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TO AID DEFECTIVES

Abram I. Elkus Would Have Factories Established.

NEED MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

Subnormal Persons Now Burden on Public Might Become Self Supporting if They Were Put to Suitable Work, Says Ambassador to Turkey.

New York.—Abram I. Elkus, the new ambassador to Turkey, succeeding Henry Morgenthau, has long been one of the foremost lawyers in New York city, and as counsel to the state factory investigating committee was active in bringing about much remedial legislation in New York state. The medical aspect of factory legislation is treated by Mr. Elkus in an address delivered before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence in New York.

Whether there is to be a new era of physical health and well being for the great mass of our people, those who toil in the mills and mines, in our factories, workshops and other industrial establishments, depends in a substantial measure, Mr. Elkus said, upon the interest that the medical profession, as such, will take in the near future in matters of factory legislation and social reform generally. He went on to define a field for practical reform, which so far has been ignored entirely. He said:

"There are some men and women, and their number seems to be increasing, who are not able, because of physical or mental defects, to do any kind of work or to work for regular hours every day or whose employment has to be selected to fit their particular type. These are generally classified as subnormal persons. This does not mean—as physicians know—that they are insane or idiotic or unable to care for themselves. They need some assistance in caring for themselves so that they do not become an absolute burden upon the people at large.

"What greater work could be done than to employ competent physicians to make a study of these subnormal unfortunate and to establish factories under competent medical supervision where they could be put to work suited to their needs, where their health could be studied and improved and they themselves restored to the great body politic as healthy men and women?"

DYNAMITE FOR MOSQUITOES.

West Haddonfield, N. J., Tries Blasting and Meets With Success.

West Haddonfield, N. J.—This borough has found dynamite an effective weapon to use in combating mosquitoes. A paragraph in the borough year book, just out, says:

"The residents of West Haddonfield were for years pestered and tormented by mosquitoes which, it was learned upon investigation, were propagated in stagnant pools between the railroad and Haddon avenue. It was found practically impossible to drain these to the street gutters; hence another method had to be employed, and it was decided to sink the water into the ground. Under the supervision of L. Z. Lawrence a heavy charge of dynamite was sunk and discharged about twenty feet under the surface. This caused the pools to disappear in short order, and no water has accumulated at this point up to the end of the year."

REAL SNAKE BITE CURE.

Onion, Turpentine and Whisky, Says Pennsylvanian.

Connellsville, Pa.—A combination of onion juice, turpentine and whisky proved efficacious when Robert Sanner, forty-five, was bitten by a copperhead on the farm of Jay Caldwell, in Sattick township. Sanner was working in a field when he was attacked by the snake, which measured eighteen inches in length.

Without an instant's hesitation Sanner leaped over a nearby fence and tore up an onion sprout. Biting it, he rubbed the juice on the wound. He then called for turpentine, which was applied, and to top it off he drank copious drafts of moonshine whisky.

TROUT JUMPS INTO BOAT.

Fisherman's Story From a California Lake.

Fullerton, Cal.—R. S. Gregory, former mayor of Fullerton, who has returned from a fishing trip to Big Bear lake, is recounting a tale of how a four and a half pound trout leaped from the waters of the lake into the boat from which he was fishing.

Gregory hooked the trout and paid out line for sixty feet. As suddenly as the fish had struck the line slackened. "I've lost him!" Gregory lamented. An instant later there was a splash by the boat, the fish flashed through the air, cleared the side of the boat and landed in the bottom at the fisherman's feet.

MISSOURI COUPLE MARRIED SEVENTY-TWO YEARS

Have Nearly 100 Living Descendants, Among Them Several of Fourth Generation.

Clinton, Mo.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Nutt of Clinton were married seventy-two years ago in Ohio, the state of their nativity. She is ninety-one and he almost ninety-two years old. After their marriage they spent some time in Illinois.

They have 135 descendants, nearly 100 living, including several great-grandchildren. They are the parents of twelve children.

Nutt has always had poor health, but his wife, despite the fact that a few months ago she slipped on the ice when carrying coal and broke her hip, moves about with the assistance of one crutch.

Since she has not been able to walk so well her fingers have been busy piecing numbers of quilts and quilting them with the dainty stitches only possible to the women of the old school of needlework.

These she has on sale. She only uses her glasses to sew and read with. Since Mr. Nutt retired from his business—stock raising—he has kept busy with odd jobs and until this season had a garden that was the pride of Clinton. Not enjoying an idle moment, he also begged his neighbors to let him help with theirs.

When they were married Nutt made but \$13 a month.

GIRL HIDDEN TO AVOID WITCH.

Parents Keep Daughter Locked Up For Three Months.

Green Castle, Pa.—Neighbors of a family named Keller, who moved to this city from the country near the mountains some months ago, had observed that a daughter, aged twenty-one, had been missing since Easter Inquiries met with evasive answers.

The rumors spread, the stories became magnified, and recently a constable was called and sent to the house. He demanded that the daughter, if locked in an upstairs room, as the stories had it, must be released at once. After demurring a bit the parents unlocked a door, and the young woman was set free.

She had been penned in the one room since the day after Good Friday. Her parents said they locked her up because she was being bewitched by a hex doctor.

RECRUITS GAIN WEIGHT.

Company of U. S. Marine Corps Benefited by Training in South Carolina.

Port Royal, S. C.—Plain, wholesome food, fresh air and regular hours caused the recruits of the Ninth drill company of the United States marine corps, in training at the recruit depot here, to gain almost seven pounds per man in weight after fourteen weeks of instruction. This company of fifty-six men weighed upon enlistment 8,073 pounds, and at the end of fourteen weeks' training it increased to 8,467 pounds, a gain of 394 pounds.

This same company had a chest capacity upon enlistment of 11,909 cubic inches and after fourteen weeks had increased it to 13,295 cubic inches, a gain of 1,386 cubic inches. The physical gain of this company was 38 per cent.

WEDDING CALLED OFF.

Prospective Bride and Groom Used Pictures of Movie Stars.

Hagerstown, N. D.—Because they resorted to the deception of sending each other photographs of moving picture stars Miss Esther Gulbranson of Minneapolis and William Benjamin failed to recognize each other when they met in Hagerstown according to appointment to be married.

"No wonder I did not recognize him," Miss Gulbranson said.

She had received, she said, a picture of a famous movie star, while Mr. Benjamin said the photograph he got through the mail was that of a screen beauty famous the world over. The romance began through a matrimonial paper. The marriage was called off.

BAD TEETH MADE HER STEAL.

Maid Says She Took Money to Have Dental Work Done.

St. Louis.—Bad teeth and a desire for a new dress were the reasons given to the police by Anna Fischer, seventeen years old, a maid at the Deaconess hospital, for the theft of \$80 from Miss Ella Loew, a nurse, following the girl's arrest.

"I spent \$62 getting my teeth fixed," the girl told the detectives, "and the rest I spent on a dress. That's all. The money was lying on a dresser when I cleaned the room, and it was too great a temptation, because I had suffered for some time with my teeth."

SUNDAY A FARMER

Ma, Too, Dresses the Part on Their Hood River (Ore.) Ranch.

TAKE KEEN INTEREST IN WORK

Evangelist, Resting After a Strenuous Year, Says the Pine Odor Laden Air Renews His Strength—In Fields Nearly All the Time.

Hood River, Ore.—Billy Sunday, whose evangelistic sermons have been heard by at least a million people in the course of a year, never wears the conventional frock of the minister, but just now may be seen at almost any hour between dawn and twilight, dressed in brogans, overalls, khaki jacket and slouch hat, engaged in the labor of a rancher at the Hood river valley country home of the Sundays in the Odell district. It is "Farmer" Sunday now, if you please, and Mr. Sunday always dresses the part.

Billy Sunday and "Ma," his faithful coworker, with two of their children, Billy junior and Paul, recently arrived for a vacation sojourn on the ranch. Billy Sunday, whose first fame came from his aggressive baseball playing as a member of the Chicago White Sox team in the late eighties, for the time being has apparently forgotten baseball and evangelism. The caller at the Odell place on a summer day will find Mr. and Mrs. Sunday out in the open air weeding flowers, picking berries, helping with the hay, opening rills of irrigation ditches, watching the antics of pigs or ponies or engaged in some sort of open air game.

When the writer, accompanying the Rev. W. B. Young, pastor of the Asbury Methodist church of this city, and his wife, visited the Sunday home Mrs. Sunday was picking red raspberries and currants, which were being made into delicious sun cooked preserves and jellies.

"Our jellies," Mrs. Sunday said, "are just as good as the choicest confections."

Sunday was soon located, and he told his visitors while he kept hoeing that the pine odor laden air renews his strength.

MEN HAD HORNS THEN.

Archaeologists Find Skulls of Prehistoric Giants Near Athens, Pa.

Athens, Pa.—The archaeologists who are traversing the Susquehanna river valley, visiting sites of Indian villages and digging up aborigines and other relics are said to have made a most astounding discovery on the Murray farm, near here, in finding the bones of sixty-eight prehistoric men.

The average height of these men when their skeletons were assembled was seven feet, while many were much taller. Additional evidence of their gigantic size is found in the massive stone battleaxes in their graves. The average age of these men is said to have been from thirty to forty.

Another amazing point of this discovery is the allegation that "perfectly formed skulls were found from which horns grew straight out from the head."

KITTENS DISPLACE LAP DOGS.

Paris Actresses Carry Tabbies to Bois de Boulogne.

London.—The Parisienne is forsaking her lap dog of former days and taking to the kitten as a pet, according to the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The correspondent does not attempt to say whether the change is due to hard times, to the doubled dog tax or merely to an inexplicable whim of the moment. He says:

"Actresses whose popularity is sufficient to shield them from the reproach of seeking a new form of personal advertisement have lately taken to frequenting the Bois de Boulogne at the fashionable parade hour with the dearest of little tabbies snuggling roguishly in their arms or gamboling riotously round and about them."

LAD, TEASED, USED GUN.

Boy, Who Was Mountaineer, Made Onion Weeders Scatter.

Kenton, O.—A real Kentucky mountaineer of fiction type—six feet one and a half inches tall and weighing 160 pounds, although only fourteen years old—awoke the quiet settlement of Alger on the Scioto marsh, the center of the greatest onion raising district in Ohio, when he started a cannonade that sent the natives to the trenches.

He was Charles S. Hale, who hails from Greensburg, Ky., and who came to Hardin county to weed onions.

The youth bought a gun and threatened to shoot the hats off any one who opened their heads to him. He says the other weeders were teasing him. The trouble came when officers tried to arrest him. The bullet hit Harvey Porter. Spectators scattered. The lad was sent to the Lancaster Industrial school.

FIFTY FEET OF SNOW RIGHT IN U. S. IN JULY

Visitors Find It About a Crater Within Eighteen Miles of Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Snow fifty feet deep within eighteen miles of Santa Fe in July is a fact which is likely to cause a good many people to revise their ideas of the "Great American desert," of which so much is heard in the east.

Visitors at Santa Fe lake and to the top of the lake and Penitente peaks have found snow cornices around the crest of the crater overlooking the lake basin which sloped off gently from the top, the outer edge of the snow breaking off abruptly in walls which ranged from twenty to fifty feet in height.

There is no doubt from the measurements of these snow precipitates that the snowfall in midwinter must have been fifteen to twenty feet in places and that the peaks were clothed in a solid mass of snow from bottom to summit. There are still masses of snow scattered all round the lake which are still four or five feet thick.

But for the warm rains that come later snow probably would lie in the basin from year's end to year's end. Despite the hot July sun, the air is so cool at the peak level, more than 12,000 feet above the sea, that the snow cornices are melting very slowly.

LAMB HAS SIX LEGS.

Healthful and Freakish, It Is the Delight of the Children.

Ogden, Utah.—A six-weeks-old lamb with six legs is the unique pet recently brought to this city by Frank Smyth, secretary of the Intermountain Land and Live Stock company, from the company's headquarters in Boxelder county.

Although freak lambs are not uncommon, sheepmen contend that few of them live more than a few weeks. The freak animal owned by Mr. Smyth is said to be as frisky as any normal lamb at the age of six weeks and promises to develop into a healthy sheep.

The extra pair of legs are attached to the ribs just behind the shoulder blades. The limbs are somewhat crooked, the toes pointing in a variety of directions, but the extra legs do not interfere with normal use of the regular fore limbs. Mr. Smyth allows his pet to graze on the lawn in front of his house, where it has become the playmate of nearly all the children in the neighborhood.

MUST HONOR NATIONAL AIR.

Baltimore May Fine Those Who Do Not Stand When It Is Played.

Baltimore.—Police distributed copies of a municipal ordinance providing that "musicians, performers or other persons shall stand while playing, singing or rendering 'The Star Spangled Banner.'" Any person violating the provisions of the ordinance "shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$100."

Copies of the ordinance were distributed at all theaters, moving picture halls, restaurants and cafes and to the offices of all musical unions or branches in Baltimore.

In the circular it is pointed out that the "indiscriminate rendition of 'The Star Spangled Banner' or parts thereof in connection with other compositions tends to lower the esteem and reverence in which the national anthem should be held by the people of the nation."

PAYS FOR HIS MUSTACHE.

Saloon Keeper Gives Mitchell \$10 For Half the Adornment.

Cartersville, Mo.—For the loss of the right side of his mustache, which he had cultivated for nearly fifteen years and which, it is said, was long enough to be wrapped around his ear, William Mitchell has been compensated by Sherman Smith, in whose saloon the adornment was cut off recently.

Mitchell had been in the saloon only a few minutes when a loiterer clipped off half the mustache. Mitchell threatened the arrest of the saloon keeper, but Smith's counsel consulted Mitchell and learned the monetary value at which he held the lost half of his mustache, which was \$10. This amount was paid to him, and he withdrew the charge. The loss of one-half of the mustache has not weighed sufficiently with Mitchell to prompt him to accept the loss of the other half, and he still is wearing what has been left to him.

Largest Mirror Ever Cast.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The 100 inch diameter reflector for the Mount Wilson observatory in California, which will be finished early next year, will be the largest mirror ever cast. It will be thirteen inches thick and will contain, in one solid piece, four and one-half tons of glass.

Measles Causes Suicide.

Victoria, Ill.—Despondency due to an attack of measles caused Alice Nelson, nineteen years old, to shoot herself fatally with a shotgun at her home in Victoria.

MODEL HOME FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST WEALTH

Brothers of the Late Miss Jenkins to Carry Out Her Wishes for Project.

Baltimore.—In memory of Miss Eliza Jenkins, a rich philanthropic woman who died recently, the old Jenkins mansion will be made a home for elderly women of refinement and culture who are thrown on the world for support. This project had long been a pet idea of Miss Jenkins, and to Cardinal Gibbons and other friends she often spoke of it, saying how pitiful it would be to her should her fortune be swept away and she be forced to go to an institution, with its discipline and restraint.

Following the family rule, Miss Jenkins left no will, but her brothers, Joseph W. and George C., have made the arrangements they know she desired. The home will be carried along on lines unlike those of any other home in the United States. The house is to be remodeled and provision made for thirty occupants. They will be free to come and go as they please, will have their own rooms and servants and even a certain allowance of money to purchase the little things so dear to the hearts of women used to wealth.

Recently another Jenkins house was turned over to the St. Vincent de Paul society. This house is also to be remodeled and will become an institution for special schooling for children.

BAD BOY'S PRANKS.

California Lad Said He Was Emulating Huckleberry Finn.

San Rafael, Cal.—In an attempt, he said, to emulate Huckleberry Finn, Peter Schuettin, the seventeen-year-old son of Mrs. Peter Schuettin of Santa Venetia, became so troublesome that he was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail. He painted the family cow so as to resemble a zebra, threw rubber down the chimney, placed salt in the sugar bowl and fed the horse sawdust instead of bran.

On recommendation of Justice of the Peace W. E. Magee, who sentenced him, Peter was admitted to parole recently. Within an hour after he was liberated Peter had smeared mustard on his mother's pillow, sold her \$50 deerhound for 25 cents and then bought candy with the quarter; picked a live chicken and removed a bolt from the family buggy so that it collapsed when his mother started for a drive.

LED ONLY HIMSELF IN CHARGE

French Officer Whose Men Failed to Follow Spared by Foe.

Berlin.—A correspondent of the Lokale Anzeiger at the front in the Argonne is quoted in an Overseas News agency statement regarding an incident that occurred in the fighting in that region.

"A French officer," says the report, "commanded to attack German chasers, cried 'En avant!' and jumped from his trench. He had advanced several steps when he saw that no one was following him. The Germans refrained from firing. Then the French officer, after waiting alone for a short time, saluted the German trench with his sword and returned to his own trench."

MOTHER OF TWENTIETH CHILD

Ohio Woman, Miner's Wife, Sets Record For Large Families in State.

Columbus, O.—The twentieth child has recently been born to Mrs. James F. Hess of Martin's Ferry, O., celebrated chiefly as the birthplace of William Dean Howells. The highest number of children in any other Ohio family is nineteen.

Mrs. Hess is forty-four. Her husband, a year older, is a coal miner. Only eight of the twenty children are living. There were no plural births.

PLOWS UP BOX OF COINS.

A Thousand Dollars in Silver Found on Louisiana Farm.

Ruston, La.—While John W. Skinner, a farmer of this section, was plowing his field the blade of his plow struck an old iron box, which burst open, revealing more than \$1,000 in old silver coin.

The money was brought here and deposited in a bank. It is mostly of foreign mintage, and some of the pieces are 139 years old. The identity of the original owner could not be traced.

Lightning Shatters a Clock.

Tiffin, O.—A bolt of lightning struck the chimney of the H. W. McFerrer house in Tiffin during a heavy electrical storm recently. The bolt did not disturb either the brick or the plaster, but followed the chimney to the interior of the house, where it struck a clock on a mantelpiece and scattered the wheels and other workings all over the floor. There was no other damage.

WOMEN PROGRESS

Foresee Emancipation of Sex as Result of War,

LEARNING MEN'S TRADES.

Competition Between Male and Female Labor Expected After Conflict. Look For Transformation of Household to Meet Condition.

Paris.—"Feminism is making great strides during the war," says Eugene Brieux, member of the French academy, discussing the future of the women of France. He predicts "a violent phase in the war of sexes" when the soldiers come home.

"Competition between male and female labor will be fierce," according to M. Brieux, and he says "women will abandon the career of housewife, while young girls, having learned how to provide for themselves, will no longer look to man as a prospective protector."

Marcel Prevost, another academician, expects the women who have learned to use the lathe making projectiles will turn out parts of automobiles and all kinds of machinery after the war.

Dr. Madeleine Pelletier, one of the leading French suffragettes, who says she despised of feminism before the war, now thinks the necessities of life are going to impose what years of propaganda failed to effect—the emancipation of women.

As to domestic life, Mme. Pelletier looks for a complete transformation of the household to put it in accord with new conditions.

"Dirty dishes will be laid out on the doormat to be taken away by specialists, who will deposit them cleaned in the same place," she says. "Stockings will be darned by other specialists, leaving the women of the family to earn the price of two pairs in the time they would take to stop up the holes of one. Cooking as well as dishwashing will be done by specialists, while the lady of the house concentrates her attention upon the shop or the factory."

Mme. Pelletier as well as the academicians neglects the question as to what will become of the children. "It will be quite necessary for France to think of the children, though," writes a woman temporarily working at the lathe. "Future generations," she points out, "must make up the wastage of war in human life, and nothing could be more inopportune now than encouragement of the separation of woman from the home and the smothering of family sentiment."

BULL CHASES AUTO.

Owner Drove Machine Around a Field Until Animal Was Tired.

Federalburg, Md.—Twiford Williams, a farmer living near here, had a thrilling experience with an infuriated bull. Williams ran his motorcar into a field to look over the bull, which he was contemplating buying. The bull made a dash for the machine.

Williams quickly turned on all the power the car contained and the machine shot away at a fifty mile an hour clip, but when it reached the gate leading out of the field Williams could not make the turn at such high speed.

The bull chased him around the field repeatedly and made desperate attempts to head off the car, but Williams, by carefully manipulating the steering wheel, managed to elude the beast, which finally became tired and gave the frightened man a chance to escape through the gate.

MADE FISH COOL; HOOKED 'EM.

Dropped Ice in Weeds, and in Short Time Captured Bass.

Rochester, N. Y.—Hibbard Raymond of the Lake Keuka Fishing club has discovered a new way to catch black bass in hot weather.

"Bass feel the hot weather as much as we do," he said, "so I planned to make a place for them to cool off in and then catch them out of it."

"I took a cake of ice and dropped it in the weeds in the rocky cove off Fish point. Two hours later I drifted by the spot with golden shiners on my hooks and captured two bass, one two and one-half and the other three pounds. I wheeled around and snagged a four pounder. A few minutes later I had caught eight nice bass. The cool water is refreshing to the bass and sharpens their appetites."

Champion Ice Cream Eater.

Alexandria, Ind.—The champion ice cream eater hails from Alexandria, as far as all available records of ice cream eating show. Lon Merkle, a farmer who pitches hay as easily as the city chap shoots pool, walked into a store here and remarked that he believed it would be nothing unusual for him to eat ten dishes of ice cream. Then he sat down and ate thirty-four dishes of ice cream of the usual size.

PROCLAMATION

PUBLICATION OF CHAPTER 30, ACTS OF 1916.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of Maryland, at its January Session, 1916, passed an Act, known as Chapter 30 of the Acts of Maryland of said Session and being in the words and figures following:

"CHAPTER 30.

AN ACT to enable the registered and qualified voters of the City of Baltimore, Baltimore County, the First and Third Precincts of the Fifth District of Anne Arundel County, Annapolis City, Allegany County, Washington County, Frederick County, Prince George's County, Elliott City and Havre de Grace, each as a separate political unit, to determine by ballot whether or not the sale, manufacture for sale and transportation for sale of alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, malt and intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be forever prohibited in the said political units above designated, respectively, from and after May first, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen; providing for the submission of such question to the voters of each of the political units herein designated and declaring the effect of such election.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the question whether or not the sale, manufacture for sale and transportation for sale of alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, malt and intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be forever prohibited in the City of Baltimore, Baltimore County, the 1st and 3rd precincts of the Fifth District of Anne Arundel County, Annapolis City, Allegany County, Washington County, Frederick County, Prince George's County, Elliott City and Havre de Grace, respectively, from and after May first, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, shall be submitted to the registered and qualified voters of said political units herein designated, at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and sixteen; and Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City and the Supervisors of Elections of or exercising jurisdiction over each of the political units herein designated shall have printed upon the ballots to be used at the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, in a separate column to follow immediately after the names of candidates the following proposition, in clear, plain, bold Roman capitals, twelve-point pica type: "Shall the sale, manufacture for sale and transportation for sale of alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, malt and intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the (county, city, town or village, as the case may be) be prohibited from and after May first, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen"; after which shall be printed on separate lines with a square or box to the right and opposite the words "for prohibition" and a corresponding square or box to the right and opposite the words "against prohibition," on the ballots printed in each of said political units, the blank above indicated shall be filled in with the name of the respective political unit so voting, as aforesaid.

The Governor of this State shall give notice by publication in two newspapers published in each of the political units herein designated, or if only one newspaper is published in any such unit, then such notice shall be published in one newspaper, or if no newspaper is published in any of such units, then in a newspaper published in the county of which such unit is a part, and three newspapers published in Baltimore City, one of which shall be printed in the German language, giving at least three months' notice that such question shall be submitted to the voters of each of the political units herein designated for their adoption or rejection; and the Secretary of State shall, not less than thirty days before the date of said election, certify the same to the Board of Supervisors of Elections of or exercising jurisdiction over each of the political units herein designated and to the Board of Supervisors of Elections of the City of Baltimore, whose duty it shall be to forthwith give notice by advertisement and otherwise of the submission of such question; provided, however, that if for any reason said notice shall not be given or not given in the manner prescribed by law, such failure of publication of said notice shall not affect the validity of this Act nor operate to prevent its taking effect.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the proposition above mentioned shall be so printed as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross (X) in a square opposite the words "for prohibition" and in a square opposite the words "against prohibition" his answer to such question; that one challenger and one watcher may be designated for each precinct of each of the political units herein designated by the chairman of the committee managing in each of such political units the interest of those conducting the campaign favoring and those opposing said proposition, the said challengers and watchers to have the same powers and duties which are conferred upon challengers and watchers at general elections held in this State by Section 64 of Article 33 of Bagby's Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, and a certificate signed by the aforesaid chairman shall be sufficient authority for such challenger and watcher to perform their duties. The name of each chairman shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors of Elections at least thirty days before said election.

The laws now in force for the conduct of general elections in each of the political units herein designated and the provisions and requirements of the Corrupt Practices Act shall apply in all particulars to the elections provided for by this Act.

Secretary of State shall within thirty days from the date of said election, provided no contest has been filed, make a certificate to the Governor showing the total number of votes cast "for prohibition" and the total number of votes cast "against prohibition" in each of the political units herein designated, and upon receipt of this statement the Governor shall forthwith issue a proclamation declaring the result of the election in each of the political units herein designated and calling attention to its effects under this Act, and said proclamation shall be recorded in a well-bound book in the offices of the Clerks of the Circuit Court for the several counties or having jurisdiction over said political units herein designated and in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City and in the office of the Secretary of State, and the vote upon said proposition and such result may be proved in all courts and in all proceedings by such record or by a certified copy of the proclamation under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That if upon receipt by the Governor of a certificate from the Secretary of State showing the result of such election in each of the political units herein designated it shall appear that a majority of the voters in any such political unit qualified under the laws of the State to participate in such election voting on this question in such election, have voted "against prohibition," then the laws relating to the sale, manufacture for sale, the transportation for sale of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes in such political units so voting against prohibition in effect at the date of this election shall continue in force and effect unless or until otherwise changed by the General Assembly of Maryland or by a majority vote of the qualified electors of this State.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That if upon receipt by the Governor of a certificate from the Secretary of State showing the result of such elections in each of the political units herein designated it shall appear that a majority of the voters in any such political unit qualified under the laws of this State to participate in such election voting on this question in such election, have voted "for prohibition," then he shall forthwith issue his proclamation to this effect, and on and after the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, social club, firm or corporation to manufacture for sale, sell or purchase for sale, transport for sale, dispense or otherwise dispose of any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, distilled or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters or liquid mixtures or preparations, whether patented or not, which will produce intoxication in such political unit or units so voting for prohibition, except for medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes, as may be allowed under the provisions of such acts as the General Assembly of Maryland shall pass at its regular session held next after the date of such election or any subsequent session allowing such sale for such purposes only. And any person, persons, social club, firm or corporation manufacturing, selling, transporting, dispensing or disposing of any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, distilled or malt liquors within such political unit or units so voting for prohibition shall be liable for all the penalties now or hereafter prescribed for manufacturing, selling, transporting or disposing of alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, distilled, malt and intoxicating liquors without a license; and any place used for purposes in violation of this section, such use is hereby declared a nuisance and shall be abated as such.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That any qualified voter of any political unit herein designated may contest the election on this question hereby submitted to the voters of such political unit or demand a recount of the ballots cast on such questions in any election precinct or district of any such political unit, by filing a petition setting forth the grounds of such contest or recount, verified by affidavit with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county or the Clerk of the Superior Court for Baltimore City, as the case may be, within not more than five days from the date of the canvass of the returns by the Election Supervisor, and upon the filing of bond for the costs in the penalty to be fixed by the residing Judge or the Judge at that time presiding over the Court in which the contest is instituted, with surety or surties to be approved by him, a summons shall forthwith issue from such court addressed to the Supervisors of Election for or having jurisdiction over such political unit or for the City of Baltimore in which such contest is instituted, notifying them of the filing of such petition and directing them to appear in such court with the ballots and ballot boxes of the precinct or precincts in which irregularities are charged, at the time named in such summons, which shall be not less than five nor more than ten days from the filing of such petition. The procedure in such cases shall be the same as that provided by law for contesting any election for public office so far as the same is applicable.

In case of a contest of election in any precinct of any political unit herein designated or the City of Baltimore, as the case may be, the Board of Supervisors of Elections shall withhold the certificate of such election returns for such political unit or the City of Baltimore in which such precinct is located until the court decides such contest. Immediately following such decision of the court the Board of Supervisors of Elections shall make the returns as herein provided; such decision shall be made by the court not later than six months from the date of election.

The said court shall have final jurisdiction to hear and determine the merits of such cases, and if the said court shall discover that fraud has been committed in any precinct and the legal votes cannot be separated from the illegal votes or ballots so that the correct result can be ascertained, then the whole number of ballots cast in such precinct on such question so submitted to the voters shall be rejected by the said court and not counted and the Supervisors of Elections shall not make any returns of the votes cast in such precinct, and the rejection of such ballots shall in no wise render invalid the result of such election.

corporations where such liquors are manufactured for sale and sold only for delivery for shipment to places beyond the State or to places within the State where such sale is not now or hereafter prohibited by law.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 17, 1916. AND WHEREAS, Section 1 of the above recited Act requires that the Governor of the State shall give notice by publication in two newspapers published in each of the political units designated in said Act, and if only one newspaper be published in such political unit then in that newspaper, and if no newspaper be published in any such political unit then in a newspaper published in the county in which such political unit is located; and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be printed in the German language.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, in compliance with the authority and direction contained in said Section 1 of said Chapter 30 of the Acts of Maryland of 1916, do hereby order and direct that a copy of this proclamation, which sets forth the complete and correct text of said Act, be so published as directed in said Section 1 of said Act, once a week for three months next preceding the day of the election at which the said Act is to be submitted to the registered voters of said political units, for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

DONE at the City of Annapolis, this twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, By the Governor: THOMAS W. SIMMONS, Secretary of State.

adv. aug 4-3m

PROCLAMATION

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND CREATING A BUDGET SYSTEM.

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1916, an Act was passed, to-wit: Chapter 159 of said Acts, being an Act to propose an amendment to Section 52 of Article III, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State; and which said Act is in words and figures following:

"CHAPTER 159.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 52 of Article III, title, Legislative Department, of the Constitution of this State, regulating the making of appropriations by the General Assembly of Maryland in regular session, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 52 of Article III, title Legislative Department, of the Constitution of this State, the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 52 of Article III of the Constitution of Maryland.

Sec. 52. The General Assembly shall not appropriate any money out of the Treasury except in accordance with the following provisions:

Sub-Section A: Every appropriation bill shall be either a Budget Bill, or a Supplementary Appropriation Bill, as hereinafter mentioned.

Sub-Section B: First. Within twenty days after the convening of the General Assembly (except in the case of a newly elected Governor, and then within thirty days after his inauguration), unless such time shall be extended by the General Assembly for the session at which the Budget is to be submitted, the Governor shall submit to the General Assembly two budgets, one for each of the ensuing fiscal years. Each budget shall contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the particular fiscal year to which it relates; and shall show the estimated surplus or deficit of revenues at the end of such year. Accompanying each budget shall be a statement showing: (1) the revenues and expenditures for each of the two fiscal years next preceding; (2) the current assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus or deficit of the State; (3) the debts and funds of the State; (4) an estimate of the State's financial condition as of the beginning and end of each of the fiscal years covered by the two budgets above provided; (5) any explanation the Governor may desire to make as to the important features of any budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction or increase of the State's revenue.

Second. Each budget shall be divided into two parts, and the first part shall be designated "Governmental Appropriations" and shall embrace an itemized estimate of the appropriations: (1) for the General Assembly as certified to the Governor in the manner hereinafter provided; (2) for the Executive Department; (3) for the Judiciary Department, as provided by law, certified to the Governor by the Comptroller; (4) to pay and discharge the principal and interest of the debt of the State of Maryland in conformity with Section 34 of Article III of the Constitution, and all laws enacted in pursuance thereof; (5) for the salaries payable by the State under the Constitution and laws of the State; (6) for the establishment and maintenance throughout the State of a thorough and efficient system of public schools in conformity with Article VIII of the Constitution and with the laws of the State; (7) for such other purposes as are set forth in the Constitution of the State.

Third. The second part shall be designated "General Appropriations," and shall include all other estimates of appropriations. The Governor shall deliver to the presiding officer of each house the budgets and a bill for all the proposed appropriations of the budgets clearly itemized and classified; and the presiding officer

of each house shall promptly cause said bill to be introduced therein, and such bill shall be known as the "Budget Bill." The Governor may, before final action thereon by the General Assembly, amend or supplement either of said budgets to correct an oversight or in case of an emergency, with the consent of the General Assembly by delivering such an amendment or supplement to the presiding officers of both houses; and such amendment or supplement shall thereby become a part of said budget bill as an addition to the items of said bill or as a modification of or a substitute for any item of said bill such amendment or supplement may affect.

The General Assembly shall not amend the budget bill so as to affect either the obligations of the State under Section 34 of Article III of the Constitution, or the provisions made by the laws of the State for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, or the payment of any salaries required to be paid by the State of Maryland by the Constitution thereof; and the General Assembly may amend the bill by increasing or diminishing the items therein relating to the Judiciary, but except as hereinbefore specified, may not alter the said bill except to strike out or reduce items therein, provided, however, that the salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be decreased during his term of office; and such bill when and as passed by both houses shall be a law immediately without further action by the Governor.

Fourth. The Governor and such representatives of the executive departments, boards, offices and commissions of the State expending or supplying for State's money, as have been designated by the Governor for this purpose, shall have the right, and when requested by either house of the Legislature, it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any budget bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relative thereto.

Sub-Section C: Supplementary Appropriation Bills:

Neither house shall consider other appropriations until the Budget Bill has been finally acted upon by both houses, and no such other appropriation shall be valid except in accordance with the provisions following: (1) Every such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate bill limited to some single work, object or purpose therein stated and called herein a Supplementary Appropriation Bill; (a) Each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation thereby made by a tax, direct or indirect, to be laid and collected as shall be directed in said bill; (3) No Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each house by a vote of a majority of the whole number of the members elected; and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage; (4) Each Supplementary Appropriation Bill shall be presented to the Governor of the State as provided in Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said Section shall apply.

Nothing in this amendment shall be construed as preventing the Legislature from passing at any time in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution and subject to the Governor's power of approval as provided in Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution an appropriation bill to provide for the payment of any obligation of the State of Maryland within the protection of Section 10 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

Sub-Section D: General Provisions:

First. If the Budget Bill shall not have been finally acted upon by the Legislature three days before the expiration of its regular session, the Governor may, and it shall be his duty to issue a proclamation extending the session for such further period as may, in his judgment, be necessary for the passage of such Bill; but no other matter than such Bill shall be considered during such extended session except a provision for the cost thereof.

Second. The Governor for the purpose of making up his budgets shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to require from the proper State Officials, including herein all executive departments, all executive and administrative offices, bureaus, boards, commissions and agencies expending or supplying the expenditure of, and all institutions applying for State moneys and appropriations, such itemized estimates and other information, in such form and at such times as he shall direct. The estimates for the Legislative Department, certified by the presiding officer of each house, of the Judiciary, as provided by law, certified by the Comptroller, and for the public schools, as provided by law, shall be transmitted to the Governor, in such form and at such times as he shall direct, and shall be included in the budget without revision.

The Governor may provide for public hearings on all estimates and may require the attendance at such hearings of representatives of all agencies and of all institutions applying for State moneys. After such public hearings he may, in his discretion, revise all estimates except those for the legislative and judiciary departments, and for the public schools as provided by law.

Third. The Legislature may, from time to time, enact such laws, not inconsistent with this Section, as may be necessary and proper to carry out its provisions. Fourth. In the event of any inconsistency between any of the provisions of this Section and any of the other provisions of the Constitution, the provisions of this Section shall prevail. But nothing herein shall in any matter affect the provisions of Section 34 of Article III of the Constitution or of any laws heretofore or hereafter passed in pursuance thereof, or be construed as preventing the Governor from calling extraordinary sessions of the Legislature, as provided by Section 16 of Article II, or as preventing the Legislature at such extraordinary sessions from considering any emergency appropriation or appropriations which any appropriation bill passed under the provisions of this Section shall be held invalid upon any ground, such invalidity shall not affect the legality of the Bill or of any other item of such Bill or Bills.

Section 2. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said foregoing Section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall at the next ensuing general election, being the Presidential and Congressional election, to be held on the Tuesday next

after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection in conformity with the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and at said election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be placed the following synopsis of said amendment under the caption of "CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT PROVIDING FOR A BUDGET."

This amendment provides that the Governor soon after it is convened a Budget giving a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the two succeeding fiscal years showing clearly any surplus or deficit in State funds. In these estimates he shall make provision for the interest and sinking funds of all State debts, for all salaries as fixed by law, and for the public schools as fixed by law. With regard to most other matters he may revise the estimates presented to him either by State Officers or State-aided institutions. The Legislature may not increase the estimates presented by the Governor or pass any additional appropriation act except by a majority vote and must make provision by tax for such increase or additional appropriation. The Legislature may not alter in an appropriation act the provision made by law for the State debt, or for the judiciary, but may reduce all other items in the Governor's estimates; and the words "for the Constitutional Amendment" as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the proposed amendment, and further proceedings had in accordance with Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved March 28, 1916. Now, therefore, I, Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the direction contained in section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct a copy of this Proclamation, containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapter 159 of the Acts of Maryland of 1916, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which said newspapers in the City of Baltimore to be printed in the German language, once a week for three months next preceding the general election to be held in this State on November 7th, 1916, and at which election the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted, in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, By the Governor: THOMAS W. SIMMONS, Secretary of State.

adv. a 4-3m.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. DONE at the City of Annapolis, this twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, By the Governor: THOMAS W. SIMMONS, Secretary of State.

adv. a 4-3m.

Baron Wimborne has been reappointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

In the matter of the Estate of Maurice Nussear absentee supposed decedent, on application of Charles W. Nussear for administration.

In the Orphans' Court of Frederick County.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Frederick County passed on the 27th day of July, 1916 notice is hereby given requiring Maurice Nussear, absentee, supposed decedent, formerly of Emmitsburg, Maryland, if alive, or any other person for him, to produce to said Court on or before Monday the 13th day of November, 1916 satisfactory evidence of the continuance in life of the said Maurice Nussear.

CHARLES W. NUSSSEAR Applicant for administration, Eugene L. Rowe, Attorney. a 4 3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARY E. TROXELL 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 2nd day of March 1917; 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 2nd day of August, 1916 THOMAS W. TROXELL, Administrator

8-4-5t

Strasbaugh's Planing Mill

Orrtanna, Pa.

Mill Work, Rough Lumber and Chestnut Shingles.

Manufacturers of

Doors, Sash, Moulding, Bulk Windows, Etc.

CABINET WORK TO ORDER

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June 23, 1916.

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HERE'S AN OPPORTUNITY To Earn Good Money at Home

The manufacturers of a staple household article used in every home in cities, towns and rural communities, want a permanent representative in Emmitsburg and community. We have a very liberal money-making offer to make to an intelligent man or woman who will spend a few hours each day creating and calling on prospects.

Let us have your application quick, in own handwriting. Give reference and experience. Address

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Buyers of High Grade

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OHLER'S GROVE

August 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 1916

Will be the largest event ever held at

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DAILY EVENTS.

Free acts daily, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TUESDAY, 15TH, BOY SCOUT DAY.

Contest at 10 A. M. Program at 1 P. M. Concert by the Scout Band of Westminster, Md.

WEDNESDAY, 16TH, KNIGHT OF PYTHIAS DAY.

Uniform Rank Parade in Taneytown at 10 a. m. Program on Fair Ground at 2 p. m.

THURSDAY, 17TH, GRANGE DAY.

Addresses by speakers from the Maryland Agricultural College. Concert by Mrs. Jenny Lind Green and a Chorus of 100 mixed Mixed Voices.

FRIDAY, 18TH, REPUBLICAN DAY.

Program at 1 P. M. Athletic Contest at 10:30 A. M. Public Sale of live stock at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY, 19TH, DEMOCRATIC DAY.

Program at 1 P. M. All trains stop at the Grove. Special excursion on Thursday. For further information, see Catalogue or address

aug 4 2t. C. E. H. SHRINER, Sec.

AT A MILITIA TRAINING CAMP

A "Rookie" Describes an Average Week and Shows How Citizen Soldiers are Developed.—Not a Picnic, But Hard Work.

There is a popular notion that the life of a militia training camp consists mainly of living in tents, wearing a uniform and having dress parade each evening at five. The average citizen who has such an idea would soon be convinced of the falsity of his way of thinking if he could follow a regiment of National Guardsmen through a typical week at camp.

As soon as he boards the train filled with men in uniform, and bound for the scene of the encampment, he will be impressed with the earnestness of the officers and men who are looking forward to the week, not as an outing for pleasure, but as one filled with the hardest kind of work. To be sure he will notice that a small portion of the men are laughing and singing, but they are new, unseasoned recruits who go by the name of "rookies" who have never attended a camp; and after one day in camp the observer will notice that the men who are joking there are not the gay rookies of the train bound for camp. The camp station is reached and the men leave the train and form into ranks by companies, the regimental band in front and the other companies following in alphabetical succession. The observer has been looking around and has noticed two or three officers in uniform who have been quietly watching the regiment form. These, he is told, are regular army officers who have been detailed by the War Department, to direct the training camp and they are down at the station looking the new regiment over and sizing up the officers and men. Soon the colonel gives an order and the men come to attention while each company is inspected by the commanding officer. The observer notes that the colonel is leisurely and yet in a very business like manner thoroughly inspecting rifles and equipment, with a sharp word here and there to a man who has left off part of the required equipment or to one who presents an unsoldierly appearance. This inspection has taken about thirty minutes and every man in the ranks is glad as the order comes to march and the regimental band strikes up and leads the way to the camping ground.

Once there each company is assigned a piece of ground on which to pitch its tents and form its company street. The men fall out, shed their heavy equipment, stack arms and the work of unloading tents from the supply wagons is begun. If the observer keeps his eyes open he will see many interesting sights. Over yonder are three millionaire's sons who are unloading a kitchen range from a supply wagon under the direction of a non-commissioned officer who may be a chauffeur. The hardest manual labor the three men have done (if they have never before attended camp) is to drive their own car or weld a tennis racket and the edges of the heavy field range cut into their hands with a new sensation, and then the non-commissioned officer, who is doing no work, tells them in not the mildest language to hurry. They have never done that sort of work before, nor have they been told to hurry in exactly the same way, but they are private and he is an officer who has earned his rank through experience and hard work; so they get on with expedition. Meanwhile other men have been pitching tents, and soon the entire regiment is under canvas, seven men and a corporal to a tent. The camp has not been made a minute too soon for a driving rainstorm begins and the men run for shelter. Each man reports to his own tent and cleans his rifle and stows away his equipment on his cot to keep it as dry as possible, for the tents have no wooden floors. Then comes the order to "fall in" by companies. Each man dons his poncho (a waterproof blanket which buttons into a sort of raincoat) grabs his rifle and takes his place in rank. In the driving rain each company is drilled for about an hour and each man by the time he returns to his tent is soaked. The observer wonders why they drill the men in the rain and is told that there is only a week for the instruction and that each hour must count.

It is now about six o'clock and the bugler sounds the "mess call" which the rookies soon decide is aptly named. Each man takes his knife, fork, spoon, plate and tin cup and falls into his place in the long line waiting by his company cook tent. There is a ten minute delay in the rain and then each man gets his two pieces of bread with a little butter, a pint of liquid known as "coffee" (but which the observer hardly recognizes as the same beverage which he has every morning at home) a few pieces of bacon and some potatoes. There is a scramble for a place in the dry mess tent and the first meal at camp is eaten. Then comes a roll call, tent inspection and the cleaning of the company street and a score of odd camp jobs that occupy the men until about eight. Then some men who have eaten very little at mess plan to go to town to get a "real meal" but are told that no permission to leave camp will be granted that night, lights must be out by ten-thirty. Off come the wet clothes and each man rolls himself in his blanket fervently hoping that his shoes at least will dry during the night.

The first bugle call comes at five the next morning and by five-thirty the men must have struggled into their wet clothes and must be in line to answer to their names. The rifles are inspected, for they must be kept well oiled and absolutely free of a speck of rust in spite of the rain and dampness. Mess is at six and then comes the order to go out to the rifle ranges for target practice. The company marches out and the men are assigned to targets. Each man must shoot ten shots of the regular battle ammunition at 200 300 yards in the sitting, standing, kneeling and prone positions. Then ten shots at 500-600 and 1000 yards from prone. Not only must he shoot the required number of shots, but he must make 180 points out of 250 which is the perfect score. This sounds easy to the observer, until he is allowed to shoot a few times and feel the heavy recoil of the gun and realize just how much this kick disturbs his aim. He will appreciate that it is no easy task for a beginner to make the required score. All the morning is spent in practice and after lunch the record shooting begins. By six the men are well tired out and the shoulders of the rookies ache in a new and surprising manner. Each man has been taught the mechanism of his rifle in the

armory and thinks perhaps that he knows it, but when he gets on the range he learns to respect the damage it can do if properly handled.

The next morning the rookie arises with a shoulder that is black and blue, sore to the touch, and hears with little joy the order to spend another day on the range. He must shoot until he gets the required score. Marksmanship is the most important thing in his training. The next day a hike is ordered. Each man dons his full marching equipment weighing forty-eight pounds, and is marched with his regiment far into the country at a three and a half-mile-an-hour-pace, easy for a man unencumbered, but by no means easy when carrying forty-eight pounds extra. Each man in addition to his belt and bayonet must carry his blanket, poncho, half of a shelter tent, an entrenching shovel, canteen filled with water, haversack containing his mess kit and all that he will eat during the march. The hike continues all morning, fifty minutes of marching and a ten minute rest each hour. Fifteen minutes for mess at noon and on again. Stragglers are continually falling out of the ranks and are picked up by the hospital wagons that follow in the rear of the regiment. A rain storm comes up and wets the men to the skin. Then the sun comes out and in an hour the clothes are dry and the men sweating as they have never sweat before. Camp is pitched that night in some wood, and if you are not unlucky enough to have to be on guard during the night, you may crawl into your little shelter tent and sleep on the ground with only your poncho between your body and the wet earth. If you are called on for guard duty, you stand guard for two hours, sleep for four and go on guard for two more until sunrise when the camp awakes again. After mess in the morning come some war games. Half of the regiment marches away to become the "enemy," while half stays on the camp site and begins to dig trenches. All morning the men work, digging in shifts and by noon fairly good trenches have been constructed and the battle is ready to begin. The "enemy" commences the attack, advancing through the wet woods and the fight is on. The men alternately fire blank cartridges from the trenches or charge the "enemy" until almost sundown when the troops are collected and sleep again.

The next day the regiment once more marches back to the regular camp to drill all day so that a good showing may be made at dress parade. At five in the afternoon dress parade is held. Headed by the regimental band the regiment passes the governor or reviewing officer by companies. The night permission may be granted to the men with good records to go to the nearby town until twelve. This privilege is eagerly taken advantage of and the men spend an evening away from camp. If a man stays out later than twelve he must either take his chances on getting past the sentinels undetected, or, if he is caught he is reported the next day and given the job as cooks' helper whose duty it is to clean the pots and pans and cut the fire wood, in addition to his regular camp duties. At least twice during camp the entire regiment is turned out at about two in the morning to repulse an imaginary enemy. Only rifles and bayonets are required and no time is given to dress. The men in all degrees of dress and undress are then marched out of camp and given practice in going through various manoeuvres in the dark for about thirty minutes.

Thus the week goes by and as the tents are struck and each company passes in final review the observer will hardly recognize the same lot of men whom he saw leave the train the week before. He will feel a certain confidence in these citizen soldiers. Above all he will be convinced that a week at a militia training camp is not a picnic in any sense of the word.

Knight of Columbus to Speak.

A decidedly popular feature of Chautauqua Week in Emmitsburg—Sept. 1-4—will be a lecture by William G. Lavelle, a Knight of Columbus. Mr. Lavelle, who comes to Emmitsburg highly recommended by the press and by those who have heard him, will talk on "Observations, Cobwebs, College Chums I've Met On The Bowery." This talk, full of human interest and entertainment, will be given Monday morning, September 4th.

James W. Riley of Maryland Descend.

"Eastern Shore" in the Sun Forum says "it is a well-known fact that James Whitcomb Riley's mother was descended from one of the Huguenot families of the royal blood who settled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and resided there five generations before going to North Carolina, where they lived for one generation, and then to Indiana, by way of Ohio. James Whitcomb Riley being the third generation in that state."

1917 Auto Tags Soon Ready.

Automobile tags for 1917 will soon be delivered to State Automobile Commissioner Baughman. The numbers will be a light green on a cream background.

A new style of numbering will be introduced by the Commissioner and he believes that it will aid in the recognition of license numbers, even though the automobilist is going at great speed. There will be a hyphen between the hundreds and the thousands. For instance, if an automobile owner is assigned the number 27380 his tag will read 27,380.

A MERCILESS JUDGE.

One Who Shows No Favor.

A merciless judge is Father Time. Before him the weak and the wanting go to the wall. Only the truth can stand. For years the following statement from a Hagerstown resident has withstood this sternest of all tests.

Mrs. A. Harrison, 325 Liberty St., Hagerstown, Md., says: "I had a very bad back, which pained me persistently. I couldn't sleep, no matter how tired I was, on account of the misery and pain across my back. I could do little bending, but what my back pained me and I couldn't do my housework. The passages of the kidney secretions were annoying. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

OVER TWO YEARS LATER, Mrs. Harrison said: "I am glad to confirm my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Harrison has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Advertisement.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN OPENED IN MARYLAND

In Ringing Speech Speaker Clark Upholds Policy of Administration and Lauds David J. Lewis.

Speaker Champ Clark formally opened the Democratic campaign in Maryland last week. In one of his characteristic speeches, Mr. Clark upheld the policy of the Democratic administration and praised the work of Representative David J. Lewis. In discussing Mr. Lewis the speaker said:

"I am here to make this speech primarily by reason of my friendship and admiration for David J. Lewis, now your Representative in Congress, soon to be translated to the Senate of the United States. I have watched him closely ever since he came to Washington, and I state without qualification that he is one of the most valuable public servants that has appeared in the national capital in my time. He is honest, intelligent, indefatigable. He has a level head and he is a lover of his fellow-men. He has made an ideal Representative and he will make an ideal Senator. The best wish I have for Mr. Ralston is that he may make as useful a representative as Mr. Lewis has made."

The Speaker then devoted his attention to the legislative record of the Democratic Congress. To describe it he took a sentence from the speech of Roscoe Conkling in placing General Grant in nomination for a third term at the Republican Convention at Chicago in 1880.

"The most unforgettable sentence in that speech," said the Speaker, "was this: 'General Grant's fame rests not alone upon things written or things spoken, but upon the arduous greatness of things done.' That graphic sentence exactly describes the foundation for Democratic success in this campaign. Ours is the arduous greatness of things done!"

"The truth is that men are mostly judged in this life by what they do rather than by what they say. Talk is cheap; action is difficult and important. In this campaign the Democrats plant themselves squarely on what they have done. In three years and a half a Democratic Congress has placed more constructive legislation on the statute books, and of a most valuable sort, than had been placed there by our Republican brethren in 20 years.

"The Republicans in years gone by were wont to say that we had no constructive power, that we had lost the art, that we could not do anything. Now, strange to say, they claim that we have done too much. They are hard to please.

I do not love thee, Doctor Fell!

The reason why, I cannot tell.

But this I know, and know full well,

I do not love thee, Doctor Fell.

"That seems to be the frame of mind in which our Republican friends now find themselves. But they are stopped from complaining about our most important measures, for all the Progressives and a large percentage of Republicans voted for every one of these important measures, except the original War Revenue bill and the Philippine bill as reported from the committee. When you hear a Republican complaining about what the Democratic Congress has done, ask him if the measures which we enacted into law are bad, how it happened that so many Republican members of the House voted for them. By so doing you will shut him up like a clam.

"The Republicans used to claim that Republican administrations produced prosperity, that a Democratic administration produced adversity. They fooled the people with that sort of talk for a long time, but at last the scales fell from the eyes of the people and they elected a Democratic President, Democratic House and a Democratic Senate, and put us on trial. Now it is admitted that the country is more prosperous after three and a half years of Democratic administration than it has ever been since the Cavaliers landed at Jamestown and the Puritans on Plymouth Rock. Consequently, the old raw head and bloody bones of Democrats producing prosperity has gone where the woodbine twined.

"They used to call us calamity howlers. Now the shoe is on the other foot and they are howling calamity at the tops of their voices—not calamity present, but calamity yet to be at some indefinite date in the future. One of the main features of Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance was that while prosperity exists now, as soon as the Transatlantic war is over calamity will come upon us, and be as destructive and unpleasant as were the plagues of Egypt.

"Do not borrow trouble" is a saying very old and full of wisdom. The people know that the Democrats have done remarkably well and the chances are that they will conclude that the men who have done well will continue to do well. "Patrick Henry said: 'I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience.' The poet Campbell expressed the same idea when he said, 'I watch the wheels of nature's mazy plan and judge the future from the past of man.' While the average citizen cannot express his ideas in so splendid a manner as Patrick Henry or Thomas Campbell, he acts upon what they said. Acting upon that idea, the Democrats will sweep the country this fall from sea to sea."

Representative Lewis devoted a portion of his speech to the liberation of the House under Speaker Clark and the destruction of "Cannonism" by the Democrats. He told how the Speaker, under the old Republican system, appointed all committees and how the Committee on Rules, of which the Speaker was a member, exercised a plenipotentiary power over legislation in Congress.

"Under these conditions," added Mr. Lewis, "the Speaker and a few lieutenants actually controlled the House with the same facility that a street car conductor controls his cargo. You could get in and out of the House every two years and could do a little more. You know how to open and shut an umbrella. Well, in just that way, by controlling the committees, the Speaker ran the House. We have evicted this 'Cannonism.' We have a Speaker now who is loved and not a Speaker who is feared, and if you want to see him Speaker of the Sixty-fifth Congress elect Jackson H. Ralston to Congress from the Fifth district.

"In the very first session under Speaker Clark's guidance we restored the House to its constitutional functions. It now rules itself as a body representative of all classes of the people. Restored to freedom and to power, it has enacted laws of which the people have long stood in need."

After enumerating the legislative achievement of the Democratic party Mr. Lewis declared no party in all history can point to such a record of greatness.

"And most of this work was done while the world was on fire with its greatest war," said Mr. Lewis. "How much would the people of any of the war-stricken countries be willing to give now for a statesmanship which, like Wilson's, had kept them out of this war?"

Referring to his own candidacy for the Senate, Mr. Lewis said he felt he had the necessary experience to understand and sympathize with all classes of people, as he had earned his living with his hands as well as with his brains.

"I am a Democrat by choice," said Mr. Lewis, "because my life's experience compels me to sympathize with the great democratic movement in human affairs which has had for its object the elevation of the common man, not by pulling down the superman, but by raising all human beings up to the dignity of their species and working to realize for the people at large the widest use of those advantages of civilization which its superman develop for mankind. It was this spirit which gave the poor as well as the fortunate the right to vote, a common school system in which their children can be educated; the postal system, with rates so low that the poorest human being can use it at will, and the present parcel post under provisions of a law which I had the honor to prepare."

Mr. Ralston in his address lauded President Wilson as a doer of real things for the benefit of the country. He referred to Mr. Lewis' work in creating the parcel post, saying that the express monopoly resembled the tariff monopoly in that its indirect burden upon the people was several times greater than its direct burden. As an illustration he said the parcel post system has a million dollars a year to Baltimore shippers.

HUGHES MAKES AD- DRESS IN CHICAGO

Out For Acts, Not Words, Tells What He Would Do if Elected.—Says Wilson Talk Cheap.

Charles E. Hughes told an audience that crowded Chicago's great Coliseum—the hall where he was nominated for the presidency—what he would do if elected President of the United States. "If anything in the campaign is real," he declared, "it is that we are now facing the question whether we want words or whether we want deeds; whether we want that which is written and spoken or whether we want American action in the interests of the American people, worthy of the American name, maintaining the American honor and buttressing the prosperity of the United States."

The crowd cheered for a full minute this definition by Governor Hughes. Mr. Hughes charged the present administration with waste, extravagance and vacillation. He declared that it had not kept the country out of war, but that it had fought an ignominious war in Mexico and had withdrawn from that war ignominiously. He charged the administration with having brought the country much nearer to participation in the European War than the country would have been had the administration "stood for American rights."

He declared that it was no more possible to expect tariff protection to American industries from a Democratic Congress than it would be to get a "revival sermon out a disorderly house."

In speaking of the administration's foreign policy Mr. Hughes said:

"We have allowed our words to be eaten up by hesitation, by delay. We have somehow or other convinced the world that our talk is cheap. "I propose that we have a new birth of American purpose and courage. We have no occasion to fear war in the assertion of those rights which all recognize and only respect us for maintaining. But if we are glib of speech, if we indicate that we are not ready to meet the full responsibility that our words imply we are pushed a little further and a little further until some fine day events occur which arouse an implacable resentment from one end of the country to the other. That is the danger of war."

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 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 AUGUST 1916

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Calendar grid for August 1916 showing dates 1 through 31.

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county. 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 633 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 Linganore Hills and the Catoctin 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 108 years—is located here; St. Joseph's College and Academy for young ladies—equally as noted during its 107 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 livery, 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.

PATRIOTISM.

"All you fellows who think the country belongs to you and not you to the country are mistaken."

* * * We want to establish a condition of general training if we are going to be ready," said General Leonard Wood in his address to the boys in the training camp at Fort Terry.

They are very decidedly mistaken—those who "own" the country—and they are the kind, representative of a big class, who when it comes to responding to a call for military training or enlistment are slow, very slow to respond; they are quite satisfied to have their patriotism take the form of "let George do it."

"Preparedness"—that 18 carat kind known, it would seem, to Mr. Hughes only—of which we have heard so much in an intensified manner lately, and the lack of which on the part of Mr. Wilson and his followers the anti-administration party has sought to inflate into a big issue, does not seem to work out so smoothly. One would suppose that the "Undiluted Americanism" of the all-patriotic opposition would right now be so keen for. "America First and America Efficient"—especially as it so sincerely regrets that long before this the country had not shot bullet arguments into the Mexicans and that we are not now at war with Germany—that all the available male members of that party (and we are lead to believe that they are overwhelmingly in the majority) would be literally falling over themselves in the effort to become efficient citizen soldiers or regulars.

There is a so-called patriotism that arises from that "Mistaken idea" to which General Wood refers, a patriotism that shouts from the campaign platform, that itches for a fight with anybody and everybody and then spends itself in criticism and braggadocio. There is another patriotism, real patriotism, that is evolved out of high motive, that is calm yet nevertheless determined, that is based upon the desire of being absolutely sure of all the facts in the case, of being positive that drastic action is necessary before such action is taken, a patriotism that weighs well the enormous toll of life, the incalculable loss of property, the unbearable burden of taxation incident to war. The one is the notion of the chauvinist; the other, and the better, is the sober judgment of the patiently and truly brave.

THE PARCEL POST.

In their endeavor to "make out a case" against David J. Lewis, candidate for the United States Senate, those opposed to him are once more attempting to under-rate the constructive work so ably done by this far-seeing, conscientious, never-tiring Congressman from the Sixth district.

The one thing that touches "Davy" Lewis' antagonists on the quick is the Parcel Post. They know what a benefaction it is; they are conscious of its value; they realize its inestimable convenience to rich, poor, middle-class, and to high and low, to business and professional men, to teachers and scholars, to clergymen and laymen—to all who use the mails. They perceive that the consensus of opinion is in its favor; their intelligence warns them that to advocate the surrender of the beneficent privileges enjoyed under

it would be foolhardy; so, with bad grace, they challenge the position of the man who made the Parcel Post possible, claiming that David J. Lewis is not the "father" of the system.

For the sake of argument, let us concede that he is not. How does that affect the benefit derived from it? Two hundred years before Bunker Hill was won the "Liberty Bell" rang out in the Dutch city of Utrecht; there men talked of the "Father of his Country," they lived under the "Declaration of Independence," the "Written Constitution." There was "Freedom of Speech and Conscience for all Men." Utrecht formulated "The supremacy of the National Government over secession." Then why not throw into the discard the bell and George Washington and Thomas Jefferson and what they stood for and accomplished for this nation? Why not give up all these and expunge from the record "No taxation without representation"—just because in 1477 the Dutch enunciated the law in those words?

It doesn't make a particle of difference who originated it or who first thought of it or how many years the idea may have been talked of; it matters not what Mr. Lewis' relationship to it may be—whether he is its father, step-brother or brother-in-law—the interesting and all-important point is that David J. Lewis brought the Parcel Post to the People. They are benefiting by it—and they propose to reward him (for this and much else) by putting him in the United States Senate.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON BALTIMORE.

The people of Baltimore believe in themselves and in the great city in which they live—a city that is a home center, an art center, a music center, an educational center, a religious center, a medical center, a science center, a trade center. They are proud of their city, proud of their business and professional acumen, and all that these and kindred forces have accomplished for Maryland's noted metropolis. Baltimoreans have a right to be proud. Everything that makes Baltimore stand out prominently as a city among cities is the result of the progressive spirit of its municipal administration and its citizens.

Baltimoreans are solid people, blessed with an abundance of forethought, foresightedness, grit, determination and liberal mindedness—all of which is unstintingly devoted to the expansion, the improvement, the beautifying, and the betterment in every way of this big municipal home of hospitality.

There is community spirit in Baltimore; there is an abundance of civic pride in Baltimore, and behind these is a dynamic personal force, guided by sound judgment, that reaches out for, secures and holds that which it would have.

No city in the country has, in the past ten years, made a record that surpasses that of Baltimore. Its progress has not been of the ephemeral "boom" variety; on the contrary it has been steady, healthy.

Baltimore is the place of big results. Big things are emanating from Baltimore; big enterprises are centering there, and bigger yet in many another way

will Baltimore become as the days pass.

Keep your eye on Baltimore.

CUT outs on autos? Yes, they open them up in Emmitsburg, contrary to law. At first they didn't; but gradually they are getting back to the old practice. Why?

WHY is it that while preaching with much vehemence "Undiluted Americanism," Mr. Hughes is so strenuously catering to the Pro-Germans, the almost professedly anti-American element?

DOGS in Emmitsburg? Some are tagged and muzzled, some are tagged and not muzzled and a few are neither tagged nor muzzled. How about it?

FOR one who is so opposed to mere "words" Mr. Hughes seems to be firing them (mostly expressing mere generalities) pretty profusely.

ST. SWITHIN is a dear old saint, we honor him a lot; but oh if he would only hold back dampness when it's hot.

EVEN politics are gettin' "het up" by the warm weather.

WHAT has become of the old-time watermelon joke?

AND the slaps at peroxide blondes?

Roads in Olden Days.

A curious illustration of the lack of any systematic authority over the roads in England, even as late as the fifteenth century, is preserved in the records of the manor of Aylesbury. A local miller, named Richard Boose, needed some ramming clay for the repair of his mill. Accordingly—we learn from "Old Country Inns"—his servants dug a great pit in the middle of the road, ten feet wide and eight feet deep, and so left it to become filled with water from the winter rains. A Glover from Leighton Buzzard, on his way home from market, fell in and was drowned. Charged with manslaughter, the miller pleaded that he had no place wherein to get the kind of clay he required except on the highroad. He was acquitted.

Evaporated Liquids.

Steam emanating from boiling milk if condensed would become water. This may be seen in the manufacture of condensed milk, which is only ordinary milk boiled down until the water is out of it. If a liquid which contains solid bodies in solution be evaporated the solids are left behind. That this is so may be shown by adding to water that is to be distilled a trace of magenta and a little salt. The distilled water has no taste and is colorless. The magenta is generally deposited upon the sides of the boiling vessel.

A Waste of Powder.

A man who never before had been duck hunting shot at a duck in the air. "Gee!" exclaimed the amateur's friend. "You got him." "Yes," returned the amateur, "but I might as well have saved my ammunition—the fall would have killed him anyway."—Harper's Magazine.

Rice in China.

Many persons fancy that the entire Chinese people depend on rice as the main article of diet, but there are millions in central and north China that have never tasted rice, and to other millions it is more of a luxury than wheat.

Smallest Part First.

"When I ask your age why do you say eight and twenty instead of twenty-eight?" "I believe in putting the best foot forward."—Exchange.

Seals Can Drown.

It is a curious fact that the fur seal was once a land animal. The baby seals are actually afraid of water. They would drown if thrown into it and have to learn to swim by repeated efforts. When once they have been taught to swim, however, they soon forget to walk.

There are in existence only two important herds of fur seals, one of which has its breeding grounds in the Commander islands, belonging to Russia, the other in the Pribilof islands, belonging to the United States. Of these the latter is much the larger. The Pribilof islands are government property, and thus it happens that the United States government finds itself the owner of by far the most valuable herd of fur seals in the world.—London Mail.

Its Sort.

"That woman's tongue goes 's fast as an express train." "And it's always on the rail."—Baltimore American.

The Real Fun in Life.

The Chicago banker who had intimate personal association with James J. Hill related a little incident which throws light on the character of that great railroad man and builder of civilization, says the Albany Knickerbocker Press. Mr. Hill had commissioned the banker to perform a task which required a journey out of town. Here is the story:

"How soon do you want this, Mr. Hill?" said I.

"Right away."

"I suppose he noticed a fleeting expression in my face, for he asked, 'What's the matter?'"

"Well," said I, "my family is across the lake, but that doesn't make any difference. I'll start in the morning and—"

"Mr. Hill held up his right hand and said: 'Hold on. Let me give you a fact born of long experience. All the real fun a fellow has in life is within the four walls that inclose his family. Go across the lake and see your family and start on my job when you get through with the home folks.'"

Feat of a Wild Boar.

The boar is a terrible enemy and also an alarmingly agile one. An English sportsman tells of a splendid escape made by one of these creatures in India.

This boar, which had been hard pressed, galloped into a nullah, a very sharp, deep cut, more like a narrow chasm than a ravine. Down this, along the bottom of it, he raced, followed by a man on a swift horse.

The banks on each side overhanging the boar were six feet or more in height. Suddenly the creature turned a sharp corner, which hid him from view. Then by a tremendous effort he sealed the bank and gained the top.

He turned short around, leaped the entire width of the nullah and landed safely on the other side, clearing both horse and rider as he jumped save for the man's pith helmet, which he knocked off. He had escaped by a narrow margin.

Sea Dips a Century Ago.

Seaside bathers can obtain their dips under easier conditions now than a century ago if Erridge in his history of Brighton draws a true picture of the morning scene at that popular resort toward the end of the eighteenth century.

"Each man," he says, "runs to a machine ladder as it is dragged out of the sea and scuffles who shall first set foot thereon. Some send their footmen and contend by proxy. Others go in boats or on horseback to meet the machines, so that a tolerably modest man has generally some hours for contemplation on the sand, to the detriment of his shoes as well as the diminution of his patience."

When impatient souls took to bathing from the beach without machines the town authorities fined them 5 guineas for each offense.—London Chronicle.

Original "Annie Laurie."

"Annie Laurie," as written and sung by William Douglas, differed greatly from the version familiar today. It had only two verses, and the second ran:

She's backit like the peacock, She's breastit like the swan, She's jump around the middle, Her waist ye weel micht span, Her waist ye weel micht span, An' she has a rolling 'ee, And for bonnie Annie Laurie I'd lay me down and dee.

It was Lady John Scott who wrongly attributed the original to Allan Cunningham, who made the rough smooth in the existing verse, added a third and wrote the familiar tune. "Annie Laurie," by the way, was a great favorite with the English soldiers in the Crimea.

Buttons.

The Elizabethan era gave vogue to the button and buttonhole, two inventions which may fairly be regarded as important, since they did much to revolutionize dress. The original button was wholly a product of needlework, which was soon improved by the use of a wooden mold. The brass button is said to have been introduced by a Birmingham merchant in 1680. It took 200 years to improve on the method of sewing the cloth upon the covered button. Then an ingenious Dane hit upon the idea of making the button in two parts and clamping them together with the cloth between.

An Emerald Vase.

A vase cut from a single emerald has been preserved in the cathedral in Genoa for 600 years. It is the largest gem of the kind in the world, its diameter being twelve and a half inches and its height five and three-quarter inches. Every precaution is taken to insure safe keeping. Several locks must be opened to reach it, and the key of each lock is in the possession of a different man.

Progressive.

"When did you commit your first fatal extravagance?" "When my boss referred to my wages as my 'salary.'"

"And when did you perpetrate this latest folly?" "The day my wife called my salary my 'income.'"—Cleveland Leader.

Easy Money.

"Mrs. Blossom is all smiles this morning." "Yes. She is going downtown to spend a rain check."

"What sort is that?" "One she got from Mr. Blossom by crying."—Baltimore Sun.

Strict Plant Law.

The law in Switzerland protecting rare plants is so strict that to be found in possession of specimens illegitimately collected is a penal offense.

A Trip Into Space.

"If you could ride from the earth to Alpha Centauri on a train going at the rate of a mile a minute you would reach your destination in 48,000,000 years," says John Brashear in the American Magazine. "At the rate sound travels if a song were to be sung on Alpha Centauri it would be 3,800,000 years before we could hear it. This neighbor of ours is 35,000,000,000 miles away. A spider's thread from a cocoon reaching to it would weigh 500 tons.

"Our earth in its revolutions on its own axis and its trip around the sun and outward into space makes a journey of 984,000,000 miles a year, but the old clock never varies. There is never a jar or tremor, and we are back again on the hundredth of a second. Do you know it would have cost me \$1,500,000,000 if I had had to pay my way so far at the rate of 2 cents a mile during my journey of seventy-five years? To ride from the earth to Alpha Centauri would cost \$700,000,000,000."

Sharks as Swimmers.

One ill service nature has done the shark—namely, that of placing a triangular fin on his back, which acts as a danger signal and gives warning of his approach. Happily the shark has not been gifted with sufficient sagacity to be aware of this peculiarity, for had he been so he would unquestionably abandon his habit of swimming close to the surface of the water and would in that case be enabled to approach his victim unobserved. The shark is a slow swimmer for his size and strength. Byron observes, "As darts the dolphin from the shark." But Byron was a poet and does not appear to have been a close observer of the habits of inhabitants of the water or he would have known that a shark would have no more chance of catching a dolphin than a sheep would of overhauling a hare.

Value of Good Manners.

Good manners, like the gold at the foundation of all money, are current the world over. Emerson noted this:

"Give a boy dress and accomplishments and you give him the mastery of palaces and fortunes wherever he goes. He has not the trouble to earn or own them; they solicit him to enter and possess."

"All your Greek," Chesterfield wrote to his son, "can never advance you from secretary to envoy or from envoy to ambassador, but your address, your air, your manner, if good, may."

"The difference between a well bred and ill bred man is this," Samuel Johnson said, "one immediately attracts your attention, the other your aversion. You love one until you find reason to hate him; you hate the other until you find reason to love him." Civility, polished manners, mean much to a youth in his first position.

Obituary Gems.

When John Sherman of New Haven, preacher, mathematician, almanac maker and father of twenty-six children, heard of the death of his good friend Jonathan Mitchell, a Harvard pastor, he explained (after due thought and many poetic pang):

Here lies the darling of his time, Mitchell expired in his prime, Who, four years short of forty-seven, Was found full ripe and plucked for heaven.

When Thomas Dudley, father of the first American poetess, Anne Bradstreet, came to his deathbed he showed where his daughter had received her surprising gift by composing such farewell lines as:

Dim eyes, deaf ears, cold stomach shew My dissolution is in view, Eleven times seven near lived have I, And now God calls I willing die.

"Hail, Columbia."

"Hail, Columbia," was written in 1789 and "The Star Spangled Banner" in 1814. "Hail, Columbia," was first called "General Washington's March," the music having been composed by an orchestra leader in New York and the words written to be sung when Washington went to New York to be inaugurated president April 30, 1789. Later it was called "The President's March" and finally "Hail, Columbia."

Why He Was Proud.

In a particularly desolate region of the country two travelers came on a tumble-down shack in the midst of filth and barrenness. They were discussing the improbability of human beings living there and did not see a forlorn little boy sitting in the edge of the weeds. He arose with a proud flush on his face. "Ye needn't make fun of it. 'Taint our'n. It's jest rented!"—Exchange.

Her Uplift Scheme.

"What is Gertrude Gadder's latest fad?"

"Prison reform."

"Along what lines?"

"She thinks every convict ought to have a canary in his cell."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Unreasonable.

Mrs. Sharpe (severely)—Norah, I can find only seven of these plates. Where are the other five? Cook (in surprise)—Sure, mum, don't ye make no allowance for ordinary wear an' tear?

Not as Guaranteed.

"You know these gloves I bought here the other day—you said they'd last me two years."

"Well?"

"I've lost them!"—Paris Rire.

Two Typists.

Jenkins—My stenographer can write 150 words a minute. Tompkins—So can mine—but she doesn't seem to care what the words are.—Puck.

A sunny temper glids the edges of life's blackest cloud.—Guthrie.



Apply Business Methods In Your Home!

A bank account makes for **HOUSEHOLD EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.**

When you pay the bills of the grocer, the butcher, the baker by check you know just how much it costs to run your home.

BESIDES, A CHECK IS A RECEIPT.

If You Haven't a Bank Account Start One Today

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1882

Oct 8-1917

Going! Going!!!

Each day sees the sale grow greater. Each week sees the factory working full capacity night and day to fill the never ceasing, ever growing demand for the latest \$635 Overland. To be able to get a full 31 1-2 horsepower, electrically started and lighted car for \$635 was beyond the belief of many. Yet, here it is. Come in and see it. Drive it if you wish.

PEOPLES GARAGE CO., DEALERS.

EMMITSBURG, MD. PHONE No. 67

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

31 1/2 Overland \$635

5 passenger touring car
Horsepower New Series ROADSTER \$620
Model 75 B F. O. B. Toledo
4 cylinder in bloc motor Cartilever rear springs Electric starter
3 3/4" bore x 5" stroke Streamline body Magnetic speedometer
4-inch tires, non-skid rear Electric lights Complete equipment

For Sale by
THE STORMPROOF ROOF
in appearance.
leaks and repairs and
We are through with
problem.
have solved our roof
CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

JAMES G. BISHOP, EMMITSBURG, MD.

FORD PRICES

For 1917 Models

TOURING CAR RUNABOUT

\$360 \$345

Coupelet \$505 Town Car \$595

Sedan \$645

F. O. B. DETROIT

OAKLANDS

Fours, Model 38, 39-horsepower \$1050

Sixes, Model 32, 35-horsepower \$795

Emmitsburg Motor Car Co., Inc.

ECONOMIES IN MAIL EQUIPMENT.

Great Saving of Money to the Government.—Bags Now Purchased at Half Former Cost.

The people who see mail bags loaded on postal cars from the mail wagons of the Government, or see them thrown off at the station in the cities, can form no idea of the immensity of this branch of the public service. Statistics and tables of figures may have little interest for the ordinary reader, but when it is stated that the total number of mail bags used for transporting the mails amount to about five millions, and if placed end to end would stretch from Boston to San Francisco and extend into the Pacific Ocean, some estimate may be formed of the tremendous mass of such equipment needed in the dispatch of public business.

At the beginning of this administration an inventory was taken to learn what equipment for railway postal transportation the government had on hand. It was discovered that, the grand total of such property was 3,549,489 pieces, of which 468,846 were mail pouches, 2,592,479 were sacks, and 488,164 were mail locks. Since this inventory was made the growth of the service required the purchase of over one million and a half mail bags to meet the steadily increasing demand.

In the summer of 1913, the Department was paying \$1.44 for its ordinary mail pouches. This price was deemed too high, and experts were set to work to devise something which would be of equal capacity, equal durability, at a less cost. The result was that a pouch was designed which the Department contracted for and purchased for less than 60 cents each, and this pouch has been produced in large quantities and is replacing those formerly under contract.

WAR DEPARTMENT MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

Expense of Returning Guardsman to Their States After Their Term is Expired is Borne By the Government.

The following announcement from the War Department gives the true status of a National Guardsman:

"During the continuance of present status of National Guard, when an enlisted man of National Guard brought into service of the United States completes his period of active service and does not desire to continue in active service, he shall be transferred in grade held by him at date transfer becomes effective to National Guard Reserve of his State, Territory or the District of Columbia by department commander. Transfer will be in usual form, and the adjutant general of the State, Territory or the District of Columbia of which the soldier becomes a reservist will be advised of transfer. Enlisted men so transferred are entitled to transportation and subsistence prescribed for enlisted men of the regular Army furloughed to reserve."

The War Department announced that when enlisted men of the National Guard are discharged the expense of returning them to their State mobilization camps will be borne by the federal government.

The statement read:

"In view of the conditions presented by the commanding general, Southern department, from which it appears that three and half cents per mile will not furnish sufficient funds to enable those being discharged from California regiments on account of physical disqualifications to reach their homes, the Secretary of War has directed that all enlisted men of the organized militia and National Guard, who are to be discharged under circumstances entitling them to travel allowances, will be sent to their State mobilization camps for discharge."

Baltimore 187 Years Old Sunday.

Baltimore city observed the one hundred and eighty-seventh anniversary of her birthday on Sunday. The act creating Baltimore Town was signed August 6, 1729. A year later the official survey of the town site was made.

Now Baltimore is a city of some 700,000 souls, 140,000 buildings, a modern sewerage system costing \$23,000,000, one of the finest water filtration plants in the world and more than 300 miles of improved paving, to say nothing of the new water front, the parks and squares and markets and other attractive features too numerous to mention.

With a terrific report, a small black powder grinding mill at the Brandy Wine yard of the Du Pont Powder Company exploded from an unknown cause Friday night. No one was injured.

I am willing, no matter what my personal fortunes may be, to play for the verdict of mankind. Personally, it will be a matter of indifference to me what the verdict on the 7th of November is, provided I feel any degree of confidence that when a later jury sits, I shall get their judgment in my favor. Not in my favor personally—what difference does that make?—but in my favor as an honest and conscientious spokesman of a great nation.

—WOODROW WILSON.

SEND A COPY of "Souvenir Views of Emmitsburg" to your absent friend. The price has been reduced one half. 5 cents delivered over counter—7 cents by mail, postage prepaid. 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.

THE BEST ALWAYS.

F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,

Successor to Besant and Knott, aug 23-17r FREDERICK, MD.

The New City Hotel,

Frederick, Maryland, is known to and patronized by Tourists from all parts of the country. This hotel makes a Specialty of Serving Delicious Meals to Auto Parties. Comfort, Cleanliness and Good Service, and Considerate Attention to all guests are the characteristics of the New City Hotel.

C. B. COX, Manager. oct 6-12-17r

E. L. FRIZELL

—DEALER IN—

FEED, COAL

AND ESPECIALLY

SEEDS

FARMERS' SUPPLIES

IN GENERAL

WEST MAIN ST., EMMITSBURG, MD.

Apr. 30-09-17r.

THE OLD RELIABLE Mutual Insurance Company OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST. FREDERICK, MD.

A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME
President Secretary

SURPLUS \$25,000

NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK COMPANIES CHARGE

A Home Insurance Company for Home Insurers
mch 11-19-17

THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE, MD.

111111-28-17

YOUR SPRING CLOTHES

will meet every requirement of

FIT, STYLE & SERVICE VALUE

if you'll give me the privilege of making them.

The NEW FABRICS are full of COLOR and LIFE and CHARACTER. Styles are pronounced, not freakish, but the sort that pick a man out in a crowd.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Feb. 8-17.

A. F. DIENER—Registered Optometric

WITH

MALONE'S JEWELRY STORE

Successor to H. S. Landis. 35 N. MARKET ST., FREDERICK, MD.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

We guarantee satisfaction or no charge made.

1-1-16 17r

The Busy Corner

JUST IN

LADIES SHIRT WAISTS

in the New Mid-summer styles. Wonderful and surprising

At .98 and \$1.00

COME AND SEE THEM.

CHARLES ROTERING & SON PUBLIC SQUARE EMMITSBURG, MD.

Feb. 26-11 17r.

SEE OUR

NEW

ALUMINUM

WARE

CHAS. SLAGLE

TAILORED SUITS

Are Drastically Reduced.

In our South window you will see prices marked on Suits that have interested many buyers the past few days. The fact is—we are contemplating some store improvements and every Suit in our house must be sold. We need the room and here is an opportunity to own one of the choicest of this season's most stylish garments, in the height of the season, at July Prices.

'Tis an unusual chance and you had better get your quick. About twenty elegant garments left with cool days aplenty ahead.

FANCY SKIRTINGS

are enjoying a big inning. Most every lady will want a Fancy Skirt of some sort this season. True—some of the patterns are a bit noisy, but the ladies sure do look stylish in them. A most liberal range here in Cotton, Silk and Wool, from 25c a yard up.

THAT COMMENCEMENT DRESS

is just now keeping Mother and Daughter busy. Next to the Wedding Gown, you know, this is the most important. We have provided most every possible material usable for this gown. Here are French Voilles, Dainty Organdies, Sheer Batistes, Crepe de Chine, Marquisettes, Taffetas, Georgette Crepes and Exquisite Laces.

WASH SKIRTS

as never before. Skirts for Little Ladies and Large Ladies—Fashioned by Skirt Tailors, who know the game, out of Gabardine, Corduroy, Pique, Honey Comb Cloth, Poplins, Silverbloom and Fancy Stripes. Wearers say "none better." We say, "few as good." \$1.00 up.

NEW BLOUSES, NEW SILK HOSIERY, NEW PARASOLS, NEW SUMMER DRESSES, NEW PINK CORSETS, NEW NECK TRIMMINGS. PICTORIAL REVIEW QUARTERLIES.

THOMAS H. HALLER,

CENTRAL DRY GOODS HOUSE,

17-19 North Market St., Frederick, Md.

PERSONAL MENTION

It is the aim of THE CHRONICLE to publish as many personal and social items as possible...

Messrs. George, Clarence and Charles Rider and J. Brooke Boyle, motored to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and were the guests of Mr. Harry Rider, for several days this week.

Mrs. Mary Pampel, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Welty.

Miss Helen Shaum, of Taneytown, was the guest of Miss Pauline Elder this week.

Mr. Vasey, of North Carolina, and Mr. Bussard of Thurmont were in Emmitsburg Tuesday.

Mrs. A. M. Patterson is visiting in Baltimore and Lynchburg, Va.

Misses Carrie Rowe, Madeline Frailey and Mr. Thomas Frailey have returned from a visit to Asbury Park, N. J.

Miss Flora Frizell who spent a month at Lake Crystal, Minn., returned to Emmitsburg on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stevens, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Myers, of Frizzelburg, were in Emmitsburg Saturday.

Miss Frances Rowe has returned from a visit to Sabillasville. Rev. L. B. Hensley is visiting in Beverly, W. Va.

Mr. Harvey Routzan, of Waynesboro, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Meade Patterson.

Mr. Frederick Welty, of Philadelphia, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Catherine Welty.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boyle, of Trenton, N. J. are visiting Mrs. Mary Favorite.

Mr. Samuel Annan, of Ft. Howard, Md., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Annan.

Mr. Robert Slagle has returned to his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after spending a week here with his mother, Mrs. Mary Slagle.

Mr. Ralph Zacharias, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting his father, Mr. C. T. Zacharias.

Mrs. Charles Baker and son Joseph, of Irvington, Md., are visiting Mrs. Mary A. Dukehart and Mrs. J. M. Adelsberger.

Mr. Bernard Ott, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ott.

Mr. Harry Rawlings, of Baltimore, visited his family here this week.

Mr. Edwin Chrismer, Misses Mary and Anna Chrismer and Master Wade Chrismer, spent Sunday in Bonneauville.

Messrs. Walter Ziegler, of Frederick, and Mark Miller, District Manager of Hagerstown, spent Monday in Emmitsburg.

Mr. Lewis Loney, of Baltimore, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hobbs, near town.

Mr. John Fortney, of Carlisle, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoke.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rosensteel and children, of Baltimore, were the guests of Mrs. Rosensteel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoke on Sunday.

Mr. Robert Horner spent the weekend in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Michael Hoke and Mrs. William Rosensteel and two children are spending a week with Mrs. S. R. Minnich and Mrs. Louis Dorner, of Carlisle, Pa.

Mrs. Mary Bishop and Miss Gellista Spangler, of York, Pa., are visiting Mrs. J. D. Caldwell.

Misses Mary and Belle Bonbrake, of Rouzerville and Mary Rouzer, of Thomasville, Georgia spent Sunday with Miss Ella Mae Caldwell.

Mr. and Mrs. William Peters and children, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Adams.

Mrs. Oliver Welch and two children spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Adams.

Mrs. James Seltzer visited Mrs. Clarence Adams on Sunday.

Miss Anna Silverman, of Baltimore, is spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Guise, near town.

Mrs. William Dutton spent Wednesday with Mrs. Oliver Welch.

Miss Lillian Long is visiting in Washington, D. C.

Miss Lillian Topper has returned from a month's visit to Altoona, Hanover, McSherrystown and other places.

Canning Season—get your jars, tops and rubbers at adv. SMITH'S 5 & 10 CENT STORE.

Contract For Taneytown-Bridgeport Road Awarded.

The State Roads Commission awarded the contract for the Bridgeport-Taneytown road, 3.15 miles, yesterday to Thomas Mullan, of Baltimore. The road will be of concrete, the bid of Mr. Mullan being \$45,968.72.

At least 150 persons are reported to have lost their lives in a cloudburst which flooded the Cabin Creek Valley, Charleston, W. Va.

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.

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

Table with 4 columns: Day, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Annan Horner on Wednesday, a son.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gelwick on Wednesday, a son.

Mr. James Arnold is having his property on East Main street repainted.

Messrs. H. M. Gillelan and Son have purchased a new motor delivery truck.

Mrs. Margaret Mitchell has had the iron fence, around her home on West Main street, repainted.

The first and final account of Mary A. Dukehart, administratrix of John J. Dukehart, has been filed.

Miss Esther Wachter left Sunday for St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, where she will undergo treatment.

Rosensteel and Hopp have had the exterior wood work of their store-room repainted.

A concrete pavement is being laid in front of the new Emmitsburg Savings Bank building on the Square.

About one hundred cars from all parts of the state passed through Emmitsburg yesterday enroute to Pen Mar where the Odd Fellow Reunion was held.

Another gift to the Museum this week was a buck handle two time breakfast fork 120 years old. Mr. Joseph R. Hoke is the donor.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sellers, announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Elizabeth to Mr. Edgar Landers Annan, Jr. on Thursday, August 10, 1916, in Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Charles Landers sent to the CHRONICLE Office this week a tomato weighing 2 pounds. This is one of the largest tomatoes seen this year.

Rev. Dr. Alleman, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, preached in the Lutheran Church on Sunday morning to a large and attentive congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Devilbiss entertained the following people at supper Tuesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. George Sebring, son and daughter, of Sebring, Ohio, Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Rose and daughter, of Thurmont.

"Railroad Day" will be held at Braddock Heights, Md., Wednesday, August 23, with a grand tournament and carnival. A number of prizes will be offered for the best riding both in the amateur and professional classes.

Fresh groceries, all package goods, adv. SMITH'S 5 & 10 CENT STORE.

14 Counties at Hopkins.

Fourteen counties, 13 of whom are teachers and the other preparing to teach, are included in the 593 persons taking the college course for teachers at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, according to the registration by the director, Edward P. Buchner. The county students follow: G. Lloyd Palmer, superintendent; Ella V. Krieg, Katherine M. Bartgis, Chester G. Clem, Thomas C. Coblenz, Valley View, Virgil W. Doub, Harry J. Kefauver, George L. Miller, Ida N. Reinhardt, Jiamsville; Edna M. Schaefer, Kate I. Shank, Sydney S. Stabler, Sallie P. Young, Edgar A. Moser, Emmitsburg.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Entire stock of merchandise of W. S. Troxel consisting of dry goods, notions, groceries, hats and caps, shoes at and below cost from now until sold, adv. P. F. BURKET, Agent.

Head of Boys' High School Named

The controversy over the principal ship of the Boys' High School as far as the County School Commissioners are concerned was bought to a close with the appointment of John L. Sigmund, Philadelphia a Dickinson College graduate, head of the institution. Professor Amon Burge, who was for more than twenty-one years head of the institution, was not appointed.

Among the teachers named and announced by the superintendent Wednesday were the following: Emmitsburg, —Mary J. Shuff, Madeline Frailey, Clara Rowe, Eva Rowe, Cattail Branch, —Anna M. Rowe, Hampton Valley, Lottie Eyer, Stony Branch, —Buhl Simpson, Tom's Creek, —Marie Eyer, Ohler's—Mary Ellen Eyster, Hayfield, —Carrie Rowe, Thurmont, —H. D. Beachley, principal; Ruth A. Firor, A. M. Isanogtie, Jesse Poole, Barbara Wineman, L. D. Crawford, Nora M. Loy, M. Beth Firor, Grace Hanshaw, Anna M. Jones, Linnie McGuigan.

Pew and Pulpit

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

CATHOLIC

Mass, Sunday 6 and 9 a. m. Vespers, Sunday 7:30 p. m. Mass, week day, 6 and 7 A. M.

ST. ANTHONY'S

Mass, Sunday at 7 and 10 a. m. Week day Masses 6 and 7 a. m. Catechism, 9 a. m. Vespers, 4 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN

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

LUTHERAN

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

REFORMED

Sunday, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. 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.

INTERESTS IN CHAUTAUQUA.

Lectures, Talks on Agriculture and Sanitation, Plays And Plenty of Music to be Features, of Emmitsburg's Big Time.

The big chautauqua to be held in Emmitsburg, beginning September 1st is creating great interest not only in Emmitsburg but throughout the whole district. The two committees—Red and Blue—are exerting every effort to sell season tickets and by the time the doors are open for the first performance it is expected that enough tickets will have been disposed of to net a substantial sum for the Vigilant Hose Company under whose auspices this big affair is to be held.

The fact that the Radcliffe company is presenting the attractions guarantees that each performance will be up to the highest notch of perfection. The programme chosen for this particular chautauqua is an excellent one and includes artists of recognized ability. The object has been to give something of pleasure as well as uplift; to satisfy the demands of the young and old, to benefit the farmer, the professional man, and the average citizen.

Among those to appear are the three noted lecturers, Ambrose Moore, Harold Kessinger, W. H. Nation and the gifted orator Dr. W. T. S. Culp. In addition to these there will be lectures from the Agricultural Departments and specialists in hygiene W. G. Lavelle, a Knight of Columbus will also give a most interesting talk full of human interests.

The Ernest Gambelle Party will divert the listener with music, mirth, song and melody; Herbert and Floy Sprague will appear in Rin Van Winkle. In this classic "they present the entire story of the lovable vagabond in the masterly manner that has made the chautauqua what Joe Jefferson was to the stage."

Then there is the renowned Hawkeye Gee Club "four fine young men who excel in happy harmony and wholesome humor. Together they form a splendid vocal quartette, mandolin, quartette and saxophone quartette. The trios, solos, duets and readings are equally enjoyable. To miss either one of their appearances is to lose a rare treat."

While the committees are doing their utmost in furthering the cause of this series of entertainments there is decided need of co-operation on the part of the town's people and the farmers. Those in charge of the affair want it to be a big success from every standpoint. The success of it all depends upon the attitude of the people. They are asked to respond to the call for ticket buying, and to respond promptly. Season tickets may be obtained at either bank or from the Committees, and these season tickets, admitting the holder to every performance, reduce the average admission to a minimum. Therefore it is an advantage to the purchaser as well as to the Vigilant Hose Company if season tickets are promptly engaged.

Resolved, That we are deeply conscious of the loss sustained by his death and desire to bear witness to his sterling worth, his integrity and ability as a brother member and his courtesy and fidelity towards those with whom he was associated.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the wife and family of the deceased, and we trust that Almighty God will give them comfort and consolation in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be printed in the Emmitsburg CHRONICLE.

Signed, P. F. BURKET, EMANUEL NOEL, ANTHONY A. WIVELL, Committee on Resolutions.

An Extremely Rare Old Pistol.

Mr. William Bushman has very generously given the CHRONICLE Museum a rare old pistol of quite peculiar construction. The hammer and trigger are both underneath and, although the firearm is very short, there are two sights, one each at the extremities of the barrel. The stock is made of bird's eye maple and is brass bound. An initial is cut in the wood and scratched upon the brass rim is 4 Alabama, indicating that the pistol was used by a Confederate. Mr. Bushman picked up the relic in Gettysburg—at the foot of Seminary Ridge—one week after the battle.

MARRIED.

ASHBAUGH—DICKEN: On Tuesday evening, August 8, 1916 at the Methodist parsonage, Thurmont, Robert Elroy Ashbaugh and Miss Lillie Florence Dicken, both of Emmitsburg. Rev. S. E. Rose performed the ceremony.

Yesterday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbaugh left for a wedding trip to Jeanette, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Carlisle, Pa. They will return Saturday night and go to house-keeping in their newly furnished house on West Main street next week.



ASHBAUGH—DICKEN.

A quiet, but very pretty wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage, Thurmont, Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when Miss Lillie Florence Dicken, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dicken, of near Emmitsburg, became the bride of Robert Elroy Ashbaugh, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ashbaugh, this place. Rev. S. E. Rose performed the ceremony.

THE BIG BOXING BOUT

Tom Bower and Johnny Rebhan to Box Ten Rounds Next Saturday on Firemen's Field for Benefit of Baseball Team.

Next Saturday the local devotees of "the manly art of self defense" will have the opportunity of seeing a bout—a ten round go—between Tom Bower and Johnny Rebhan, the latter one of the "fast ones" from Baltimore, the home of boxing.

Both Bower and Rebhan know how to put up a good fight. They are evenly matched and they handle themselves like stars. Each has been up against the best in the business and their reputations are at stake.

This bout will not be a shadow picture affair. These boys will not stand around and pose. They will give the ringside fans the worth of their money, and that money, by the way will go to the Emmitsburg Baseball Club, under whose auspices Saturday's bout will be pulled off.

A big crowd is expected when Bower and Rebhan mix it up. It could hardly be otherwise, considering the cause and the merely nominal price of admission—25 cents.

Sport lovers from neighboring towns have signified their intention of being here Saturday, the 19th, and it is not unlikely that other "mill" material will be inside the ropes before Bower and Rebhan exchange courtesies with their mitts.

James McGreevy has been chosen to referee Saturday's event. He knows the game from A to Z and will see that both boxers exert themselves. McGreevy has made 'em break many a time and on this occasion he will see to it that the ethics of the sport are observed.

The date is Saturday, August 19th; the place is Firemen's Field, the hour is six o'clock, and the admission is only 25c. Get your tickets early at Hopp and Rosensteel's.

OBITUARY

JEROME A. NOEL.

On Thursday, August 3, Jerome A. Noel, died at his home in Hanover, after a prolonged illness from a complication of diseases, aged 77 years, 2 months and 20 days.

Mr. Noel was a veteran of the Civil war, having served nine months in Company F, of the 165th Regiment Pennsylvania militia. He was a son of the late Peter Noel.

He leaves his wife and three children: James Noel, Straban, township; William F. and Harry E. Noel, at home. Two sisters, Mrs. Julia Noel, Straban township, and Mrs. Amanda Breighner, Emmitsburg, Md., and one brother, Joseph Noel, St. Edward, Nebraska, also survive.

Funeral services were held last Friday morning in St. Joseph's church, Rev James A. Huber officiating. In terment was made in St. Joseph's cemetery, Hanover.

Just received, cups, saucers and plates, five cents. adv. SMITH'S 5 & 10 CENT STORE.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted by the brother members of the Emerald Beneficial Association, of Emmitsburg, Md., on the occasion of the death of John H. Roddy.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his all seeing wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved brother, John H. Roddy, and

WHEREAS, John H. Roddy was held in the highest esteem by us, the brother members of the Emerald Beneficial Association of Emmitsburg, Md., be it therefore

Resolved, That we are deeply conscious of the loss sustained by his death and desire to bear witness to his sterling worth, his integrity and ability as a brother member and his courtesy and fidelity towards those with whom he was associated.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the wife and family of the deceased, and we trust that Almighty God will give them comfort and consolation in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be printed in the Emmitsburg CHRONICLE.

Signed, P. F. BURKET, EMANUEL NOEL, ANTHONY A. WIVELL, Committee on Resolutions.

An Extremely Rare Old Pistol.

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BARN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING BURNS

On Farm of John T. Long, Near Town.—Season's Entire Crop Consumed.—Partially Covered by Insurance.

During the electrical storm, Tuesday afternoon, the large bank barn on the farm of John T. Long, about one-eighth of a mile from town, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed.

Mr. Long was sitting on the porch when the barn was struck and immediately ran out and got the live stock from the burning building. All of the farming implements, a wagon and trap, the wheat crop, hay and oats, and a new engine valued at \$100 were burned. A hog pen which was near the barn was also destroyed, but all of the hogs were gotten out in safety.

A large crowd of neighbors and people from town responded immediately and it was through their efforts that the other buildings were saved. By means of a hose the buildings were deluged with water and fortunately the wind was blowing in another direction. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000 partially covered by insurance.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who on Sunday, July 16th punctured two tires of Harry E. Ashbaugh's automobile while the same was standing in front of the Valentine resident in Rocky Ridge. Apply to

H. M. ASHBAUGH, Emmitsburg, Md. tf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my farm in Liberty Twp., along the road from Emmitsburg to Fairfield, five miles from former and two from latter, containing 140 acres. 15 acres of this is good timber land, good stone house and bank barn and all necessary outbuildings, good wells of water at house and barn, and running water in all the fields. Plenty of fruit of all kinds. About 40 acres of this farm is well adapted for fruit. I will sell on easy terms. Apply to

MARTIN L. BAKER, Fairfield, Pa. July 28-4t

FARM FOR SALE.

Three miles North of Emmitsburg, on Tract road, containing 113 acres more or less, in good cultivation. Price reasonable. Terms easy. A good location for a young man with growing help. Apply to

E. A. SEABROOK, Phone 45 3, Emmitsburg. Fairfield, Pa. July 21-4t

FARM FOR SALE

Containing 220 acres; 165 in cultivation, balance in four pastures with running water. Brick House, eleven rooms, New Barn, 72 x 52, Hay Shed, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, Ice House, Wash House, Chicken House, Sheep House and Carriage House. Located near Motter's Station.

C. T. ZACHARIAS, Emmitsburg, Md. July 21 4-ts.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 120 acres. Splendid location, in excellent condition. Apply to

C. F. SMITH, Adm. Emmitsburg, Md. July 28-3t

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Notice is hereby given that we will not receive wheat that is not in good dry milling and merchantable condition.

DAVID RHODES, BOYLE BROS. aug 11 4 ts

CARNIVAL AT GRACEHAM.

On Saturday afternoon and evening Aug. 19th the "Graceham Minerva Club" will hold a Carnival on the lawn, at the home of Miss Grace Smith, between Graceham and Thurmont.

adv. July 28 4-ts.

DANCE, ST. ANTHONY'S HALL.

Under auspices of St. Anthony's Lyceum, Thursday evening, Aug. 17, 1916 at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents couple. adv.

Property For Sale Cheap.

Lot and two story house, in good condition. West Main St., extended, aug 4 tf Apply to J. M. KERRIGAN, Emmitsburg, Md.

EXPERIENCE

The more experience a druggist has added to his knowledge of Pharmacy adds to his Proficiency in compounding Prescriptions. Our Prescription Department is a model one. Our drug store is conducted in a modern way. We carry a full line of DRUGS, DRUGGIST SUNDRIES, TOILET ARTICLES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, CANDY, STATIONERY, SODAS AND SUNDAES.

Progressive Pharmacy

C. J. Rowe & Co.

CENTER SQUARE

Phone 33-F2 Emmitsburg, Md.

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. Careful AND Chauffeurs. Gasoline BENTZEL and Auto Supplies. Place Always Open. NEW HOTEL SLAGLE GARAGE, West Main St., Emmitsburg, Md. July 17-14

F. R. LONG.

Clean Cars, Moderate Charges, prompt and courteous service, Day or Night. C. & P. Phone 26F2. apr. 6-1yr. EMMITSBURG, MD.

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, Embalming & SON ersons, Funeral Directors. Expert Service Night and Day. Phone 47-4. oct 2 Emmitsburg, Md.

AUTO AND CARRIAGE PAINTING

PAINTING Automobiles and Carriages. TRIMMING SIGN PAINTING a Specialty. C. EDGAR DUKEHART, Chrismser Building, Emmitsburg, Md. apr. 14-1yr.

Edward Dickerson, 27 years old, son of Mrs. Emma Dickerson, Richmond, Va., was drowned Sunday afternoon while bathing in Antietam creek, near Funkstown.



Hochschild Kohn & Company

Howard and Lexington Streets Baltimore

THE HOMELIKE STORE

There is a ring of genuineness and sincerity to the greetings of Baltimore's Best Store to its visitors.

That is one of the many reasons why it is the most popular shopping place, not only for residents of Baltimore, but for the thousands of visitors who come to Baltimore to shop during the year.

YOU should make yourself acquainted with the Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Store the next time you visit Baltimore. You will find it not only a pleasant, but an economical shopping place—for it sells only dependable goods, and, in most cases, sells them at a price no higher than is ordinarily asked for inferior articles.

Bear in mind, too, that whatever you buy here is returnable, for exchange or refund, without question or argument, if it does not prove entirely satisfactory.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Baltimore, Md.

THE MARYLAND STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Gives special courses in—AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING, POULTRY HUSBANDRY, FRUIT GROWING, MARKET GARDENING, FLORICULTURE, CANNING, CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY, RURAL CIVIL, MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

MILITARY TRAINING College Expenses \$50—Living Expenses \$190 4 year, 2 year, 10 weeks and Correspondence Courses FALL TERM Begins September 12th For Full Information Address THE REGISTRAR, COLLEGE PARK, MD. AUG 4-61.

PIANO BARGAINS

New Pianos \$125 up. Second-hand \$25 up. Organs \$10 up. Easy Terms \$3 monthly. Over a dozen makes at Lowest Factory Prices including the Famous Lehr and others, sold 20 years at Birely's Palace of Music, Phone 455-R. CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, n-12. Frederick, Md.

McCleery's Jewelry Store

48 North Market St., Next to "The News," FREDERICK, MD. RELIABLE---COURTEOUS---PROMPT. WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED AND WORK GUARANTEED.

GRACEHAM

Those who spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. William Cramer were: Mrs. Mollie Leather, of Utica, Mrs. Harvey Troxell and two daughters, of Creagerstown. Miss Blanche Creager is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. William Deberry, of near Keymar.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morningstar spent Sunday in Baltimore. Mrs. Butler, of Brunswick, is visiting her brother, Mr. James Conner.

Miss Blanche Morningstar who, has been spending some time in Baltimore, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Pittinger and three children, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Milton Pittinger and daughter, of Union Bridge, and Mrs. Mattie Colliflower spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. John Pittinger.

Mrs. Sarah Martin who has been in Baltimore for some time, has returned home. Mr. Jacob Welty, of Lewistown, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. John T. Colliflower.

Mr. Herbert Colliflower and family, of New Midway, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Bentzell.

Miss Ruth Six, of Keymar, spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Agnes Colliflower.

There will be preaching Sunday morning at 10 o'clock followed by Love-feast and Communion.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosa Firor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Six, of Keyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Colliflower and daughter, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mrs. Agnes Colliflower.

Eyler's Valley Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Miller and Mrs. R. L. Eyler have returned home after spending a week with Mr. L. Frank Miller, of Ellicott City.

Mrs. Wm. Dutterer spent Wednesday, with her mother, Mrs. Knott. Mr. Frank Williar and Miss O. Ruth Eyler spent Saturday in Thurmont.

Misses Hazel and Jessie McKissick visited Mr. Albert Anderson Tuesday. A pound party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Miller Saturday evening, August 5. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Rockford Working, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe L. Eyler, Misses Lottie, Vada and Myrtle Eyler, Hazel and Mary McKissick, L. Ruth Miller, Eveline Zentz, Margaret McKissick, Alice and Iva Working, Eva Eyler, Messrs. William, Arthur and Roy McKissick, Lee Alexander, Freddie Eyler, Howard Tressler, Frank Miller, Lloyd, Vaughn and Roscoe Eyler, William Harbaugh, Charles McClain, Guy Kipe, Fleet Eyler. At a late hour refreshments were served.

The Eyler's Valley Union Sunday School will hold their picnic in the grove across from the church, Saturday, August 19, 1916. Ice Cream, Cakes and confectionery and other delicacies of the season will be served on the ground. All are invited to come. adv.

FRANKLINVILLE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Stull and children spent Sunday with Miss Florence Demuth.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gall and children spent Sunday with friends in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Caugh and children, of Thurmont, Mrs. William Dewees and daughter Lula and Miss Mable Dewees spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dewees.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyler and two children, of Thurmont, visited their daughter, Mrs. Howard Eigenbrode on Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Eyler, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lottie Baker.

Statistics of the Presbytery of Baltimore for 1916, sent out by the Rev. Dr. Henry Branch, stated clerk, show that there are 80 ministers and 51 licentiate in the Presbytery, that the churches have a total membership of 14,594 and the Sunday-schools have 11,838.

WOOD'S Descriptive Fall Seed Catalog just issued, tells all about Crimson Clover, Alfalfa and all Grass and Clover Seeds for Fall Planting. Wood's Fall Seed Catalog also gives full and complete information about Vegetable Seeds that can be planted to advantage and profit in the late Summer and Fall. It is altogether the most useful and valuable Fall Seed Catalog issued. Mailed free to Gardeners, Market Growers and Farmers on request. Write for it. T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

Miss Nellie Overholzer is on the sick list. Mrs. Joseph Hoke and three children have returned to Emmitsburg after a week's stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Eyler.

LOYS AND VICINITY.

Mrs. George W. Pittenger spent one evening of last week with Miss Emma Kump of this place. Messrs. Clarence and Harvey M. Pittenger, Charles and Elmer Martin and Miss Ada Pittenger spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Moser, of LeGore Valley.

Mrs. Lizzie C. Pittenger and son, Harvey, were visitors to Thurmont one day last week. Miss Annie M. Pittenger returned home after spending the summer with Mrs. James A. Hahn and family, of Taneytown.

ACROSS THE LINE

Dr. Henry Stewart secretary of the Gettysburg board of health has received from Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Health Commissioner, a warning to see that the borough is kept clean and sanitary condition in order that there may be no spread in this direction of the much dreaded infantile paralysis.

Good news to the rural residents all over Adams County was contained in the mails Monday which brought the information that the free delivery system which had generally changed earlier in the year was to be re-established to its former condition. In many places exactly the same service is to be given as prevailed before the wholesale change of the winter, while from other offices a modification will be made that will be satisfactory to the patrons.

The bell of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa., presented to the congregation by Queen Caroline of England in 1774, is attracting a great deal of attention. On account of renovations which are being made to the church, the bell has been removed to a shelter in front of the edifice.

Hundreds of persons view the bell daily. Its history is second only to that of the Liberty Bell. It rang out the news of the Declaration of Independence. It also called members of Continental Congress to its sessions in the old State House in York's Centre Square.

The bell has been cracked three times. The last break occurred while the bell was being tolled for President McKinley's funeral.

The State Department of Agriculture has received application for 9,000 sheep to be placed on farms in various parts of Pennsylvania. Farmers have made a ready response and in many cases they have asked the department to buy sheep for them outright instead of having the bankers place them on their farms and giving them the privilege of buying them at the end of a contract year. Farmers have made application for from 20 to 100 sheep and all express the desire to receive them at an early date.

A fatal automobile accident occurred on Buford avenue, Gettysburg, Saturday evening when a Ford roadster, driven by Silas Page, and containing in addition his cousin, George E. Page, both of Pittsburgh, left the road and turning down a five foot embankment landed wheels upward against a telephone pole. George E. Page was thrown against the pole and sustained a concussion of the brain that resulted in his death an hour and a half later. Silas Page was seriously cut about the head and face.

The body was prepared for burial and was shipped to Pittsburgh Sunday evening.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Entire stock of merchandise of W. S. Troxel consisting of dry goods, notions, groceries, hats and caps, shoes at and below cost from now until sold, adv. P. F. BURKET, Agent.

THURMONT NEWS.

Miss Ruth Black, of Baltimore, visited her grandmother Mrs. Elizabeth Slick during the past week.

After an absence, of ten days in Baltimore and Richmond, Va., Mrs. H. M. Freeze has returned home.

Rev. Warren Damuth is at this time visiting his mother Mrs. C. A. Damuth. Mrs. Mary Garrison, of Schnectady, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. A. Wissler.

Miss Julia Hoffman, of Harborton, W. Va., is spending sometime with her aunt, Mrs. L. B. Nicodemus.

Miss Ethel Grimes, of Baltimore, Md., is spending her vacation with her mother Mrs. Grimes.

Miss Ella Weller, of Honover, Pa., is visiting Miss Maurer Weller.

Miss Ethel Webster, of Philadelphia, is spending sometime with her father Mr. Grant Webster.

Mrs. C. S. Measell and daughter, Lottie, of Norfolk, Va., were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Creager during the past week.

Mrs. W. A. Lynn and Mrs. Harry Stimmell and daughter, Mary, of Chicago, are visiting relatives here.

Rev. P. E. Heimer and daughter, Esther, attended the minister's conference on the Country Church and Country Life held at the Maryland Agriculture College last week, after which they intend spending sometime in Washington, D. C.

NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mrs. Daniel Shorb and daughter, Emma and Miss Bertha Shorb attended the picnic at Keyville Saturday. Misses Emma and Bertha Shorb remained over and are visiting relatives there.

Miss Mardock, of Waynesboro, who has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Oden died suddenly Saturday. Her remains were taken to Waynesboro, Sunday night. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Hoke and three children have returned to Emmitsburg after a week's stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Eyler.

\$4,000 To Mercersburg Academy.

Mr. T. E. Houston, of Cincinnati, has given \$3,000 to Mercersburg Academy to increase the facilities of the school infirmary Mr. George A. Wood, of Chambersburg, Pa., a member of the board of regents, has given \$1,000 for the same purpose. Other members of the board, including W. Rush Gillelan, of Chambersburg, Pa.; W. T. Omwake, of Waynesboro, Pa.; C. H. Baker, of Mohog Lake, N. Y., and J. W. Wetzel, Carlisle, Pa., have made contributions.

A WEEKLY BUDGET OF COUNTY NEWS

A massive monument of unusual beauty, was recently erected in Christ Reformed Cemetery, Middletown, at the grave of John P. Shafer, formerly of Braddock Heights. The memorial is made of Barre granite of rock-faced finish. The height of the monument is seven feet and its total weight is nine tons.

Commissioner Baughman on Saturday held up the machine of W. C. Brenaman, Thurmont, which was operated by his son, Charles Brenaman. The youth was unable to stop the machine when the commissioner ordered it stopped. The Brenaman machine jammed into that of Commissioner Baughman bending the fenders of both cars. Brenaman was fined \$10 by Justice H. H. Maulsby.

For the first time in the history of the town a Socialist will occupy a seat in the Brunswick Council. At the Brunswick municipal election John R. Riley, an avowed Socialist, was elected to a place in the council from the First Ward over a field of two competitors. John T. Martin was elected Mayor over a field of three aspirants with a vote of 203. The three councilmen elected were: First Ward—John W. Riley; Second Ward, Carroll R. Marker, and Third Ward, Frank Spitzer.

The Frederick County Free Library will probably be established in its new home, the old Frederick College property by September 1. This is the aim of the librarian, Miss Akin, and plans are being made to this end. The library now contains 2,600 volumes; it opened with just half this number. A large number of additional books will be secured from the Frederick College library, which will be turned over to the Free library.

Impressed by the enjoyable and successful automobile excursion of the 300 farmers of Augusta county, Va., who arrived in Frederick last Thursday afternoon and after spending the night in Frederick left Friday morning on the last lap of their 600-mile tour, a number of Frederick citizens have spoken of the desirability of such an auto run for Frederick county. It is believed that this county could arrange a tour that would combine several splendid features and provide an outing that would be long remembered by those participating.

The delegation of Frederick counties who went to Gettysburg to greet the Virginia tourists and to escort them to Frederick were much struck by the novel farmers' excursion and discussed the idea of such an affair for the county. All seemed enthusiastic over the plan. Those in the Frederick party were the County Commissioners, Noah E. Cramer, president of the Board of Trade, Charles McC. Mathias, Charles B. Cox, S. Elmer Brown and William T. Delaplaine.

REASSESSMENT LAW IS HALTED

Frederick County Court Holds Act Unconstitutional. The act of the Maryland Assembly delegating the power for a reassessment in Maryland, on which the State Tax Commission based its action for a State-wide reassessment, was declared unconstitutional Tuesday afternoon in an opinion handed down by the Frederick County Circuit Court, overruling the demurrer to the bill of complaint filed on July 19 by David Lowenstein and Charles Wertheimer, Frederick merchants, against the State Tax Commission, Alfred W. Gaver, supervisor of assessments, and the board of county commissioners.

The defendants have 15 days in which to file an answer to the bill of complaint. The Tax Commission, it is stated, will take the case to the Court of Appeals.

The contention of the complainants that the act was invalid because the proposed reassessment did not apply equally throughout the State, was overruled. The contention that Baltimore city was not included in the reassessment plan was referred to by the court.

The court explained that there are separate enactments by which property in Baltimore city is subjected to a continuing process of revision in order that it may be assessed for state and municipal taxes according to its real value.

"If the Legislature," says the court in its opinion, "was convinced that this standard has been uniformly observed in the assessment of Baltimore city property, but that a lower measure of taxable value has been applied elsewhere in the State, it was not in our opinion, constitutionally necessary to subject the city to the expense of a superfluous reassessment merely because the county valuation may need readjustment."

The court was unanimous in its opinion, it being signed by Chief Judge Hammond Urner and Associate Judges Glenn H. Worthington and Edward C. Peter.

The litigation in Frederick county has attracted State-wide attention. Officials of several counties have held up action on the orders of the State Tax Commission until a decision had been reached in the Frederick county case.

WORKING PROGRAMME FOR COUNTRY CHURCH

Report of Committee on Summary at the Country Life Conference Held at Maryland Agricultural College.

Your Committee on Summary feels the utter impossibility of crystallizing, in a few sentences, the message of the rich program which it has been our rare privilege to enjoy during these three days. The true Summary will, we trust, be given in messages to our people during the coming year, messages inspired by the Mountain-top Vision. We beg leave, however, to ask for the emphasis of the following points which stand out in a review of our Conference Program:

The making of the church to be, in a very real sense, "the Soul of the Community," vitally related to its every activity.

The effort, not primarily to get the people into the church, but to get our religion of Christ to our community; the activity of the church in carrying the Gospel to the people.

The development of a hearty spirit of co-operation between the people of the Community and among the several Churches of the Community.

The encouragement of scientific methods of farming and of better methods of labor. The holding of Rural Life Institutes in all rural communities. The embracing of the splendid opportunity, offered by the Extension Department of the Maryland Agricultural College, for co-operation, not only in the work of such Institutes, but with individual farmer on his farm.

The improvement of the condition of the home-life, so that the young men and women of the country may not be alienated from the farm by the barrenness and unattractiveness of its life but choose to remain upon it because it offers a life so attractive and wholesome that the city cannot compete with it.

The equally honorable position that play occupies in the economy of nature and of grace and the consequent invaluable contributions that intelligently directed recreation may be made to yield to the physical, moral and spiritual well being, alike of the child, the adult and the community.

The importance of providing through various organizations, for the proper direction of the energy and initiative of the boy during the critical years of adolescence.

The importance of the Sunday School as the Avenue thru which the church exercises her teaching functions; the need of proper grading, adapted to local conditions, and of teachers trained for efficient work.

The need of the consolation of the rural schools; the provision of a "Teacherage," the adoption of the teaching to the needs of the scholars; a curriculum that consists of branches that will make the pupils intelligent about the life they live and fit them for the work by which they gain a livelihood; at the same time giving them that cultural training which will enable them to change their sphere of activity to any form of service for which they show ability or inclination.

The introduction of business efficiency into church finances; the annual verification of current expenses and of missions and the use of the Duplex Envelope,—supplemented in such a way as the conditions in each congregation may require. We commend such a public tabulation of the weekly receipt of the subscriptions are suggested by Rev. C. C. McLean.

Increasingly sensitive to the manifold evils of a divided Christendom, whose ill effects are especially manifest in the country, their union in all good works is peculiarly necessary and ought to be particularly easy, and conscious of the over-churched conditions of innumerable communities, we express our earnest longing, not only for hearty co-operation on the part of the local churches, but for such wise co-operative action on the part of the several demonstrations—self sacrificing co-operation if necessary,—as well prevent wasteful overlapping and unlovely competition and release many ministers of the Gospel for service in needy fields.

Such an exaltation of the graduates from our Theological Seminaries to consecrate themselves to life-long service in rural communities.

Respectfully submitted, Henri L. G. Kieffer John L. Yellott Chas. A. Shilke Clarence H. Corkran Alford Kelley.

Cure for Cholera Morbus.

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

Just the Thing for Diarrhoea.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.

Liver Trouble.

"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." Obtainable everywhere.

The Best Laxative.

To keep the bowels regular the best laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement every 4 lmo.

"Rube" Meadows Married.

Bernard Ford Meadows, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Meadows, known all over the baseball world as "Rube" Meadows, the sensational young south-paw, and Miss Grace Marie Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Miller, of Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county were married at the residence of Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore, last Friday, Rev. Louis R. Stickney officiating. Mrs. Raymond Armstrong, was matron of honor and Mr. Armstrong was the best man.

Mr. Meadows is a graduate of Mt. St. Joseph's College. While a student there he attracted attention as an eccentric pitcher. He was taken up by Manager Dunn, of the Orioles, of the International League, and later was sold to the New York Yankees. He returned to the Orioles this season, but his pitching arm, which got in bad shape last season, continued to give him trouble, making it impossible for him to get the control that he needed in order to hold his own in baseball. He was consequently given his release by Dunn. Since then he has been at his home in Brunswick. Whether he will return to baseball or enter the business world, he has not yet decided.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at her store, about 1/2 mile from Mount Saint Mary's College, a little off the Emmitsburg and Thurmont pike, on Saturday, August 26th, 1916 at 9 o'clock sharp, the following

Very Desirable Merchandise: 100 prs. Men's Dress and Work Shoes, 100 prs. Women's Dress and House shoes 50 prs. Children's Shoes, 25 Men's and Boy's Suits, Clothing of all kinds, Overalls a specialty. All kinds of Store Goods including Tobacco, Cigars, Canned Goods, and Soaps, 1 Surrey, good as new; 1 New Washing Machine; 2 Coal stoves.

TERMS:—All sums under \$5, cash; all sums over \$5, a credit of 6 months will be given the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her, or their notes with approved security bearing interest from date of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

MRS. MARIA KREITZ, B. P. Ogle, auctioneer. aug. 11 3ts.

Dr. J. A. W. Matthews, V.S.

GETTYSBURG STREET, EMMITSBURG, MD. PHONE 263 3-13

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 8-10-11

M. F. SHUFF, Furniture of all Kinds

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER W. MAIN STREET, Emmitsburg, Maryland

ALBERT ADELSBERGER LIVERYMAN

FREDERICK STREET Emmitsburg, Maryland

Automobile For Hire

Fine Horses and First-Class Carriages. Teams for Drummers and Pleasure Parties a Specialty

EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR

BOYLE BROS. DEALERS IN American Stock, Hog & Poultry Fence all Sizes

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

MACHINERY

And Repairs for same. Coal in all Sizes

Call and get our Prices before you buy. BOYLE BROS. Apr. 2-29

EDWARD HARTING EMMITSBURG, MD.
—Repairer of—
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.
FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP
-6-3m ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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.

THE FARMER PROFITS BY IT
It Means as Much to the Farmer as the Federal Reserve Banking and Currency Law Means to the Business Man.

The Rural Credits law is an achievement which the people should feel proud of, says the Illinois State Register (Springfield.)

It stands as one of the notable pieces of constructive legislation which will reflect great credit upon the administration of Woodrow Wilson in years to come.

Probably no law in recent years, with the exception of the federal reserve law a big Democratic legislative triumph, will benefit more people than the farm loan bill.

As the New York World says, speaking of this enactment: "It means as much to the farmer as the federal reserve banking and currency law means to the business man who has no intimate association with the few financial autocrats of Wall street who formerly ruled the loan market despotically."

The Rural Credits law creates a group of twelve farm loan banks, presided over by a federal board of five members, and provides for loan associations. The farmer borrows from the bank, through the association, on mortgages running from five to thirty-six years. These mortgages are used by the land banks as the basis for farm bonds which are so drawn as to take rank with railroad or any other bonds as a means of a safe, quick, realizable investment. In other words, this new law makes liquid the enormous amount of capital now locked up in the farm lands of America.

During the administration of Mr. Taft he urgently advocated the passage of this Rural Credits law. However, the opposition was so strong on the part of the banking interests of Wall street, who at that time dominated most national legislation, that the bill was shoved into the discard.

The Rural Credits law will emancipate the tenant farmers of the country. It will not be done in a week, a month, or a year, but with the proper supervision this law should work vast beneficial results to the farming interests of the United States. As President Wilson said, upon signing the bill which passed both houses of congress: "The farmers . . . have not the same freedom in getting credit on their real estate that others have had who were in manufacturing and commercial enterprises, and while they have sustained our life they did not, in the same degree with some others, share in the benefits of that life."

Under the new system, which is made possible by the Rural Credits bill, it will be possible for owners of farming land to borrow money on long time and at living rates of interest. It should never be necessary again for farmers who have the best securities in the world, to pay usurious rates of interest. The government stands back of the Rural Credits law and will see that it is put into effect so as to make it practical and accessible to every farmer in the United States who desires to take advantage of it.

The Wilson administration has added another business triumph to its constructive legislative program and has rendered a great service to the farming interests of the United States.

President's Salary and Perquisites
Congress makes no provision for any of the White House receptions, dinners, or other functions. The President personally pays for all food, refreshments, &c.

The employees at the White House who have the custody and care of Government property are paid by the Government, while the President out of his private funds pays the salaries of those employees whose services are purely personal.

The President is paid once a month by a so-called "Treasury settlement warrant," which is drawn and signed by the chief of the Division of Book-keeping and Warrants of the department, as the representative of the Secretary of the Treasury, and countersigned by the Controller of the Treasury or his representative, and the Treasurer of the United States or his representative, and then delivered to the President by messenger.

There is no law prohibiting the President from accepting gifts of a personal nature from any one, though when presented by the heads of foreign Governments it is customary for the President to accept them in the name of the United States.

Looks Like Wooden Shoes For U. S.
R. W. Renney, president of the Illinois Shoes Retailers' Association announced to that body that "America will be the next wooden shoe nation unless an available substitute for leather develops in the next two years." He also stated, at the convention in Chicago, that the government would have to take action if leather shoes were to remain within reach of the working man.

The Grace Lutheran Church at Westminster opened a three days' celebration of its fiftieth anniversary Saturday afternoon. The Rev. H. C. Holloway, of Harrisburg, Pa., and the Rev. Ezra K. Bell, of the First Lutheran Church, of Baltimore, addressed a large congregation.

CATHOLIC CONVENTIONS
IN NEW YORK

The Greatest Assembly of Catholic Clergy in America Since 1910.—Cardinals and Delegate Apostolic to Attend.

During "Catholic Week"—The week of August 20th next—it is expected that there will be gathered in New York the greatest assemblage of Catholic clergy aid laity brought together in America since the International Eucharistic Congress in Montreal in 1910.

During that week there will be held here the conventions of the American Federation of Catholic societies, the German Roman Catholic Central Verein, the Catholic Young Men's National Union, the Gonzaga Union, the New York State League of the Central Verein, the New York State Federation of Catholic Societies, and the Catholic Press Association of America.

The Catholic Press Association will hold its meetings on August 18-19, but the delegates will remain in New York during the week of August 20, when the conventions of the other Associations will be held.

The three American Cardinals—Gibbons, Farley and O'Connell,—the Apostolic Delegate, the Most Reverend John Bonzano, and many of the Archbishops and Bishops, and prominent priests and laymen from all parts of the country will be present at the convention. An attendance of 20,000 persons is expected.
—Baltimore Catholic Review.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS REUNION.

Record Breaking Crowd Expected at Pen Mar Thursday, August 17th.—Edgar N. Ganster Will Pre-side.

According to the committee in charge, a record breaking crowd, from many places in Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, and Washington, D. C. is expected to attend the Maryland State Reunion of the Knights of Columbus at Pen Mar Park August 17th.

The reunion will be presided over by Edgar N. Ganster, State Deputy of the Order for Maryland, who will introduce the speakers. The principal address will be delivered by the Hon. Michael K. Reilly, member of Congress for Wisconsin, a Fourth Degree member of the Order. Following the Hon. Mr. Reilly, Mr. Charles W. Darr, of Washington, D. C. will deliver a short address.

St. Mary's Industrial School, Jr. Band will be the guests of the Knights on the trip, and will render several concert selections beginning at 1.30 P. M. in the Auditorium.

Prof. Thomas Tobin is rehearsing a May Pole dance to be given by fifty little children, which will prove an interesting feature.

The Pen Mar Orchestra will furnish music for the exercises and for the dancing, which will follow in the afternoon and evening.

Government Crop Report.

The following is a summary of the August crop report for the State of Maryland as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Corn, 27,100,000 bushels; all wheat, 10,200,000 bushels; oats 1,360,000 bushels; tobacco 21,100,000 pounds; potatoes 4,370,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, 1,070,000 bushels; hay, 607,000 tons; pasture 94; apples, 905,000 barrels; peaches 631,000 bushels; rye 372,000 bushels.

The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second the average on August 1 last year:

Wheat, per bushel, Maryland, 114 and 106 cents. Corn, per bushel, Maryland 82 and 85 cents. Oats, per bushel, Maryland, 52 and 59 cents. Potatoes, per bushel, Maryland 69 and 36 cents. Hay per ton, Maryland, \$13.90 and \$16.30. Eggs, per dozen, Maryland, 22 and 18 cents.

David Gregg is Dead.

David McMurtric Gregg, 83 years old, the last of the Union officers holding the rank of general at the battle of Gettysburg, is dead at Reading, Pa., after an illness of several months.

General Gregg probably saved the battle of Gettysburg. This is the opinion of military experts who have studied General Gregg's cavalry engagement with General Stuart.

The Union wagon train had been from the beginning of the engagement the objective point of the Confederates. With its capture victory for the Northern soldiers would have been doubtful. General Stuart made an effort to get to the rear of the Union line to destroy the train. He made his charge around the right wing, when he was met by General Gregg with 10,000 cavalrymen, and following a fierce engagement, General Stuart was forced to retire defeated.

General Gregg was born in Huntingdon, Pa., April 10, 1833. His direct ancestor, David Gregg, was a captain in Cromwell's army.

In February, 1874, President Grant appointed General Gregg United State Consul at Prague, Bohemia. In 1891 he was elected auditor general of Pennsylvania.

William H. Armstrong, who has served as president for nearly 40 years, has been nominated for the presidency of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, Hagerstown.

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