

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

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EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914

NO. 23

COMING EVENTS FORETOLD

LEWIS IN THE SIXTH

This District is Still Democratic

LESSONS FROM MAINE ELECTION

The Relatively Declining Vote of Republicans and Bull Moose Presages Same Results in Maryland.

According to carefully analyzed reports there is every indication that the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland will remain in the Democratic column.

In 1912 Mr. Lewis had a majority of 6,257 votes over his opponent, Mr. Wagaman, which was, of course, phenomenal. But as measuring the average conditions in the district, the Democratic candidate for comptroller in 1911 in the Sixth District secured 15,430 votes while the Republican candidate, Mr. Cunningham, was given 17,681 votes a majority of 2,251. In 1913, however, the Democratic candidate for Comptroller secured 16,797 votes, while the Republican and Progressive candidates combined were given 16,313 votes, a Democratic majority of 484. The clerk of the court of Appeals vote was, Democratic, 16,730; Republican and Progressive, 16,059, a Democratic majority of 671, showing a like tendency with the Comptroller.

Results from the recent election in Maine for members of Congress show that with Republicans and Progressives combined there was a relatively declining vote. The Democratic vote went up to 58,877, an increase of more than 20 per cent. and the Republican and Progressive to 73,326 or about 4 1/2 per cent. These figures surprise the politician, but the fact is that the Sixth Congressional District was Democratic when last heard from in the election of 1913, and if the Maine Democracy has gained over its opponents, during the intervening time, there is every reason to believe that the conditions in Maryland presage the same results.

FOUR NEW CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Founded in Boston, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis by Mother Superior Drexel.

At a cost of over \$300,000 Mother Superior Drexel of the Catholic Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament has established four new schools, some of them also homes for Sisters and teachers.

These schools according to the Boston Transcript, are for negro children, and the homes are for sisters who are teachers in the schools. The grades are parochial, and take up to the high school grade. The locations of the new schools are in Boston, New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, and they bring the number of schools of the Sisters up to twelve. Some of these are for Indians and one is located in Texas and another in California. The Sisters now number about two hundred.

Before founding this sisterhood Mother Superior Katharine Drexel was a society leader of Philadelphia, a daughter of Francis A. Drexel, the banker. Most of the Drexel family are Episcopalians, but Francis A.'s family were Catholics, and in founding the sisterhood Miss Drexel took up a life work and devoted both income and principal of her fortune, the latter said to be about \$2,000,000. The sisterhood was established in 1889, and was recognized by the Catholic hierarchy in 1907. New schools for Negro and Indian children, with homes for teachers, are constantly being established. This year's number of schools is, however, considerably larger than usual. Mother Superior Drexel spends all of her time, as well as all of her money, visiting and directing these schools and homes.

By Aeroplane To San Diego.

In a monoplane of the same type in which Roland Garros was killed in his sensational charge on a German dirigible just after the opening of the war between Germany and Austria and the allies, Ralph Appeman, a young aviator will make the cross-country flight from New York to the Exposition grounds at San Diego. He will cover the distance in seven days. Appeman is now in New York trying out his 120 horsepower machine which is of the Morane-Saulnier make.

A quarter of a million Jews are with the Russian forces. This is the largest Jewish army ever gathered since the fall of Jerusalem.

American farmers will have \$682,000,000 to spend this year as proceeds of the record crops.

THE METHODIST PILGRIMAGE

Sams Creek Church, Carroll County, Honor of First Church in America.

On Thursday, October 15, it is expected that several thousand ministers and laymen of the Methodist denomination will make a pilgrimage to the Sams Creek Church in Carroll county, the first Methodist Church established in this country, at which time a monument of granite to the memory of the Rev. Robert Strawbridge, of the same county, who was the first Methodist minister in the United States, will be unveiled.

Some of the speakers on this occasion will be Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Governor Goldsborough, ex-Governor Warfield, whose ancestry played a conspicuous part in the early history of Methodism in this State; ex-Mayor Thomas G. Hayes, Dr. Boyd of New York, and Bishops Cranston, Hoss and Berry, of the Methodist and Southern Methodist Churches.

There has been much research in order to establish the claim of the Sams Creek Church. New York has for a number of years claimed this honor for her old Wesley Chapel, on John Street, and they have gone so far as to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Methodism in that city and of the memory of Rev. Philip Embury, whom they claim was the first Methodist minister in this country. They claim, however, that the year 1766 was the date of the erection of their church, while the Maryland Methodists are certain that Methodism was originated in this State and in Carroll County at least two years previous to that time.

Brunswick Wants Booster Week Again.

The Brunswick correspondent to the Frederick Post says: "The Booster Festival is all over and there is not one single person who attended the various performances, who is not sorry. This is undoubtedly the best thing that has ever visited the town, and Brunswick people sincerely hope that this is not the last time that it will be here. Every performance was the best of its kind that could be imagined, and the best part of it all is that people were not only entertained but benefitted as well. The success of this festival means a great deal to Brunswick as a town. It will cause the people all over the county to realize that the people of this place are awake to their opportunities. It is hoped sincerely that it will be possible to bring these same people back again next year."

War Develops a Home Industry.

The world has annually been dependent on Germany for hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of dyes. The war has paralyzed this industry abroad, and to develop dye-making in the United States is the aim of the Lowell Textile School in Massachusetts. To meet the steadily increasing demand this institution has added a complete equipment of the best makes of cotton finishing machinery, a floor space of over 5000 square feet being occupied. In addition a complete equipment for yarn and fabric testing made by Schopper of Leipzig, Ger., occupying some 2000 square feet of floor space, has been installed.

Discovery of a Rare Altar.

The British Museum has bought a beautiful little Roman altar, which is now on view in the first Graeco-Roman room. It was dedicated by Vespasian's accountant of marbles to Hercules Augustus in consequence of a dream, and it has the attributes of Hercules—the club, the lion skin, the bow, the quiver, and the cup—carved upon it. It was found in 1737 at La Marmorata, the marble wharf on the Tiber, and is in quite exceptionally good condition.

Number of Children at Work.

In Baltimore in 1910 there were 4,728 males and 4,122 females 10 to 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations; or, stated otherwise, 16.7 per cent. of the males and 13.8 per cent. of the females 10 to 15 years of age were gainful workers. In 1900 there were 5,909 males and 4,338 females 10 to 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations.

Taneytown Is Boosting, Too.

"Taneytown," says the Carroll Record, "is talking of big things, these days, and it remains to be seen whether they will be all dreams and visions. A silk mill, a trolley line, electric light, a public park, a new cemetery, and a big lot of new buildings, are among the possibilities, if not probabilities. A little 'wakening up' of local capital may help the general situation wonderfully."

Twenty-one trainloads of captured German war material have been sent to Paris.

EXPLICIT SKETCHES OF THE WARRING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Relationship of the Warring Monarchs of Europe.—Some Pointers on Foreign Geographical Names That Are Confusing To Americans.—Phonetic Spelling of Cities and Provinces in War Zone.—Who the Uhlands Are.—The Grimmet Army Corps.

Every one is cognizant of the fact that the greatest war in the history of the world is being waged in Europe; everybody is aware of the number of countries involved, and all readers of the daily papers follow with deepest interest the almost hourly dispatches that come from "the front." Many, however, have only a nebulous idea of the starting point in the history of the belligerent empires. Nor is the kinship of the heads of these warring countries known to scores of those who are keeping up with the grim accounts of the bloody scenes being enacted across the water. Therefore the following explicit sketches by G. R. Jones and the subsequent data, culled from various sources should prove of interest to Chronicle readers.

German Empire.

The constitution of the German Empire dates from April 16, 1871, and the empire consists of four kingdoms, Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria and Wurtemberg, six grand duchies, seven principalities, three free towns and one imperial territory.

PRUSSIA—Frederick III, Elector of Brandenburg, declared Prussia a kingdom and ascended the throne as King Frederic I. on Jan. 18, 1701 and from him in direct descent comes William II, King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany.

SAXONY—In 1806, Elector Frederic August III, on joining the confederation of the Rhine, ascended the throne Dec. 11, 1806, as Frederic August I., the title being recognized by the Congress of Vienna, 1815. The present King Frederic August III, ascended the throne October 15, 1904.

BAVARIA—The Elector Maximilian Joseph was made king by Napoleon I., Dec. 26, 1805, and recognized at Vienna Congress 1815. The present King Louis III, ascended the throne Nov. 8, 1913.

WURTEMBERG—The Duchy of Wurtemberg was created a kingdom by Napoleon I. with Frederic I. on the throne and recognized at Vienna Congress, 1815. William II, nephew of his predecessor, Charles I., came to the throne Oct. 6, 1891.

Austria.

Francis II. of the Holy Roman Empire became Emperor of Austria as Francis I., Aug. 6, 1806, and was succeeded by his son, Ferdinand I., March 2, 1835, and abdicated Dec. 2, 1848. On the same day his nephew, the son of the Archduke Francis Charles, was proclaimed emperor as Francis Joseph I. and King of Hungary, June 8, 1867.

Belgium.

Belgium became an independent kingdom by the decree of the session of Oct. 4, 1830. The National Congress elected on June 4, 1831, Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg as Leopold I., King of the Belgians. At his death, Dec. 10, 1865, his son ascended to the throne as Leopold II. At his death, Dec. 17, 1909, the present King Albert I. was proclaimed king and is the son of Philippe, Count of Flanders, and nephew of the late Leopold II.

Russia.

The reigning family are known as the Romanoffs, dating from the accession of Michael Romanoff in 1613, as Michael I.; from him for three hundred years' descent we have the present ruler of Russia, Nicholas II., who was born May 18, 1868, succeeding his father, Alexander III., Nov. 3, 1894.

Servia.

Servia became a kingdom in 1872 with Milan I. as king, he being the nephew of Michael Obrenovic, who was the last reigning prince. Milan I. abdicated in 1889 in favor of his son, who ascended the throne as Alexander I. on the night of June 11, 1903. He and his consort, Queen Draga, were assassinated by officers of the Servian army who proclaimed Peter I. king, coronation taking place in October, 1904.

France.

Since the execution of Louis XVI., Jan. 21, 1793, France has tried several forms of government. The first Republic lasted till 1799, when a consulate of three were chosen Dec. 24, 1799 and on May 6, 1802, Napoleon Bonaparte was elected consul for ten years, and on Aug. 2, same year, for life. This form lasted until May 18, 1804, when he was decreed emperor as Napoleon I., reigning until his final abdication, July 3, 1815. Then came Louis XVIII., and Charles X. and Louis Philippe, who abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, and a republican form of government established which on

Dec. 19, 1848, chose Louis Napoleon Bonaparte as president. This lasted until Nov. 22, 1852, when Louis Napoleon was proclaimed emperor as Napoleon III., abdicating Sept. 4, 1870. A Committee of Public Defense reorganized the government as a republic with Louis A. Thiers as president, May 31, 1871. Since this period France has remained as a republic. The present incumbent is Raymond Poincare, born Aug. 20, 1856, elected president, Jan. 17, 1913.

England.

The present ruler of England, George IV., is of the house of Hanover and is therefore of German origin. George I., the first of the Hanoverians, came to the English throne Aug. 1, 1714, two hundred years ago. He was a thorough German and could not speak English. His right to the throne came from James I., whose granddaughter Sophia married into the house of Hanover.

Kinship.

The Emperor of Germany and the King of England are first cousins, the late Empress Frederick of Germany having been the Princess Victoria, elder sister of Edward VII of England. Likewise the Czar of Russia is first cousin to King George, their mothers being sisters, Princesses of Denmark. The Czar and Kaiser are not related.

The Emperor of Austria-Hungary is a kin to none of the other warring monarchs of Europe nor to any who are likely to be drawn into the campaign. He is, however, related both by blood and by marriage to the royal family of Bavaria.

King Peter of Servia is related by marriage to the family of his ally, Nicholas of Montenegro. That ruler has married two of his daughters to Grand Dukes of Russia, with which nation he is at present more or less allied, and another to the King of Italy. It is believed that the Montenegrin Queen of Italy has done much already to make her husband's kingdom favorable to that of her father.

King Constantine of Greece, who is so closely allied to Servia that he may be drawn into the war against the Germans, married Princess Sophie Dorothee of Prussia, a sister of the Kaiser. The Crown Princess Cecilie of Germany is a niece of Prince Henry of Mecklenburg, husband of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, who may be drawn to war against his niece's husband.

King Carol of Rumania, belongs to another branch of the Hohenzollern house, whose headquarters are at the Castle of Sigmaringen. His connection with the German Emperor is not a close one, but it might still be unpleasant if, as is quite possible, he should be drawn into war on the side of Servia and Montenegro.

King Albert of the Belgians is the son of a princess of the southern branch of the house of Hohenzollern. He is also related to the house of Saxe-Coburg-Goth, which is one of the ruling families of the German Empire, and is a distant cousin of Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who may also be called in on the side of the Germans.

Pronunciation.

Alsace, Al-sass; Blamont, Bla-mon; Chalons, Shah-lon; Esemale (Flemish), Ez-mah; Hablinville, Hab-jan-vel; Huy, Hoi; La Fere, La Fair; Landen, Lahnden; Leige, Lee-ayzh; Lille, Leel; Longuyon, Long-yon; Longwy, Lon-wee; Marville, Mah-vel; Muelhausen, Meel-how-sen; Meurthe-et-Moselle, Mert-ay-Mo-selle; Meuse, Mers; Monsel, Mon-sel; Morhange, Mor-anzh; Mononvillers, Mo-non-vee-ay; Montmedy, Mon-meed ee; Namur, Nahmoor; Nes-baye, Nez-bay; Rogervillers, Rozher-vee-ay; St. Trond, San Tron; Thionville, Ty-on-vel; Tiremont, Teerl-mon; Tongres, Tongre.

Different Names For Same Places.

Each European country has a name of its own for each of its cities, rivers and other geographical features. Every other nation has a different name for the same thing. American geographies follow the English in their nomenclature but often employ a different pronunciation. For example, we call the chief Belgian stronghold and the temporary capital Antwerp while the Belgians and French call it Anvers. We call another Belgian city Mechlin, while at home it is termed Malines. The river Meuse is pronounced in Belgium and France very nearly as we

(Continued on page 3.)

ALL CHURCHES TO OBSERVE IT

Will Pray For Cessation From War, and Christian Civilization in All Forms.

Everybody predicts that Peace Sunday, to be observed on October 4th will witness the greatest demonstration of its kind ever made by a nation not itself in actual war.

Word comes from every part of the country, and from every religious body, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, that the appeal of President Wilson will be observed with a unanimity never before witnessed in America, certainly not since Civil War times.

Decision has been reached in many instances not to make the day one of prayer for cessation from war only, but for prayer for Christian civilization in all forms of its advance. The temperance and education people, the evangelists and missionary enthusiasts are urging that the day give some attention to their plans, and are reminding that no advance can be permanent that does not include all forms of effort.

Several leaders have sent to their congregations already requests that prayers in particular be offered for wisdom for the Government and people of the United States, with special reference to their conduct during war in Europe and their possible part in bringing it to an end; and for the leaders in European chancelleries who must, in the course of time, bring forward conditions of peace.

Episcopal Bishops to be Chosen.

To break up the practice of ambitious dioceses to draw famous men away from mission fields to their bishoprics is to be discouraged and if possible stopped when The House of Bishops meets in Minneapolis less than a month hence to elect missionary bishops for Nevada, Spokane and Cuba, and it is stated that the influence of present missionary bishops will be exerted at that time to choose men who will accept and who have qualifications, and so avoid if possible declinations by the men selected. To elect bishops who are supported by the whole Church through its general board the entire House of Bishops is required to come together.

Vacancies exist in the diocese of New Jersey and East Carolina, the last named through the very recent death of Bishop Strange, and Bishop-elect Brown, chosen first for Cuba and later for the Virginia coadjutorship, awaits consecration to the Old Dominion position.

Why Diversified Farming?

Since at the beginning of the season, the farmer has no means of knowing which crop will give the largest returns, it would be better for him to avail himself of two chances, or more if possible, rather than to risk one. Why it is better for the farmer to raise more than one main crop rather than depend upon one is seen from the yield just obtained by the department of experimental agronomy at the Nebraska experiment station:

1910—Corn yield, 52 bu.; wheat, 48. 1911—Corn yield, 45 bu.; wheat, 51. 1912—Corn yield, 48 bu.; wheat, 9. 1913—Corn yield, 9 bu.; wheat, 50.

It would appear from these figures that the farmer who sowed the larger portion of his land to wheat in 1912 would have done far better than if he had planted corn. In 1913, his wheat would have done far better than his corn, on the average.

Facts About Maryland Farms.

According to the latest Federal census report there are 48,923 farms in Maryland. The average value of a Maryland farm is \$5,849. The average size of a Maryland farm is 103 acres. The farms of this State represent a capital investment of \$286,167,000. The farmers of this State own \$11,859,000 worth of implements and other farm machinery. The value of the domestic animals, poultry and bees on the farms of this State is \$32,570,000. The approximate land area of this State is 6,362,000 acres; 5,057,000 acres are in farms and 3,354,000 acres of the land in farms are improved.

Preparing For Frederick Fair.

In anticipation of the tremendous crowd that will be present during the week of October 20 the management of the Frederick Fair is making great improvements to the grounds. Many changes have been effected, including enlargement of show spaces. New avenues have been laid out, entrances reconstructed and beautified, buildings added too—in fact everything done, including repainting, to make the Frederick Fair plant attractive.

Pennsylvania Railroad passenger trainmen have received instructions that whenever passenger coaches are crowded, a member of the train crew must announce the number of seats available in other coaches.

BRIGHT FUTURE IN TRADE

U. S. TO PROFIT BY WAR

Mills and Mines Operating Over Time

THE MEXICAN PROSPECT IS GOOD

Manufacturers at all Points in Receipt of Big Orders Are Expanding Their Plants In Consequence.

A careful examination of the reports from mining, milling and manufacturing centers reveals the fact that business conditions continue to improve. Some iron and steel mills are running night and day; New York banks are extending credit more freely and the international banking and monetary position favors American exporters to South America and the Orient. "America has dropped discussion of theories; under stress of necessity, combined with opportunity, guided safely and patriotically, it has closed the ranks, united in determination to maintain faith and it comes through the crisis with its credit at the highest," says the Boston Transcript, and "This is going to mean more business, more activity, more confidence."

From Maine comes the following: Owing to the increasing demand for newspaper and the absence of Canadian competition which has been removed by the increased orders from England, the demand for newspaper has been so large that the mills have run at capacity for some time. The mills at Millinocket, Madison and Orono are run at top speed. In the writing paper mills unusual conditions exist owing to the lack of old rags and dyes used in these mills, which mostly come from Germany, the supply of which is cut off. The mills of which the Eastern Manufacturing Company is the largest have now only a two months' supply but it is hoped to remedy this condition soon. The demand is increasing, however, and prices will undoubtedly advance. Manila wrapping paper mills report a good demand and are selling all they can produce.

Consulting engineers in Cleveland, Ohio have closed a contract with the Russia-Asiatic Corporation of London, covering the design and construction of three large terminal coal and ore handling plants along the Irish River in Asiatic Russia. This contract involves an enormous sum. Latest returns from the Butte & Superior property show that as against an average of something more than 1000 tons a day, the company is now treating more than 1200 tons daily, the highest daily tonnage that has been treated in the mill. With the larger tonnage and higher price for its product, it is safe to say that the company's earnings before the war have been nearly, if not quite doubled.

(Continued on page 5.)

WOULD NOT GRANT INJUNCTION

The Traction Engine Case Likely to Go To The Court of Appeals.

Declaring that it had no authority in the exercise of the equitable jurisdiction invoked to enforce the criminal law of the state in respect of the use of its highway system the Circuit Court of Frederick county dismissed the application for an injunction sought by the State Roads Commission of Maryland to restrain owners of traction engines from running their machines equipped with cleats, over improved state roads. State authorities made a number of arrests for violation of the state law, which makes it a misdemeanor for traction engines with cleats to run upon state highways. These machine owners had their cases held over for court. When the grand jury, now in session, failed to find any bill against these alleged violators of the state law, the state authorities asked the court for an injunction.

The case occupied several days in court, concluding Saturday afternoon when arguments were made to the court. Judges Hammond Urner and Glenn H. Worthington sat in the case. More than fifty witnesses were examined and throughout the case was hard fought. Members of the State Roads Commission attended the sessions and took much interest in the proceedings. It is likely that the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals to finally determine their rights.

Farmers' Day at Gettysburg. The annual Farmers' Day at Gettysburg, to be held on October 17 is expected to be a record breaker. A big parade of Agricultural floats will be a feature of the affair which is under the management of M. K. Eckert, Charles B. Dougherty, John W. Brehm, Howard Hartley and Penrose Myers.

On the Poetry of War.

Poets have made more wars than kings, and war will not cease until they remove its glamour from the imaginations of men, says the editor of "Poetry."

What is the fundamental, the essential and psychological cause of war? The feeling in men's hearts that it is beautiful. And who have created this feeling? Partly, it is true, kings and

their "armies with banners;" but, far more, poets with their war-songs and epics, sculptors with their statues—the assembled arts which have taken their orders from kings, their inspiration from battles. Kings and artists have united to give to war its glamour, to transmute into sounds and colors and forms of beauty its savagery and horror, to give heroic appeal to its unreason, a heroic excuse to its rage and lust.

There was a man in our town Who claimed he was very wise, He even had the nerve to say He didn't advertise.

His business soon foretold this fact For things went very slow, So he asked a man if he thot that it paid See Matthews, he said, they know.

decl.Lyr.

Particular People Who demand the best of everything in the eating line will best appreciate this store—with its infinite variety and splendid service. We have everything that you might expect to find in A MODERN MODEL GROCERY STORE. All the freshest, choicest goods, and priced reasonably. Our Vegetables are always the Freshest and Best Obtainable. Good GOODS—LOWEST PRICES—COURTEOUS SERVICE—PROMPT DELIVERIES—on these things we base our desire for your patronage. J. M. KERRIGAN & CO. PHONE 8-4 apr 17-tf

SUMMER WEAR

FINE SILK HOSERY BELTS AND COLLARS

MERCERIZED CROCHET COTTONS PRICES 2c. 5c. & 10c.

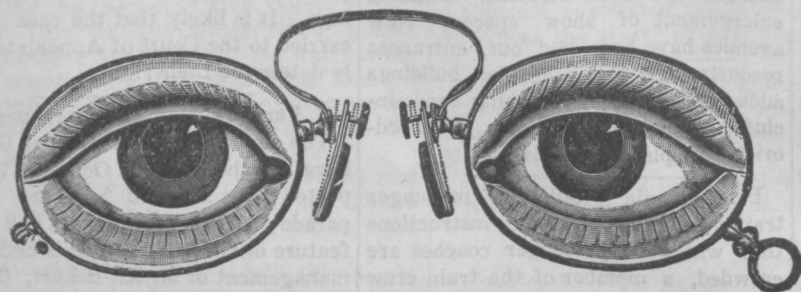
CHARLES ROTERING & SON PUBLIC SQUARE EMMITSBURG, MD. STRICTLY CASH Feb 26-11 17-

Report of the Condition OF THE Emmitsburg Savings Bank at Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland at the Close of Business September 11th, 1914.

Table with 2 columns: Resource/Item and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Etc., Furniture and Fixtures, Mortgages and Judgments of record, Cash on Hand and in Banks, Total, Liabilities, Capital Stock paid in, Surplus Fund, Undivided Profits, less expenses, Interest and Taxes paid, Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve, Dividends unpaid, Deposits (demand), Deposits (time), Bills Payable, Contingent Interest, Total.

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 18th day of Sept., 1914. PETER F. BURKET, Notary Public. Correct Attest: STERLING GALT, J. C. ROSENSTEEL, B. C. GILSON, Directors. Under Supervision of the State Banking Department.

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



Will be in EMMITSBURG, MD., at "SLAGLE HOTEL" Second Thursday of Each Month. NEXT VISIT TUESDAY, OCT. 6th, 1913.

Man's Fear of Lightning.

It is hopeless to try to quiet human fears of the thunderstorm by statistics showing that lightning kills far fewer persons than measles or motorcars. Lichtenberg, the eighteenth century physicist, who was a satirist as well as a specialist on electricity, wrote in vain his article on "Fear of Lightning." At that moment there was dysentery in Gottingen, and six persons were said to have died—"more than twice as many in a few days as lightning has killed in our town in more than half a century, and yet the public seem remarkably easy on the subject." How different it would be, Lichtenberg reflected, "if the dysentery rose above the horizon in the form of a big black cloud, changing day into twilight, and whenever it selected a victim exploded with a violent thunderclap."—London Chronicle.

Steel Rail Inventor. The first modern steel rails of the type which made high speed railway operation possible were designed by Plimmon Henry Dudley, who was born at Freedom, O., in 1843. He became a civil and metallurgical engineer, and after four years as chief engineer of the city of Akron, O., he turned his attention to railroading and transportation problems. His first invention, the dynamograph, was made in 1874. He perfected the track indicator in 1880 and three years later designed the first five inch steel rail used in America. In 1892 he introduced the first six inch 100 pound rails. Another of his inventions which made the famous "fliers" of today possible was the strematograph, an instrument for obtaining and registering strains in rails under moving trains.

Bielovitka Forest, Lithuania. In the great park Bielovitka forest, in Lithuania, which is about 150 miles in circumference, the primeval forest still stands, and all the wild animals native to central European forests are found there except bears and wolves, which were exterminated some years ago. Except for the roads which pass through it, the forest is unchanged. It is visited by few people except the foresters.

Brains. "It would be a good idea if brains could be gone over and renovated now and then." "If that were possible some brains would have to be renovated with a vacuum cleaner."—Baltimore American.

A Pessimist. "What's your definition of a pessimist?" "A pessimist is a man who would bring out a searchlight on a cloudy 2d of February for fear the groundhog wouldn't see his shadow."—Washington Star.

Sports in South Africa. South Africans are described as being sportsmen to the core. Every town of importance has its golf links, cricket and football grounds, tennis courts, bowling green and rifle range.

Things Men Hate to Do. To go shopping with women. To sit for a portrait. To carry home bundles. To tell the boys "I can't tonight." To wheel the baby carriage. To seem to be thoughtful. To kiss his wife or mother in public.—New York Mail.

Garlic For Wasp Stings. The inhabitants of French Switzerland and Savoy rub a crushed clove of garlic upon a spot that has been stung by a wasp or a bee. According to Professor Mermod of Lausanne, this makes the swelling go down and takes away the pain.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

By HOLLAND. MANUFACTURERS are of two kinds—the honest and dishonest. The one makes the best goods, the other makes the worst. Each has his own particular scheme of life. The honest manufacturer aims to make the best goods he can and to advertise them so that all the world will know of their merits. He courts investigation. He wants customers to hold him to a rigid accountability. The dishonest manufacturer hopes to profit by deception. He produces an article that will be offered as "just as good" though he knows it is inferior. He seeks to make a larger profit than the honest manufacturer, and this larger profit is necessary because he has to find new customers day after day. MANUFACTURERS WHO ADVERTISE ARE THE HONEST ONES.

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

There are three materials used in the making of this costume, but each one harmonizes perfectly with the others. For the suit itself is used a checked broadcloth, and for the waistcoat and revers broadcloth velvet, and for the collar, cuffs and belt plain velvet.

For the medium size the coat will require three and seven-eighths yards of



SMART SUIT OF THREE MATERIALS.

material twenty-seven inches wide with extra material for vest, collar and cuffs. The skirt takes five and a half yards of twenty-seven inch fabric.

These May Manton patterns are cut in sizes for the coat from 34 to 40 inches bust measure and for the skirt from 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents each for these patterns to this office, giving numbers, coat 7951 and skirt 7882, and they will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size..... Name Address

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

Here is a waist which is essentially girlish in effect. It is made with drooping or elongated shoulders and with full sleeves, while the front portion or chemisette is crossed in surplised fashion.

As it is pictured here the waist is made of embroidered crepe de chine, and the sleeves, chemisette and collar are of chiffon. The combination is a smart one.

For the sixteen-year-old size the blouse will take one yard and three-



GIRL'S DRESSY WAIST.

quarters of material twenty-seven inches wide, with five-eighths of fabric forty-four inches wide for the sleeves, chemisette and cuff collar.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for girls of sixteen and eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 8125, 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

Well Advertised Articles

—sell. You may have the best goods made, but if you fail to let people know it how can you expect to sell them? Tell what you have— Advertise in THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

MARKET REPORTS.

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

EMMITSBURG, Sept 23 Country Produce Etc.

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

LIVE STOCK.

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

WHEAT—spot, 1.10 CORN—spot, @ 87 OATS—White, @ 53 1/2 RYE—Nearby, @ \$1.00 bag lots, @ 85 HAY—Timothy, \$19.50@\$20.00; No. 1 Clover, @ \$18.00 No. 2 Clover, \$13.50@\$15.00 STRAW—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$18.00@\$18.50 No. 2, 6.50@\$7.00; tangled rye blocks \$ 8.00 @ \$10.00

POULTRY—Old hens, 16c-18c young chickens, large, 16c-17c small, 15c-16c Spring chickens, Turkeys. PRODUCE—Eggs, 27c butter, nearby, rolls 19c Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania prints, 2c @ 21 POTATOES—Per bu. E. I. 50 @ \$1.75 No. 2, per bu. \$.70 @ .75. New potatoes per bbl. \$4.50@\$4.80 CATTLE—Steers, best, 7@7 1/2; others 6@6 1/2; Hefers, 4@5; Cows, \$. 4@5; Bulls, 3 1/2@4 1/2; Calves, 10 1/2@11 Fall Lambs, 6 1/2@7c. Spring lambs, 7 1/2@8c. Shoats, \$4.00@5.00; Fresh Cow per head

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25

WHEAT—spot, 1.10 CORN—spot, @ 87 OATS—White, @ 53 1/2 RYE—Nearby, @ \$1.00 bag lots, @ 85 HAY—Timothy, \$19.50@\$20.00; No. 1 Clover, @ \$18.00 No. 2 Clover, \$13.50@\$15.00 STRAW—Rye straw—fair to choice, \$18.00@\$18.50 No. 2, 6.50@\$7.00; tangled rye blocks \$ 8.00 @ \$10.00

LAWS GOVERNING SUBSCRIPTIONS

Most readers of newspapers and many publishers are not familiar with the laws governing subscriptions. Here are the decisions of the United States court on the subject. They will be interesting to publishers and many will undoubtedly be glad of the opportunity to print them for the benefit of delinquent subscribers:

"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 publication 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.

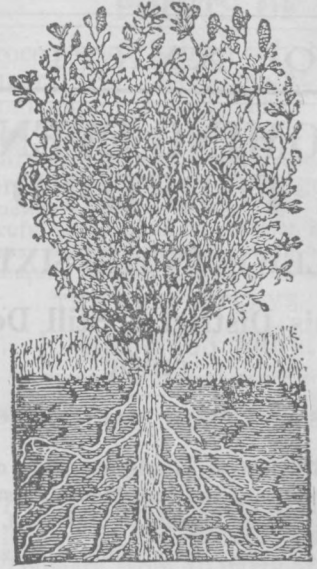
"If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the subscriber is responsible until express notice with payment of all arrearage is sent to the publisher.

WHO CAN TELL WHO

Wants Your House, Farm, Store—Your Auto, Team, Wagon, Machinery, Cattle or Anything Else You Are Willing to Sell? TRY A CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT IN THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

ALFALFA The Profitable Hay Crop

Yields Four to Six Cuttings a Year of Easily Cured and Most Nutritious Hay Wonderful Increases in Yield Each Successive Year.



ALFALFA "GOLD" BRAND

"Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come."

Alfalfa seed sown during August or September will yield four to six cuttings next season. Frequent cuttings thicken out the stalk and makes it stool out and grow off better. Alfalfa ranks higher than Timothy in feeding value. In fact, it might be termed both corn and hay, as it is almost a complete food. Experiment stations place the feeding value of Alfalfa hay at \$20 per ton, as against Timothy hay at \$12 per ton. This, with the fact that Alfalfa will easily yield, on good land, 6 to 16 tons of splendid hay per year, shows what a valuable crop it is. Lands in the Western States that are fast beginning to realize what a valuable crop it is. Alfalfa will succeed and do well on any good loamy, well-drained soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared for best results.

It should never be used for pasture; it is too valuable as a hay producer to risk injury from stock. A heavy application of lime is of decided benefit—200 to 5000 pounds per acre. Alfalfa is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Our Alfalfa seed is the highest grade, strong germinating seed of the best and cleanest quality possible to procure.

We offer American Dry Land Non-Irrigated Alfalfa Seed, Boligiano's "Gold" Brand Fancy, 99.78 per cent pure.

If you want the best field seeds of any kind, always insist on getting Boligiano's "Gold" Brand Standard Clovers and Grasses, Cow Peas, Winter Vetch, Timothy Seed, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alsike, Red Top or Herd's Grass, Orchard Grass, Winter Oats, Tall Mead Oats, Grass Millet, Permanent Pasture Mixture, Dwarf Essex Rape, all varieties of Turnip Seed, including Cow Horn, Southern Seven Top, Yellow Globe, etc., Cabbage, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish. If your local merchant does not sell Boligiano's Big Crop Seeds, drop us a postal and we will tell you where you can get them.

Write for our Wholesale Summer and Fall Catalogue for Market Gardeners, Farmers and Truckers.

J. BOLIGIANO & SON Careful Seed Growers and Importers Pratt, Light & Elliott Streets 1818 Baltimore, Md. 1914 feb 6-12 11

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR BOYLE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

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

MACHINERY

And Repairs for same. Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices before you buy.

BOYLE BROS.

Advertisement for I.W. Harper Whiskey. Includes text: 'Yas Suh, Boss it's de same ole whiskey, suh. Time doan nebbber seem to change dat OLD I.W. HARPER WHISKEY I'member, well, ole Massa John wouldn't evah let me use nothin' else for his maw'nin's maw'nin'. Hotel Biddinger New Hotel Slagle' and an illustration of a whiskey bottle.