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## JOHN D., JR., WINS ENEMIES' HEARTS

### Genial and Unassuming Manner Charms Colorado.

## NOW MINERS' FAVORITE.

#### Dances With Workers' Wives, Pinches Cheeks of Children, Welcomes Pick in Mine and Eats Laborers' Chuck on Visit to Colorado—Learns Living Conditions.

Pueblo, Colo.—Colorado public opinion is fickle. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose name was hated in every section of the state, is the most popular individual in the commonwealth today, if the Colorado newspapers accurately reflect the feeling of the people.

All the young multimillionaire did in a short stay was to dance the fox trot with the wives of the miners, pinch the cheeks of their children, go down into a coal mine and wield the pick, discard his coat and eat miners' chuck at the miners' tables, give a few band stands to the mining camps and indulge in centuries' old platitudes at "home theatricals" in the mountain villages.

But that did the business. The newspapers in all parts of the state are now extolling the house of Rockefeller to the skies. Even some of the union miners, who hated the name with a malevolent hate, say they did not know the man before.

Rockefeller was in dead earnest in ascertaining what the conditions were in the camps and the mills where the welfare of thousands of human beings depended upon his decisions or whims. It was a big story for Colorado—the coming of young Rockefeller into the very heart of the "civil war" zone, into the places where the state militia in protecting his property had engaged in sanguinary battles with the workers. The third party in interest—the innocent public—had got heartily sick of both the strikers and the Rockefeller folk. But the hatred was there.

The thing perhaps that did more to win Colorado's friendship than all his other activities was that dancing stunt at the Cameron mining camp. Everybody who read a daily newspaper in Colorado knew all about it next morning.

And when the populace awoke to learn that he not only suggested the dance himself, but he not only danced a single dance, but broke up his whole program in order to dance long into the night with the miners' wives and daughters, all classes opened their arms and welcomed John D., Jr., as Colorado's own.

The Denver Post printed on its front page an open letter to Mr. Rockefeller in part as follows:

"As the people and the Post believe that your visit to Colorado marks an important epoch in the industrial history and welfare of the state. You have been a pleasant surprise to us, and you have tremendously excited our personal interest in you and respect for you.

"You have really opened the eyes of the entire Rocky mountain region. You have acted so well your part in so modest, unassuming and manly a way; you have so greatly pleased your friends and chagrined and disappointed your enemies that the people of northern Colorado now want to make your welcome into the state practically unanimous.

"And after all, Mr. Rockefeller, each man in this world is his 'brother's keeper,' and as one of the very big men of the country, as one of the richest men in the country, you have tremendous obligations, which we all believe and hope you are going to fill in a great and Christian-like way.

"And so the people of Colorado salute you as one of the greatest possibilities and assets of the younger generation."

## MUTE, TALKS TO ANIMALS.

#### Farmer Has Been Unable to Speak to Friends For Two Years.

Cranford, Mo.—Physicians are puzzled by an ailment which strikes W. H. Hilton dumb when he attempts to address persons near him, but permits him to speak plainly to persons at a distance or to animals.

Hilton is a farmer and has suffered with the affliction since he had the whooping cough two years ago. He is sixty-five years old.

#### An Indian Princess Dead.

Wabash, Ind.—Kilso Znah, a Miami Indian princess, reputed to be 105 years old, died at her home, near here. She had been ill for several weeks. A son, Anthony (White Loon) Revare, and a daughter (Happy Fawn) Johnson, were with the aged princess when she died.

## FINDS DISEASE PERIL IN SWIMMING POOLS

### Health Board Warns Bathers of Polluted Water.

Washington.—A swimming pool, says the United States public health service, may become polluted and transmit disease.

Ninety-one large municipalities in the United States have established public swimming pools to meet the desire for knowledge of swimming. The public health service publishes an article by Dr. Wallace A. Manheimer of Columbia university on the results obtained from an examination of six pools.

It is pointed out that in swimming in polluted water typhoid fever, conjunctivitis and other diseases may be contracted. The report gives in detail the results of the bacteriological analyses made of the various pools and also of the effects of refiltration and chemical disinfection.

When the water is unfiltered it is apt to be cloudy, thereby making the danger of accidental drowning very great. When refiltration is practiced the water becomes clear and this danger is obviated.

The report concludes that the cubic capacity of a pool affects its sanitary condition, that the process of adding dilution water is an efficient means of reducing the number of bacteria and that supervision of the health of attendants is an important factor.

The combination of refiltration and disinfection by the use of calcium-hypochlorite renders the sanitary conditions of the water excellent, says Dr. Manheimer.

## WED AFTER FORTY YEARS.

#### Old Sweethearts Meet and in a Few Hours Are Engaged.

Evansville, Ind.—Joseph Parrott, fifty, of Wichita, Kan., and Mrs. Penelope Riggs, aged fifty, of this city, sweethearts forty years ago, were married at St. James M. E. church in the presence of a number of friends and relatives after a few days' courtship.

Several days ago Parrott came here to visit old friends after an absence of forty years. He met Mrs. Riggs, and in a few hours they were engaged.

After spending a few days here Mr. and Mrs. Parrott will go to Wichita, where they will live.

## SNAKE EATS GLASS EGGS.

#### Enters by Knothole, but After Meal Is Too Fat to Get Out.

Baltimore.—Snakes which in the past have feasted generously on real eggs in the chicken coop of McGill Mount, who has a farm near Sugar Loaf mountain, Frederick county, have lately taken to stealing his glass eggs. A dozen of these artificial nest eggs were taken before he was able to get on the trail of the snakes.

The last snake to steal a glass egg entered by way of a knothole, but could not depart by the same route because the egg protruded so far that its body would not go through the hole. The snake was captured, then opened, and the egg taken out and placed back in the nest.

## WAHB, THE BEAR, SLAIN.

#### Grizzly Famous in Story Killed on Wyoming Ranch.

Cody, Wyo.—Wahb, the big bear made famous in stories by Ernest Seton Thompson, is dead. His long career was ended a few days ago by A. A. Anderson, who owns the ranch on which the animal lived. It was from Mr. Anderson's ranch that Mayor Mitchell of New York hunted bears last spring.

Mr. Anderson has killed four bears during the summer, all on his own ranch. For years it has been the desire of Mr. Anderson to kill Wahb, but the animal always succeeded in outwitting the hunters.

## At Seventy-two Gets First Train Ride.

Grass Valley, Cal.—Sixty-five years ago as a girl of seven, Mattilda Woods came to this city with her parents, made her home in a log cabin, in the midst of pine trees, and when she reached maturity was married to the township constable. Her friends brought her stories of the outside world, but their tales never moved her to wander away from her fireside. Now at the age of seventy-two she has just taken her first ride on a railroad train and will get her first glimpse of the ocean. She has gone to visit a daughter in San Francisco.

## Deaf, Following Neck, Hears.

Troy, Cal.—Following an attack of typhoid pneumonia, Frank High, a young man of this place, was totally deaf for ten months, and his doctor failed to help him. A few days ago, in a tussle with Zack Bailey, High's neck got twisted, and his hearing came back instantly.

## VOTE BENEFIT TO WOMAN AND STATE

### Prominent Washington Citizens Tell of Uplift.

## BETTER POLLING PLACES.

#### National Democratic Committeeman John Pattison Asserts Women Improved Them In Tone and Character. Another Declares Voting Is Human Right—Has Helped Washington.

Washington.—One of the best ways to find out how equal suffrage works is to listen to what the people in the equal suffrage states have to say about woman suffrage. The testimony of Mr. John Pattison, national Democratic committeeman of Washington, carries weight not only on account of Mr. Pattison's position, but because it is founded on facts and not on theories.

When Mr. Pattison was interviewed he confessed frankly that at first he was opposed to woman suffrage on sentimental grounds. He had been taught to put woman on a pedestal, and he didn't just see how he was going to keep her on a pedestal if she persisted in going to the polls. He now acknowledges that to have been a false alarm and says that if a return to the old order of things were put to the voters today 90 per cent of the male voters would vote for woman suffrage.

In a long and intimate connection with politics he has seen the convention halls and polls, "which formerly were too often the scene of drunkenness and violence, improve in tone and character by the presence of the women delegates and voters."

Women, he finds, have shown an active and helpful interest in civics and school matters. In municipal affairs they are keen, earnest workers, but national politics they are inclined to leave to the men.

When Mr. Pattison was reminded that opponents of woman suffrage in the east held that equal suffrage had proved harmful to the western states, he negated the idea emphatically. "It has been the best thing that has ever happened to us," said Mr. Pattison. "Our women of the west are the best mothers in the world, the best wives in the world, the sweetest sweethearts in the world."

"Why shouldn't they be?" was the way Mr. Charles Lund, former chairman of the state referendum committee, answered the question, "Should women vote?" "They are just as capable of voting as the average man; they have the same brains, the same interests, the same feelings and prejudices. Suffrage has been a good thing for Washington, and it has been a good thing for the women. There have been no radical changes, but there has been a perceptible improvement in the tone of politics."

Mr. Arthur Lee, president of the school board of Spokane, had this to say on woman suffrage: "If the women of Washington want the responsibility of the ballot the men of Washington want them to have it. Equal suffrage is still a comparatively recent innovation in Washington, and it is hardly fair to judge women's capacity for government in the few years that they have had an opportunity to voice their opinions. But if certainly has not worked any harm to the government and in instances has been of real benefit."

Mr. Charles S. Albert, attorney for the Great Northern railroad, in endorsing woman suffrage says: "Some people seem to have an idea that voting is a ceremony that people perform laboriously, with much expenditure of time and energy. All we do in Washington is to go first to the primaries, the woman with her shopping bag or sometimes with her market basket, and the man with his newspaper, and when we get to the primaries if we don't know anything about the candidates we inquire from some one who does know, the women asking questions just as the men do. Then he trots off to his office and she to her shopping or to her home, and we don't consume any more of our time with politics until election day. Then we go cast our votes. It really is very easy—not exactly an arduous and nerve racking performance to ruin a woman's character or break down her health. We believe in equal suffrage in Washington just as we believe in wives and homes and children."

#### Makes Smallest Penknife.

Altoona, Pa.—What is perhaps the smallest penknife in the world has just been completed by M. A. Kaufman, employed in a jewelry store here. It measures 5-32 of an inch in length, with a blade less than 2-16 of an inch long. The handle is solid gold, while the blade and spring are of tempered steel. The knife is kept in a bottle to prevent losing it. The workmanship must be seen through a magnifying glass.

## FAMINE DECIMATING AFRICAN OSTRICHES

### Drought and Food Needs of Horses Have Been Causes.

Cape Town, South Africa.—Ostriches in South Africa are dying by scores because their food has been taken to feed British cavalry horses. Besides the withdrawal of many thousands of tons of alfalfa, which is the main food of the ostriches during the winter, drought has added to the scarcity of food.

It is estimated that the farms in South Africa, which are the principal sources of supply of ostrich feathers, have lost 30 per cent of their adult birds. Among young birds the mortality has been still heavier.

Formerly markets for the buying of feathers were open daily in Cape province, but with the advent of the war there was a complete cessation of trade exchange. It was only at the end of June of this year that merchants reopened the markets. In the week ending July 5 14,000 pounds were sold.

This was considered a record week, and it was immediately followed by a trade slump, which resulted in the closing of the markets. They have since been opened only a few days in each week, and the sales have been sluggish.

## FORTUNE FALLS TO FIANCEE.

#### Girl Inherits \$2,400,000 After Marrying Another Man.

Punxsutawney, Pa.—Mrs. Fred Smith of this city, formerly Miss Mary Hadden, has fallen heir to a fortune estimated at \$2,400,000. It was bequeathed her, together with his home, by Harry Riams of Buffalo, who died April 26, 1914.

Riams and Mrs. Smith, then Miss Hadden, were engaged to be married. The wedding was set for May 30, 1914, but Riams was then dying.

His will, which has just been made public, leaves the bulk of his estate to his former sweetheart, but she cannot get possession until she is twenty-three, three years from now.

## USES TOYS AS CHURCH LURE.

#### Jersey Pastor Thus Hopes to Win Couples With Children.

Plainfield, N. J.—As a special inducement to parents with young children to attend the First Presbyterian church of this city, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Herring announced that he will have toys in certain pews to amuse the youngsters while their elders take part in the services.

Church officials kept watch of the young married couples with children who strolled by the church on Sabbath afternoons, and as they all passed the church without entering a reason was sought. Restless children was the cause, and the toy idea was then conceived.

## LAUGHS SELF TO DEATH.

#### Victim Forced to Leave Dinner, Found Dead on Lawn.

Patchogue, N. Y.—During a dinner of the Jeffersonian Democratic club at Avery's hotel, on the beach at Blue Point, William P. Gardiner, a prominent resident of this place, strangely disappeared.

Mr. Gardiner laughed so immoderately at jokes that were passing about the table that he had to leave the table. He walked on the veranda, and then the merry-makers forgot all about him.

When he had not returned to his home his wife made inquiries. His friends recalled that he had left the table, but they had not seen him after that. A search was begun, and his body was found in a flower bed on the hotel lawn.

Coroner E. S. Moore of Bayshore ordered an autopsy, and it was found that he had died of heart disease; that probably his heart was not strong enough to stand the strain of his continued and hearty laughing.

## PAT-PAT PLEADER A KISSER.

#### Anti-osculator Was Busy in Former Days, Say Nieces.

Huntington, W. Va.—Dr. E. W. Grover, president of the Huntington board of health, has met with an unkind setback in his campaign to do away with kissing and substitute the "pat-pat," in which one gently taps the cheeks of his beloved instead of imprinting old-fashioned kisses on her lips.

His three nieces, Mrs. Murtle Grover, Mrs. Rome Baker and Mrs. Mary Grover, who live in Los Angeles, Cal., have now written:

"When it came to osculatory pursuits our uncle was a humdinger in bygone days. The other boys didn't have a chance with him. He was some kisser."

Dr. Grover has received hundreds of letters protesting against his "pat-pat" system. A Cleveland man has termed him "a superannuated old stick."

## PORTO RICO PLAN AID TO LABORERS

### Poor Men Able to Buy Farms and Homes Cheap.

## WILL BE UNDER BOARD'S EYE

#### Governor to Appoint Members of Homestead Commission Provided For by New Act—Will Have to Inhabit and Develop New Territory—Land-owners Under Small Obligation.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Governor Yager is preparing to appoint members of the homestead commission, provided for by an act of the last legislature of Porto Rico.

This commission will have to deal with a homestead problem to inhabit and develop a new territory. It is charged equally with developing the resources of the people and the island.

The last legislature, however, appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose of making further surveys, and Government surveyors are now at work near Ciales. These lands are to be offered to Porto Rican laborers on easy terms in an effort to establish them as small farmers and land owners.

Although Porto Rico is dependent solely on agriculture, there are comparatively few small farmers. In a measure this is due to the fact that much land is either held in large tracts or is farmed to crops that demand large acreage.

The laborers on these plantations and elsewhere frequently live in houses which they own, but which are built on leased land. Agricultural workers seldom own both house and land, and it is the exception rather than the rule when they do any farming for themselves. They live largely on food imported into the island, chiefly rice and beans and codfish.

The new homestead law provides that the government may sell to deserving laborers tracts of land for farming purposes not to exceed five acres each or tracts for dwelling purposes not to exceed 500 square meters, the laborers to have from eleven to thirteen years to pay for the land, which is to be tax free until finally paid for.

In order to be of assistance to the most needy the law provides that no one may become an applicant who earns more than \$500 a year or who is not married or who does not have a family to support. The law also provides that for a period of seven years those taking the small farms must cultivate them under the supervision of the homestead commission.

So that the homesteader may become the ultimate owner of the land the law provides that the homesteader may not be taken for debt and it may not be transferred to another except under regulations established by the commission. If a homesteader dies his heirs may assume the obligation of paying for the property and obtain title to it when the property has been completely paid for.

The only obligation which the homesteader takes upon himself is that within one year after he comes into possession of a five acre farm he must build a shack of a value of at least \$50 and have at least one-third of the land under cultivation within two years. From the third to the thirteenth year he must pay to the government annually a sum equal to 10 per cent of the assessed value of the property, and he must live upon it for at least a period of five years. In the event that these conditions are not complied with, the property reverts to the government, to be again disposed of by the homestead commission.

## "DEAD" MAN APPEARS.

#### Puzzle Is, Who Was Drowned Person Identified and Buried as O'Brien?

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Like a ghost aged Andrew O'Brien appeared in St. Peter's church at mass. At the earlier mass prayers had been said for him, and no one doubted it was he who had been buried in St. Peter's cemetery following the finding of his supposed body in the Hudson river.

The dead man was positively identified by Chief of Police McCabe as Andrew O'Brien, who had not been seen for several days. Others, including Dr. J. M. Poucher, who knew O'Brien well, were as positive as the chief.

The drowned man was buried, though not by the side of O'Brien's wife. When she died, many years ago, she was placed in the plot of her own family.

After the excitement due to his appearance had subsided O'Brien said he had gone into the country to work on a farm.

The body of the man buried as O'Brien will be exhumed by Coroner Selfridge and photographed for identification.

## LAST TRIP IN SEARCH OF A LOST GOLD MINE

### If Unsuccessful Prospector Will Give It Up.

New Westminster, B. C.—Wilbur Armstrong, a Washington prospector of seventy-two, plunged into the mountains of Pitt range recently on his tenth trip in search of Slumagh's mine. For ten years Armstrong has made this pilgrimage every summer, but this, he says, will be the last if it proves as barren as the others.

Armstrong is not the only man who has headed search parties in the attempt to locate this hidden treasure, whose location is asserted to be within twenty miles of the head of Pitt lake, yet which has been discovered by but one man, who is now dead, since Slumagh, the Indian after whom it is named, was hanged in the jailyard at New Westminster in 1891.

Walter Jackson, the second discoverer, panned out thousands of dollars' worth of gold in a few days when he located it in 1901. Burying the main part of his treasure, he came out with dust and nuggets to the value of \$8,000, intending to return and stake claims at his leisure. But he fell sick and, being about to die, bequeathed him of Andrew Hall, who had grubstaked him at Guytos many years before. He wrote to Hall and drew a chart. Hall, finding himself in need of money in the Yukon, sold the letter and chart to a cousin of Armstrong, to whom the documents finally came.

Jackson's description of his find, which is in a creek in a canyon to which there is no outlet except by an underground channel, says in part:

"In going upstream I found a place where the bedrock was bare, and you will hardly believe me when I tell you the bedrock was yellow with gold. In a few days I gathered thousands, and there were thousands more in sight."

## ROCKEFELLER REMINISCENT.

#### Richest Man Tells of Taking His First Job, Sixty Years Ago.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Sixty years ago John D. Rockefeller took his first job, and when the old man's attention was called to the fact it was evident that he had been thinking of the old days and that first job, for he had facts and figures at his fingers' ends.

"It was Sept. 26, 1855, that I went to work in Cleveland as an assistant bookkeeper," he said, "and I worked from that date until Jan. 1 for \$50. I wonder what the young men of today would say if they had to work that time for the money I received."

"And I suppose then you got a raise?" a reporter asked.

"Well, the rest speaks for itself," he replied.

Mr. Rockefeller appeared to take much pleasure in thinking of the old days and that first job. He gave the reporter the impression that any young man who was willing to work and was thrifty would get along in the world.

## RECALLS 1861 SCENES.

#### Preacher, Once Fiddler, Made and Lost Seven Fortunes.

Shasta, Cal.—S. D. Newbill, evangelist, has just been on a visit here to recall the scenes of 1861, when he was a gold miner.

"I mined some, but I fiddled more," explained the preacher, "for the miners liked my fiddling and paid well for it at the dances."

"I came across the plains with ox teams and made \$1,200 on the way selling whisky. I was in this old town for over a year, but I don't find any of the old faces or buildings."

"I remember paying \$1 for a mince pie, but I can't find even the site of the bakery."

Newbill explained that he followed all the gold rushes, made seven fortunes and lost them all. Finally, twelve years ago, when broke, he took to preaching.

## Cools His Feet, Loses Job.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Traffic Officer Pinell stood at the post of duty at a principal street crossing with his feet planted on a 300 pound cake of ice and watched the perspiring populace go by. Many persons laughed. But the chief of police consulted the city manager, and the manager conferred with several councilmen, and none of them even smiled. They discharged Pinell for conduct unbecoming an officer and reflecting on the climate of Bakersfield.

## Is 107; She Wants to Vote.

Glens Falls, N. Y.—"Of course, I haven't many years to live, but my one ambition is to live long enough to cast a vote, and I think I will." These were the words of Mrs. Mary Sage, 107 years old, of Darrowsville, a small hamlet near here, as she signed the yellow slip endorsing woman suffrage. Mrs. Sage is the oldest woman in northern New York.