

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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STOCK CRITICISER MAKES FORTUNE

Bethlehem Steel Rise Brings
\$6,000,000 to Untermeyer.

SHUN MARKET, HIS WARNING

Said It's Hopeless For Average Man to
Expect to Accumulate Big Sum of
Money by Stock Dealing—Lawyer's
Wise Investment Years Ago Brought
a Fortune—Has Never Speculated.

New York.—"It is worse than hopeless for the average man to expect to amass a fortune or to make money by dealing in the stock market."

And yet Samuel Untermeyer, who made the foregoing statement in a letter addressed to the Rev. C. F. Reiser, Grace Methodist Episcopal church, this city, is today some \$6,000,000 richer than he was a year ago as the result of the phenomenal rise in the price of Bethlehem Steel stock.

But Mr. Untermeyer has not speculated. Twelve years ago he bought 15,000 shares of stock of the Bethlehem Steel company as an investment. For some of it he paid as little as \$25 a share, while none of it, according to the wiseacres in Wall street, cost him more than twice that amount. The same stock today is selling around \$450 a share, and Mr. Untermeyer still holds the bulk of the 15,000 shares which he bought originally. He is holding the stock because of his belief in its intrinsic value. On its merits he believes the stock is worth \$1,000 a share.

This belief rests partly upon Mr. Untermeyer's estimate of Mr. Charles M. Schwab as the greatest manufacturer and salesman of modern times. The story of how Mr. Untermeyer came to form this estimate of Mr. Schwab and invest so heavily in the stock of the present Bethlehem Steel corporation recalls an interesting episode in the financial history of the United States when the methods of so called "high finance" were first exposed. This occurred early in 1903.

A few months previously the United States Shipbuilding company had been organized under the laws of New Jersey, with \$16,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and many millions of preferred and common stock. That company acquired a number of the leading shipyards of the country that are now owned by the Bethlehem Steel corporation. It also acquired the Bethlehem Steel plant from Mr. Schwab, who took a mortgage of \$10,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price. Among the shipyards that went over to the new company were the Nixon works, at Elizabeth, N. J., owned by Lewis Nixon; the Bath Ironworks of Maine; the Harlan & Hollingsworth shipyards, in Delaware, and shipyards in San Francisco owned by the Union Iron works.

Within a few months after the organization of the company it went to smash. At this juncture Mr. Untermeyer was retained by Roland B. Conklin, Max Nathan and certain other bondholders, together owning about \$800,000 of the bonds, face value.

On their behalf he began an action in New Jersey for the appointment of a receiver, declaring that the promotion and flotation of the securities was a fraud and that the properties, except the Bethlehem Steel works, had been turned over loaded with debt. A receiver was appointed.

After a couple of years of legal warfare a settlement was reached by which a new company—the present Bethlehem Steel corporation—was formed, with \$15,000,000 each of preferred and common stock. The old bondholders received 60 per cent of new common stock and 40 per cent of new preferred stock of the Bethlehem corporation for their bonds.

While Wall street operators have sought to stimulate the bull campaign in the so called "war stocks" by calling attention from time to time to the big war orders received by the various steel, automobile and railway equipment companies, Mr. Untermeyer has traveled about the country telling the public that he favors an embargo on arms and munitions.

KILLED FOR SPILLING SALT.

Stabs Fellow Convict For Act Committed in Dining Hall.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Henry Schmidt, a prisoner at the United States penitentiary here, was killed recently by J. S. Jones, another convict, as the result of a quarrel which started the night before when Schmidt spilled salt on Jones' bread in the dining hall. Jones stabbed Schmidt in the breast with a piece of steel when the prisoners were forming in line for dinner.

Schmidt was serving a three year sentence for army desertion and larceny. He was received June 7, 1915, from Governors Island, New York.

FIRST TIME ON STEAM CARS AT AGE OF 82

He'd Drive Any Place Where
He Liked Conversation.

Kansas City.—Not until his six-year-old grandson took him in charge did Peter Franklin McCubbin of Virginia, eighty-two years old, ride on a railroad train. He passed through this city recently with the grandson, Morris Williamson, on the way to Salt Lake City, where he will live with his daughter, Morris' mother.

At the Union station Mr. McCubbin showed a keen interest in things around him and said he had enjoyed his trip a great deal.

"It wasn't because I was afraid of trains that I didn't ride on them," he said. "I just never had occasion to go anywhere I couldn't drive."

"I raised a family of eight children, and although they all insisted, I never went to see any of them. They usually came home once a year and saved me the trouble. My wife traveled considerably, considering, and one of my daughters has been to Europe, but I always got along fine on the farm. When I got tired there I would hitch up and drive to Pittsville, and if the conversation there didn't suit me I would drive over to Eldredge, twenty miles away."

HE BET ON THE ATHLETICS.

Georgia Tax Collector Now Admits
\$11,000 Shortage in Accounts.

Waycross, Ga.—After losing more than \$3,000 belonging to the city of Waycross in bets laid in the chances of the Philadelphia Athletics to win the world's series of 1914 Alex C. Lowther, city clerk and tax collector of Waycross, attempted to regain the money lost by using other sums belonging to the city until his accounts were more than \$11,000 short, according to a letter from Lowther made public by Mayor Scott T. Heaton.

Lowther in his letter says he expects to repay the money taken. He returned the keys to the city vault.

WITHOUT HAT OR COAT.

West Virginia Man May Have Found
a New Health Cure.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A new health cure may be founded here following the great success achieved by Joseph Bleifus, who has not worn a hat in two years and has not had even the semblance of a cold in that time. Bleifus has not only gone hatless for two years, but he has gone coatless. In all kinds of weather he has gone about without hat, coat or overcoat, and he has not been sick during that time.

Bleifus is a big strapping fellow not yet out of his teens and with his brothers conducts a meat market. He is regarded as one of the finest specimens of physical manhood in the city. Bicycle riding induced him to shed surplus clothing. He found hats and coats cumbersome and superfluous, got out of the habit of wearing them and then passed them up altogether.

HERO MEDAL ASKED FOR BABY

Four-year-old Ran Two Miles For Aid
For Injured Parents.

Springfield, Mo.—Members of Florence lodge of Elks of this city have forwarded to the Carnegie hero fund commission at Pittsburgh the name of four-year-old Cleta Comstock, who lives near Cabool, Mo., as deserving of recognition for an act of heroism.

Cleta was the only one not hurt when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Comstock, her baby sister and herself were hurled from a wagon in a runaway accident in the timber near their home. The wagon collided with a tree. Both legs of both parents were broken, and the baby was bruised. Cleta ran two miles through the dark woods to the home of the nearest neighbor and summoned help. The accident occurred last November. The father and mother have recently been released from the hospital.

INDIAN DIES AT 150.

Squaw Buried by Few Remaining Aged
Members of Her Tribe.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Mary Tecuay, an Indian woman, reputed to be 150 years old, died recently and was buried by the few remaining members of her tribe.

The aged squaw was the oldest member of an almost extinct tribe, known as the Tejons, who live in a canyon near here. The tribe is said to include fifteen Indians who are more than a hundred years old.

Chokes Eating a Steak.

Springfield, Mass.—John B. Marcille, a well known railroad man, choked to death while eating a steak in a restaurant.

DANISH PRINCE TO WORK ON A FARM

Erik, King's Cousin, to Study
Advanced Methods.

EXPECTS TO DROP ALL RANK

Wishes to Learn Scientific Agriculture
So as to Help Both Himself and the
People of Denmark—Son of Ranking
Admiral and Is Young and Demo-
cratic—Likes a Simple Life.

New York.—When the Scandinavian American liner Hellig Olav made her way into quarantine a pleasant faced young man stood beside her rail, peering through a mist and trying to get a glimpse of the quarantine station that loomed indistinct and shadowy off the port bow. Almost as the vessel let go her anchor to await the arrival of the health officer of the port the coast guard cutter with the customs officials nosed a way out of the fog.

On the cutter were Georg Bech, Danish consul in New York, and Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. They were on board to welcome to the United States Prince Erik of Denmark, son of Prince Waldemar and cousin of the King of Denmark. The prince was the smiling young man on the steamer's deck.

The cutter ran alongside, and as the officials started up the ladder an officer of the Hellig Olav appeared and "presented the skipper's compliments," but told reporters, photographers and moving picture men that they were not to be allowed on board. He was unmoved by their protestations and the cutter, with a disappointed crowd on board, backed away into the fog. The ship's officer smiled as he gravely touched the visor of his cap.

There was no wait for customs officials to examine the prince's trunks, for the courtesy of free entry had been extended to the royal visitor. Prince Erik was described by his fellow passengers as having pleasant and democratic manners. He was popular with the cabin passengers. His traveling companion is Johannes Plum, a friend. The prince, instead of traveling incognito, as European royalty sometimes does, registered at a hotel here as "Prince Erik of Denmark."

The prince intends to study scientific farming as it is carried on in America and to drop all rank and to settle down to the life of a real farmer. He speaks English, for he has lived two years on a farm in East Gloucestershire, England, where he made his home with a gentleman farmer and lived in a simple way.

Erik is the son of the ranking admiral of the Danish navy. His mother was Princess Marie of Orleans. He has a brother who is also devoting his life to agricultural pursuits.

PAINTED 1,000 CAT PICTURES.

Woman Stricken Blind After She Fin-
ishes Her Painting.

Pitman, N. J.—Just as she has finished her thousandth painting of cats Mrs. E. M. Gardner has been stricken with blindness in her home here. Her sight held out just long enough for her to realize the ambition of her life.

Mrs. Gardner, who has made her home here for many years, is a native of Colchester, Conn. Asa Packer, founder of Lehigh university, was a relative. She began painting thirty years ago in Philadelphia. Ever since she has painted only cats—cats of all types and degrees—aristocratic Persians and plain back yards. One room in her modest little home here is filled with such pictures.

FIND FAN 400 YEARS OLD.

Police Get Relic Once Owned by Pope's
Mother In Stolen Loot.

Evansville, Ind.—An ivory and mother-of-pearl fan which the owner said formerly belonged to the mother of Pope Pius IX., and is more than 400 years old, was recovered by the police here among loot from a number of Evansville homes which was found following the arrest of Walter Scott, thirty-six, an alleged housebreaker.

The fan was given to Miss Minnie Heinrich of this city by her mother, who had received it from her cousin, Rev. Mother Mary Magdalena, formerly connected with the family of Pope Pius IX.

Woman a Moonshiner.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Mrs. Sarah Reed and Wiley Marks of Calhoun county began serving prison sentences recently after pleading guilty to a charge of operating a still for the manufacture of moonshine whisky. The couple were sentenced to pay fines of \$1,000 and serve terms of six months.

FEARED THROUGH LIFE SHE'D BE BURIED ALIVE

Strange Provisions Made In
Will of Woman.

Los Angeles.—The will of Mrs. Laura Hemans White, who died in Pittsburgh nearly a year ago, has been received by Public Administrator Bryson in view of the distribution of the estate in Los Angeles county. The city of Los Angeles desires to purchase property belonging to the estate, at 3721 Downey avenue, now North Broadway, for school purposes.

Before the deal could be closed it was necessary to have the will, because a clause bequeathed the property to Mrs. Apollonia P. Melber for life. After Mrs. Melber's death the property is to go to Mrs. Katherine L. Hahn, a niece of Mrs. Melber and daughter of Victor Hahn.

Because of her fear of a premature burial Mrs. White provided unusual means to determine that the spark of life had left her body before it was cremated. In her will she declared:

"Having been all my life subject to bondage through fear of premature burial I will my body be kept until evident signs of decomposition declare themselves—at least a week—that it be visited and carefully inspected three times daily, for which the person performing this office shall, upon making affidavit that it has been faithfully performed, receive the sum of \$50. Just before cremation it shall be stabbed three times through the heart by a duly accredited physician, who shall receive therefor the sum of \$20."

A trust provision prohibits distribution of the estate for ten years. Among the holdings are a Bakersfield ranch, lots in San Diego and lots at Sunset beach and La Canada park.

FIVE CENTS FOR HORSE.

Farmer Made Bid as a Joke, but Crea-
ture Was Sold to Him.

Georgetown, Del.—The lowest price ever paid for a horse in Delaware was received at a public sale of the property of Delaware Burton when David Warrington bought one for 5 cents.

When it was offered for sale the bidding was very slack; in fact, there was no one to start it. Warrington, after considerable speculation, bid 5 cents just for fun and was dumfounded a moment later when it was knocked down to him at that price. The horse put in a full day soon hauling wood and, although it is rather thin, will develop with proper care, horsemen say, into an animal worth \$100.

REFLECTION SAVES BABY.

Hogs Attack Infant, but Flee When
They See Own Likeness.

Elkins, W. Va.—Sanford Phillips, Jr., two years old, owes his life to the fear of wild hogs for their own likeness when reflected from a mirror.

Wild hogs which exist in the mountains of Randolph county came down into the foothills and charged into the home of Sanford Phillips, upsetting furniture and attacking Phillips' two-year-old son.

The animals had torn nearly all the clothing from the child when he ran into a corner where a big mirror hung. The hogs followed, but soon stopped when they beheld their likeness in the big glass. Only a second did they hesitate, however, then turned, plunging from the house back up the mountain-side. The child was only slightly injured.

ROBIN A FALSE CUPID.

Love Note He Bore Gave Address
Which Exists Not.

Washington, D. C.—Cupid's robin, which made its appearance at Penn Yan, N. Y., recently, with a love note tied around its leg signed with the name of Miss Beatrice Hinman of 1182 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, is apparently a false love messenger.

There never was such a number as "1182 Pennsylvania avenue," for the postoffice building happens to occupy the entire block between Eleventh and Twelfth streets on that historic thoroughfare.

Furthermore, the Washington city directory fails to record the name of Miss Beatrice Hinman. There is only one woman Hinman listed in the directory, and she is superintendent of Sibley hospital.

Seventy-five Pounds of Honey In Tree.

Elberton, Ga.—Messrs. H. C. Rouse, W. J. Bone, Sam Bone and Frank Rouse cut a bee tree and got seventy-five pounds of honey from it. This is said to be the biggest amount of wild honey ever taken from a bee tree.

Very True.

Hazel—It's always to a man's credit when he stops drinking. Omar—Sometimes it is due to his lack of credit.—Indianapolis Star

SPAIN'S KING WINS PRINCESS' LIBERTY

Austrian Army Head's Daugh-
ter and Spouse Get Freedom.

WERE PRISONERS OF BRITISH

Through King's Kind Offices Princess
Emmanuel of Salm-Salm and Her
Husband, Imprisoned at Gibraltar,
Have Been Exchanged—All Previous
Efforts to Free Them Were Failures.

Madrid.—Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm, the eldest daughter of Archduke Frederick, commander in chief of the Austro-Hungarian army, who, with her husband, has been a prisoner of war in the hands of the British, is to be given her liberty, her husband likewise to be freed, this being the latest knight errantry of the king of Spain.

When war was declared in August, 1914, the prince and princess were in South Africa on a hunting trip, the first time they had ever been so far from home. They were at once arrested and placed in a concentration camp, later sent to Gibraltar in captivity after months of negotiations between the American ambassadors in London and Berlin with the British government.

All efforts to obtain freedom for them to return home were failures. The prince is of military age, a man in his early forties, a very competent cavalry officer in the Prussian army as well as in the Austrian army and, besides, a person of great official importance. He is to be exchanged, it is reported, for Colonel Gordon, a special friend of Lord Kitchener, who was captured some time ago by the Germans.

Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm was the Archduchess Marie Christina of Austria, and her bad luck in this war, which was brought on by the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, is a curious coincidence since she was the wife selected for the archduke by Emperor Francis Joseph. He fell in love with Countess Sophia von Chotek, lady in waiting in the household of Archduke Frederick, and the royal lady was jilted. Her marriage to Prince Salm-Salm has nevertheless been a happy one. They were married in Vienna fourteen years ago and have five children, three girls and two boys, who will be glad to see their parents after a separation of nearly two years since they left their castle in Westphalia.

It was at first reported that the prince captured by the British was the son of Prince Felix of Salm-Salm, who married the American actress, Miss Agnes Leclercq of Baltimore. He came to the United States during the civil war, having had some experience in both the German and Austrian armies, and President Lincoln gave him a commission as brigadier general. He was killed at the battle of Gravelotte, having returned to Germany for the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. His widow died at Karlsruhe in December, 1913, as Mrs. Charles Heneage, having made a second marriage in 1876, but spending most of her life in Germany. Her marriage with the prince was never recognized by his family, she never had the legal right to be called Princess Salm-Salm, and she left no son who assumed that title.

TRAMP DWELT IN STYLE.

But Police Cut Short Vacation of Un-
invited Guest.

New York.—William D. Lowery of Kingston, N. Y., moved. Lowery, it is charged by Police Chief Howard, made himself a lone and uninvited guest in the luxurious home of Mrs. John Brown on Peconic bay at Greenport, N. Y., after she had closed it for the winter.

The intruder, it is charged, helped himself from a well stocked wine cellar, lived on canned food and in the guest bedroom covered his couch with a Persian rug and a silk portiere because his unknowing hostess had thoughtlessly taken away the bed linen.

Chief Howard followed Lowery to the house when he saw him staggering through the streets. Lowery, who had supplied himself with candles, went into the house through a window. Some silverware and trinkets are said to be missing. Lowery is in the River head jail, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Girl Shoots a Bear.

Lock Haven, Pa.—Miss Irene Anderson, sixteen years old, of Morrison saw a big bear headed toward a flock of sheep and with a rifle put a bullet through bruin's heart with one shot.

THEY LOVED TEACHER SO MUCH SHE FLED

Had So Many Proposals of Mar-
riage She Couldn't Stand It.

Oroville, Cal.—Miss Dorothy Jones, who has been teaching school near here, has thrown up her job. The schools of the Kanak Peak district can go teacherless so far as she is concerned. She handed her ultimatum to the school board, and since her demands were not met she has quit, resigned and fled.

In her communication to those who hold the destinies of the Kanak Peak youngsters in their calloused palms Miss Jones says that a man is needed. During the four months in which she has been wielding the chalk to improve the budding native sons they have learned one thing well—the art of proposing. Sixteen of them have suggested that Miss Jones abide permanently in Kanak Peak and change her name to something less commonplace than Jones.

It got so that every time one of the ardent pupils raised his hand the teacher feared he was about to pop the fatal question. When it came to adding up a column of figures the Kanak Peak boys were not there, but at proposing they were unanimously present. Miss Jones admits that she can stand it no longer. There is a limit to everything, she avers. To be a successful school-teacher in Kanak Peak, she says, one must have a husky husband near by or else be a man.

HID HUSBAND'S FALSE TEETH.

Jefferson Swears That is the Way His
Wife Got Money From Him.

Pittsburgh.—It behooves all married tightwads who wear false teeth to beware. Often the subject of ridicule, artificial teeth have at last been found to serve a practical purpose in domestic life.

Frank Jefferson in divorce court told a harrowing story of the manner in which his wife had frequently forced him to "come across" with money by the simple expedient of taking his false teeth and hiding them.

The odd thing, to Jefferson's way of thinking, was that even when he waxed angry his wife would refuse to return his teeth. Only Uncle Sam's coin of the realm would persuade her that her husband's molars were essential and necessary to his daily existence.

Mrs. Jefferson's side of the case was terse and to the point—her husband had refused her the money she believed she was entitled to as lady of the house. Consequently she took these measures to get it.

USES SPOONS TO SAVE LIFE.

Knife and Rubber Tube Also Doctor's
Implements In Operation.

Elkins, W. Va.—With two tin teaspoons, a pocketknife and a piece of rubber tubing as his instruments Dr. H. W. Daniel of the Elkins hospital performed an operation on a woman apparently dying of diphtheria and saved her life, it was learned. Called to the mountain home of Mrs. Thurman Coberly, the doctor found the woman unconscious.

Having no surgical instruments with him and realizing that death was near, he made an incision in the woman's windpipe with his knife, and, using the teaspoons bent double as retractors, he inserted the rubber tube. Respiration was restored, and within a few hours the patient regained consciousness, and it is said that her recovery is expected.

ODDLY HEARS OF LEGACY.

Benefactor Learns of Bequest After He
Nearly Drowned.

Gloucester City, N. J.—Through an account published of the fact that he had been rescued from drowning when he fell overboard while unloading coal at the Gloucester ferry wharf, Frank Taylor of 402 South Fourth street received word that he had been left a legacy by a relative in South Jersey, who died several months ago.

An aunt wrote from Deerfield, N. J., stating that they had been endeavoring to find him for several months and that they had read in a Philadelphia newspaper of his accident and hastened to notify him that when the relative died he had been mentioned in the will for a portion of the estate, which consisted of a farm and agricultural implements.

Losses \$150 In Ice Hole.

Waukesha, Wis.—While looking at Robert Hine cut holes in the ice on Pewaukee lake Carl Zinn of Milwaukee, who, with friends, was spending the day at the Zinn summer home, jerked a handkerchief from his pocket. A pocketbook containing \$150 in bills and other valuable papers, which were in the pocket, fell into the hole.

SALE REGISTER.

When the printing and advertising is done by this office, sale notices under this heading will be published free of charge until the date of sale. Under other conditions the rate will be as follows: Four insertions \$5.00; each additional insertion 10c; entire term \$1.00.

February 15, at 10 o'clock, Daniel S. Frey, on his farm at Liberty township, live stock and farming implements, 800 bus. corn and 15 tons of hay. Winton Crouse, auct.

February 17th, at 12 o'clock, J. Lewis Topper, at Zora, livestock and farming implements, corn and hay. Winton Crouse, auct.

February 25, at 12 o'clock, Eugene McKissick, at his residence 1 mile north of Eyer's Valley church, on the road leading from Emmitsburg to Sabillasville, live stock and vehicles, Chas. P. Mort, Auct.

February 26, at 1 o'clock sharp, Ed. Staub, near Harney, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 3, at 1 o'clock B. B. Wertz, on road leading from the Waynesboro Pike to Fairfield, one mile from Zora, live stock, hay, corn, potatoes and locust posts. J. M. Caldwell, Auct.

March 3, at 12 o'clock sharp, Philip Stuller, Keysville, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 6, at 9 o'clock, George N. Wilhide, near Keysville, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 7th at 10 o'clock, Harry Baxter, near Emmitsburg, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 8th at 9 o'clock, Joseph Shriner, Rocky Ridge on the Biggs farm, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 9th at 10 o'clock, Grier Shoemaker, three miles West of Harney, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 10th at 10 o'clock, Charles Wilhide, between Franklinville and Zentz's Mill, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 9th, at 10 o'clock sharp, H. A. Smith, at his residence known as High Germany, about 1 1/2 miles west of Rocky Ridge, household goods, live stock and farming implements. B. P. Ogle, auct.

March 11th at 10 o'clock, B. F. Stansbury, near Emmitsburg, household goods.

March 14th at 12 o'clock, George A. Ohler, between Four Points and Keysville, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 15th at 12 o'clock, Darwin Eyer, three miles north of Emmitsburg, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 16th at 10 o'clock sharp, Jesse W. Frock at Myers' Mill, near Harney, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 17th at 10 o'clock, Lewis Troxell, near Loya Station, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 18th at 10 o'clock, Theodore Bollinger, three miles north of Emmitsburg, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 20, at 11 o'clock, George W. Rohrbach, in Freedom township, Pa., live stock and farming implements. Winton Crouse, Auct.

March 20th at 10 o'clock, Edward Shoemaker near Piney Creek church, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 21st at 10 o'clock, Thomas H. Groshon, on road leading from Martin's Mill to Motter's Station, live stock and farming implements.

March 21st at 1 o'clock, Alfred Manahan, on the Tract road from Emmitsburg to Fairfield, live stock and farming implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 23rd at 12 o'clock, Patterson Bros. in Emmitsburg, Horse sale. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 24, at 12 o'clock, sharp, Chas. Myers, Myers' Mill, near Harney, household goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

March 25th at 12 o'clock, John Stoner, in Taneytown, Tree sale. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned having rented his farm at Zora, Pa., will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Thursday, February 17, 1916,

at 12 o'clock sharp, the following: EIGHT HEAD OF HORSES, consisting of 6 Blanches, fine large brood and saddle mares, 10 years old, will work wherever hitched, fearless of steam, trolley or automobile; Tops, sorrel brood mare, 6 years old, fearless of steam, trolley or automobile. These mares have both been worked in the lead and will work anywhere hitched. Dick, fine dark bay horse, coming 4 years old, has been handled some; fine dark bay pacing horse, colt, coming three years old, drives fine single. They are the making of two fine horses. Sorrel horse colt coming two years, dark bay horse colt coming two years, sorrel horse colt coming one year, dark dun horse colt coming one year, with silver mane and tail. This lot of horses are sound and without a blemish. FIFTEEN HEAD OF FINE CATTLE, consisting of three milk cows, two will be fresh about the time of sale; one Holstein cow will be fresh in May, these cows are young carrying their second, third and fourth calves; five heifers, one Holstein and one dark red will be fresh in March, three Holstein yearlings, seven fine yearling steers, two had pigs in January, six will have pigs in March, one in April; two boar hogs fit for service. One will weigh about 200 and the other about 125; shoats ranging from 40 to 125 pounds. These hogs are all bred from a thoroughbred White Chester boar and are all in a fine thrifty condition. Farming implements, consisting of three wagons and beds, one 4-horse 4-inch tread, Auburn make, one four horse wagon and bed, three inch tread, one two horse Champion wagon and bed, two sets hay carriages, one set 22 feet long and the other 17 feet long; three barshare plows, one three horse Oliver chiller, No. 40, one three-horse Mountville, No. 35, one two-horse 37 tractor No. 478; two three point drags, three-horse lever harrow, two one-horse weeders in good order, riding corn worker, Hench make, two horse walking beam mower, feed cutter, Drexler make, one Hench and Drexler feed cutter, McCormick mower, hay tedder, 3 seed land roller, single, double and triple trees, two sets stretchers, two fifth chucks and stretchers combined, hay fork, rope and pulleys, about 500 bushels of corn, about 12 tons of hay, corn fodder, lot of old iron, two ice boxes, dung hook and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms to be made known on day of sale.

Winton Crouse, Auct. J. LEWIS TOPPER.

Cost of Proposed Bridge \$10,000.

Efforts to have Frederick and Carroll counties engage in the construction of a joint bridge to cross the Monocacy at what is known as the Gettysburg Water Works, in the northern part of the county, were renewed Monday when Mr. Shoemaker, of Carroll county, appeared before the commissioners and asked that something be done.

Mr. Shoemaker estimated that the bridge would have to be about 200 feet long. One of the commissioners declared it would cost about \$10,000 to erect the structure, of which one half would have to be paid by Frederick county.

It is stated that there are already four bridges in this one district crossing the Monocacy, they being at Mumma's ford, the Middleburg bridge, the Harney bridge and the Bridgeport bridge. No action was taken on the matter by the board.

News About the Western Maryland.

The Public Service Commission of West Virginia issued an order permitting the Western Maryland Railroad to charge 2 1/2 cents per mile for passenger travel on its lines in that state.

This company is conducting a general examination of their trainmen, dispatchers, and operators. The employees are taken in classes, according to their service, and they are required to explain their understanding and knowledge of the working rules under which they are required to operate.

To pave the way for the proper handling of an enormous tonnage from the mines of the Consolidation Coal Company in West Virginia, the Western Maryland Railroad Co., has just incorporated a new railroad company under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital of \$400,000. The line will be known as the Fairmont-Bingamon. The new line will extend for a distance of approximately eight miles running from a point near Hutchinson to Wyatt, W. Va. in which territory the mines of the Consolidation are located.

"Judicious advertising has been the foundation of many a fortune." tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale at his residence, known as High Germany, about 1 1/2 miles west of Rocky Ridge, on

Thursday, March 9, 1916

at ten o'clock sharp, the following valuable Personal Property: EIGHT HEAD HORSES AND COLTS, consisting of one Bay Horse, 9 years old, will work wherever hitched, good driver; Bay Mare, 6 years old, good strap worker and single driver; Black Horse, 4 years old, good outside worker; Bay Mare, 5 years old, good worker and fine driver; Bay Mare, 5 years old, splendid worker and driver; Bay Mare colt, rising 2 years old, bred from blooded horse; 1 Pair of Mules, 4 years old, will work wherever hitched. All the above are perfectly fearless of steam and automobiles. 10 HEAD OF MILK COWS, three of which will be fresh by day of sale; 7 head of young cattle, consisting of 4 heifers and 3 bulls, 2 of which are large enough for service. 11 HEAD OF SHOATS, weighing about 75 pounds each; 1 McCormick Binder, in good running order; 1 Deering Mower in good condition; McCormick self-dump Hay Rake, riding cultivator, John Deere walking cultivator, 6-shovel, new; 6-shovel cultivator, good; Osborne Harrow, 2-horse, 24-barshare plows, 1-1/2 Southland, 1-1/2 Roland chiller; Threshing wagon, 3 1/2 inch threshleskin, 1 inch tire, good as new; good home-made bed, set of 18 ft. bay carriages, falling top, buggy good as new; spring wagon, dog cart, hay fork and track with 120 ft. new Manila rope; grain cradle, separator, 3 sets of breechings, 3 sets of new front-gears, 2 sets of good buggy harness, good wagon saddle, pair new check lines, 4 horse line, good lead rein, bridles, collars, halter, fly nets, buggy pole, double tree, triple trees, jockey sticks, middle rings, forks, shovels, barrels, tubs, wringer, dishes, 3 rockers, 1 kitchen chair, sink, corner cupboard, table, matting and blinds, clothes rack, churn, 12 cans, 2 stoves, range, good as new and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of \$5 and under, cash will be required. On all sums above \$5, a credit of six months will be given, purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. Positively no intoxicating drinks will be allowed on the grounds.

H. A. SMITH, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned having rented his farm, will sell at public sale at his residence near Keysville, on

Monday, March 6, 1916

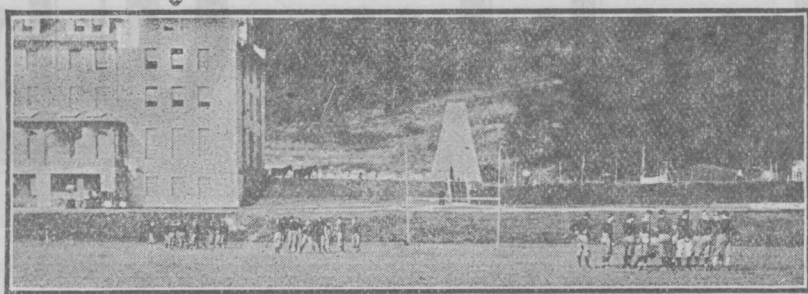
at 9 A. M., the following personal property: 7 HEAD OF HORSES AND COLTS, 5 colts, 2 bay mares 8 years old, will work anywhere, with foal to Boyle Bros. Percheron horse; Doll, bay mare 8 years old, will work the lead; Dick, heavy sorrel horse 12 years old, will work anywhere; Harry, black horse, 12 years old, will work anywhere; Maud, bay mare coming 3 yrs. old, has been worked everywhere; Billy, black lead; Deck, bay horse 25 years old, will work anywhere. These horses are all good drivers and will work anywhere. 11 HEAD OF CATTLE, 5 milk cows, 2 will be fresh in May, one in August, the other two are fall cows; 4 heifers, from 8 to 14 months old; 1 bull, from 8 to 12 months old. One FINE BROOD SOW, will farrow in March. Farming implements, 2-horse power International gasoline engine and chopper 8-in. burr, 20-foot 4-in. rubber belt, Deering binder, 8 ft. cut, good as new, New Ideal manure spreader, 80 bu. capacity, good as new, Deering corn harvester in perfect running order, McCormick mower, used very little, Deering mower in good order, Superior 10-disc grain drill, disc harrow, 8-ft. steel clod crusher, hay tedder, hay rake, 2 sulky corn plows, 2 barshare plows, single and double shovel plows, spring-tooth lever harrow, 28-tooth smoothing harrow, Deere check-row corn planter and chain, 3-ton Champion wagon and bed, 4-inch tread, Threshing wagon and bed, 2 in. tread, 3 sets bay carriages, one 15-ft. one 20-ft., one surrey, in good condition, one rubber tire top buggy, one rubber tire runabout, good quality black Portland cement, buggy spread and yoke, set of Yankee harness, set breeding harness, four sets front gears, set double harness, 2 sets single buggy harness, one set as good as new, 6-horse wagon line, bridles, hames, collars, wagon saddle, single, double, triple and four-horse double trees, 3-horse evener, grindstone, emerystone, corn sheller, feed cutter, straw knife, windmill, 4-prong grepple fork, pitch forks, dung forks, dung hooks, dung sled, dig iron, scoop, lime and dirt shovels, wire stretcher, pick, maddock, axes, saws, tool chest and lot of carpenter tools, jack screw, lot of heavy ropes, fifth chain, cow chains, breast chains, horse blanket, lap robe, No. 2 Empire cream separator, 20-gal. Star cold water cream separator, Household Goods, cook stove, chunk stove, 3 tables, kitchen chairs, 3 rockers, one old style white bedroom suit, 6 pieces, 3 rope beds, large desk, sideboard, baby carriage, folding soot, cradle, highchair, quilting frames, 4 benches, lantern, iron wash bowl, 10-gal. cylinder churn and stand, good lawn mower, 2 iron kettles and rings, 3/4 barrel copper kettle, gallon ice-cream freezer, lard press, sausage grinder, kraut cutter, 3/4 barrel good vinegar, refrigerator, lot of dishes and crockery, potatoes by the bushel, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under \$5 cash; all sums over \$5 a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

GEO. N. WILHIDE, Auct.

O. R. Koonitz and Chas. E. Gillelan, Clerks.

MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE



Terrace Talk

One of the hardest fought interclass games of the season was played here Wednesday when the Freshmen team defeated the Seniors 20-16. Drury, Daniels and Joyce excelled for the Freshmen while Long was high scorer for the Seniors. It has been decided that the teams in the interclass league will play another schedule of ten games with each class playing the other teams once.

Father James Walsh who was graduated from the Mountain in 1910 and is now teaching in the new seminary of Maryknoll near Ossining, N. Y., addressed the students at the Sunday service on the work of the Propagation of the Faith in the Far East. Father Walsh is enthusiastic over the work of propagation. Within two years he will go to the Orient to preach the gospel to the heathen. The sermon he preached was a plea for the prayers of his auditors, a number of whom he hoped might be inspired to engage on the completion of their course in foreign missionary activities.

Every week brings its quota of visitors to the school, many of them alumni, glad to renew acquaintance with old professors and with student friends who are striving to emulate their example. Generally the visitors stay a day or two, long enough to tread again the hallowed paths that have led them to positions of prominence and power. Sometimes when the guest is a bishop, the seminarians enjoy the distinction of a special episcopal colloquy. On such occasions, as in the days gone by, a "rec" day follows the return of the bishop to his See. While Mountaineers returning for a visit to the school are always greeted with applause, those of them that ordain and confirm arouse the greatest enthusiasm and expectancy.

Wednesday night was weekly "movie" night at the college. "Audobon's Dream" was shown and gave the boys a great deal of knowledge about the fowls that inhabit a large island in the Gulf of Mexico. This island, it was learned, was selected by the United States as a home for the birds, and a beautiful home it makes. Senator McLean, of Connecticut and ex-President Roosevelt were featured in the picture. Following the Audobon picture were two comedies, Bing Bong Bros. and Bill Manages a Prize Fight. They were very funny and kept the audience in uproarious laughter. As is usual on such occasions, quite a number of visitors from Emmitsburg and its environs were present and joined in the fun.

Mount Saint Mary's College will not be represented by a track team at the Hopkins indoor games this year. A short time ago it was decided to send a squad of eight or ten men to compete in the events at the Fifth Regiment Armory, but illness has played havoc with the stars of the track team.

Captain Rodgers, who finished third in the 220 yard dash at the meet last year and who was a member of the relay team has been ordered to discontinue all branches of athletics on account of ill health.

Gallagher, the star half miler, who finished only a few feet behind Meredith at Baltimore last February, is also in poor physical condition and will be unable to represent the Mountaineers on the track this year. Gallagher made a record of 1.58 for the 880 on the cinder track at Gettysburg College last June.

At the annual interclass track meet held at the college last fall some very good time and distances were made in the events. McHugh, a first year man, showed exceptionally good form in the dashes, and Healey, Allen and Miley were almost as good. McCormick, Cody and Grubb were the long distance men that made good time, while Rice and Cahill excelled in the shotput. It is likely that another interclass track meet will be held this spring, and in all probability a duel meet will be arranged with some Maryland College track team.

Despite the fact that there are many capable track men at the Mountain college, the absence of Rodgers and Gallagher would greatly weaken the Mountaineers' chances of making a creditable showing at the Hopkins games. Last year Mount Saint Mary's finished third in the open handicapped events, and their relay team was second in a race with Catholic University and Lebanon Valley College.

Mt. St. Mary's college basketball schedule for the next week has been somewhat revised owing to the postponement of two of the games. On Saturday, February 12 the Mountain team will meet Mt. St. Joseph's quint which was to have been played on February 9, but was transferred on account of an injury to one of the Josephites players. On Monday, February 14, Gettysburg College quint will be entertained on the home floor and a hard contest is anticipated inasmuch as the Mountain team played the battlefield quint a close game on the Gettysburg court a few weeks ago. Bucknell University will be met on the following Thursday and should offer a stubborn defense against the Mountaineers. On Saturday, February 19, the Mountain quint will journey to Baltimore where they will oppose the Loyola College five. This game was originally set for Feb. 12, but was postponed on account of the indoor meet at the Armory.

With these few strong teams opposing the Mountain quint all within the week it is going to be a difficult task for the Mountaineers to make a creditable showing. The Varsity five has been off form in the past two weeks especially in shooting. Then too, injuries have played havoc with several of the regulars. Rodgers, Donovan and Haltigan all first string men of last year's star quint have been lost to this year's team. Captain Leary is the only experienced man from the 14-15 team and he has not been in the best of health this season. Several of the new candidates have been tried out at the vacancies caused by the absence of the regulars, but they have not displayed the form of their predecessors. There are many promising candidates on the Mt. St. Mary's squad and it is only a matter of a short time when the team will be in smooth working order.

Chestnut Blight Fast Disappearing.

The chestnut blight, which for the past two or three years has threatened to kill the forests of Frederick and adjoining counties of chestnut timber is said to be dying out. Reports from various sections of the county are to the effect that while the blight destroyed thousands of trees the disease has run its course and is fast disappearing. Some of the trees that were attacked are putting forth new bark while young trees have not developed the disease.

The blight appears in Montgomery, Washington, Alleghany, Garrett and other counties of the State. It was said to exist in about 40 counties in Pennsylvania.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of

MARIA VIRGINIA HALM late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of July, 1916 they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1916.

FREDERICK J. HALM, Executor.

Use "Security" Cement & "Berkeley" Lime for Best Results.

Improve your property now while other work is slack. Use Concrete, the permanent, sanitary and inexpensive form of construction. Does not require skilled labor. Our booklets "Concrete on the Farm" and "Concreting in Winter" tell you how and are sent free on request.

BERKELEY Hydrate—the best form of lime. Once tried, always used. Keep some on hand for disinfecting chicken houses, etc. It does not deteriorate.

Concrete for Permanence—"SECURITY"—The Permanent Cement.

Security Cement & Lime Co., Hagerstown, Md.

Sold by BOYLE BROS., EMMITSBURG, MD.

Fords and Oaklands

on hand for immediate delivery

This is the season when you can spare your car to have it put in first-class condition. We are prepared to do

REPAIRING AND REPAINTING

of automobiles at moderate prices.

STEAM HEATED GARAGE

Reasonable rates for storing cars during the winter.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE HAULING BUSINESS.

We have just added a new Oakland touring car to our Livery Service.

EMMITSBURG MOTOR CAR COMPANY

C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered Optometrist, FREDERICK, MD.

Will be at "SLAGLE HOTEL" in EMMITSBURG, MD., Thursday, Mar. 9th.

CHARLES M. RIDER

(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)

Monuments, Memorials and Cemetery Work of All Kinds

ARTISTIC WORKER IN CUT STONE

CONCRETE EXPERT

My yards hold exhibits of beautiful work. These and photographs are always open for inspection.

C. & P. TELEPHONE—26-4 RESIDENCE.

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1808-- Mount Saint Mary's College--1916

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CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, PREPARATORY, COMMERCIAL COURSES. Separate Department for YOUNG BOYS.

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Fully Equipped

Ask For Demonstration

New Slagle Garage

Emmitsburg, Md.

SPORT NOTES

Sunday Base Ball Games Doubtful.

It is very doubtful whether there will be Sunday baseball in Cumberland or Frostburg should these towns be admitted to the Blue Ridge League. Robert Reynolds, through W. Carl Edwards, attorney, has appealed to the higher court from the decision of Judge Henderson in the Sunday base ball case and the Court of Appeals will take up the matter about April 1. Mr. Reynolds sought by injunctions to stop Sunday base ball in South Cumberland where the Cumberland team has its grounds, claiming that his property, which is in close proximity to the grounds, was made less desirable because of the alleged noises and rowdiness incident to Sunday games. He claimed both moral and physical injury. Upon the decision of the Court of Appeals in the matter, it is thought, will depend whether Sunday ball can be played.

Martinsburg, it is said, has decided now to cast its vote against the admission of Frostburg to the league and will vote for Piedmont, instead,



Don't Carry About a Great Roll of Money!

If you have made a few hundred dollars in a business deal or a lucky speculation DEPOSIT THEM IN A BANK AT ONCE.

The possession of a large amount of currency is a temptation to spend.

You Will Not Be So Ready to Draw a Check as You Will to Spend the Ready Cash

We Pay 4% On Time Deposits,
ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882

Oct 8-1917

NEURALGIA

STIFF NECK BRUISES

Why bear those pains?

A single bottle will convince you

Sloan's Liniment

Arrests Inflammation. Prevents severe complications. Just put a few drops on the painful spot and the pain disappears.

"Jealousy, disparagement, calumny, have all made a way, and North and South alike revere his name. The memory of his gentleness, his patience, his firm faith, and his great and loving heart are the priceless heritage of a united land. He had charity for all and malice towards none; he gave affection, and affection is his reward. Honor and love are his."

LINCOLN'S RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

IN view of the much discussed question of the religious beliefs of Lincoln, this letter, recently published, is of special interest and importance.

It was written to a prominent Quaker and was quoted for the first time by Major General Grenville M. Dodge in his "Personal Recollections," issued for private circulation. The letter follows:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, Sept. 4, 1864.

Eliza P. Gurney:
My Esteemed Friend—I have not forgotten—probably never shall forget—the very impressive occasion when yourself and friends visited me on a Sabbath afternoon two years ago. Nor has your kind letter, written nearly a year later, ever been forgotten. In all, it has been your purpose to strengthen my reliance on God. I am much indebted to the good Christian people of the country for their constant prayers and consolations and to no one of them more than to yourself. The purposes of the Almighty are perfect and must prevail, though we erring mortals may fail to accurately perceive them in advance. We hoped for a happy termination of this terrible war long before this, but God knows best and has ruled otherwise. We shall acknowledge his wisdom and our own error therein. Meanwhile we must work earnestly in the best light he gives us, trusting that so working still conduces to the great ends he ordains. Surely he intends some great good to follow this mighty convulsion, which no mortal could make and no mortal could stay. Your people—the Friends—have had and we are having a very great trial. On principle and faith, opposed to both war and oppression, they can only practically oppose oppression by war. In this hard dilemma some have chosen one horn and some the other. For those appealing to me on conscientious grounds I have done and shall do the best I could and can, in my own conscience, under my oath to the Lord. That you believe this I doubt not, and believing it I shall still receive for our country and myself your earnest prayers to our Father in heaven. Your sincere friend,
A. LINCOLN.

The Two Addresses at Gettysburg.
At Gettysburg on Nov. 19, 1863, Lincoln gave an extraordinary illustration of the strength that lies in that simplicity of speech of which he was the master. Edward Everett, the most scholarly and polished orator of his day, made the formal oration at Gettysburg that day. He spoke at great length and with studied preparation. Lincoln's speech was but "a few remarks," hastily composed on a moving train. Next day Everett wrote to Lincoln in praise of the latter's brief address. Lincoln wrote to Everett a note in which he said Everett was expected to make a long address and he, Lincoln, a short one. He added: "I am pleased to know that, in your judgment, the little I did say was not entirely a failure."

When Lincoln Had Few Friends.
In 1864 Lincoln did not possess the confidence of the Republicans in Congress. On one occasion an editor visiting Washington asked Senator Thaddeus Stevens to introduce him to some members of Congress who were favorable to Lincoln's re-election. Stevens led him to the desk of Mr. Arnold of Illinois. "There," said he, "is the only Lincoln member of Congress that I know!" Stevens himself regarded Lincoln as incompetent and weak. Henry W. Weed (afterward vice president) spoke of him as politically a failure. Greeley had a low opinion of his ability. His personal friends, such as Washburn, Raymond and Thurlow Weed, believed his re-election an impossibility. Even Lincoln doubted it.

Lincoln's Lesson Books

FOR a page out of one of the "Sum Books" that Abraham Lincoln used in his studies between 1822 and 1824 a collector paid \$240 at a recent sale of Lincolniana in New York city.

On one side of this defective leaf appear some examples in long division, the date 1824 and the autograph "Abraham Lincoln's Book," while on the other side is a schoolboy's jingle that reads:

Abraham Lincoln is my name,
And with my pen I wrote the same;
I wrote in both haste and speed
And left it here for fools to read.

Beneath this is another autograph signature that is rather faded. The sum of \$115 was paid for another leaf containing some examples in compound interest worked out by Lincoln and \$90 for a check drawn by J. Wilkes Booth on Jay Cooke & Co., being one of the so-called "blood money" checks drawn by Booth before the assassination while he was living in Mrs. Surratt's house in Washington. Three of the legal documents showing that Lincoln was associated with lawyers not known to his biographers were bought for J. Pierpont Morgan's private library. A rare Lincoln "broadsheet" issued in Alton in 1840 brought \$210.

WHEN LINCOLN DESPAIRED.

Worried by Antietam, but Next Day Found Him Cheerful Again.

The late Robert C. Ogden, famous as an educator and philanthropist, said in a public address that on the night after the second day's fighting at Antietam Schuyler Colfax, then speaker of the house of representatives, after a vain effort to obtain news of the result of the battle, went to see the president. It was 3 o'clock in the morning, and he found Lincoln lying on a lounge, with his clothes on, awaiting dispatches. When Colfax said that there was still no news the president said:

"Schuyler, what does it all mean? Are we not on God's side? We have thought we were right." Then, with a gesture of despair, Lincoln added, "I would gladly exchange places tonight with any dead soldier boy on the battlefield."

The next morning Colfax went to the capitol and asked several representatives if they had any news of the battle.

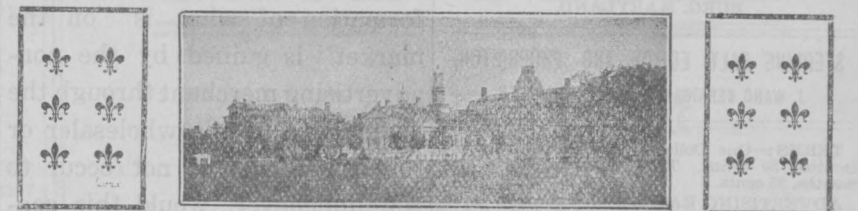
"No," was the reply. "But we have seen Lincoln, and he seems to be feeling so good and told us so many stories that everything must be all right."

Why Lincoln Told Stories.
Chauncey M. Depew of New York, a famous story teller, told thus why Lincoln was fond of "yarning."

"I can remember a conversation with Abraham Lincoln, who was the original story teller of this country, in which he said to me: 'Depew, they say I talk too much and tell too many stories. They say it does not comport with the dignity of the presidential office and that it detracts from my personal dignity; but, Depew, the common people—the common people—like plain talk, and they understand what I mean when I tell them a story, and I don't believe I shall quit it just because it isn't considered dignified.'"

Fortune has often been blamed for her blindness, but Fortune is not so blind as men are.—Samuel Smiles.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE--ACADEMY



Valley Echoes

Among the social activities at St. Joseph's, we mention two elaborate fetes scheduled for this month. The first will take place on Thursday of this week when the "Guardian of Fons Amoris" hovering over the Senior Recreation Hall will shower hearts on all who enter to partake of the perennial nectar. The usual games and dancing are on the list.

The second is a Colonial Ball to be given Thursday February 24, at which the guests will be costumed in the silken puffs and powdered curls of colonial days. Velvet coated cavaliers, beruffled and buckled, will smile gaily from under attractive periwigs at responsive blushes made alluring by patches and velvet bows. Once again will old St. Joseph's re-echo the sweet strains of the stately minuet. Tall girls and small girls will share honors in distinguishing the "Georges from the Marthas."

Many pleasant hours are passed in the Senior Reading room listening to impromptu musicals of choice Victor selections. The Class of '16 is to be complimented upon the recent acquisition of a late model Victrola, also on their superior taste and fastidiousness evinced in the numbers reviewed. Special attention is given to the Blue Ribbon prize-record of "Der Liebestraum" by Liszt. This excellent symphony executed by Pablo Casals, ranks highest in the collection for its artistic merit. A casual glance at the music-cabinet confirms the fact that the seniors are disciples of the

Muse and believe in making recreation more than a relaxation, a true change of occupation, from the sublime depths of philosophy and the other "ologies" to the exhilarating heights of classic music. The subjects tabulated include several ballads and sonnets by the famous Irish tenor, John McCormack; popular Hawaiian melodies; syncopated dance numbers; instrumental and vocal selections of the masters and extracts from the grand operas.

The monthly concert held on the last of January was an intermingling of the ludicrous and didactic elements. From the following account one may judge of the interest aroused in the audience who are always ready to bestow a smile of approval upon the youthful amateurs.

School Chorus, The Old Oaken Bucket; Piano Solo, Valse Caprice, Bohn, Ruth Conley; Reading, Innocence, Angela Baeker; Vocal Solo, Ernani, Involami "Eruai," Verdi, Gertrude McManus; Reading, A True Bostonian, Helen Loughney; Piano Trio, Triumphal March, Gobbarts, op. 83, Zita Bresnahan, Pauline Connor, Florence Delone; Vocal Solo, There, Little Girl Don't Cry, Sobeski, Major Miller; Reading, Amusing The Boy, Nan Miller; Piano Solo, Air de Ballet (Pierrette) Chaminade, Lillian Long; Vocal Solo, Waldesgruss, Reinecke, op. 26, Marie Mackey; Violin Obligato, Nan Miller; Reading, A Finished Education, Nan Gable; Piano Solo, Lustspiel Overture, Keler-Bela, op. 73, Mary Vickers; School Chorus, A Morning Song.

PNEUMONIA; CAUSED BY OTHER DISEASES

Causes Ten Per Cent. of Deaths in United States.—Factors that Induce the Malady.

Ten per cent. of the deaths in the United States result from pneumonia, according to the United States Public Health Service. It is estimated that during the past thirty days this rate has been doubled in some sections. Tuberculosis and heart disease, each causing one-ninth of all fatalities, are the only diseases which outrank pneumonia among the legion of the men of death, but in certain cities pneumonia is steadily increasing and even has surpassed the mortality from tuberculosis. Seventy per cent. of all cases occur between December and May. It is distinctly a cold weather infection, seemingly brought by wintry blasts, but especially prevalent during the winter season only because its victims are rendered more susceptible at that time by exposure, debilitating influences and the presence of predisposing infections.

Pneumonia principally affects those at the extremes of life, but no age is exempt. It is invariably a germ disease. The predisposing and exciting organisms are so numerous that it would be futile to attempt their enumeration. Many of them are constantly present in the mouths and throats of healthy persons and it is only through the aid which we unwittingly extend to them that they are transformed from harmless organisms to one of man's most powerful enemies.

The presence of other diseases is the great predisposing cause of pneumonia. They prepare the soil for invasion. Holding first rank in this category is influenza, the increased incidence of pneumonia at this time being largely due to the present epidemic of la grippe. Individuals suffering from this infection are peculiarly susceptible to respiratory complications and should properly observe every hygienic rule. Inflammation of the upper air passages, pharyngitis, bronchitis, and tonsillitis, often predispose to the development of the disease, particularly among the aged and infirm. The acute contagious diseases of childhood, more especially measles and whooping cough, frequently prepare the way for pneumonia. Anyone who through neglect or carelessness permits the spread of these infections is therefore open to the severest condemnation. Exhausting disease of whatever nature, is often sufficient to so reduce our resistance that we are unable to cope with organisms which should be easily overcome, and hence predisposes to the infection.

Debility, either temporary or chronic, developing from any cause, increases susceptibility. Because of this the disease most often attacks those at the extremes of life. Among debilitating influences must be mentioned cold, exposure to penetrating winds, and the chilling of body surfaces as a result of wetting. The combination of lack of food and fatigue proves particularly disastrous during the winter season and is a condition to be avoided whenever possible. Bad housing, mental or physical harassment, and overwork are alike the advance agents of the infection. Over-

crowding, in street cars, theatres, and other public places, is unquestionably in part responsible for the spread of pneumonia in cities, as far greater opportunity is thus offered for the dissemination of the predisposing diseases through indiscriminate coughing and other means of droplet infection, as well as the directly injurious effects which inevitably result from exposure to such environment. The overheating of rooms is also seemingly harmful. Promiscuous expectoration may be, and probably is, a factor in infection and consequently should be avoided by every citizen. A remaining most important agent should be mentioned, alcohol. It is in truth the handmaiden of pneumonia, and there is none more certain or more sure of success, especially if liberally and continuously used.

There are problems connected with immunity, predisposition, and the occurrence of epidemics which are yet to be solved. It is known that pneumonia frequently attacks those who are perfectly well, and who apparently have observed every hygienic rule. Whether this is due to the increased virulence of the organism or to other causes is unexplained. It is, however, recognized that avoidance of the factors so briefly enumerated will in large part diminish individual susceptibility and therefore the incidence of the disease.

AN ECONOMIC QUESTION

Birds Save Farmers Millions of Dollars A Year And Are Therefore Worth Protecting.

Destructive insects cost corn growers of the United States \$100,000,000 annually.

Destructive insects cost the fruit growers of the United States \$30,000,000 annually.

Destructive insects cost the tobacco growers of the United States \$10,000,000 annually.

Potato bugs cost the potato growers of the United States \$17,000,000 annually.

Insects destroy about one tenth of all the agricultural and forestry products of the United States annually.

The estimated cost to the farmers of the United States of the destruction of birds is \$1,000,000,000 because of the loss in crop protection.

Birds are the greatest, cheapest, and best insect and weed destroyers on earth, as well as the best musicians.

Ninety-eight per cent of the food of wrens is composed of insects.

Seventy-six per cent of the food of blue birds is composed of insects.

Seventy-five per cent of the food of woodpeckers is composed of insects many of which are woodborers and caterpillars.

Seventy-three per cent of the food of meadowlarks is composed of insects.

Sixty-four per cent of the food of brown thrashers is composed of insects; 23 per cent is weed seeds.

Ninety per cent of the food of kingbirds or "bee martins" is composed of insects. They will also keep hawks away from the poultry-yards.

Purple martins will protect the garden and poultry yard.

"Newspaper advertising is the foundation of all publicity."

THE BUSY CORNER

Our Store is Full of These Values

Fine White India Linon 10 cents per yard.
Fast Edges Grey Cotton Towling 5 cents per yard.
Walter Baker's Chocolate 15 cents a cake.
Heavy White Cotton Gloves with Knit Wrists, 3 pairs for 25c.
Clarks O. N. T. Cotton 4 cents per spool.

Our Customers Have Known And Enjoyed These Prices
How About You?

CHARLES ROTERING & SON PUBLIC SQUARE
EMMITSBURG, MD.
STRICTLY CASH

Feb 26-11-17

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AGENT FOR FLASHLIGHTS AND SUPPLIES

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JEWELRY STORE
FREDERICK, MD.

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RIGHT PRICES, JEWELRY REPAIRING
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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
W. MAIN STREET,
Emmitsburg, Maryland

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
J. WARD KERRIGAN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

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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 stamp.

C. & P. PHONE NO. 10.

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

FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1916.

"A glance over the pages of history reveals to us that of all institutions which affect the wellspring of human activity the newspaper is perhaps the greatest."

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.

1916 FEBRUARY 1916						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29				

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 Lingular Hills and the Catocin Mountain. This splendid valley is drained by the Monocacy river, and is one of the best farmed and most highly improved and productive areas of the Union. The great crops are wheat and corn.—*Maryland Manual issued by Board of Public Works.*

EMMITSBURG.

In all Western Maryland—the beauty spot and the garden spot of the State—there is no town more attractive than Emmitsburg.

No people are more wide-awake, more knowable, more courteous to strangers than Emmitsburgians.

The location of Emmitsburg is ideal; the surrounding scenery is unmatched; the climate is notably healthful; its water—pure mountain spring water—cannot be surpassed. It is within easy access of Baltimore, Hagerstown, Frederick; eight miles from the National Battlefield at Gettysburg, near to the Mountain Resorts, and is surrounded by fertile farms and productive orchards.

Mount Saint Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary—with an enviable reputation extending over 106 years—is located here; St. Joseph's College and Academy for young ladies—equally as noted during its 105 years of splendid achievement—is also here.

There are excellent Schools—Public and Parochial—in Emmitsburg; two sound Banks, five Churches, a live Newspaper, modern Hotel accommodations, adequate Fire Department, progressive merchants, splendid physicians, good liveries, auto garages, many fraternal organizations, good railroad accommodations. There are four or five mails a day, telegraph, express and telephone service connecting all points; electric light and power, oiled streets.

There is business to be had in Emmitsburg; there are Factory Sites available. If you contemplate changing your place of residence—come to Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Md.

A POINTER ON ADVERTISING.

Some retail business men do not advertise and yet the best information of what is "on the market" is gained by the non-advertising merchant through the advertising of his wholesaler or jobber. Would it not occur to the unbeliever, would this concrete example not prove to him, that if the wholesaler can increase his business by reaching him, the retailer, through advertising, the retailer could increase his sales by adopting the same method?

Ten leading newspapers printed 92,868,700 lines of advertising in 1915. The price received was \$27,860,610. This amount was not spent with a view to helping the newspapers. No charitable motive was the incentive; it was an investment for profit, as all advertising is. Successful business men, one and all, unhesitatingly acknowledge that their success was built upon advertising. Their names and their fortunes are monuments to their business acumen—to the value of printer's ink in commercial enterprise.

What strange line of reasoning leads the man who fails to advertise his own business to advocate advertising for other purposes? How often does he—having been made a member of some church entertainment committee or a participator in a benefit performance, or chairman of a charitable or a civic movement—how very frequently does he, following his first thought, say "put it in the paper, advertise it well, let everybody know and it will be a success; we'll make money."

If advertising is profitable to other business men; if it is the greatest medium for attracting the populace; if civic measures and charitable purposes are made successful thereby where is the argument, where is the reason why the non-advertiser should not advertise?

ANOTHER PLEA FOR BIRDS.

If the people of Maryland have read and digested the series of articles on bird protection by M. Llewellyn Raney, of Johns Hopkins University, published so generally by the press of the State, they must by this time have reached the conclusion that the question is an important economic one—that the conservation of bird life means a not inconsiderable profit to the farmer and to all who make their living through industries allied to farming. The author of these papers, an expert in his subject, has given to the layman a fund of correct knowledge. He has set straight those who heretofore held wrong conceptions concerning birds; he has enlightened those who had only a partial knowledge of the habits of the multi-various feathered friends of man; he has, by reference to many intensely interesting incidents, made a bid for recruits from the ranks of those who have never given game or other birds a thought, and he has furnished data that cannot fail to re-stimulate those who, though they know, have nevertheless been inactive in the promulgation of bird lore.

Other states seem to have been quite serious in the matter of bird protection. They have long since become awakened to the desirability of it, from a strictly economic viewpoint, and, apart from this, intelligent people, who for the pure love of these little

feathered creatures, for the pleasure in having them about, have formed clubs and societies devoted to the study of everything pertaining to birds. The result has been that the eyes of many have been opened; it has been found that birds that were once considered harmful have become recognized as just the opposite; indifference and ignorance have been superseded by activity and intelligence, and sensible protective laws have been enacted to take care of this important natural asset. And if all this has been done to the manifest advantage of other states, it holds good that Maryland would profit by a similarly enlightened handling of the subject. May it be that our Legislature will be quick to enact bird laws based upon the suggestions laid down by Mr. Raney.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Doubtful is it if any character in American history has been as great an inspiration to men as that of Abraham Lincoln. Washington, the soldier, the pioneer in the exemplification of the principles of free government, has ever held first place in the estimate of the youth of every generation and by all has the great first-president been revered as the master mould of true Americanism, but Lincoln, because he more intimately touched the masses and because of the obstacles he had to overcome in preparing himself for the attainment of the high position he held—these facts added to those connected with the remarkable phases of his career in most troublous times have left an indelible impress upon every era.

Hardly any notable character has had more superlatives woven into the delineation of his life; few have had more good-intentioned, but overfanciful romances written about him; not many have had so great a number of well-meaning yet totally inaccurate principles ascribed to him as has Lincoln. But making due allowance for this inexactness, this tendency to overestimate, to exaggerate, Lincoln stands out today as a rare type of rugged honesty, simplicity, fair-mindedness, broad humanity, high principle and indomitable will—a character well worthy of emulation.

CUPID'S DAY.

Cupid with his arts and wiles is still Cupid. All the years of his busy and eventful life—and they are very, very many—have not made him look one single hour older than he did when he first began to play gay pranks with lovers' hearts around which he winds his unending silken thread. Just as he did of yore, just as he is doing now, a hundred years from hence, no doubt, he will still be Hymen's counselor, still the friend and confidant, not only of all whose love has not been pledged, but of those through whose hearts he has shot his binding arrow.

On Monday—like the good kindly ubiquitous Santa Claus on his day of days—Cupid will be everywhere. St. Valentine's day is his day and millions will be the missives, bearing his welcome picture, sent by youth and maiden, man and maid. Hearts will be trumps on Monday and Cupid will reign supreme.

DON'T WORRY.

The sum of advice that's been given, by most of the famous

good men, that have lived out strong lives of endeavor beyond three-score seasons and ten, is—"Don't Worry."

A hackneyed expression you'll say, bromidic remark you'll acclaim—no matter what'er you may call it, it's excellent sense just the same, this—"Don't Worry."

It never accomplished a purpose—o'erheating the cavern of thought; it burns up the tissues and renders, capacity lower than naught, so—"Don't Worry."

The things that you want very badly, won't come to your grasp half as quick, if you scramble your store of gray matter until you are mentally sick, no—"Don't Worry."

Just do all you may that's in reason, and work on some definite plan; exert all your very best efforts, take every precaution you can, and—"Don't Worry."

"If any person of the age of 16 years or upward shall profanely curse or swear by the name of God, Christ Jesus, or the Holy Ghost, every person so offending, being thereof convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of 67 cents (and costs) for every such profane curse or oath."

That is the law against profanity in Philadelphia. Apply the same law to the average town and make the low estimate of ten "cusses" a day and the income would be \$2,427.50 a year. A good deal of street paving could be done for this amount.

SOME FAMOUS ARMS.

Firearms.
Gendarmes.
Armageddon.
Armistice.
Armorplate.
Arms And The Man.
Jess Willard's.
Walter Johnson's.

"WHAT the World Wants is More Smiles"—Not if one listens to the arguments of the "Drys."

"Dear Old Ladies" and Other Kinds.

There are as many kinds of old ladies as there are girls, men, automobiles, books and remedies for a cold. There are kindly old ladies, ill-natured old ladies, sharp old ladies, witty old ladies, stupid old ladies, musty-fusty old ladies, dainty old ladies, wise old ladies, silly old ladies, Whistler's mother old ladies, Betsy Trotwood old ladies, white-spotted old ladies, churchy old ladies, sit-by-the-fire old ladies, tangoing old ladies and old ladies who don't wish to be called old ladies at all.

Nowadays most of them are so busy working in public causes that they have not time to protect their own interests as they should. But let us hope that after awhile they will organize a new association, to be called the Society For the Promotion of Distinctive Characterizations For Old Ladies, and that it will have displayed prominently on its banners the slogan "Down With the Word 'Dear!'"—Scribner's.

Celts Discovered Soap.

Soap appears to have been discovered by the Celts, for the name is derived from the Celtic word "sebon." It seems strange that such early wanderers should have been familiar with soap, but if they had the name they must certainly have had the article it stood for. Moreover, it is quite conceivable that nomads using wood fires could accidentally discover soap. All woods have a certain amount of mineral salts, chiefly those of potash, in their fibers. After burning these are left in the form of carbonate, which a heavy shower of rain would dissolve into a liquid lye, wanting only the grease from an overturned caldron of broth to form soap. A dash of natural curiosity on the part of the woman who cleaned up the mess would reveal the cleansing properties of the new substance.—London Mail.

Wonderful.

It was in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The little man with the hunted look on his face was standing before the mummy of an Egyptian princess. "Isn't it wonderful," he sighed, "to think that any one could make a woman dry up and stay that way?" And silently wiping away a tear he hurried out and caught a car, for it was only twenty minutes to dinner time.—Boston Post.

Young Efficiency Expert.

Caller—So your son Willie has got a job as office boy. How is he getting on? Fond Mother—Splendidly! He already knows who ought to be discharged and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can attend to it.—Boston Transcript.

Fire Versus Life Insurance.

Of the 12,000,000 or so dwellings in the United States 96 per cent are protected—at least to some extent—by fire insurance. But of our 100,000,000 inhabitants only 18 per cent have taken out life insurance policies. Men seem to be more uneasy over the mere possibility of the burning of their houses than over the stern certainty that death will some day overtake them. This is a strange contradiction in human nature. To safeguard the nation's material possessions is well, but how much more valuable than the homes are the human lives of the country! In this age, when the principles of life insurance are so well understood, there should be no such discrepancy between the number of homes and of lives insured. In many instances the former could not be saved from foreclosure were the earners of incomes to pass away leaving the families unprotected. It is as much the duty of every man to insure his life as to insure his property, and if he has no insurable property there is all the more reason for insuring his life.—Leslie's.

How to Ride.

In riding sit erect and don't slouch along. Don't try to be a cowboy if you are not. We have the real simon pure cowpunchers and broncho busters; also we have the tin horn variety of the same species. Steer clear of the latter; also be careful not to get into this category yourself.

Remember that a horse is only flesh and blood and not a machine. He gets tired, hungry and thirsty, and for goodness' sake, treat him accordingly. Because he is a lively horse and you are paying his hire, treat him white just the same. Remember that some one else rode him yesterday, and another will probably do so tomorrow. Give your horse the same kind of a deal you yourself would demand if you were in its place. Even a broncho has feelings and will appreciate your thoughtfulness.—Outing.

One Misery of Anglo-Indian Life.

Every night at dinner the Anglo-Indian holds a kind of levee. The insects which attend dance gayly round the lamp, and one has to watch one's plate and glass carefully lest some of the insects should dance into them. There is one insect—a little, flat, brown, shining creature—which emits the worst odor in the world. If one of these touches your food the whole is tainted and rendered inedible. You dare not kill these pests, for if one be squashed the whole room becomes filled with its disgusting smell and is uninhabitable for the next half hour. So these abominable insects fly about with impunity, while the poor Anglo-Indian must perform luck helplessly on and inwardly sigh "spero meliora."—London Saturday Review.

If a Naturalist Painted.

If I were to paint the short days of winter I should paint two towering icebergs approaching each other like promontories, for morning and evening, with cavernous recesses and a solitary traveler wrapping his cloak about him and bent forward against the driving storm, just entering the narrow pass. I would paint the light of a taper at midday, seen through a cottage window, half buried in snow and frost. In the foreground should be seen the sowers in the fields and other evidences of spring. On the right and left of the approaching icebergs the heavens should be shaded off from the light of midday to midnight with its stars, the sun being low in the sky.—Henry David Thoreau.

The Lyre Bird.

The fully developed male lyre bird is one of the most handsome and notable of the forms of bird life of Queensland. The contour of the bird, with its long neck and stout gallinaceous feet, is by no means unlike that of a peacock, and the wonderful tail, possessed only by the male birds, fulfills a corresponding role of vain display. The bird executes antics for a train of female admirers on a raised earthen mound. For a short period of the year, about January, the lyre bird loses its characteristic plumage and has to be content with the sober plumage of its mate.

Internal Portraiture.

An art patroness was gushing over a portrait in the presence of the artist. "I do not know how it is," she said, "but when you paint a portrait you seem to put more into it than any one else can see."

"Madam," he exclaimed in a rhapsody, "it is not faces alone that I paint; it is souls!"

"Oh," she replied cuttingly, for his enthusiasm was too warm, "you do interiors, do you?"—Exchange.

Cold Mixtures.

One of the coldest mixtures known is made by adding three pounds of muriate of lime to one pound of snow. Three pounds of snow added to one pound of salt make the mixture fall thirty-two degrees below freezing point.

Easy Saving.

In Argentina a postal savings bank account can be opened by depositing one paper dollar, but after that sums of mere fractions of a cent may be entered by purchase of a stamp.

Who Knows?

A little girl, finishing her breakfast, looked up and asked, "Mother, what is hash when it is alive?"—Chicago Herald.

"The lucky man is the one who sees and grasps his opportunity."—Old Saying.

Jupiter's Moons.

The statement that Jupiter's moons can occasionally be seen without optical aid by keen sighted persons needs some qualification. Within the last quarter of a century the space penetrating power of the camera, combined with the world's giant telescopes, has added no fewer than five Jovian satellites to the four which Galileo discovered 300 years ago. Four of the five new moons were "netted" at the famous Lick observatory, on Mount Hamilton, California, and the fifth is to the credit of Greenwich observatory. But all of the new discoveries are so small and, with one exception, so distant from Jupiter that they are beyond the range of naked eye vision, even from Jupiter itself, unless an observer on the planet had better eyesight than we terrestrials. Indeed, to see Satellite IX (the latest addition to Jupiter's family of moons) a hypothetical observer on Jupiter would need eyesight capable of seeing a star 300 times fainter than the faintest visible to human eyesight.—London Chronicle.

The Frugal Breton.

"As I watched the fishermen unloading their cargoes I had a striking illustration of Breton frugality," writes Herbert Adams Gibbons in an article on "The Sardine Industry of Brittany," in Harper's Magazine. "So many sardines come into the port of Douarnenez that their white, flecky scales cover the sand in mounds, washed up by the tides. Some of the boats have their decks covered several inches deep with the catch. But the fishermen actually count every sardine and send them ashore in baskets of exactly 200 each."

"There is no guesswork, no approximation by weighing. Since at low tide the boats are fifteen feet below the mole, the porters let down ropes to fishermen in the boats. The baskets are drawn up one at a time. If a single fish happens to fall overboard they go after it with a hand net and make really strenuous efforts to recover it. These are fishermen to whom the admonition to gather up the fragments would not have been necessary."

The Four Great Sauces.

A French epicure has declared that "man has created the culinary art; he does not feed like an animal—he breakfasts, dines and sups."

The French are particularly eloquent on the subject of sauces. Among their famous chefs are recognized four great sauces, Spanish, veloute, bechamel and German. The Spanish and veloute were known as far back as the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth they were modified by the masters of cookery, particularly by Careme, who was called "the Raphael of the kitchen."

The Spanish sauce is composed of juices extracted from a mixture of ham, veal, chicken and pheasant. Veloute is similar, but is not colored. Bechamel is veloute to which cream has been added, and the German sauce is veloute plus the yolks of eggs.

Curious Dwarf Oaks.

Known to ranchmen as chinquerry, the dwarf oak of the southwest presents a curious instance of the devious and inscrutable ways of nature. There the illipitium of the great oak family covers a great area in the plains of Texas bordering on New Mexico. The trees, it is said, rarely attain a height of twenty inches and are replicas of their giant brothers in other parts of the country. The acorns which they bear are as large as those of the common burr oak and present a grotesque appearance hanging from the little limbs of the low growing shrub or tree. The annual crop of mast is used for fattening hogs. When the acorns are ripe many wild animals and birds flock into the miniature forest to feast on the nuts.—Argonaut.

Told Almost All.

Here is a story told by one of our women lawyers:

"I told my client to tell me everything just as it had occurred—to hold back nothing—and then, being perfectly familiar with all the facts, I might be able to help him. After the story had come to an end I asked him if that were all."

"Everything—except where I hid the money," was the answer.—Buffalo News.

Islands.

There are about 100,000 islands, large and small, scattered over the oceans. America alone has 5,500 around its coasts. There are 365 in the bay of Rio Janeiro, 16,000 between Madagascar and India and some 1,200 off the eastern coast of Australia between its mainland and New Guinea.

Legal Snags.

"Seems to me that the lawyers have it easy in life."

"Why so?"

"The rest of us have to surmount our own obstacles, but if a lawyer strikes one he applies to some judge and has it set aside."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Three Clocks.

The best three clocks in the world are at the naval observatory at Washington and the observatories at Greenwich and Berlin. The former two are the best and show a mean deviation of fifteen one-thousandths of a second a day.

Easy Mark.

Randall—I just borrowed \$5 from a friend. Rogers—Give me his address quick. Randall—Why? Rogers—A man who would lend money to you would lend it to any one.—Life.

It is not poverty, but covetousness, that causes sorrow. It is not wealth, but philosophy, that gives security.—Epictetus.

LOOK AT THE LABEL ON THIS ISSUE. It shows the date to which your subscription is paid. If you are in arrears pay your subscription promptly. The postal law prohibits newspapers from extending credit beyond one year to subscribers.

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For its exquisite flavor. The choice of all men who know good whiskey.
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Hog & Poultry Fence all Sizes
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Seed, Chicken Feed, Horse
and Cattle Powder, Mary-
land Portland Cement, Terra
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Perfect Service.
Finest Location.
Excellent Cuisine.
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BALTIMORE,
MD.
June 28-17

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\$100,000

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Will Build Your House And
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Satisfaction Guaranteed
Prices Reasonable

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2-19-17.

George S. Eyster
LIVERYMAN

AT THE ROWE STABLES
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

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

Oxy--Acetylene
Welding

In all its Branches. We make
good as new broken parts wheth-
er cast or malleable iron, or brass.

Welding Farm
Machinery
and Automobile
Parts
A Specialty.

Prices reasonable and all work
guaranteed.

James T. Hays & Son
Plumbing, Steam and
Hot Water Heating,
Stoves, Ranges,
Pumps, etc.,
May 21-17.

**IMPROVING THE TOBACCO
CROP BY SELECTION**

Seed Should Be Selected From Im-
proved Type Of Plants In Grow-
ers' Own Fields.

One of the simplest and cheapest
methods of improving the value of the
average tobacco crop in Maryland is
to select good seed plants, choosing
only those plants which conform to a
definite type considered as the ideal.

Having fixed on a definite type of
plant as the ideal, it should be closely
followed year after year and no plant
should be used for seed which does
not conform to this type. In this way
the inferior strains in the mixed type
will be weeded out and the crop will
become more uniform from year to
year if the selection is done with
proper care. The field should be gone
over several times and a large number
of plants selected in the beginning.
By further observation and study the
number of selected plants can be
gradually reduced till the right num-
ber for seed is reached.

The advantages of selecting good
seed plants, true to type, are lost if
crossing with other sorts is allowed
to occur. Some crop plants appear to
be benefited by free crossing between
plants but this is not the case with to-
bacco. It is true, nevertheless, that
under ordinary conditions crossing



TOBACCO GROWN FROM
SELECTED SEED.

does occasionally take place between
tobacco plants in the same or neigh-
boring fields. If crossing is to be pre-
vented special precautions must be
taken. Even crossing between selected
seed plants should be avoided, for
plants which seem to belong to ex-
actly the same type may be different
in their internal makeup and if allowed
to cross the farmer will really be
growing hybrids.

A cheap and effective method of
preventing crossing is to cover the
flower head with a 12-pound manilla
paper bag such as is used in grocery
stores. The bag should be placed over
the flower head at about the time
blooming begins. If any blossoms
have already opened it is important
that these be removed when applying
the bag. The suckers and small
leaves just below the flower head
proper are removed and the mouth of
the bag securely tied to the stalk just
beneath the lower branches of the
flower head.

After a week or ten days the bags
should be taken off temporarily, the
dead blossoms shaken out and the bags
readjusted to accommodate the growth
of the seed head. The seed heads
should be examined from time to time
and any bags which become torn
should be replaced with new ones. It
is well to leave the bags on the seed
heads till the seed are shelled out so
as to prevent loss or mixing of seed.
—Bulletin No. 188, Maryland Agricul-
tural Experiment Station.

FATTENING POULTRY.

ROY H. WAITE,
Maryland Agricultural Experiment
Station.

The principle of fattening poultry is
a rather simple one, although its ap-
plication may seem somewhat com-
plicated. Naturally the thing desired
is to get the fowls to consume as large
amount of feed as possible. It would
seem that in order to do this, feed
should be kept before the birds at all
times so that they could help them-
selves at any time. This does not
hold true. In order to get birds, or
most any animal, for that matter, to
consume a large amount of feed you
will have to keep their appetites on
edge. They will keep palatable food be-
fore them all the time they soon tire
of it. They just eat and eat and eat
at first and finally the feed becomes
distasteful to them. Fed this way they
will eat a lot for a time, but in the
long run will not eat nearly as much
as if they were fed more judiciously.

In feeding fattening poultry always
see that they are hungry for each
meal. This means that you will not
at any time feed them more than they
will clean up quickly.

In as much as poultry is usually fat-
tened to sell as market birds we wish
to get them in condition with as little
expense as possible. We do not have
the problems to contend with in grow-
ing the chicks or feeding for egg pro-
duction, therefore we can feed much
simpler rations.

We do not have to supply much
protein to fattening birds, therefore
the cheapest feeds can be used. Corn
and its products are favorite fattening
foods. A simple and efficient ration is
as follows:

Corn meal and wheat middlings
mixed up with milk or butter milk
makes an almost ideal fattening
ration. If milk is not available add
about 5 pounds of meat scrap or meal
to 100 pounds of corn meal and mid-
dlings and mix up with water.

**TWO THINGS NEEDED
IN COUNTRY LIFE**

State Prize Winner in Maryland Week
Essay Contest Urges Education
and Organization.

JESSE M. HUFFINGTON,
Wicomico County.

Education is a most important mat-
ter in our country life. Our farmer
boys and girls should be trained in
country industries. Our boys should
be taught the general principles of
farming, farm management, crop and
animal production, and the like. This
work should be started in the ele-
mentary grades, continuing throughout
their school days. Our girls should
learn household economy and home
sanitation. With such training in child-
hood, any country girl is better fitted
for the many problems which confront
her in later life.

A consolidated school in each rural
community instead of so many small
one-teacher schools would meet an
urgent need in many communities. Ad-
vantages gained by having a consoli-
dated school are more competition, bet-
ter equipment, and more specialized in-
struction. Our high schools ought also
to be provided with means for giving
agricultural courses, particularly,
winter short courses for the benefit of
the older farmer boys. They should
also have classes for training rural
teachers, as many of our teachers do
not understand the needs and prob-
lems of country life. Our normal
schools should train teachers especial-
ly for country schools. Our Agricul-
tural College ought to be looked up to
as the greatest institution in the State
devoted to teaching agriculture. Stu-
dents either intending to be teachers
or farmers should be encouraged to
attend it. The agricultural short
courses held there are of immeasurable
value to the agricultural interests.

We need also to promote local or-
ganizations in our rural communities.
Local improvement associations work
effectively for improved roads, better
schools, and a more effective local gov-
ernment. Women's clubs are useful
in aiding our country mothers to be-
come better home keepers, and secure
necessary recreation. Boys' and
Girls' Clubs give the boys enthusiasm
for farming, and teach them improved
methods, while they create in our girls
an interest in household economy and
give them the social life they need.
The local grange has rendered valu-
able services in promoting improved
living conditions, better agricultural
methods, the elimination of unneces-
sary middlemen, economy and honesty
in government, and satisfactory edu-
cational facilities.

In Maryland, particularly, the Af-
filiated Agricultural Societies, promot-
ing the Maryland Week Exhibition,
have been particularly helpful in af-
fording an opportunity for the State's
agricultural resources and a meeting
place for our city and country people.
The Essay contest for the boys and
girls of the public schools, which they
supervise, is an inducement to us to
study our agricultural problems and
help us become more useful men and
women. It is a good thing that we
have these societies and associations
in our State. They are much needed.
We should have them in every com-
munity in Maryland.

WHERE DO YOUR FOWLS ROOST
ON WINTER NIGHTS?

ROY H. WAITE,
Maryland Agricultural Experiment
Station.

Do you ever look into your hen house
to see how the fowls are spending the
night? It will pay you to keep track
of how your birds arrange themselves
for the night, especially during the
cold winter months. This is one phase
of poultry culture that seems to be
overlooked by most writers.

We hear about colds being caused
by all manner of things, but did it ever
occur to you that isolated cases of
colds might be caused by birds roost-
ing apart in a drafty portion of the
house? I have seen hens roost on
nests, feed-hoppers, cross braces and
even on drinking vessels. What is
worse, I have seen many take cold
apparently from no other reason than
that they were in a very cold and
drafty place. The best way to keep
them off such places is to provide
sloping tops so that the birds cannot
obtain a foothold.

It is especially important to look
after this situation when you have
more than one male in the pen. Have
you ever puzzled over the fact that
one male bird seemed to stand the cold
weather better than the others? It
might be interesting for you to watch
proceedings about roosting time some
cold night. This may be about what
happens: The more timid "rooster,"
gets on the perches early and settles
down to enjoy the night's rest. A lit-
tle later, up jumps the boss "rooster"
(there is always a boss), and drives
them off. They vainly try to get back
a few times and then give it up, final-
ly contenting themselves with most
any place they can find. They are
somewhat heated up and ready to take
a cold and on extremely cold nights
are in a fair way to get a frozen comb.

The "boss" sits up among the flock,
their animal heat helping to keep him
warm and comfortable. Those roost-
ing apart are lucky to get off with
simply a frozen comb, they sometimes
in addition have their toes frozen.

Are your hens laying winter eggs, or
are they "soldiering" on you? Then
attend the annual short course in Poul-
try Keeping at your Agricultural Col-
lege, January 17-20.

SHOE STORE

A Good Stock of
SHOES

M. FRANK ROWE,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

**All Overcoats Are Good
Because They Keep You Warm.**

Some Overcoats don't look right when worn. That's
not the kind we sell. We want your overcoat business and
you will tell us we deserve it on account of the style fea-
tures, the becomingness of these FITFORM OVERCOATS.

For driving, auto riding, for cold weather, we have
large, roomy ulsters, 50-inch length. The collar covers
the ears and besides that, the collar is adjustable.

LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER,
HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTERS

9-11 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MD.
Jan 22-17-17

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES
OVER WOOD SHINGLES

No Dirt. No Exposure. Inexpensive. Make the roof FIREPROOF instead of FIRE-
INVITING. A stormproof roof that will free you from all repair expense, and last as
long as the building.

For Sale by

JAMES G. BISHOP, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Reduction Sale

that will count for much to those who want Season-
able Merchandise at Money Saving Prices. If you
are interested in

Suits, Coats, Furs, Skirts
you to will be wise see us.

JANUARY PRICES ON
Sheets, Muslins, Long Cloths, Nain-
sooks, Embroideries, Muslin
Underwear

A splendid time to be fitted with a

NEW GOSSARD CORSET

Drop in and Talk it Over.

Pictorial Review Patterns

The most valuable paper pattern made.

THOMAS H. HALLER,
CENTRAL DRY GOODS HOUSE,
17-19 North Market St., Frederick, Md.

FALL and WINTER CLOTHES

For the Well-groomed Man

The man of to-day wants distinction in Style, Quality
in Material and the highest standard of workmanship.

These essentials have made our clothes the standard
of excellence adopted by men of discriminating taste.

The NEW FABRICS Await Your Inspection

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

McB. 8-17.

PERSONALS.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peppler, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mrs. Peppler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Patterson.

Miss Annabell Hartman, of Baltimore, was the guest of Miss Belle Rowe for a few days during the past week.

Mr. W. P. Nunemaker who has been spending some time at his home here, has returned to Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Mrs. Daniel Snovell, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives in and near Emmitsburg.

Miss Mae Topper who has been visiting in Philadelphia and Baltimore has returned to Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Harry Rowe, Mrs. Margaret Welty, Mrs. M. J. Spalding and Mr. Robert Long attended the wedding of Miss Pauline Eckenrode to Mr. Maurice J. Smith at Littlestown on Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Gillelan spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Ida S. Gillelan spent a few days in Westminster this week.

Mr. Clarence Frailey spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Reprimand Boy For Wrecking Trolley.

Barney Carbaugh, 10 years old, son of Nicholas Carbaugh, of near Catocin Furnace, was brought to Frederick last Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Lidie, of Thurmont, and taken before Justice George R. Dennis Jr., charged with having placed an obstruction on one of the rails of the Thurmont division of Hagerstown and Frederick Railway last Tuesday, which came near causing a serious wreck. The little fellow confessed his guilt last Friday to Detective Harry G. Tritapoe.

Barney while returning from school the other day saw a piece of iron lying along the track and just for the amusement, placed it on one of the rails. He waited several minutes for the trolley but when it was late arriving, the little fellow continued on his journey home. Shortly after the car struck the iron, left the track and crashed into a telephone pole. It was damaged to the extent of several hundreds of dollars and the twenty or more passengers made narrow escapes from serious injury.

By reason of the child's age, however, sentence was suspended after a severe reprimand from the magistrate.

Two Districts To Ask For Roads.

It is expected that two delegations, one from Emmitsburg and the other from Walkersville districts, will appear before the county commissioners at the regular session and ask for the construction of several miles of stone road. It is reported that Emmitsburg will ask for two miles of road and Walkersville one mile. In the event the commissioners decide to construct these improved stone roads the county will put up two dollars to every one raised by the adjoining property owners. Within the past few years this hard road system has been favorably received in many sections of the county.

Meeting Of Frederick Hospital Board.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Frederick City Hospital Association was held Tuesday at the Nurses' Home. Twenty-four members were present, Mrs. A. C. McCordell, presiding. Considerable routine business was transacted. During the month of January 99 patients were treated: Admitted 75; discharged 70, died 3; remaining, 29. Of these, 15 were full pay, 39 part pay and 45 free patients.

Blue Mountain Hotel Plans Arranged.

The Blue Mountain Hotel Company says that the new hotel building will cost \$200,000, the furniture and equipment \$30,000 and the swimming pool \$5,000. The hotel will consist of about 250 rooms, assembly room, swimming pool, etc. The buildings not injured by fire are to be repaired. A new golf course and tennis courts are to be laid out. The building will be of stone and fireproof and so constructed that part of it can be open all winter.

Appropriation For Frederick Postoffice.

In addition to what had been appropriated by the United States Government for a new postoffice in Frederick city—\$25,000 for the site and \$90,000 for the building—a bill has passed the House and Senate appropriating an additional \$36,000, making in all a total of \$151,000 for the completed building. With this amount a building that will be a credit to the city and in keeping with the city's march of progress will be erected.

\$20,000 M. E. Church Dedicated.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Rouseville, which cost \$20,000, was dedicated on Sunday. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Dr. John Frantz, of New York city. A fellowship meeting was held in the afternoon. Dr. Frantz preached and conducted the dedication at the night service.

TOWN NEWS NOTES

Every reader of THE CHRONICLE is invited to send news to this office. The management of THE CHRONICLE will take it as a particular favor if patrons will telephone or write to this office concerning matters of general interest. By sending personals, details of improvements to town or farm property, accounts of accidents and fires, the reports of meetings, particulars of deaths and weddings and mention of all social events, they will make this THEIR paper—truly representative of the community.

Readings from The CHRONICLE Standard Thermometer for week ending Friday, Feb. 11, 1916.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.
Friday	12	32	34
Saturday	26	38	42
Monday	44	40	26
Tuesday	20	28	82
Wednesday	38	38	40
Thursday	32	40	46

Miss Lulu Patterson entertained at 500 on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Loretta Gillelan has been enrolled for a course on the pipe organ at Hood College, Frederick.

Rev. L. B. Hensley, returned Saturday from the Frederick City Hospital, where he underwent an operation.

A Spelling Bee will be held at Oak Grove Schoolhouse in Liberty township on Thursday evening, February 17. The spelling will be in letter C. Miss Ruth I. Linn, is the teacher of the School.

Mrs. Sherman Sites, Liberty township, underwent an operation at the Women's Hospital, Philadelphia, and is rapidly recovering.

Quite a number of Emmitsburgians attended the motion pictures held in the Town Hall, Thurmont on Wednesday evening.

Among the property deeded in Frederick county this week was the following: John A. W. Matthews and wife to Joseph H. Long and wife real estate in county, \$160.

The engagement of Mr. John R. Gloninger of Pittsburg, Pa., son of Mrs. Ledlie Gloninger, of near Emmitsburg, to Miss Katherine McMullen, of Cumberland has been announced. Miss McMullen is the daughter of Hugh McMullen, the new Comptroller of Maryland.

Mrs. Emma T. Bingham, wife of Robert Bingham, employed by the Chambersburg Engineering Company, who took several bichloride of mercury tablets last week with suicidal intent died this week at the Chambersburg hospital. She was aged 30 years. Mrs. Bingham said that her early life had been spent in the vicinity of Emmitsburg.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Bible Society, of Frederick county which was held last Thursday night in Frederick, Mr. J. Henry Stokes, of Emmitsburg is among the vice-presidents named for the county.

WEDDINGS

MARSHALL-JOHNSON.

Miss Lottie Johnson and James Marshall, both of Fairfield, were married on last Thursday afternoon by the Rev. D. W. Woods, at his home. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston, and the bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. C. Marshall.

SMITH-ECKENRODE.

Mr. Maurice J. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Smith, of Mt. Rock, and Miss Pauline M. Eckenrode daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Eckenrode, of near Littlestown, were married in St. Aloysius Church, Littlestown, at 7 o'clock, Wednesday morning by Rev. Father O'Callaghan.

To Exempt County From Road Law.

The County Commissioners of Frederick county have taken steps looking to the passage of a measure by the State Legislature to exempt Frederick county from the operation of the Shoe-maker Road Law. Several commissioners made the trip to Annapolis last week and conferred with the local delegation, this matter being then discussed. The commissioners have been advocating this exemption for some time, and they are hopeful that the necessary act can be secured from the present General Assembly.

Fifty-Two Cases On Trial Docket.

Cases on the trial docket at the February term of court were taken up yesterday morning at 9.30. Altogether, there are 52 of these cases, and in the event they all come to trial, promise to make the Court term last some time. However, it is believed that a number of the cases will be disposed of without reaching the trial table.

Pew and Pulpit

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

CATHOLIC

Mass, Sunday 7 and 10 a. m.
Vespers, Sunday 7:30 p. m.
Mass, week day, 6 and 7 A. M.

ST. ANTHONY'S

Mass, Sunday at 7:30 and 10:30 a. m.
Week day Masses 6 and 7 a. m.
Catechism, 9:30 a. m.
Vespers, 7:30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.
Wednesday Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.

LUTHERAN

Sunday, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:45 p. m.
Senior " " 6:45 p. m.
Wednesday, Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.
Saturday, Catechetical instruction 2 p. m.

REFORMED

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Service Wednesday evening at 7:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.
Service, 2:30 p. m.
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.
Vesper Service, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

TOM'S CREEK M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School, 9 a. m.
Preaching, 10:30 a. m.

Mr. Paul Livingston, of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, preached in the Lutheran Church on Sunday, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Charles Reinwald.

There will be service in the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning.

DONALD SEFTON INJURED WHILE COASTING

Son of Dr. E. B. Sefton Has Eyeball Cut By Runner Of Sled.

Donald Sefton, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Sefton of Thurmont, met with a serious accident, while coasting last Saturday afternoon, on a steep grade, near Thurmont.

During a descent, the sled struck a stone and descended back the runner striking the lad in his left eyeball.

He was taken to his home and later removed to the Frederick City Hospital, where it was found that the gash was not as serious as was first thought and that no permanent injury to the sight would result.

OBITUARY

DR. CHARLES L. WACHTER DEAD.

Dr. Charles L. Wachter, a prominent physician of Frederick County and a former School Commissioner, died at his home at Sabillasville last Friday night.

Dr. Wachter was a member of the Frederick County Medical Association, the Acacia Lodge of Masons, of Thurmont; the Junior Order of American Mechanics of Buena Vista, and director in the Thurmont Bank.

Surviving are his widow, these children: Roscoe, Sabillasville; Edgar, Philadelphia; Charles Vaughn, Carroll D. Bernice and Mary, all at home, and these brothers and sisters: H. M. Wachter, Germantown, Ohio; Miss Lennie, Sabillasville; Mrs. E. E. Heeter, Mrs. C. F. Grossnickle, and Miss Effie, all of Warsaw, Ind.

The funeral was held Sunday morning at the house, Rev. Charles Reinwald, of Emmitsburg, officiating. Interment was made in Waynesboro.

MRS. NORA E. FLAUGHER.

Mrs. Nora E. Flaughter, died on last Wednesday at her home at Highfield, of a complication of diseases, aged 49 years. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Harbaugh, deceased, Sabillasville.

Mrs. Flaughter is survived by her husband and the following children: George S., Ada, Topeka and John Donald; the following sisters and brothers also survive: Mrs. Emma Brown, Mrs. Jennie Harbaugh, Mrs. Annie Eyer, Highfield; Mrs. Linnie Harbaugh, Hagerstown; brothers, James O., near Emmitsburg; Charles B., of Fairfield, Pa.; John P., Hartsville, S. C., and Robert Harbaugh, of Sabillasville. The funeral services were held last Friday afternoon.

New Books Added To Public Library.

The following new books have been added to the Emmitsburg Public Library recently: Jerusalem, by Selma Lagerlof; Daddy Long Legs and Dear Enemy, by Jean Webster; Why Not? by Margaret Wildmer; The Part of Adventure, by C. N. and A. M. Williamson; Beltane the Smith, by Jeffery Farnol; North of Fifty Three, by Bertrand St. Clair.

Miss Annie K. Spaulding, who has been associated with the Frederick (Md.) branch of the Henry Watson Aid Society, was yesterday appointed a police women by the Police Board.

PARTIAL CONDENSED SUMMARY OF COUNTY AGENTS REPORTS FOR 1915.

Corn—The general character of Maryland agriculture is indicated by the fact that about one-half of the total value of the crops is contributed by cereals; about one-sixth by potatoes and vegetables, and more than one-eighth by hay and forage.

The reported value of corn is over half that of all cereals. It is grown on more than four out of five farms, and about one-fifth of all improved land is reported in corn. 42,084 farms reported 647,012 acres of corn in 1910, and a yield of 17,911,436 bushels, or an average of about 27.35 bushels per acre.

The total acreage of corn grown under the improved methods advocated by the County Agents was 1,181. The average yield per acre on the 1,181 acres was 47.91 bushels, or an increase over the average for the state of 20.56 bushels. If every acre of corn in the state produced as much as the average yield on the Demonstration Acres, 13,302,565.72 bushels of corn would be added to the 10-year average production in this state.

Wheat—Corn is king in Maryland, but wheat is almost nine-tenths as valuable as corn. 23,315 farmers grew a total acreage of 589,893 acres with a yield of 9,465,457 bushels in 1910. About one-sixth of all improved land is reported in wheat. The twelve County Agents had a total of 109 wheat demonstrations. The average yield per acre on demonstration farms was 23.85 bushels, or an increase yield over the average for the state of 7.85 bushels per acre. If every acre of wheat could be grown under demonstration methods, the yield would be increased nearly 5,000,000 bushels annually.

Winter Oats—Oats is grown by less than one in five farmers in the state. Demonstrations in oats were conducted on 40 farms. The average yield per acre on these farms was 42 bushels, or an increased yield over the average for the state of 18.5 bushels per acre.

Crimson Clover—There are numerous problems for solution, but two come very nearly to being of supreme importance. These two problems are a cheap source of protein for live stock and a cheap source of nitrogen for the soil. The growing of crimson clover, cowpeas, soy beans, alfalfa, vetch, Canada Field Peas, and other leguminous crops largely solve these two, and other problems. The County Agents of this State have laid great stress on the growing of leguminous crops. 67 demonstrations were conducted on Crimson Clover. The average yield of hay per acre was 1.5 tons. Demonstrations were conducted to ascertain the value of Crimson Clover when grazed off and was found to be about \$22.00 per acre. The County Agents inoculated 236 acres for Crimson Clover. The acreage devoted to Crimson Clover in the County Agents' territory has been more than doubled during the past year.

There were 113 demonstration farms in alfalfa in 1915, and an average yield per acre of 3.85 tons. One county agent increased the acreage in his county from 50 to 1500 acres. Probably no forage plant grown in the United States is possessed of the general excellence of alfalfa. On lands to which alfalfa is well adapted it yields from three to four or five tons per acre of cured hay, superior in nutritive qualities to soy beans, cowpeas or crimson clover. Many thousands of acres of alfalfa should be grown in this state and the County Agents will soon bring about this much desired result.

Sudan Grass—Demonstrations of the value of Sudan Grass as a hay were conducted on 38 different farms. The average yield of cured hay per acre was 3.15 tons. This is a new forage crop for Maryland and the results obtained by the twelve County Agents on 38 farms indicate that it is a most valuable grass for hay.

Cow Peas—There is probably no leguminous crop better adapted to different kinds of soils in every county in Maryland than is the cow pea. The average yield per acre of grain was 16.25 bushels, and of hay, 2.15 tons. 699 acres were inoculated by cultures from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Soy Beans—Demonstrations to show the great value of soy beans as a forage crop were conducted on 58 different farms. The average yield of grain was 19.33 bushels per acre. The average yield of cured hay was 2.35 tons per acre.

Irish Potatoes—Seven out of ten farmers grow potatoes. 34,870 farmers averaged 3,444,311 bushels on 39,299 acres in 1910. The value of this crop was nearly \$2,000,000 in 1910, and has shown a steady increase each year since that time. The County Agents conducted seed potato demonstrations on 33 different farms and obtained an average yield of 90 bushels per acre. The County Agents were of great assistance in marketing the seed potatoes grown.

Orchards—The County Agents have conducted demonstration in 178 orchards. They have inspected 116,027 trees, pruned 89,762, sprayed 79,712, wormed 6,608, and assisted the farmers in planting 2,050 trees, making a grand total of 294,159 trees treated by the Agents.

Beef Cattle—Eight pure-blooded beef bulls and 44 pure-blooded heifers have been purchased by County Agents demonstrators.

Hogs—186 pure-blooded boars and sows have been bought by demonstrators. Fourteen herds of pure-bred hogs have been started by the County Agents.

Sheep—Seven head of pure-bred rams and eight head of pure-bred ewes have been purchased by the demonstrators at the suggestion of the County Agents.

Live Stock Diseases and Pests—15,817 head of live stock have been treated for diseases or pests by the County Agents and specialists. 12 have been treated for tuberculosis, 200 for lice, 208 for worms, and 20 for digestive troubles. 15, 135 hogs have been treated for hog cholera.

Fertilizer—The County Agents have conducted 75 fertilizer demonstrations on different farms. \$11,613 worth of fertilizer was bought co-operatively and \$3,260 saved by doing so. 121 farmers top-dressed crops with fertilizer at the suggestion of the County Agents.

Manure—256 farmers will carry out the suggestion of the Agents relative to the care of farm manure. 1,445 manure spreaders are in use on demonstration farms.

Silos—220 silos were built under the direction of the County Agents. A special effort is being made to induce the farmers with live stock to build tile, cement, stave or other kinds of silos.

School Welcomes Investigation.

The Maryland School for the Deaf, located in Frederick, welcomes any investigation into its affairs that the State desires to make. This was the gist of a statement made Wednesday morning by Major D. John Markey, a member of the legislative committee of the Board of Visitors of the school in reply to the statement by President Peter J. Campbell of the Senate that he would ask for an investigation of the affairs of the institution.

The trouble was brought about by a letter received by President Campbell from a resident of Frederick, in which was contained charges of gross extravagance at the school. Persons connected with the institution deny the charges and believe the letter was written by a person who has a grudge against the school.

Just 12 years ago Monday, the heart of Baltimore lay in a mass of ruins. Gaunt charred walls, smouldering, marked the sites where great buildings had stood. Martial law prevailed. The business section from boundary to boundary had been swept by a great fire that had terrorized the residents until its fury was checked by Jones' Falls.

YOU HAVE PROFITED

—by reading my Advertisements from time to time. You have secured good bargains. I am glad of it, and so are you. But you will have other opportunities—plenty of them—if you

WATCH THIS SPACE.

—week after week. Mutual satisfaction is one of the main pleasures of business; it inspires confidence, it means more business, more satisfied customers. THROUGH THE NEW YEAR.

—look for the announcement that will appear herein. They will be welcome bits of news to you—news that will help the pocketbook to go farther than ever. The name?

ROBERT L. ANNAN.

Masque Ball.

In St. Anthony's Parish Hall, Mt. St. Mary's, Tuesday evening, February 22. (In case of rain, on the following evening). Prizes for best dressed lady and gentleman, and a consolation prize. Admission by ticket, price 25c. each, which includes refreshments. adv. feb. 4-3t

LOST-REWARD.

On last Saturday between Kump's Mill and the Tract Road, a Housing. Finder will please return same to The CHRONICLE OFFICE where a liberal reward will be given. adv. 1t.

LOCUST POSTS.

For Sale. Two hundred thoroughly seasoned fence posts. Apply to WM. L. MYERS, Emmitsburg, Md. feb. 4-2t

WANTED—White woman, between 30 and 40 years of age, to cook for family of four. Home provided. Apply, by letter or in person, to

REV. HENRI L. G. KEIFFER, Evangelical Reformed Parsonage, Opp. P. O., Frederick, Md. feb. 11-2ts.

FOR SALE—Studebaker automobile, Roadster, 1913 model, in fine running order can be bought cheap, during the next 10 days. Inquire at the f 11-3t. CHRONICLE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—About 50 bushels of apples, different varieties, 50c. bushel. E. A. SEABROOK, Emmitsburg, Md. Phone 45-3. adv. jan. 28-4t.

Broom Stock For Sale.

A number of shares of the stock of the Emmitsburg Broom Company. Address "Owner," care THE CHRONICLE office, stating offer. jan. 7-tf.

Bungalow For Sale.

Bungalow, 11-rooms, including bath, near Emmitsburg on State road to Gettysburg. Address or apply to Banking House of Annan, Horner & Company, Emmitsburg, Md. July 16-tf.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SPECIALISTS

DR. J. A. LONG Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
109 North Market Street,
Frederick, Maryland.
Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Phone 27-W
July 17-14

CIVIL ENGINEERS

R. R. SELLERS Civil Engineer. Plans, Specifications, Estimates, Grading, Draining, Farm Surveying, Blueprints.
July 17-6m. Emmitsburg, Md.

EMORY C. CRUM Civil Engineer and Constructor, Third Floor City Hall, Frederick, 'Phone 634 and 513-R. Land Surveys, Water Supply, Sewers, Paving, Reinforced Concrete, Railways. Plans for all kinds of buildings. July 17-1y.

CHOICE MEATS

H. M. GILLELAN Everything in the AND SON Meat Line. Lamb and Veal in Season. Prompt attention. Polite service.
West Main Street,
July 17-14 Emmitsburg, Md.

AUTOS FOR HIRE

MONDORFF Well-equipped Cars. Care- AND ful Chauffeurs. Gasoline BENTZEL and Auto Supplies. Place Always Open. NEW HOTEL SLAGLE GARAGE, West Main St., Emmitsburg, Md. July 17-14

LONG AND Clean cars, moderate BURDNER charges, prompt and courteous service, Day or Night. Careful Drivers. Gasoline and oils. Tires. Repairing of all kinds, promptly done. C. & P. Phone. EMMITSBURG, MD. aug. 7-1y.

DRUGS AND PRESCRIPTIONS

WILLIAMSON'S Everyone knows the DRUG STORE necessity of pure drugs and accuracy in compounding prescriptions. You can count on both these necessities if you take or send your orders to Williamson's 40 N. MARKET STREET, FREDERICK, MARYLAND. Phone 68. aug 7-1y

UNDERTAKERS

J. L. TOPPER Undertakers, Embalm- & SON ers, Funeral Directors. Expert Service Night and Day. Phone 47-4. oct 2 Emmitsburg, Md.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
ARTISTIC FRAMING
YOUR
KODAK MAN
"SUSSMAN"
223 AND 225 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
KODAKS AND SUPPLIES
July 24-1y

GUY K. MOTTER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Will be in Emmitsburg on Tuesday of each week from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. Office at Emmitsburg Savings Bank. Frederick office tel. no. 780. June 3-10-tf

FINEST ENLARGEMENTS WITH LATEST APPLIANCES
WE COULD NOT PICTURE
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Patterson Bros'.

Dealers in Live Stock
Weekly Bulletin

PRICES PAID FOR:

Steers 6@7c.
Bulls 4@5½.
Hogs, Straights..... 8½@9c.
Hogs, Rough..... 6@7½c.
Calves..... 8@9c.
(25c. extra for delivering.)
All Good Lambs..... 8c.
Sheep 4½@5½c.
Will Ship Every Saturday.

TO THE FARMERS

Prices quoted above for stock will be paid if delivered in Emmitsburg on Shipping Day—Saturday.
2 Holstein Stock Bulls, 600 lbs., and 20 shoats, 60 to 80 lbs. each, and 10 small shoats about 50 lbs.
We want to buy heavy draught mares 3 to 5 years old. Want to buy mules from 4 to 8 years old in good condition. For sale one pair of 3 year old mules.



MANY persons take unnecessary chances with their money as well as with their lives. Don't rush madly into **WILD INVESTMENTS** or leap daringly into the open space of **BUSINESS UNCERTAINTY**. This bank offers you the **SECURITY** of **GOOD SOUND BANKING**. We are **LIBERAL** in our aid to business enterprises, yet **CONSERVATIVE**. We aim to be a **PROGRESSIVE** yet absolutely **CAUTIOUS** and **DEPENDABLE** influence in this community.

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

WE PAY 4% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANK EXAMINER

WE HAVE IT

If it is Sterling Silver, Scheffeld or Rodgers plate you are seeking, it will pay you to see our large stock. We carry over twenty different patterns in high grade Sterling Silver flat wares. Besides large selection of CUT GLASS and GUARANTEED JEWELRY.

H. S. LANDIS JEWELRY STORE.
C. M. MALONE, Successor. No. 35 N. Market St., Frederick, Md.
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H. M. Gillelan & Son

Fresh and Salt Meats

We make Sausage, Pudding and Panhaus Twice a Week

FRESH VEAL

NOW READY

¶ We Sell Beef By The Quarter
at a price as low as that asked
by private parties

Highest Cash Price Paid For Beef
and Horse Hides---See Us
Before You Sell.

WATCH THE ABOVE AD. FOR IMPORTANT CHANGES.

SLAGLE'S

Big Bargain Sale

PRICES BELOW COST

Sale to Start WEDNESDAY Feb. 23, at NINE O'clock

500 Yards Outing, 600 Yards Muslin
450 Yards Dress Gingham
Apron Gingham, Mens Shirts
Mens Cotton and Woolen Pants Goods
All Kinds Sweaters, Underware of all Kinds
Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets
Boys Suits, Shoes, and Rubber Shoes
Felt and Rubber Boots, Hats and Caps
TERMS CASH.
No Coupons on Bargain Goods.

GRACEHAM

Mr. Harry Fisher and family spent sometime with relatives in Hagerstown. Mr. Raymond Boller, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boller.

Miss Esther Firor, of Baltimore, visited relatives and friends at this place on Sunday.

Mr. Ross Colliflower, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with his grandfather, Mr. John Colliflower.

Misses Cordie Pyle and Florence Colliflower spent Thursday in Frederick.

Mr. David Summers, of near Middletown, spent several days with his daughter, Mrs. Chester Joy and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Creeger, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Creeger.

Mrs. Russel Fisher and daughter, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crawford.

Sunday school will be held on Sunday morning, Church and C. E. Society in the evening.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. John Pittenger on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cramer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boller, Mrs. Mattie Colliflower and daughter, Belva, Messrs. Raymond and Otto Boller.

Mr. Jacob Martin spent Monday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Jacob Martin spent Tuesday in Thurmont.

FRANKLINVILLE NEWS.

Miss Florence Demuth and Master John O'Connor visited Mrs. Aaron Stull on Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Dewees and daughter, Marie, visited Miss Florence Demuth on Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Eigenbrode and two children spent Tuesday evening with Miss Annie Pryor.

Mr. Aaron Stull made a business trip to Frederick on Saturday.

Misses Marie, Edith and Dorothy Dewees visited Miss Annie Pryor on Saturday.

Mrs. Alfred Pryor, of Foxville, visited her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Blickenstief last week.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. Charles Gall, Mrs. Glenn Gall and little son and Mrs. Julia Fox.

Mrs. Charles Eyer, Mrs. William Dewees, Mrs. Edward Dewees, Miss Annie Pryor and Miss Lula Dewees visited Mrs. Julia Fox on Sunday who is seriously ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ridenour and little son, Kenneth, visited friends in Thurmont recently.

Mrs. Robert Fry and little son, Charles, spent Sunday with Mrs. Fry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wastler.

Mrs. Aaron Stull, Miss Annie Pryor and Miss Lula Dewees visited Mrs. Emanuel Stull on Monday who is seriously ill at this writing.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Lizzie C. Pittenger spent Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Nellie Miller, of Creagerstown.

Mrs. George W. Pittenger spent Friday with Mrs. William Haffner and mother, of near Rocky Ridge.

Mr. Clarence C. Pittenger and sister Miss Ada visited Mrs. Ella and Mrs. Ethel Hoffman and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Pittenger and son, Charles, and Miss Edith Tressler spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Washington Pittenger and family.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

ACROSS THE LINE

Friday night the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Oliver Sharrah, accused of the murder of Peter I. Deardorff at Sharrah's home, 10 miles from Gettysburg, on the night of October 2 last. The killing followed a quarrel over Deardorff's attentions to Sharrah's wife. Sharrah's mother, 77 years old, was at his side almost constantly during a trial that lasted 12 days.

Congressman Beales last week introduced in the House of Representatives a bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the erection of a bronze statue of the martyred president, to stand in the center of the Gettysburg public square.

Ever since the work of memorializing the Gettysburg battlefield assumed large proportions, Gettysburg people have felt that this work will not be completed until an appropriate memorial is placed for the commander-in-chief of the army that won a glorious victory in July 1863, and who later that same year on a part of that battlefield, delivered the dedicatory address that has taken a place as a literary masterpiece.

A meeting was held at the residence of C. E. Brown, Cumberland township, last Friday evening, at which time the organization of a new rural telephone company was effected. The company is attached to the Gettysburg exchange of the Cumberland Valley company and is known as the "Blue Ridge Telephone Company." The following officers were elected: President, John W. Black; vice president, Charles M. Plank; secretary, Charles E. Brown and treasurer, John W. Brown. Work on the line will be started as soon as the weather will permit.

Albert Einsig, a York junk dealer, was sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary by Judge McPherson, of Gettysburg, after a jury had found him guilty of a serious charge preferred against him by Mrs. Robert Hess, of Hampton, Adams County.

According to forest fire statistics issued this week by the Department of Forestry, Pennsylvania lost \$50,000 from such disasters in 1915, when 1,101 fires were reported for the year. They burned over 42,000 acres of the States forests and 295,000 acres of private forest land. Over \$32,000 was spent in extinguishing them.

The causes are given as follows: Railroads, 174 fires, doing \$185,000 damage; brush burning on dry or windy days, 105 fires doing \$35,000 damage; incendiary 102 fires, doing \$98,000 damage; carelessness of hunters, fishermen and campers, 136 fires, doing \$108,000 damage; lightning, 19 fires, doing \$2,000 damage; miscellaneous, 37 fires, doing \$52,000 damage; unknown, 352 fires, doing \$365,000 damage.

NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mrs. Samuel Kugler has returned home after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Prince.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Eckenrode and son, George, Mrs. J. F. Shorb and Miss Laura Beard visited Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shorb this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Overholtzer and Mrs. J. F. Shorb, of Willow Run, spent one day this week with Mrs. George Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flenner spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flenner.

Mr. Lewis Bell spent a day this week with Miss Ida Zimmerman.

NEWS OF THE MOVIES

Town Hall Thurmont.

That those back of the motion pictures shown in the Town Hall, Thurmont, are sparing no pains to give the public the best that the "silent" actors produce, is evidenced by the announcement of the two coming shows at that house.

To-night Jesse L. Locky will present Mr. Charles Richman in "The Man From Home," a play that ran two entire years without a break at the Astor Theatre, New York. The picture production is a true copy of the original piece and will be sure to satisfy the most exacting.

On Wednesday, February 16, "The Straight Road," conceded to be the masterpiece of the distinguished dramatist, Clyde Fitch, and produced by the Famous Players Film Co. will be shown.

The drama is based on that intensely human and modern theme, a young girl's struggles against the temptations and evils of a big city, who rises from the mire into the heights of achievement and peace, and who is called upon to make one of the greatest sacrifices of which the heart of woman is capable.

The central character is Moll O'Hara, a girl of the slums, and this character is undoubtedly Clyde Fitch's best known creation. Moll symbolizes the city in all its aspects—its courage, its generosity its fires and storms.

Gladys Hanson, one of the foremost leading women of the stage, appears in the wonderful role of Moll, and renders a superb characterization. The others in the cast, including William Russell, Iva Shephard, Arthur Hoops and Lorraine Huling, assist the development of the tense plot, and make the four reel drama consistently appealing throughout.

HARBAUGH'S VALLEY

Mrs. Lewis Harbaugh and daughter, Cora, were the guests on Tuesday of Mrs. Allen Harbaugh.

Mrs. C. J. Harbaugh and daughter, Cora, were the guests on Tuesday of Mrs. Allen Harbaugh.

Mrs. C. J. Harbaugh spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Kipe.

Misses Elizabeth and Jennie Tressler visited Miss Effie Warren on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Flohr, of Fountaindale, spent Sunday with Mr. I. O. Linebaugh.

Miss Mary Warren visited Miss Effie Miller on Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Eyer was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Nettie Kipe on Tuesday.

Miss Verna Eigenbrode and Elvery Tressler were the guests of Mrs. Lewis Harbaugh on Saturday.

Mr. Martin Harbaugh called at the home of Mr. Harry Eyer, on Monday.

Mrs. Martin Tressler spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Margaret Tressler.

Mr. Harold Sprengle spent Tuesday with his cousin, Mr. Claude Kipe.

FRIEND'S CREEK ITEMS.

Mrs. S. A. Kipe and three children and Mr. Harry Shindledecker, spent Sunday with Mrs. Emma Turner.

Mr. R. L. Eyer and daughter, Eva, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Allen Eyer, of Zentztown.

Mrs. Grover Schyroer has returned to her home in Frederick after spending as few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shriner.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Ferguson and family, of Harbaugh's Valley, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kipe.

Those on the sick list are: Mr. W. H. Kipe, Mrs. Katherine Hardman and Mrs. Laura Benchoff. They are somewhat improved.

Preaching service Sunday morning at 10.30. A. M.

Eyer's Valley Happenings.

Miss Mary McKissick was ill with the gripe last week.

Mrs. William T. Miller is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Allen C. Eyer, of Zentztown.

Miss Hazel McKissick and Mrs. Roscoe Eyer and two children, Eva and Fleet, spent Sunday with Miss L. Ruth Miller.

Miss Margaret McKissick is employed at Mr. John Zacharias'.

Mrs. Susan Smith spent a few days with Mrs. Eugene McKissick.

Mr. Lloyd Eyer spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen C. Eyer.

Miss Alice Adelsberger is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Shreeves Zentz and little daughter, spent Sunday with friends near Rouzerville.

Mrs. Roscoe Eyer and daughter, Eva, spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Allen C. Eyer, of Zentztown.

A change is proposed in the Judges' Pension law by Senator Williams of Annapolis. It fixes the judges pensions at \$1,200 a year, and provides that no judge shall be entitled to a pension unless he shall have served for 25 years.

New Coal Vein Discovered.

Great interest has been aroused throughout the George, Creek mining region over the discovery of about 400 acres of big vein coal at Mount Savage, Md. The tract will yield, it is estimated between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 tons of coal. This is exclusive of the bottom coal.

The discovery will mean new life to Mount Savage, as the impression was general that the big vein had been worked out in that territory. The development of the tract means about 20 years work for 400 or 500 miners. The coal is under lease by T. Garland Tinsley, of Middendorf, Williams & Co., bankers, Baltimore, who will start immediate development. It is proposed to ship from 500 to 700 tons a day at the start.

Want Right to Cut All Road Trees.

Claiming that they should be given the right to dispose of or trim in any manner trees along the highways in this county, the Farmers' Association on last Saturday afternoon launched a movement to have Frederick county exempted from the operation of the State Forestry Law. While nothing definite was done at Saturday's meeting, which was the regular monthly session, the question will be taken up in several weeks.

ORDER NISI ON SALES

No. 9378 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County sitting in Equity.

JANUARY TERM, 1916.

In the Matter of the Report of Sales, Filed the 8th day of February, 1916.

C. Edgar Dukehart and Blanche M. Dukehart vs. Mary A. Dukehart, widow and Mary C. Dukehart, Alice G. Dukehart and Joseph R. Dukehart Infants.

Ordered, That on the 4th day of March, 1916, the Court will proceed to act upon the Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Eugene L. Rowe and C. Edgar Dukehart Trustees in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County for three successive weeks prior to said day.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1200.00.

Dated this 8th day of February 1916.
ELI G. HAUGH,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.

True Copy, Test:—
ELI G. HAUGH, Clerk.
Eugene L. Rowe, Solr. feb. 11-16

Things Electrical

FOR

The New Year

Table Lamps Electrolliers
Electric Irons Toasters
Electric Vacuum Cleaners
Stoves

Fixtures and Accessories of
All Kinds

Orders for Special Articles given
Prompt Attention.

In addition to the above you
will find many pieces of

**Furniture Suitable
for Holiday Gifts**

E. E. ZIMMERMAN.

**This is What We
Are Doing Now**

4 Boxes of Corn Flakes 25 Cents.

7 Cakes of Soap 25 Cents.

7 Boxes of Washing Powder 25 Cents.

3 Cans of Corn 21 Cents.

3 Cans of Tomatoes 29 Cents.

3 Cans Peas 27 Cents.

Peaches 8 and 10 Cents a pound.


Tobaccoes 6 Packages 25 Cents.

And many other bargains to
be had at

H. M. Ashbaugh's

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

(People's Cash Store) Emmitsburg, Md.
dec 8-16



Paramount Pictures


Town Hall

THURMONT

Two big events each week the days on which we show the highest quality photoplays obtainable. The Paramount program lists the class of pictures you never tire of and the players are recognized artists.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY, 11 TH
Jesse L. Lasky presents Mr. Charles Richman in
"THE MAN FROM HOME"
in five acts

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 16TH
Famous Players Film Co., presents Clyde Fitch's
powerful drama
"The Straight Road"
WITH GLADYS HANSON.
Show starts 8.15 P. M.



EDWARD HARTING EMMITSBURG, MD.
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Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP
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RUBBER STAMPS.
Rubber Stamps for all purposes.
The kind that lasts. Stencils,
brass and enamel signs, seals, pocket
punches, ink and ink pads. Leave
your orders with
THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

MANY DEFECTS IN STATE SCHOOLS

Take Education Out of Politics,
Expert Advice to Maryland.

TEACHERS BADLY TRAINED.

General Educational Board of New York, After Inspection of Every County in the State, Points to Need of More Superintendents, Higher Salaries and Changes in Existing Laws.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6.—The Legislature of Maryland in 1914 authorized the appointment of a Commission to procure a survey of education in Maryland and appropriated \$5,000 for its expenses. The Governor appointed as members of this Commission B. Howell Griswold, Jr., of Baltimore; Col. Albert W. Sisk, of Preston, and Dr. J. McPherson Scott, of Hagerstown.

At the request of the Commission, the General Education Board of New York undertook to make the survey, agreeing to bear any expense incurred in excess of the state appropriation. The results of the survey are made public today.

The Report is the work of Abraham Flexner and Frank P. Bachman. The former is the author of "The American College" and several years ago conducted for the Carnegie Foundation investigations of medical schools in the United States and Europe; Dr. Bachman, formerly Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Cleveland, was a prominent member of the Hanus Commission which investigated the New York schools and is the author of important educational studies.

Every County Inspected.
Every county in Maryland was visited and typical schools of all kinds were studied throughout the state; the records of the state and county departments were carefully examined; and much new material was gathered. The material is set forth in a comprehensive volume dealing with each detail of the situation.

"Public education in Maryland is on the whole soundly organized," says the report of the General Education Board. "Further, the state deals generously with its public schools in the matter of money."

"We do not propose therefore any fundamental changes in the general structure of the public school system of Maryland nor do we suggest that the State increase at all its appropriations to the schools."

"But there are other aspects which will cause grave concern. A few counties possess good and steadily improving schools; a good school may be found here and there in other counties. But the large majority of the schools are poor; teachers are, for the most part, poorly trained; instruction is ineffective and obsolete; children attend school with disastrous irregularity; school buildings are far too often in unsatisfactory condition, school grounds, neglected and untidy."

Need of More Superintendents.
"The County Superintendent is in even more unsatisfactory condition. In the first place, the law does not even require the County Superintendent to be a trained or experienced school man; in the second place, adequate provision for skilled assistance exists in only one or two counties."

"In most counties, therefore, an untrained official without expert aid, certifies teachers, arranges courses of study, supervises instruction, and examines for promotion pupils who attend school regularly or not, as they or their parents please."

"Finally, the state's large school fund is not distributed so as to accomplish the greatest possible good. For it is distributed almost unconditionally. The counties get their quota whether they do their educational duty or not, with the result that the backward counties sometimes do much less than they ought and some well-to-do counties do much less than they should."

"The state fund thus becomes a source of positive demoralization. It can be converted into a real help and stimulus only if payment by the State is conditioned upon the performance of local duty."

"In view of these conditions, it is easy enough to understand why a fundamentally correct type of organization produces unsatisfactory educational results in Maryland. But, as a matter of fact, the state does not even fare as well with its present organization as it might; why not?"

Education Is "In Politics."
"A few words suffice to explain. Public education in Maryland is 'in politics.' Politics are apt to prevent the State Board from acting with vigor; to determine the composition of the County Boards; to affect the choice of the County Superintendents; even to enter into the selection of the one-room rural school teacher."

"Of course, there are exceptions. Some of the county boards are excellent; some schools are entirely free from political taint. But in general political and personal considerations impair the vigor, independence, thoroughness and efficiency of the school system. The public does not begin to realize the seriousness of the political infection or the damage it does."

The report of the survey says that: "Baltimore County must be singled

out for especial commendation. The County Superintendent is a man of experience and modern training; and he is aided by a corps of supervisors, including an assistant superintendent, a primary supervisor with an assistant, a grammar grade supervisor with an assistant, a manual training supervisor, a domestic science supervisor, and, finally, a supervisor of rural schools."

Training of Teachers.
In discussing the weaknesses of the school situation in most of the counties, the Report points out that the teaching force of the state is in a high degree miscellaneous. On this fundamental point the Report states:

"Regarding the training of these teachers, no general statement can be made at all. There are the widest possible variations in the training of teachers doing the same grade of work—in conceivable confusion and lack of sequence and order in their preparation."

"Of over 3,000 white elementary teachers in the state outside of Baltimore, 391 (12.7 per cent.) have had only an elementary school education; 634 (20.7 per cent.) have spent one or two years in a high school; 1,031 (33.7 per cent.) have completed a four-year high school course; only 148—less than 5 per cent. of the whole—have received a standard normal school training."

One-third of Teachers Untrained.
"Of the rest, some have spent a little while in normal school; some have received an irregular normal schooling; a few have been to college and still fewer through college. Grouping together standard normal school, part college and college graduates, about 10 per cent. of the elementary teachers of Maryland—not more—may be called well trained; not quite one-third could on a stretch be called fairly well trained; at least one-third are practically untrained. The body as a whole is thus heterogeneous to the last degree."

Of the high-school teachers, it is declared that not over two-fifths are adequately trained.

A revision of the law dealing with the certification of teachers is therefore recommended as the first step toward realizing improved conditions.

Teachers' Salaries Too Small.
Salaries are too low to obtain well-trained teachers; they range "from an average of \$271 a year in St. Mary's, to \$662 a year in Baltimore County. Three counties pay an average of less than \$300; four less than \$350; seven less than \$400; seven less than \$450; and only two, Allegany and Baltimore, pay in excess of \$450."

School Attendance.
The attendance of school children is so irregular and uncertain that even good teachers could not teach successfully. As the state is without an effective compulsory attendance law, many children remain away from school altogether—large numbers begin to go to school too late or attend irregularly. The precise extent of this evil cannot be stated, for there is no correct school census.

It is recommended, therefore, that the state enact a state-wide compulsory education law, including proper provisions for attendance officers and whatever else is required to make it effective.

Organization.
The schools of Maryland are supported in part by county, in part by state taxation. Some of the counties, notably Baltimore, Allegany, Queen Anne, and Worcester, support their schools liberally; the rest do less and some of the most prosperous do much less than they can and should.

Help Those Who Help Themselves.
It is recommended by the Report, therefore, that the state contribution should in future be paid to no county which does not levy for educational purposes a minimum tax fixed by the Legislature. The more progressive counties will, of course, continue to levy more as they now do.

Again, the state and county organizations exist in skeleton or outline only. The State Department of Education, which should guide, study and report upon the educational activities of the entire state, consists of a superintendent, his assistant and a clerk.

"Nothing is simpler," says the Report, "than to authorize or require the State Superintendent to 'supervise,' 'inspect,' 'examine' or 'pass upon.' But neither inspection, supervision, nor examination can avail, unless an adequate trained organization is provided through which he can work. The force now at the Superintendent's disposal is utterly insufficient. He has a single assistant appointed with the approval of the State Board at a salary of \$2,000 and one clerk at a salary not to exceed \$1,200. In addition to his own salary, he has an expense allowance of five hundred dollars, and one thousand dollars more for furniture, supplies and printing. Three persons thus constitute the entire staff at the disposal of the Superintendent of Public Education in Maryland."

"It goes without saying that the functions which we have enumerated simply cannot be effectively discharged by this organization."

Would Increase Number of Officials.
The Report therefore recommends an increase in the staff in the office of the State Department of Education, said staff to be paid, not by additional legislative appropriation, but out of the present school fund, before this fund is distributed to the counties.

Equally defective is the county organization. At present, the County Superintendent is not only the main, but in most counties practically the only county educational officer. Balti-

more County alone has a really adequate county organization, with the result that the schools of Baltimore County are the best in the state. Not only is the County Superintendent usually unaided—he is not even always a trained educator.

"Three County Superintendents," says the Report, "have had less than a high school education and four of them never went beyond the high school. Only one of the seven has added to his initial preparation, and he only to the extent of six weeks at a summer school. Of those remaining, one is a normal school graduate with a summer term of professional work. Though fifteen hold college and university degrees, yet not more than six of the fifteen have made special and professional preparation for their work."

Salaries are indeed frequently so low that trained men cannot possibly be obtained for this highly important post. "Of twenty-three county superintendents, one receives \$5,000 a year, one \$3,000, one \$2,250. Of the remaining twenty, one receives \$800 a year, six receive from \$1,200 to \$1,500 and thirteen from \$1,600 to \$2,000. In addition, there is an allowance of from \$100 to \$500 for expenses incurred in visiting schools, though Garrett County makes no allowance, and Hartford and St. Mary's only \$25. One cannot be surprised, therefore, to find that these positions have not attracted trained men."

Competent Assistants Lacking.
"Conditions are aggravated," the Report continues, "by the almost universal lack of competent assistants. The law, while permitting the county boards to expend thousands annually in their discretion, forbids the employment of even a clerk to assist the Superintendent, unless the number of teachers in the county exceeds 85; an assistant superintendent may not be employed unless the number of teachers exceeds 175."

"Hence, five counties depend almost entirely upon the County Superintendent alone, employing only occasional and temporary clerical assistance. Six out of the twenty-three have assistant superintendents, and supervisors are found in four."

"In only three counties—Baltimore, Frederick and Allegany—are the offices ample and well equipped; elsewhere space is often meagre and equipment usually limited. One-fourth of the County Superintendents have but one room, often a small one at that, which serves alike as a store-house for school supplies, as a meeting-place for the County Board, and as general office."

How can an untrained and unaided County Superintendent organize schools, certify teachers and examine children efficiently? Once more, it is manifestly absurd to expect good results under these circumstances.

Would Specify Qualifications.
The Report recommends that the law define the qualifications of the County Superintendents, requiring that he devote himself exclusively to his office, and that every superintendent be given such aid as is indispensable to the proper performance of his duties.

It is recommended, further, that one-half the additional expense of the county school organization be paid out of the general school fund, provided the several counties pay the other half.

Where Politics Disturb.
The Report points out that it is in the selection of county superintendents that the next session's instance of political influence is exhibited. On this subject the Report says:

"The County Superintendents are elected by the politically constituted County Boards. The politicians view the County Superintendency as 'spoils,' and in most counties the indifference of the people permits them to dispose of it on that basis. A general election, bringing about a change in party control, is scarcely over before political candidates are brought forth and 'groomed' for this important office."

"In the four years during which the Republicans were in power—1896-1900—new County Superintendents were chosen in 19 out of the 23 counties of the state, 11 of them in the year when the County School Boards became Republican. In the first year of the new Democratic administration of 1900, 16 new County Superintendents were appointed, whereas during the ensuing 11 years, aside from removals by death, there was a total of only 11 changes."

"Similarly, the first three years of the present Republican control witnessed the election of 12 new superintendents. Some of these changes were indeed for the better; but as long as a political upset is the inciting cause, there can be no certainty that changes will be based upon public advantage. Luckily, these deplorable conditions are not universal."

"In a few—a very few—counties, politics play no part in either the selection or retention of the County Superintendents. While a dozen Superintendents have served three years or less, three have been in office for fourteen years."

THE GENERAL CONCLUSION OF THE REPORT IS THAT, UNLESS EDUCATION IS TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS, EVEN THE IMPROVEMENTS RECOMMENDED BY THE REPORT WILL BE OF LITTLE AVAIL.

Complete copies of the Report will be placed in the hands of each member of the State Legislature. Additional copies can be obtained free of charge by addressing a request for the same to W. C. Coleman, Secretary, Maryland Educational Survey Commission, Room 825 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

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THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

THE MANY GOOD POINTS OF OUR

Groceries are known only to customers who have bought them from us for years. They know they have got the best Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, etc., procurable; that they have got unequalled value for their money. Prompt careful service, and satisfaction in every way. Why not become one of our customers? It will pay you.

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F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,
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The New City Hotel,
Frederick, Maryland, is
known to and patronized by
Tourists from all parts of the
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Specialty of Serving Delicious
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Comfort, Cleanliness and
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