 W. Baker. Orphans' Court meets ev-  
 ery 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, Mark-  
 wood D. Harp, Clerk. George R. Den-  
 nis, Jr., Attorney.

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

School Commissioners—John S. New-  
 man, 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 De-  
 cter, Turnkey.

Supervisors of Elections—Garrett S.  
 DeGrange, President; Joseph F. Eisen-  
 hauer, Democrat; W. B. James; Repub-  
 lican, 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.

#### SARAH CARTER'S NOSE

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1913, by Associated Lit-  
 erary Press.

John Carter, the village cooper, was  
 not handsome enough to be mistaken  
 for the hero of a dime novel, and nei-  
 ther was he so plain faced that the  
 children were afraid of him.

When Lucinda Carter was born and  
 the neighbors called to see the kid  
 and guess at her weight there was a  
 jolt all along the line. They were pre-  
 pared to see an ordinary baby girl  
 without claws or teeth as yet. They  
 had their comments all ready, but they  
 were not uttered. A gasp of surprise  
 took the place of words.

Little Lucinda Carter had a face on  
 her, to be sure, but it was mostly com-  
 posed of nose. It began half an inch  
 higher than any other nose. It had  
 the Roman hump to it. It humped up  
 and then humped down and then took  
 on length until it far overhung her  
 mouth. It was a bad malformation. The  
 father and mother felt bad about it.

The town of Charlotte had been not-  
 ed for its mineral spring and its pic-  
 turesque location. It now became not-  
 ed for its "kid with a nose." Scores of  
 strangers had seen Lucinda before she  
 was a year old, and later on came the  
 dime museum man and other exhibi-  
 tors of freaks. All were turned away.

It was when she was about sixteen  
 years old that her nose made its first  
 appearance in a court of law.

Lucinda was making a short railway  
 journey with her mother, and while  
 waiting at a station an express train  
 passed them at a sixty mile clip. A  
 bolt had worked loose, and it came  
 whizzing through the air and the win-  
 dow and struck the girl in the face  
 and smashed her nose.

The railroad company took shelter  
 behind the plea that it was an act of  
 God and that the girl really looked bet-  
 ter without a nose. Her father sued  
 for \$10,000 damages and was awarded  
 half the amount.

Two years later the girl started by  
 stage for a village ten miles away.  
 She was without escort, but there were  
 five other passengers. At a certain  
 point the driver got down to pick up a  
 whip lost by some farmer, and as his  
 back was turned for the moment his  
 horses bolted. After they had run for  
 a quarter of a mile the stage was up-  
 set. Nobody was hurt except Miss Lu-  
 cinda, and, of course, she got it in the  
 nose. Smashed flat again. The stage  
 company offered \$200 in settlement,  
 but at the end of a lawsuit had to  
 pay \$2,000.

It was supposed that the nose was  
 gone this time for sure, but a surgeon  
 from the city who had come to drink  
 mineral water made an examination  
 and held out hopes. It cost money, but  
 he built up a third nose for her.

For two years that nose had a rest,  
 and the townspeople had ceased to  
 wonder what would be the next move,  
 when the dry goods firm of Cline &  
 Bro. got a new sign. It was green and  
 gold and certainly some sign. It came  
 6 o'clock before the carpenters had  
 made the sign quite secure, but, of  
 course, they quit on the minute. Next  
 morning it was raining and blowing,  
 and the idea was to wait for better  
 weather.

About 9 o'clock Miss Lucinda Carter  
 discovered that she was in need of a  
 spool of black thread No. 60. She  
 therefore pinned on her hat, opened  
 her umbrella and tripped down to Cline  
 & Bro.

"Bad morning," said the clerk.  
 "Yes; it is."  
 "Notice our new sign?"  
 "No."

"It's a jim dandy, believe me. Look  
 at it as you go out. Nothing else?  
 Good morning."

W-h-e-w! came a gust of wind as  
 Miss Lucinda stepped out on the plat-  
 form.

R-i-p. c-r-a-s-h! came the green and  
 gold sign.

The dandy sign was broken and  
 splintered and the girl knocked uncon-  
 scious—hit square on that nose, of  
 course, and the clerk most faintly  
 away at sight of it.

"That must be the finish of her  
 nose," said all who saw its condition,  
 and when the doctor who was called  
 was asked about it he replied:

"If she ever gets another nose it will  
 be a wax one."

There was a lawsuit for \$3,000 dam-  
 ages, and strangers came from a dis-  
 tance of fifty miles to see that nose  
 or the remains of it. The judge was  
 an honest judge. He ruled—

That she had a right to believe the  
 sign was secure.

That she did not cause the sudden  
 gust of wind that tore it loose.

That it wasn't a fair shake for a  
 couple of carpenters in a hurry to get  
 home to lay accidents to God.

That even if the plaintiff's nose had  
 been smashed three or four times be-  
 fore it still remained the only nose  
 she had.

The plaintiff was awarded \$2,000  
 damages, and the surgeon who had  
 fixed her nose last came back after  
 some more mineral water and to say  
 to her:

"I think there's just enough left to  
 make a new one, but this will be the  
 end. You'll have to begin on your ears  
 and give your nose a rest."

They said that the new nasal organ  
 created was the best one of all, and  
 Miss Lucinda hadn't been wearing it  
 but a few months when along came  
 a windmill man who said:

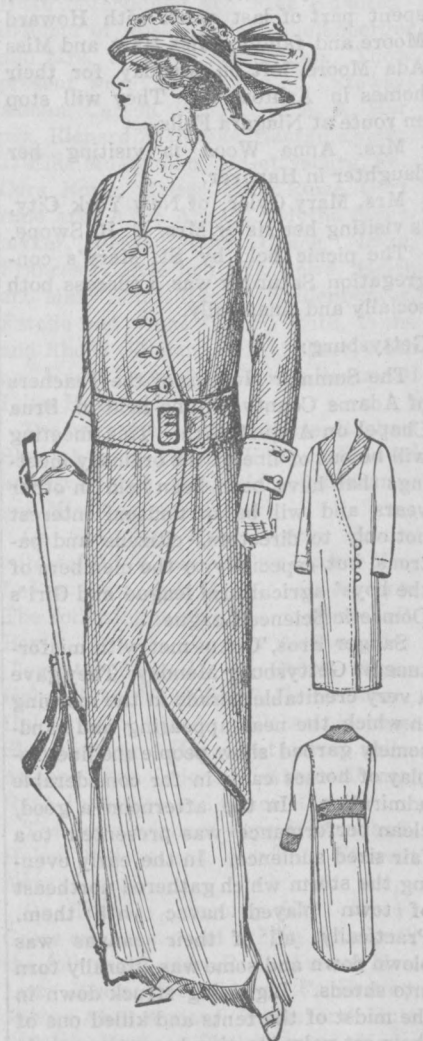
"Say, that nose suits me down to the  
 ground. I'm looking for a wife with  
 just that kind!"

#### FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The loose or "sport" coat is in great  
 demand this year. The illustration  
 shows it at its best. In one view the  
 fronts are cutaway and there is a belt,  
 and in the other the fronts are straight  
 and the belt is omitted. Nothing could  
 be better for traveling or motoring and  
 for general utility wear.

For the medium size the coat will  
 require six yards of material twenty-



LOOSE COAT WITH BELT.

seven inches wide, with five-eighths  
 for the collar and cuffs.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes  
 from 34 to 44 inches wide. Send 10 cents  
 to this office, giving number, 7911, and it  
 will be promptly forwarded to you by  
 mail. If in haste send an additional two  
 cent stamp for letter postage. When or-  
 dering use coupon.

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

Name .....

Address .....

#### FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The Norfolk coat is being very much  
 worn this summer as a "sport coat" as  
 it is called.

For the outing costume, jackets of  
 this kind in bright colors are liked  
 over white skirts, and entire gowns in  
 white or color with the blouses made  
 in this way are extremely fashionable.

Again, the Norfolk blouse of white  
 linen or pique or white serge makes a



NORFOLK SPORT COAT

satisfactory wrap to be slipped on  
 when the day is cool.

For the medium size the blouse will  
 require five yards of material twenty-  
 seven inches wide, with half a yard  
 extra for collar and cuffs.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes  
 from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Send  
 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7919,  
 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 .....

.....

#### 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 skepti-  
 cal try the cure.

**E**VEN pastors of churches have seen the wis-  
 dom of it. They advertise all the time. Re-  
 sult? Better congregations.

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

**T**HE public has been educated to read adver-  
 tisements. 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 busi-  
 ness 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 to-  
 day as we have always made it

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

**The Mountain City Mills**  
 Frederick, Md.

Capacity 1000 Barrels Daily.  
 Jan 3-1913