

The Weekly Chronicle.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

TERMS—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXXVIII

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1916

NO. 29

PERSONALS.

Mr. Felix Diffendal is visiting in Baltimore.

Mr. Gordon Proff, of Westminster, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Chrismer.

Miss Lillian Gelwicks is visiting in Baltimore.

Mr. John F. Brady, of Hanover, was among the visitors in town on Sunday.

Miss Clara Staub, of McSherrystown, Pa., visited Miss Valerie Welty, this week.

Mr. Harry Kreis, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Lawrence this week.

Mr. Joshua Gillelan, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ida S. Gillelan.

Mr. Robert Horner, of Baltimore, visited in Emmitsburg this week.

Miss Thelma Pfeifer, of Baltimore, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mr. Elmer Mantler, of Baltimore, visited Emmitsburg on Sunday.

Miss Fannie Hoke is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Rosensteel, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jacobs, and family, of Baltimore, were the guests of Mrs. Jacobs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosensteel, on Sunday.

Mrs. Albert E. Weber and daughter, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Weber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. W. Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Burton, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Belle Rowe is visiting in Hagerstown and Greencastle.

Mrs. H. B. Keiper, of Lancaster was in Emmitsburg on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Harry Gross, are visiting in New York City.

Mrs. W. Hardy and daughter, Miss Olivia, of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives and friends in and around Emmitsburg.

Miss Annie McBride left last week for Minneapolis, Minn., where she will spend the winter.

Mr. Tyson Lansinger, of Baltimore, spent several days in Emmitsburg this week.

Mrs. Taylor Motter, of Washington, D. C., who was the guest of Miss Harriet Motter, is now visiting in Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reid Scott, of Gettysburg, visited in Emmitsburg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Willson and family, of Hagerstown, were guests of Mrs. Margaret Mitchell on Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Knox has returned to Baltimore after spending several days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Ott.

Miss Hazel Patterson, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of her uncle, Mr. Robert Patterson on Wednesday.

Misses Winifred Kauffman, Amy and Anna Jacobs, of Spring Grove, and Messrs. John Menges, of McSherrystown and Frederick Kauffman, of York, were the guests of Mrs. Harry McNair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Minnick and family, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dorner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand family, Mr. John Fortney, all of Carlisle, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. William Rosensteel and family, of Baltimore, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hoke on Sunday.

Among those who attended the excursion to Pittsburgh on Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. William Ott, Mrs. J. M. Kerrigan, Misses Addie Rosensteel and Ruth Knox, Messrs. Joseph Rosensteel and William Rosensteel.

The following people attended the excursion to Baltimore on Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. James Bouey, Mrs. Harry Rowe, Mrs. Martin Spalding, Mrs. Margaret Welty, Mrs. E. L. Annan, Mrs. Theodore Bollinger, Mrs. J. B. Boyle, Mrs. R. L. Annan and two sons, Mrs. Claggett, Mrs. E. H. Rowe, Misses Carrie Rowe, Belle Rowe, Nelle Felix, Stella Sweeny, Anne Codori, Ella May Caldwell, Ethel Grace Patterson; Messrs. John Mentzer, James Koontz.

Rabbit Season On November 10.

The season for killing rabbits in Frederick county will be open Friday November 10. The squirrel season opened October 1 and will close December 24. A bill was passed by the last Legislature making it unlawful to kill partridges in the county for five years. Subsequently, however, a Statewide measure was passed providing for a season in all the counties opening November 10 and closing December 24. Just which measure to abide by is puzzling local sportsmen and there is talk among hunters of testing the law putting a ban of five years on killing partridges.

Ralph Hedlich, mechanic for Wilbur D'Alene, died of burns suffered when the latter's car caught fire in the recent automobile races at Speedway Park, Chicago, Ill.

FROM THE COUNTY.

The largest religious demonstration ever held in Frederick took place Sunday afternoon when nearly 2,000 men representing about 20 Sunday schools and churches marched in the second annual Frederick County Adult Sunday School Rally.

Paul Bowers Beard, son of the late Rev. M. L. Beard, of Middletown and Thurmont, and Miss Ethel Ogle Webster, of Thurmont, were married on Monday night last. The ceremony took place at the home of his sister, Mrs. Carl Mumford, in Baltimore and was performed by Rev. Mr. Mumford. Mr. and Mrs. Beard left at once for New York, where Mr. Beard is instructor in a school for boys.

Miss Charlotte Patterson Smith, daughter of the late Dr. Franklin Buchanan Smith, and Edward J. Smith, son of the late Dr. F. F. Smith and Mrs. Smith, were married last week at the bride's home in Frederick, by the Rev. Father William J. Kane, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church.

Although all outstanding expenses have not been paid, it is estimated that the Frederick County Agricultural Society will realize a profit of about \$2,500 from the annual Frederick county fair.

Donald C. Bansen, who has been with the First Pennsylvania Infantry, Machine Gun Company, on the Mexican Border since July 5, has returned to his home in Middletown. Mr. Bansen's Regiment was stationed near Fort Bliss, at El Paso. It was the first Pennsylvania Regiment to arrive on the border and, consequently, was the first to be released.

St. John's Catholic church is the chief beneficiary in the will of Margaret Flannagan, recently admitted for probate in the Orphans' Court. By the provisions of the testament \$1,000 is given James Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore, who is to turn the money over to St. John's Church. After other specific bequests are made the residue of the estate is bequeathed to Cardinal Gibbons with the provision that in turn the money be turned over to St. John's Catholic Church, Frederick.

Effective November 1, milk dealers of Frederick announced Monday that the price of the product would be increased by them from 7 to 8 cents a quart, an advance of one cent on that quantity, or four cents on the gallon. Where the dealers have previously been selling to their customers at the rate of seven cents a quart or 28 cents a gallon, the price will now be advanced to eight cents a quart or 32 cents a gallon.

The marriage of Albert, Ritchie, of New York, son of the late Judge John Ritchie and Mrs. Ritchie, of Frederick, and nephew of the late Judge Albert Ritchie, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Marie Koenig, of New York, formerly of Berlin, Germany, will take place at Hotel St. Regis, New York, on Wednesday, November 8.

Under the act of 1914, which went into effect July 1, 1916, applying to the taxes of 1916, it is stipulated that interest is chargeable on State and county taxes after September 1. In other words, if a person's taxes are still unpaid, he is charged interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent., from September 1. Now, if taxes and accrued interest are not paid before January 1, 1917, the property owners will be proceeded against, as delinquent taxpayers, in accordance with the act of 1914. The second Monday in April is the date set for selling properties on which taxes remain unpaid.

Noted Editor for Wilson.

The Editor of the Atlantic Monthly, a prominent publication of the North and a former Republican and follower of Candidate Hughes, on being asked why he now advocates the re-election of Wilson, briefly replies:

"Mr. Wilson's foreign policy of patience and of peace gives hope for the New World. Mr. Hughes' pale reflection of Colonel Roosevelt's demands reverts to the outworn code of the Old. Despite fine talk of national honor, this has an evil significance. I solemnly believe that Mr. Hughes' election entails inevitable war with the Mexican people."

"Mr. Wilson has kept every promise. Mr. Hughes will not even make promises to keep."

"Silently, but sedulously, Mr. Hughes coddles the German-American vote. The support behind him is composed of violent opposition. Such a campaign excites neither my sympathy nor my respect."

Gipsy Smith, who has evangelized all over the world, will spend the months from November till April in France doing evangelistic work under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. He goes as a representative of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.



Friday.

Edgar Allen Poe's old workshop, now the Southern Literary Messenger Building, Richmond, Va., must be torn down within five days, under a court order entered on complaint that the structure was unsafe.

William C. Myers, lieutenant of engineers in the United States Coast Guard Service, who was awarded a medal of honor by Congress for service in the Philippines under Admiral Dewey, died at his home at Philadelphia. He was 57 years old.

A man was burned to death and 16 other passengers were seriously injured when an Illinois traction system car was overturned and caught fire five miles north of Edwardsville, Ill.

Fifty-two acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its fall meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa. In six cases, silver medals were awarded; in 46, bronze medals. Twelve of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of six of these pensions aggregating \$3,120 yearly were granted. To the dependents of three of the others who died, sums totaling \$2,000 were granted.

Reports that arms and ammunition had been smuggled into Mexico from the United States and insistence of the Mexican representatives that the United States Government take steps to check the assistance they declare Villa and other bandits are receiving from persons on this side of the border featured the discussions of the Mexican-American Joint Commission at the close of the second month of the conferences.

Saturday.

The Rev. Dr. William Gerhardt, the oldest resident of this section of West Virginia and the oldest Lutheran minister in the United States, celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday at Martinsburg, W. Va.

A special session of the Minnesota Legislature convened today to take steps necessary to permit the State's Guardsmen now on the Mexican border to vote in the coming election.

The new ten-cent pieces, which have been coined in large quantities at the Philadelphia Mint, were put into circulation for the first time, about \$180,000 worth being distributed to banks and trust companies. They will be introduced simultaneously in the Western States from the Denver Mint. The obverse side of the new dime shows a head of Liberty in profile, while the reverse side shows a bundle of rods in the center and the protruding battle axe, symbolic of unity. Surrounding the central design is an olive wreath, denoting peace.

Prof. Cleveland Abbe, known as "the father of the Weather Bureau," died at Washington after an illness of a year.

The Interstate Commerce Commission instituted a nation-wide investigation into the car shortage situation, issuing a call to all carriers to furnish complete information as to conditions upon their lines.

Sunday.

Pittsburgh is celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the granting of the charter to the city.

The power and electrical departments of the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company was destroyed by fire at Butler, Pa., resulting in the entire works being crippled indefinitely and throwing

3,000 persons out of employment. The fire is believed to have been caused by crossed electric wires. The loss was estimated at \$500,000.

What was said to be the largest charitable project ever undertaken was started in New York when it was announced that a campaign to raise \$10,000,000 in 1917 for Jewish war sufferers in Europe had been begun by the Joint Distribution Committee.

The nationwide celebration of the quadricentennial of the Reformation by members of the Lutheran Church was inaugurated at Philadelphia by special services in all churches of that denomination.

A call for a special meeting of the National Council of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States has been issued for November 17 and 18, to discuss the railroad situation.

Monday.

The total amount of gold received at the assay office for the account of J. P. Morgan & Co., from Canada was raised by \$5,000,000. The total now stands at \$470,000,000 received from all sources since January 1.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad was sold at auction for \$12,000,000 to William R. Begg, of New York, representing Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

An undelivered clay letter, written by a master to his servant 2,200 years before Christ has just been opened and read by Babylonian experts at Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia.

It has been announced that the Bank of France has received \$370,000,000 gold since the outbreak of the war.

Estimates place the loss by fire in the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company at Butler, Pa., at \$1,000,000, including wages and contracts.

Tuesday.

Silas Christofferson, consulting engineer of an aviation company at Redwood City, Cal., was killed when his machine overturned and fell 100 feet during a trial flight of a new military aeroplane.

J. C. Wallace, 52 years old, former president of the American Shipbuilding Company, died at Cleveland, Ohio.

Thomas Wheeler, long a prominent figure and a power in public and political affairs in New York state, died at his home in Utica, N. Y., aged 71 years.

Rev. William F. Gannon, one of the most widely known Jesuit priests in the United States, died at Philadelphia, Pa., in St. Joseph's Hospital. He was stricken with paralysis. For several years he was rector of Boston College, and in the course of his career has been connected with Georgetown and Fordham universities, Holy Cross College and with churches in Washington, New York, Jersey City and Canada. Father Gannon was born in Cambridge Mass.

Wednesday.

The Seattle Construction and Drydock Company was the only concern to submit a direct proposal today for construction of one of the four swift scout cruisers authorized as a part of the 1917 naval building program.

United States Senator Borah, who has been on a speaking tour for Hughes and Fairbanks, cancelled all engagements because of illness.

President Wilson registered a solemn protest, in a Buffalo speech, against the "use of foreign relations for political advantage."

(Continued on page 3.)

PENSION INCREASE UNDER THE WILSON ADMINISTRATION

Old Soldiers Appreciate the \$48.75 Extra a Year Granted by Sherwood Law.

In the final drive of the campaign, the Republicans have encountered in the Democratic record on pension legislation another strong cause of the general public faith in the Democratic Administration. The five hundred thousand Union soldiers of the country are answering the Republican charge of "sectionalism" by pointing to the fact that, thanks to the Democratic Sherwood Pension Law, they are receiving \$48.75 a year more than they did under Republican Administrations. This, the veterans say, doesn't look like "sectionalism."

"The Democrats have a long and strong record upon the need of providing adequate pensions for our old sol-

diers and sailors, their widows, minor children, and dependents," says the Democratic National Textbook. "This record culminated in the passage May 11, 1912, of the new Sherwood or General Pension Law, which bases the amount of pension upon age and service, and which has largely increased the amounts paid aged and disabled veterans or their dependents by the Government."

"That law was sponsored in the House by General Isaac R. Sherwood, a soldier-Democrat, known throughout the United States, and its passage in the House was secured by the support given by the Democratic majority which controlled the House in 1912. In the Senate, the Republican majority then controlling that body amended the original Sherwood bill. But for the changes made by the Senate, the General Pension Law of to-day would be even more liberal than it is."

STATE CONDENSED.

A large fire is raging on South Mountain a short distance east of Smithsburg. Probably 500 acres of timber has been burned over.

The large bank barn of George Face, at Greenmount, Carroll county, was destroyed by fire Sunday evening, with a large quantity of hay, straw and grain. All stock was saved, but a number of farming implements were burned. The loss is about \$2,000.

Nancy Day McDonald, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas B. McDonald, died of infantile paralysis last week, at Cumberland, following an illness of 10 days.

Martin V. Rice, who served 12 years as judge of the Allegany County Orphans' Court and a member of the board of the county commissioners for six years, is dead at his home in Cumberland, following an illness of 12 years.

Fiery Strite, Clearspring, who won first prize in the boy's contest at the Hagerstown Interstate Fair Corn Show, raised 109 bushels, worth at Friday's market price, \$69.65. The cost of raising the corn was \$19.44, which included rental of land and pay for his time and the use of the horses in cultivating and harvesting.

Rev. Alphonse Coppens, S. J. chaplain of the Maryland Penitentiary and City Jail and resident at Loyola College, Baltimore, celebrated the golden anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, on Sunday.

Fire destroyed the large barn on the property of Louis P. Clark, on Font Hill Farm, near Pine Orchard, Md., Saturday night. The damage will amount to about \$10,000 almost entirely covered by insurance. In addition to the barn, which was burned to the ground, a large silo filled with cut fodder, a new cow shed, 1,500 bushels of wheat still in straw, 50 tons of hay, 20 tons of straw, two sleighs and a lot of farm implements were destroyed.

The marriage of Miss Rebecca Whitling Parran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parran, and Lieutenant Benjamin Piery Hoge, U. S. A., of West Point and Missouri, took place Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Parran on North Calvert street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edwin Barnes Niver.

Workers in the eight-day campaign of the St. Vincent de Paul Society for \$75,000 for the poor of Baltimore concluded tabulating the gifts of the various parish schools of Baltimore city Sunday morning. The total is \$1,445.83. St. Bridget's carried off the honors, with a total of \$170.22. St. Martin's School, Fulton avenue and Fayette street, was second, with \$110.

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles E. Austin Baughman and Chief Clerk G. Monroe Engler paid a visit last Friday to the Pennsylvania commissioner of highways at Harrisburg. The Maryland office will start to issue licenses on December 1 and as Mr. Baughman has decided not to allow any additional time to auto owners, all must have licenses on their cars on January 1. The new law will compel all owners of cars to become more familiar with their machines than heretofore, as all applicants will have to fill out their own blanks, stating the exact diameter of bore of cylinders. Instead of paying a fee of from \$10 to \$15, as has heretofore been required, the license for next year will be issued and paid for by computing the horsepower of the car. This charge will be 50 cents on all pneumatic tired motor vehicles except those for hire; such motors will be charged \$1 per horsepower, the minimum charge to be \$5. Solid tired machines will have to pay \$8 for the first ton and \$6 for each ton thereafter. Motorcycles are to pay \$3 regardless of horsepower. Dealers are to pay \$20 for the first two sets of tags and \$10 for each additional set of tags. Motorcycle dealers are to be charged \$8 for four tags, all trailers will require a license to cost \$5. Owners' operator's licenses will cost \$2, to be perpetual; owners licensed since May 1910, will not require a new license. Chauffeurs' licenses will cost \$3, good for one year.

Want Larger Town.

The Carroll Record sees the approaching necessity for extending the borough limits of Taneytown. It says: "The growth of Taneytown out the state road, naturally causes the conviction that sooner or later the incorporation limits must be extended in that direction. Not only to extend the sidewalks, water and light, but to take in the considerable population that the town is entitled to credit for."

Electric railways of the United States represent a valuation of \$730,000,000.

France after the war must rebuild 3,000 ruined towns.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. E. L. Annan entertained at Flinch in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. L. Annan, Jr., Friday night.

Mrs. Edwin F. Ohler, gave a Halloween party at her home on West Main street, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. David Guise, Master of the local Grange, was elected, at a recent meeting, Assistant Steward of the newly organized Pomona Grange at Jefferson.

Among the properties deeded in the county this week was the following: Christian T. Zacharias to John L. Zacharias and wife, real estate in county \$7,500.

Several cases of scarlet fever have been reported in Emmitsburg this week. The homes have been quarantined by the attending physicians.

Rosensteel and Hopp have installed in their store, on West Main street, a new electric harp.

Mr. John Rosensteel has purchased from the Peoples' Garage, a new five passenger Overland touring car.

Mr. Albert Adelsberger has had a concrete walk laid in front of his residence on Frederick street.

Mr. Theodore Bollinger is making extensive improvements to his property on West Main street.

Mr. J. S. Hollinger has for several weeks been shipping to cities his large crop of apples. Mr. Hollinger's orchard is known far and wide for its delicious fruit which is always in great demand.

A marriage license was issued this week to Samuel Edward Michael and Josephine Ralphael Kolb, both of Mt. St. Mary's.

The War pictures shown in St. Euphemia's Hall Monday night were very interesting and highly appreciated by the large audience present.

Mr. Eugene Rowe has installed a new furnace in his residence on East Main street.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new garage on Frederick street. This week the foundation was completed.

The maximum temperature during the week was 60 degrees on Tuesday. The minimum was 42 degrees on Friday.

Messrs. Quinn and Norbert Topper picked 2500 bushels of apples in Mr. John Hollinger's orchard. They picked 135 and 125 bushels, respectively, in one day.

Mr. William Devillbiss brought to the CHRONICLE OFFICE this week some very fine specimens of corn from the farm of Mr. Peter Baumgardner, of Key Mar. The corn measured 13 inches in length.

The following pupils of Annandale School are on the Honor Roll for October: Ethel Grimes, Edna Bentzel, Charles Hess, Luther Ridge, Robert, Edgar and John Wagerman, Jesse Wills and Edgar Grimes.

Bishop and Mrs. John Gardner Murray and the Misses Murray closed their summer home "Stonehurst" Emmitsburg, this week. They returned to their winter home on University Parkway, Baltimore.

Miss Alice Kerrigan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kerrigan, celebrated her seventh birthday at the home of her parents on East Main street, on Wednesday. A number of her little friends were present at a party given in her honor.

Cards have been received here announcing the marriage of Dr. Charles E. Wilson, of Bainberg, S. C., to Miss Geraldine Bell, of Corinth, Miss. The bridegroom has many friends in Emmitsburg, having been the guest of Dr. Charles J. Rowe.

Clarence G. Frailey, who sometime ago purchased the feed and grocery store conducted by W. H. Cover, Thurmont, has sold that business to Russell Baxter. Mr. Frailey will shortly return to Emmitsburg, where he will operate the business purchased by him from Charles Slagle.

Repudiates Anti-Wilson Report.

Cardinal Gibbons denied absolutely reports published in New York and elsewhere that there was an organized effort among the Catholic clergy to bring about the defeat of President Wilson and the election of former Justice Hughes in November.

"I have never heard that any Catholic propaganda existed in opposition to President Wilson," he said. "I do not believe that there is any truth in the report. For myself, I am not in politics and I never have authorized any one to quote me as favoring either candidate for the Presidency. Every Catholic voter has an inherent right to vote according to his own individual conscience, and I am sure that the Catholic hierarchy in the United States never would interfere with that right."

THE ISSUE

"IS NOT LIQUOR OR NO LIQUOR," DECLARES PRESIDENT FRANK M. STEVENS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, "BUT WHETHER WE SHALL HAVE THE SALOON OR DRUG STORE, THE OPEN LICENSED PLACE OR 'THE SPEAK EASY' AND 'BLIND TIGER,' ETC.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE VOTERS OF FREDERICK COUNTY FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

"TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS OF FREDERICK COUNTY:

I have been reading with much interest the discussions and advertisements now being conducted on the wet and dry question. Like every other question, it is one about which men differ. Much has been said on both sides. But it seems to me that the most serious feature of this whole agitation is the commercial side of the question. It certainly cannot be considered from a moral view-point because by making Frederick County dry, and stopping the sale of liquor through the saloon while allowing its manufacture you don't solve the problem or cure the evil. It should always be remembered that you are not voting on State-wide prohibition, but Local Option, that is to say, one county will be dry and another county wet. To my mind to make this county dry while Washington county and Carroll county remain wet will bring lasting injury to our county with no corresponding benefit either moral or otherwise.

"The present financial condition of our State and County, the high tax rate, the additional cost made by re-assessment, should cause everyone, and particularly the Farmers, to stop and think before they vote dry and impose another burden on themselves. The cost of running this county, is now very high and our bonded indebtedness is large enough, to vote dry will only increase the expense of government and raise our taxes. I know something about conditions in Carroll County and I know that Local Option has been absolutely of no benefit to that county but has done it positive harm. I also know that the people of that county, having seen the failure of Prohibition are now going to vote the County wet.

"It should always be remembered that we are not voting to abolish the use of liquor, we are merely voting to change the method of distribution. In other words, the issue is not liquor or no liquor, but whether we shall have the Saloon or Drug Store, the open licensed place, or the "SPEAK-EASY," THE "BLIND TIGER," etc. Therefore, when you vote dry, you are not removing the evil because liquor will continue to be manufactured and consumed, laws will be violated and there will be more drunkenness than ever, and less prosperity,---and we pay the price of all of this in higher taxes. I therefore, appeal to my fellow-citizens to vote wet and keep down the Tax Rate.

Very Truly Yours,

FRANK M. STEVENS,
President Board of County Commissioners."

VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION

Paid too much! Is that what you did say?
GET OUR PRICES ON
Blankets, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Sweater Coats
 DO THESE PRICES ATTRACT YOU?
 Linen Towel on Lace 2 and 3 inches wide for 5c.
 Largest Tablet on the Market for 5c.
 Clarks O. N. T. Darning Cotton at 2 spools for 5c.
 So long as we have them.


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 STRICTLY CASH

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 EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND
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 Conducted by Secular Clergymen, aided by Lay Professors
 CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, PREPARATORY AND COMMERCIAL COURSES. Separate Department for YOUNG BOYS.
 FOR CATALOGUE ADDRESS
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 EVERYTHING IN
FURNITURE
 Carpets, Mattings, Rugs
 Window Shades, Furniture Stains
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 Needles and Repairs.
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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.

Protect Yourself Against Illness!



You may be enjoying the best of health today. There may come a siege of illness. **ARE YOU PREPARED FOR IT?**
 Doctor's bills and enforced idleness are expensive. When you have a bank account you are prepared to combat illness.
 Can you conceive of anything more tragic than a long period of illness without any funds?
Therefore, if You Haven't a Bank Account, Start One Today
We Pay 4% On Time Deposits
ANNAN, HORNER & CO., Bankers.
 ESTABLISHED IN 1882

To Vote WET
 You Must Vote "AGAINST Prohibition"
 Cross-mark your Ballot like this

FOR PROHIBITION	
AGAINST PROHIBITION	X

—Published by authority of Chas. B. Cox, Treasurer

RINGS
 We have the exclusive agency for the famous W. W. W. Rings in which the stones are guaranteed to stay. We mount our own diamonds and it will pay you to purchase from an old reliable house.
MALONE'S JEWELRY STORE
 Successor to H. S. Landis. 35 N. MARKET ST., FREDERICK, MD.
 1-1-16 1yr

We're Going to Leave Dr. Young's Healing Antiseptic With Your Druggist



In every workshop and in every home there's real need for DR. YOUNG'S HEALING ANTISEPTIC—the first aid in any injury, great or small. Because it not only positively prevents infection, which is the great danger in every accident, but it gives nature the help it needs, and heals in double-quick time—most often leaving no disfiguring scar.
 DR. YOUNG'S HEALING ANTISEPTIC is the ONLY antiseptic that both purifies and heals. Approved by the doctors.
 Especially good for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lacerations of Any Sort, Bruises, Sunburns, Varicose Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Frosted Feet, Scalded Feet From Perspiration, Eye-Wash, Hives, Poison Oak, Earache and an Excellent Gargle for Sore Throat. It should be used whenever a Healing or Antiseptic Solution is Needed.
25c a Bottle
 Get it from your Druggist, and keep it handy for the emergency that's sure to come sooner or later.
Young's Drug Co., Inc., Baltimore, 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.

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 Voiles, 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.

"THE OTHER SIDE" OF LOCAL OPTION FOR FREDERICK COUNTY VOTERS TO THINK ABOUT.
 I have been reading some of the advertisements which have appeared in this and others of your local papers, this past week. I note that all or nearly all of it is what may be termed "Stock religious stuff," such as "The Boy or The Bottle" etc., which our Prohibition friends use everywhere to fool the general public. You don't want to read that my voting friend—what you want to read is, what voting your County dry is really going to do to you in the way of morals, business, taxes and the general good. Of course, the rich and the well to do need not care about such small matters, because it make no difference to them whether general expenses are much or little. And then, too, they can still grow richer and fatter if a little religion and morality are mixed with their financial schemes. The goody-goody fellow can ply his art with more deadly precision, because the real conner is hidden behind the mask. Some people think it is an awful sin to sell cigars on Sunday, but it is alright to disturb the quiet of the Sabbath day with the rumbling wheels of money-making milk wagons. It is a heinous offense to go to the Post Office for one's mail, but it is alright to greet a stranger in church and then whisper in his ear that you are in business. Why a lot of these imposters wear clean linen on the outside, but underneath, well, the Lord will give them a bath of fire after awhile. They will require flames to disinfect them before they are really ready for final judgment. No, you don't want to read glittering moral generalities, but what you want to know, is what this Prohibition change is going to do to you and your town. You want to know what it is going to do to your County. Let me tell you—I read that article which appeared in this paper signed by Mr. William J. Grove of your County, and he preached a sermon of good hard, common sense in about a half column of print. You had better heed his warning, or you'll wake up on the morning of November 8, and you will find that you have been fooled worse than you ever were in your life. Pretty prospect you will have ahead, bootleggers, automobile booze lines to Baltimore and Hagerstown, whiskey sneak—home toppers—standing drunks and all the other trimmings which go with dry spots contiguous to wet territory. How do you like this peep into the vista of the future, my voting friends? YOU DON'T LIKE IT, AND I DON'T BELIEVE YOU WILL BRING IT ABOUT BY YOUR VOTE. And if you have ever displayed any sense in your life, do it on Election Day. I have told you in the past ten weeks as plainly as I could just what this sudden temperance craze means to Frederick City and Frederick County. Just thirty-six years ago, the attempt was made to dry up your prosperity and happiness. Good thing it did not succeed, or you would still have a cobblestone Frederick. Your streets placed you on the highway of progress, and all you are now dates from the lifting of the first cobblestone with saloon money. In the past several weeks, you have been reading some facts about some of your nearby neighbors' Counties. About increased taxes in Carroll and increased crime in Montgomery. You have been told that there have been 25 MURDER CASES IN DRY MONTGOMERY IN 5 YEARS AS AGAINST 5 MURDER CASES IN YOUR OWN COUNTY. You have been told that the per capita cost in Montgomery is \$10.54 as against \$7.62 in your own "rum soaked" County. You have been told that the CARROLL COUNTY TAX RATE HAS INCREASED 29 CENTS SINCE IT WENT DRY. And yet, you are asked to pay no attention to these things. Let me in a few words say to you, my voting friend, what this agitation is doing to you. It is causing a lot of money to be spent that is going to result in debauching the people of Maryland. It is going to result in the breaking up of some friendships that will extend for a lifetime. It is killing the patriotism of your citizenship in that community is put above County. It is going to unsettle business as well as morals. IT IS GOING TO KILL THE COUNTY SEAT OF FREDERICK COUNTY. If you think by your vote you can afford to do this, very well. YOU HAVEN'T REFERENDUM WHEN ONCE YOU DECIDE THIS MATTER, AND YOUR VOTE THIS NOVEMBER 7 IS A FINAL VOTE. Remember, you have a lot of coca-cola customers now in Frederick destroying your young manhood and girlhood. Your vote is going to manufacture hundreds more, and remember, these coca-cola places are open on Sunday. How do you like this prospect, my voting friend, changing your town of Frederick from its present condition of over a hundred years standing to a coca-cola community? Before very long you will have as many of these soft drink (?) dispensers as there are gasoline tanks on your thoroughfares, and it will really get so bad, that you will have another Prohibition battle to go through, commencing with your State Legislature. For my part, I would rather have my boy drink whiskey than be a coca-cola fiend, for somehow or other, when one takes one drink of that popular juice, he wants another and another. Ask your physician to tell you what he thinks about this prospect and when you hear what he has to say about it, maybe you will want to stay wet. You have been told that it is probable you will lose your present splendid hotel accommodations, and yet, this must be treated as a small matter. You have been told all these common sense things, and a prejudiced fanaticism is to invite disaster. When you go into the voting booth on Election Day, think of all these practical things. Think of how your town has improved and your County has prospered. Think of your taxes, your rents, your business, your morals and your general behavior and then think of Montgomery County and of Carroll County. If you believe you are going to help Frederick City and Frederick County, BY MAKING A FELLOW GO A LITTLE FURTHER FOR SOMETHING TO DRINK THAN HE HAS TO GO NOW, vote dry. If you think you are going to help Frederick City and Frederick County, BY MAKING THAT SAME FELLOW BRING A GALLON HOME WHERE HE NOW GOES FOR ONE DRINK, vote dry. But if you think you are going to hurt Frederick City and Frederick County by making a dry spot between two convenient wet spots, then vote wet. I am going to vote wet here in Frederick County, but if I lived in Frederick City, I would not only decide now to vote

ANNUAL "MARYLAND WEEK" IN BALTIMORE.
 To Be Held November 14.—An Interesting Programme Has Been Arranged.—Prominent Men Will Be Present To Make Addresses.
 Tuesday evening, November 14, 1916, will mark the beginning of the annual "Maryland Week" exhibition and meetings at the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore.
 The Maryland Agricultural Society, the affiliated organization of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, Maryland Crop Improvement Association, Maryland State Dairymen's Association and the Maryland State Beekeepers' Association, has successfully endeavored to have the 1916 Show and meetings excel the exhibitions of previous years. They have procured men of the calibre of Governor Harrington, Mayor Preston of Baltimore, Dr. H. J. Waters, President of the Kansas Agricultural College, Dr. W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College, Dr. Bradford Knapp, U. S. Department of Agriculture and other prominent men to make addresses. Not one thing has been left undone to accord everybody a pleasurable as well as a profitable time for every minute they remain in the Armory. The floral display will be magnificent.
 There will be a dairy demonstration, an apple packing and grading demonstration, a home economics exhibit, club exhibits, special exhibits, commercial exhibits and canning industry exhibits.
 One of the features of the Horticultural Society meeting on Wednesday the 15th will be the presentation of live questions for discussion by the growers. Each of these discussions will be led by a specialist.
 The railroads of Maryland will have reduced rates to Baltimore during "Maryland Week." The railroads believe in the Show and are co-operating with the Maryland Agricultural Society to attract a larger number from the rural districts than heretofore. Let our slogan be "MEET ME AT MARYLAND WEEK."
M. S. M. FOOTBALL TEAM DEFEATED GALLAUDET SATURDAY
 The Score Was 30 to 0.—Was One of the Hardest Fought Battles Ever Staged on the Local Gridiron.
 In a football game played on Echo field by Mount Saint Mary's College it was demonstrated that weight and height are not everything in winning a victory. In the battle with St. John's, team work, strategy and grit overcame the beef of the Annapolis boys. Marked improvement in the home squad was noticeable last Saturday. Not only did the Mountaineers know what to do, but they did it. The score was 3 to 0 and was one of the hardest fought battles ever staged on the local gridiron.
 A drop-kick by Captain Sheridan, of the mountain team near the close of the first period was the only score of the game. The goal lines of both teams were threatened several times; the Mountaineers' strong defense holding the visitors for downs twice within the five-yard line, and Gallaudet checking the mountain eleven offense once on the two-yard line.
 At the beginning of the third quarter Mount St. Mary's received the kickoff and by using a line shift carried the ball to the visitors' 20-yard line where their offense was again checked.
 There were many features during the game. Sensational runs by Captain Sheridan, Euker, Grimes and Captain Marshall were noteworthy, as was the line plunging by Drury, Leberz and Cloud. The Mountaineers' strong defensive work was the outstanding feature. During the entire game Gallaudet gained 159 yards, while the mountain eleven carried the ball 157 yards. The line-up:

M. S. M.	Gallaudet
Rodgers	L. E. Bouchard
Mulhearn	L. T. Ferguson
Grimes	L. G. Wenger
McCauley	R. C. Schmidt
Miller	R. C. Davis
Cashman	R. E. Osborne
Corbett	R. E. Courrige
Euker	Q. B. Marshall (Capt)
Sheridan (capt)	L. H. Schlinger
Drury	R. H. Wilson
Leberz	F. B. Cloud

 Score by periods:
 M. S. M. 3 0 0 0—0
 Gallaudet 0 0 0 0—0
 Substitutions: Mt. St. Mary's—O'Donoghue for Leberz, Leberz for McCauley, Poist for Miller. Field goal—Sheridan. Referee—Porter, Washington College. Linesman—Hendrick, Yale. Umpire—Maulsby, Princeton. Time of periods—13, 12, 12.
FROM ALL PARTS OF COMPASS.
 (Continued from page 1.)
Thursday.
 The damage caused by the fire in the bunkers of the French liner Chicago is estimated at \$50,000. The fire caused no panic among the passengers and no one was injured. The machinery is intact. The liner will sail for New York on Saturday.
 Debts of the seven largest nations in the war are in excess of \$75,000,000,000, compared with \$27,000,000,000 at the war's beginning, according to statistics compiled by a New York bank and made public today. The daily cost of the war is estimated to be \$105,000,000, as compared with \$90,000,000 a day in April last. If the war ends next year the annual interest on the debt, it is estimated, will \$3,800,000,000 yearly.
 Three persons were burned to death, two others seriously injured, one probably fatally, and six others overcome by smoke when fire swept a rooming house at 1719 Norris street, Philadelphia. The blaze was started when Mrs. Nellie Howard, carrying a lighted lamp in search for mice, fell and ignited her dress.
 300,000,000 Red Cross Christmas seals will be circulated this year.
 wet, but I would advocate it from morning until night from now until Election Day.
 ONE INTERESTED IN FREDERICK.
 **Advertisement.

The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

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

TERMS:—One Dollar a year in advance; Six months, 50 cents. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

THE PROPRIETOR reserves the right to decline any advertisements which he may deem objectionable.

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

MANUSCRIPTS offered for publication will be returned if unavailable, when accompanied by stamps.
C. & P. PHONE NO. 10.

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

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1916

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PEACE AND PROSPERITY, A CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION, A CHANCE FOR ALL AND A BROADER SYMPATHY AMONG ALL CLASSES.

That old adage about not swapping horses while crossing a stream has never been more applicable, more pertinent than it is now. Mr. Wilson's record of constructive achievement is unparalleled in the history of this country. Because of him this country is at peace,—and it is worth while glancing at the horrors of the war across the water to know what peace means—and because of the beneficent laws enacted by the present Administration, under Mr. Wilson's leadership, and because we are at peace, prosperity is manifest everywhere within our borders. What reason, then, is there to change? What logic is in the claim for a change? The country knows the policy of Mr. Wilson and his party—the country is living under it now, enjoying happiness and prosperity under it—but it does not know the policy of Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes, although repeatedly asked in good faith to define his policy, has not done so. Either, then, he has no definite policy or having one, is afraid to let the people into his confidence. Nevertheless this much has seeped through his evasions: A willingness for war with Mexico to protect private moneyed interests.

For this one reason—only one of many—is “swapping horses” at this juncture a wise thing to do?

As for Mr. Hughes' charge of American business and labor depression after the European War—does not ordinary common sense prove the fallacy of such a statement? Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the present prosperity of the United States is due entirely to the war, (and intelligent discrimination must prove that it is not) in what time would it be physically possible for the foreign nations to rebuild, rehabilitate and reequip their destroyed factories and plants? How long would it take to “break in” raw labor, to take the place of skilled workmen, thousands of whom have been killed or maimed? How long would it take to procure material with which to work? How long would it take to reestablish old trade relations—assuming that trade would drift back into old channels?

When peace comes all the warring nations must be supplied; they must of necessity look to the United States, which during the war has uninterruptedly served them all. Sentiment will not take the place of necessity. No other nation could supply the demoralized countries as America can, and the demand will be simply enormous—far too great and far too diversified for other non-warring nations to supply even if the inclination to patronize

them to the exclusion of the United States were evident. And it must not be forgotten that during this war the United States has established, on a sound and lasting basis, most profitable commercial relations with the non-warring countries of South America. The United States has the material, the capital, the skill and the business perspicacity, and to this country—on the basis of simply supply and demand—prosperity must remain unimpaired.

In one of his Cincinnati speeches last week Mr. Wilson repeated his interpretation of a public servant. “It is,” said he, “the business of every public servant to act in the spirit of the people whom he serves.” And let us ask if that is not just what Mr. Wilson has done throughout his administration? He has acted, not in the spirit of some people who want war with any power at home or abroad at any time and on any pretext; he has acted, not in the spirit of some who would never countenance even preparation for war, but he has acted in the spirit of the majority, be they Republicans or Democrats, and that majority has certainly made it known, through its biggest, broadest, calmest representatives in all classes of occupation, that peace and prosperity are more to be desired, more to be fought for through peaceful, dignified moral suasion and diplomatic means, backed by temperateness and fearlessness than hot-headed, ill-considered policies that are bound to lead to disruption and national demoralization and consequent loss of life, and to business paralysis.

All that one can gather from Mr. Hughes' series of evasions of direct questions, all that one can deduct from the circumnatoratory tendencies which have been his in this campaign is that “everything that Wilson did is wrong,” I am for anything and everything that will elect me, but what I shall do if elected I'm not going to tell you. Why? because he can't. Those behind him would shape the policy of his administration. Are they at one, save as to getting control of the party? Any of the dominant factors in that party would declare that they were not, and what they have said during this campaign is evidence of it.

From the sense of their own words it is easy to deduce this: the money interests want centralized power in the money market, in Wall street; the fighting factor wants war for war's sake; the foreign-investment factor wants war for the protection of its investments; the high tariff factor wants protection for its own self, for the few at the expense of the many. The remaining factors are satisfied with—“anything to win.”

If one asks what Mr. Wilson stands for one can find it in the record of his administration a part of which is this:

It has provided for the national defense on a larger scale than ever before in the history of the country.

It has passed a rural credits act.

It has provided for Federal aid to the States in construction of rural post roads.

It has passed a child-labor law.

It has provided a tariff commission.

It has inaugurated a system of compensation for Federal employees injured in the course of their employment.

It has provided protection for home manufacturers in case of “dumping” by foreign nations.

It has passed the Shipping bill.

It has provided new legislation regarding water powers.

It has wisely amended the banking and the income tax laws.

It has passed the law establishing eight hours as the standard work day for train service employees.

It has placed a tax on munitions.

It has provided for the establishment of joint foreign agencies for the sale of American goods abroad.

It has authorized the President to invite the governments of the world to a conference after the European war, to consider the subjects of an international court of justice and disarmament.

It has created a Congressional joint committee to study the whole subject of Federal regulation of the railroads.

It has passed a Federal law regarding bills of lading.

It has given the Interstate Commerce Commission authority over the much-disputed question railway mail pay.

It has passed important legislation to facilitate the marketing of farm products.

It has authorized the construction of plants for the making of armor and projectiles and for the production from the air of the nitrates essential in power-making.

It has passed amendments to the postal savings law increasing the amounts which individuals may deposit.

And it has enacted a mass of miscellaneous, beneficial legislation too extensive to mention in detail.

That record is convincing proof of the extraordinary ability of President Wilson as a party leader and the wisdom of Congress in enacting public welfare laws, especially laws for the business welfare of the country.

Another thing Mr. Wilson has done, another policy to which he will adhere, is that of bringing about a better understanding between the people of this country, the people who compose the big family which we call the United States. Honest competition is one thing, dishonest combination is another. The one is to be encouraged, the other is to be discouraged and done away with, legally. Mr. Wilson has stood for fair play in respect of capital and of labor, for fair play and an equal chance for all business, large and small. He has stood, and today stands, for a broader sympathy between all classes of Americans. He stands for true, whole-hearted Americanism and (all have heard him on this point, and he has spoken in no uncertain tones)—not for a quasi-Americanized foreign citizenship that would take orders from abroad and, on occasion, and for self-gain, show fealty to another country, to a foreign potentate.

That his sympathy is with the laboring man, with conditions that help the toiler in every branch of industry, cannot be gainsaid. Laws which, upon his initiative, have been passed for the benefit of the farmer and the railroad man and the average wage earner and in behalf of child labor—these laws attest the calibre of the man on points that are near to the heart and well being of the masses.

As to the flimsy and grasping-at-a-straw charge of sectionalism, indulged in by Mr. Hughes, the facts not only disprove the charge, but also stamp Mr. Hughes, himself, with favoring a species of sectionalism which is fraught with far-reaching iniquity—putting the government finances in the hands of Wall Street. As the Easton Ledger says:

In practically all of his speeches Candidate Hughes has charged Democratic Administration with being under sectional control. He has based this charge largely on the fact that many Southern members of Congress, by virtue of their long service hold many important chairmanships of Congressional Committees under the Wilson Administration.

It has been brought out, however, that more than two-thirds of practically every important Committee of Congress are from States north of the Mason Dixon Line.

Candidate Hughes' silences on many questions, especially upon the currency question, afford ample foundation for the statement that he stands for a sectionalism much more serious in character.

His silences indicate that he holds no difference of opinion with Penrose, Smoot, Gallinger, Lodge, Root, Hemenway, and the reactionaries who control the Republican Party and who favor a central bank as against the distribution of financial resources and power provided by the Federal Reserve system under Woodrow Wilson.

It appears that Candidate Hughes stands for a sectionalism which is really segmentalism and would again place control of the nation's financial resources in that one little segment of the great city of New York, Wall Street.

Of the emancipation of labor, of business, of industry and of the farmer from this sort of sectionalism, through the agency of the Federal Reserve Act and other great laws of the Wilson Administration, Candidate Hughes has said not one word since the campaign began.

That Mr. Wilson is the safer of

the two candidates—especially at this juncture—is particularly emphasized by the notably prominent Republicans and Progressives who have come out for the President—men to whom patriotism is paramount to party, to whom the moderation, the rationality, the safe policy of Mr. Wilson appeals as being absolutely essential to the well being of the people of the United States.

Mr. Wilson has been the President of all the people. He has been the servant, the trustee of the people. He has made mistakes and is man enough to acknowledge it. He has changed his mind when new facts and new conditions warranted it, and, that change has been always on the side of progress and efficiency. It is the sum total of achievement—a galaxy of constructive and beneficent laws—that counts, and Mr. Wilson has that to his credit.

A change at this time means infinitely more than the supremacy of one party over another; it means demoralization of the country's interests.

Hear Mr. Wilson, himself, on this point:

“Think of it, my friends. In order to reunite the Republican party by giving dominance to that section of it which has been rejected by that party itself, a time of world crisis is to be used in which it is absolutely necessary that the counsels of this nation should be united and unmistakable. What are we to say of the patriotism of men who take advantage of a crisis of the world, when the fortunes of men hang in uncertain balance, when the peace of this great nation can be maintained only by the most thoughtful and considerate means, in order to settle a question of power among themselves? The thing is incredible.

One of the calmest and most dignified declarations and by a Republican, giving his reasons for supporting Mr. Wilson, is this open letter of Henry Clay Hansborough, for 18 years a United States Republican Senator from North Dakota:

“Suppose,” he wrote in an open letter to Mr. Hughes, “you had been President of the United States during a period fraught with startling and unexpected world events, and that Woodrow Wilson should resign from the bench and take the stump against you. Would not such a campaign on his part impress you with the littleness in his conception of the high duties belonging to your great office?”

“Had you exercised your best judgment in conformity with the best interests of all the people, regardless of their party affiliations, and Mr. Wilson, seeking to supersede as the Chief Executive of the country, were to declare that nothing you had done was right and everything you had done was wrong, I ask you if the result would not be very depressing to you, a patriotic and fair minded citizen?”

“This was the feeling that prompted me, after listening to one of your first speeches in this campaign, to declare myself in favor of the re-election of Mr. Wilson. But for the fact that you are seeking an office, wouldn't you cast your vote—as I intend to cast mine—for the man who has done his level best and succeeded in many big things, rather than for the man who ignores the bigger things and deals vaguely with the little things?”

“THE questions before the voter are simple:

Shall we dismiss an experienced servant and give his place to an inexperienced one?

Shall we reward Mr. Wilson for the good work he has done?

Shall we retain in the White House the man who has kept peace and honor, or shall we place there an unskilled guide whose leadership, in so far as he has defined it, threatens the nation with war?

Shall men of alien thought and alien attachments punish a patriotic American because he has upheld American traditions and rights?

Shall we exchange a man whose strength as President we know for a man whose purposes, policies, and program we don't know?”

IN A NUTSHELL.

When a man of world-wide reputation—a man noted for his intelligence, deep thinking, keen observation and broadmindedness—has a message for his fellowmen and in that message

makes an appeal entirely in behalf of his country, men are apt to listen to what he says.

Such an one is Thomas A. Edison, scientist, student, man of affairs, and a life-long Republican. This is his message, his reason for supporting Woodrow Wilson:

“Not since 1860 has any campaign made such a direct call on simon-pure Americanism. The times are too serious to talk or think in terms of republicanism or democracy. Real Americans must drop parties and get down to big fundamental principles.

“More than any other President in my memory Wilson has been faced by a succession of tremendous problems, any one of which, decided the wrong way, would have had disastrous consequences. Wilson's decisions so far have not got us into any serious trouble, nor are they likely to.

“He has given us peace with honor. This talk about the United States being despised is nonsense. Neutrality is a mighty trying policy, but back of it are international law, the rights of humanity, and the future of civilization.

LEWIS TO THE SENATE.

No stronger argument for the election of David J. Lewis to the United States Senate can be made than this from the Baltimore Sun:

“If there is one principle with regard to public office which the American people should adhere to more strictly than any other, it is that faithful work in office should be rewarded. Mr. Lewis has proved himself an exceptionally able and useful Congressman. Very few Representatives, in this State or any other, have so quickly made themselves important factors in the work of the House or so well maintained a promptly gained reputation. His efforts in behalf of the parcel post constitute only a part of his useful activities. Only a few days ago in the House Speaker Clark, summing up the work of the Democratic Congress, referred to ‘David J. Lewis, the able chairman of the Labor Committee in the House—also the next Senator from Maryland—a student, philosopher and worker.’ The description is perfectly accurate, the prophecy will doubtless prove equally so.

“So competent, indeed, has Mr. Lewis proved in office that Maryland would cast doubts upon its capacity for self-government if it failed to give him the promotion he so richly deserves. And that would still be true if his opponent in the present contest were a man of much larger political stature than he has shown himself to be.”

David J. Lewis, so well known and highly esteemed and whose work in behalf of the people is so much appreciated, is—to quote again—“the sort of public man who really thinks, who really has something to say when he opens his mouth, and who really accomplishes something when he starts working, and such a man always commands popular strength, especially in a State where his kind is so conspicuously lacking as in Maryland.”

He is the type of man for the Senate and the people of Maryland will be untrue to themselves and ungrateful to their benefactor if they fail to put him there.

ETCHISON FOR CONGRESS.

Frederick County's selection for the House of Representatives, H. Dorsey Etchison, is another candidate that stands for the People. Year in and year out—and for many years—he has always been found on the side of the masses. He knows what the people want, he is in sympathy with their desires, and when elected he may be counted upon to fulfill his obligations to all of his constituents, Republicans and Democrats alike.

In his desire to serve in Congress Mr. Etchison has no petty partisan motive, nor does the honor of the office alone appeal to him. Mr. Etchison, like Mr. Lewis, is heartily in accord with Mr. Wilson's sane and safe ideas of statesmanship; he stands for Mr. Wilson's brand of constructive policies that have ameliorated the condition of the average man, that have raised the status of the farmer, the artisan, the laborer to a higher level of efficiency and equality.

Mr. Etchison is a home candidate, from Frederick county, a county that for many years has had no representative in Congress and a county which with Mr. Etchison at Washington, would get all to which Frederick county is entitled. It is a good thing to have a home man in Congress—a point that the voter should, for his own interest, not overlook.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in Frederick County, State of Maryland, by the qualified voters thereof on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 7th, 1916

For eight electors of President and Vice-President of the United States for the State of Maryland—United States Senator for Representative for the 65th Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional District. For an amendment to the Constitution creating a Budget System. For an act to determine the sale, manufacture, and transportation, Spirituous, virous and malt liquors for beverage purposes in Frederick County after May 1st, 1918.

Buckeystown District No. 1, Precinct No. 1—At Keller's Hall, in Buckeystown

Buckeystown District No. 1, Precinct No. 2—At Masonic Hall in Point of Rocks.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 1—At Davis' Carriage Repository, No. 117 South Market street, Frederick.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 2—At Ebert's Repository, West Patrick street, Frederick.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 3—At Davis' Repository, (at bridge) South Market street, Frederick.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 4—At Moore's Sooe Shop, East Patrick street, Frederick.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 5—At basement of Court House, Frederick.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 6—At William Rowe's Barber shop, North Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Frederick.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 7—At George H. Weiner's Room 310 North Market street Frederick.

Frederick District No. 2, Precinct No. 8—At Frank Bell's House, North Market and Sixth streets, Frederick.

Middletown District No. 3.—At Opera House, in Middletown.

Creagerstown District No. 4.—At Lewis E. Miller's Room, in Creagerstown.

Emmitsburg District No. 5, Precinct No. 1.—At P.D. Lawrence's House, in Emmitsburg.

Emmitsburg District No. 5, Precinct No. 2.—At James A. Mullen's House, in Emmitsburg.

Catoctin District, No. 6.—At Public School House, in Wolfsville.

Urbana District, No. 7 Precinct No. 1.—At G. O. Hendrickson's Store, in Urbana.

Urbana District No. 7 Precinct No. 2.—At B. F. Rickett's Store Room, in Park Mills.

Liberty District No. 8.—At Frank O. Smith's Room in Libertytown.

New Market District, No. 9, Precinct No. 1.—At Odd Fellow's Hall, in New Market.

New Market District, No. 9, Precinct No. 2.—At Mrs. Anna A. Trayer's Room, in New Market.

Hauver's District, No. 10, Precinct No. 1.—At Red Men's Hall, in Sabillasville.

Hauver's District, No. 10, Precinct No. 2.—At Herman Hauver's House, in Foxville.

Woodsboro District, No. 11, Precinct No. 1.—At Marion C. Miller's House, in Woodsboro.

Woodsboro District, No. 11, Precinct No. 2.—At G. F. Smith's Room in Woodsboro.

Petersville District, No. 12.—At Henry Hoffman's Room, in Petersville.

Mt. Pleasant District, No. 13.—At Mt. Pleasant Hall, in Mt. Pleasant.

Jefferson District, No. 14.—At Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, in Jefferson.

Mechanicstown District, No. 15, Precinct No. 1.—At Daniel Flory's House, in Thurmont.

Mechanicstown District, No. 15, Precinct No. 2.—At Freeze Bro's. Room, in Thurmont.

Jackson District, No. 16.—At Upton Palmer's Room, in Myersville.

Johnsville District No. 17.—At Miss Devilbiss' Store Room, in Johnsville.

Woodville District No. 18.—At Jesse R. Wilson's Store in Woodville.

Linganore District, No. 19.—At Public School Building, in Unionville.

Lewistown District, No. 20.—At Mrs. Geo. H. Clem's House in Lewistown.

Tuscarora District, No. 21.—At Burkhardt's Hall in Yellow Springs.

Burkittsville District, No. 22.—At Geo. Magaha's Room in Burkittsville.

Ballenger District, No. 23.—At Lloyd C. Culler's Hall, in Feagaville.

Braddock District, No. 24.—At Simon L. Bast's, in Braddock.

Brunswick District, No. 25, Precinct No. 1.—At Mayor's Office in Brunswick.

Brunswick District No. 25, Precinct No. 2.—At Town Hose House, in Brunswick.

Walkersville District, No. 26.—At E. C. Wachter's Store, in Walkersville.

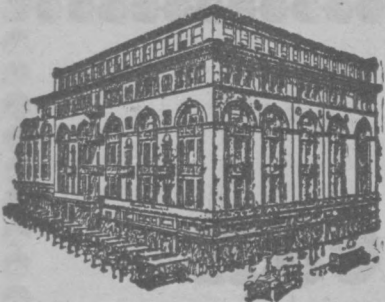
The said polling places for the said Election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the morning of said day and will be kept open until six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at which time the polls will be closed.

By order,
JOSEPH F. EISENHAUER,
LEE RANNEBERGER,
GARRETT S. DEGRANGE,
Board of Supervisors of Elections of Frederick County, Md.

John T. Best, Clerk.

At the end of the first two years' operation of the Panama Canal a financial survey shows that tolls amounted to \$7,411,682, though the waterway was closed half a year by slides. In the two-year period a total of 2,097 ships passed through the canal.

“Blister rust” is threatening total destruction of the \$261,000,000 worth of white pine throughout the United States, according to the Forest Service. The rust breeds on gooseberry and currant bushes first.



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Howard and Lexington Streets
Baltimore

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THAT SERVES
YOU BEST

The Hochschild, Kohn & Co. Store was founded in 1897. It began with a plain announcement of its policy and its intentions.

A clear contract was made — is still made, and will always be made — with every customer. This is the contract — it is printed on the back of every sales-check:

Our System

Reliable goods only, at uniformly right prices. For all articles returned, if uninjured, and within reasonable time, we shall willingly refund money.

Baltimore's Best Store is the store of progress. It is not ideal, but it is striving to be.

Its aim is to please — to satisfy; and it never loses sight of the mark. It is the accepted and avowed shopping place of a great many people, in Baltimore, throughout Maryland, and in almost every other state in the Union.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Baltimore, Md.

If you want your town to cut a good figure before the world, subscribe for the home paper and advertise your business in it.

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

Welding Farm
Machinery
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Parts

A Specialty.

Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed.

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Plumbing, Steam and
Hot Water Heating,
Stoves, Ranges,
Pumps, etc.,

may 21-11

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, Ellicott 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, Ellicott 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 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.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted, That* the Supervisors of Elections of each of the political units herein designated and of Baltimore City shall canvass these returns in like manner as other election returns, and they shall certify the number of votes cast "for prohibition" and "against prohibition" respectively, and the said Board of Election Supervisors shall file their certificates with the Clerks of the Circuit Court of the several political units herein designated or having jurisdiction over the same and with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, as the case may be, and shall forward at once by registered mail to the Secretary of State a duplicate copy of said certificates, and the

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 liquors, 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, 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, dispensing or disposing of alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, distilled, malt and intoxicating liquors without 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 Supervisors, 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 of the political units herein designated 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.

Sec. 6A. This Act shall not apply to nor prohibit the manufacture for sale of alcoholic, spirituous and vinous, malt and intoxicating liquors by persons and corporations now engaged in the manufacture thereof or the transportation thereof by said persons and

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.

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 any 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. 2. The General Assembly shall not appropriate any money out of the Treasury except in accordance with the following provisions:

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 herein provided; (2) for the Executive 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 or 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 General Assembly, and by increasing 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 supervising 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 judicial 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 manner 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.

If any item of 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 A MENDMENT PROVIDING FOR A BUDGET."

This amendment provides that the Governor shall present to the Legislature 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" and "against 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.

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.

CITIZENS' NAT. BANK.

THE
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
FREDERICK, MD.

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

J. D. BAKER.....President
WM. G. BAKER.....Vice-President
H. D. BAKER.....Vice-President
WM. G. ZIMMERMAN.....Cashier
SAMUEL G. DUVAL.....Asst. Cashier
JOSEPH MCDIVIT.....Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS
JOHN S. RAMSBURG, DANIEL BAKER,
WM. G. BAKER, C. H. CONLEY, M. D.,
C. M. THOMAS, P. L. HARGETT,
D. E. KEFAUVER, J. S. NEWMAN,
J. D. BAKER, J. H. GAMBRILL, JR.,
THOMAS H. HALLER, H. D. BAKER.

July 8-10-17.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON.

Robert H. Patterson, died suddenly Monday morning at the home of G. Meade Patterson, East Main street. Mr. Patterson had been in ill health for sometime but his condition was not considered serious. He was aged 85 years, 5 months and 7 days.

Mr. Patterson was born in Adams County, Pa., and removed to Emmitsburg about fifteen years ago. He was well and widely-known and is the last surviving member of his immediate family.

The deceased is survived by two nieces and two nephews; Mrs. George Byers, of Waynesboro and Mrs. Albert Smith, near Emmitsburg; Messrs. Albert Patterson and G. Meade Patterson, both of this place.

The funeral service was held 10 o'clock Wednesday morning in the Presbyterian church, Rev. L. B. Hensley officiating. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Mr. Patterson was one of four brothers who lived to a ripe old age. The youngest lived to be 79, the next, 84 years, 9 months and the third, 85 years and 4 months.

SISTER AGNES SLAVIN DEAD.

Sister Agnes Slavin, for 40 years the superior at the New Orleans Charity Hospital, died in that city Saturday. It was her birthday and she was 79 years old. She has been 63 years a member of the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul. Before going to Louisiana, Sr. Agnes lived in Emmitsburg, Md. Some years ago she started a new province of the order in St. Louis. Two years ago when the Charity Hospital was re-organized, she returned to Maryland, only to return to New Orleans to take charge of the nursing at Louisiana Retreat, with Sister Mary Agnes.

Now Lookout.

When a cold hangs on as often happens, or when you have hardly gotten over one cold before you contract another, look-out for you are liable to contract some very serious disease. This succession of colds weakens the system and lowers the vitality so that you are much more liable to contract chronic catarrh, pneumonia or consumption. Cure your cold while you can. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It is relied upon by thousands of people and never disappoints them. Try it. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

**Advertisement. nov. 3 1mo.

OPEL-ZACHARIAS.

A wedding of much interest took place Wednesday evening when Miss Hilda Zacharias, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Zacharias, became the bride of Mr. Charles A. Opel, Jr., of Frederick. The ceremony was performed by Dr. U. S. G. Rupp, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, assisted by Dr. C. F. Steck, of Washington, and took place in the Lutheran Church. A reception was held at the bride's home on East Third street, Frederick, immediately after the ceremony. The bride is a niece of Mr. C. T. Zacharias, Emmitsburg.

Distinguished Author For Wilson.

The Republican campaign of vilification, which he likens to that waged against Abraham Lincoln in 1864, has caused Dr. Washington Gladden, the distinguished clergyman and author, a lifelong Republican, to declare himself for President Wilson's re-election. Dr. Gladden cast his first vote in 1860 for Lincoln and has voted for every Republican elected to the Presidency since. In 1912 he was a leader in the Progressive movement.

In his statement, made public through the Columbus Citizen, Dr. Gladden says: "The moderation and rationality exhibited by Mr. Wilson in the conduct of our national affairs were almost universally recognized by our people during the first year of the war. When the election drew near the caldron began to bubble. Those of us who are old enough to remember the election of 1864 and the tempest of vilification and accusation which burst upon the head of Abraham Lincoln during the campaign preceding his second election know what to look for in a time like this."

"I wonder if a debate led by eminent men, in which such a record Mr. Wilson has made can be reviewed by his opponents without a generous or appreciative word, is really good politics. I wonder how many wavering votes it has confirmed in their purpose to vote for Mr. Wilson, I know of one."

Do You Have Sour Stomach?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.

**Advertisement. nov. 3 1mo.

Charles Michael Kills Aunt.

Lying in pools of blood within a few feet of each other, aunt and nephew, Mrs. Daisy Marshall, 80, and Charles Michael, 25, were Wednesday evening found dead by Catherine Marshall, six-year-old daughter of the dead woman, on returning from school to her home, near Legore. On the floor between the two was a .32-calibre revolver, containing four exploded shells. A bullet entered the left breast of the woman, penetrating the heart. Michael had a bullet wound in the forehead and in the roof of the mouth.

Mystery surrounds the double tragedy. Michael, who was a laborer for James W. Legore, had been lodging with his aunt for the past three weeks. Mrs. Marshall had for two years been separated from her husband, Jesse Marshall, who lives near Rocky Ridge.

Athletics Now in School Course.

Athletics have been introduced into the Frederick county schools on an extensive plan this year. The Frederick, Middletown, Brunswick, Thurmont, Liberty, Emmitsburg and Walkersville high schools organized physical education and hygiene under the teacher's supervision. The principals and faculty representatives from the various schools, together with the county superintendent, form a committee of administration.

Today, November 3, Emmitsburg and Thurmont will meet and Walkersville and Liberty will meet on the same date. The two winners will then meet on November 10. The winners of November 10 will meet on November 17.

Church News.

There will be preaching services in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, by the pastor Rev. S. E. Rose. The subject will be "The Christian Citizen." Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

What is known as the John Witherow farm of 300 acres, situated on the old Frederick road, 6 miles from Emmitsburg. Apply to

W. A. BIGHAM,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 27 2-ts Local Phone 6-14 J.

MUSIC.

Miss Mary Chrismer, holder of Peabody Teacher's Certificate will open a studio at her home, East Main street about November 1st. For further information call. oct. 27-tf.

Sewed Tire Plant For Sale.

Latest machinery. Profitable business. Must sell at once. Very reasonable. 754 N. EUTAW STREET, adv. o 6-tf. Baltimore, Md.

Wanted to rent for cash, 50 to 100 acres cleared land, without buildings, in the vicinity of Emmitsburg.

Address

Box B,
Emmitsburg, Md.
Oct. 20 tf.

Columbia Grafanolos and Records at the Clothing and Shoe Store.
C. F. ROTERING'S,
adv sept 22-tf Emmitsburg, Md.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Don't fail to attend the closing out sale at W. S. Troxel's Store. Bargains in every department.
P. F. BURKET, Agent.
tf.

FOR SALE.

One good driving horse, apply to
J. L. GLONINGER,
nov. 3-3ts Emmitsburg, Md.

RUMMAGE AND FOOD SALE.

The Civic League will hold a Rummage and Food Sale on November 16, in the room adjoining Mr. T. E. Zimmerman's Drug Store.

M. J. SHUFF,
Nov. 3 2-ts. Sec'y. Civic League.

OYSTER SUPPER.

The ladies of the Tom's Creek M. E. church will hold an oyster supper at Thomas Baumgardner's on the evening of the 10th of November. Everyone is invited to attend. adv it.

FOR SALE.

Jersey cow, apply to
MRS. MARGARET RENTZELL,
Nov. 3-3ts. Emmitsburg, Md.

TO ELECT OFFICERS THIS MONTH.

November meeting, election of Officers of Civic League. Large attendance requested.

M. J. SHUFF,
Nov. 3 2-ts. Sec'y. Civic League.

Her Son Subject to Croup.

"My son Edwin is subject to croup," writes Mrs. E. O. Irwin, Kensington, Pa., "I put in many sleepless hours at night before I learned of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need not fear this disease if they keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and use it as directed. It always gave my boy Relief." Obtainable everywhere.

**Advertisement. nov. 3 1mo.

The United States yearly produces \$200,000,000 worth of buttons.

Public Sales.

On Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1916 at 12 o'clock, Mrs. Ann F. Davidson farming implements and household goods

The "Modern Way" Furnace IS ALL THE NAME SIGNIFIES



The latest and most improved way of heating your home.

It produces the most heat with the least fuel. No heat in your cellar, to spoil your fruit or potatoes. No gas or dust upstairs. In fact it is just what you need to make your house, store or factory comfortable.

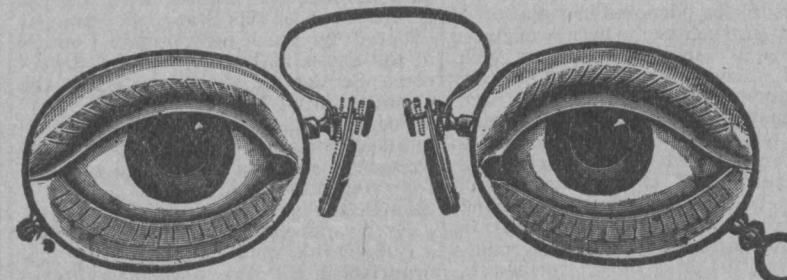
For sale by
BOYLE BROTHERS.
A catalogue for the asking. oct 6-tf

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

EYE, EAR, THROAT DISEASES.

DR E. G. BAUERSFELD,
Glasses fitted at reasonable prices,
Phone 52. W. Main St. Thurmont, Md.
oct. 26-6mo.

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



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

1916 FALL OPENING

We announce our Annual Fall Showing of

CLOTHES FOR MEN

In the most complete assortment of new styles. Fabrics of the highest quality from foreign and domestic mills—tailored faultlessly in every detail. Also a complete line of

Men's Fall Hats, Shoes And Haberdashery

LOWENSTEIN & WERTHEIMER,

HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTERS

9-11 N. Market Street, FREDERICK, MD.

SHOE STORE

A Good Stock of
Winter Shoes and Rubbers
Rubber Boots and Warm
Lined Shoes

M. FRANK ROWE,
EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

For Fresh, Clean
GROCERIES

COME TO US

We Have a Full Line, Such as
Teas, Coffees, Spices, Pepper,
Corn Meal, Flour, Canned Goods,
Breakfast Cereals, Laundry
and Toilet Soaps, Coal Oil, Etc. Etc.

Smith's 5 & 10 Cent Store
EMMITSBURG, MD.

1809 ST. JOSEPH'S 1916

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Conducted by the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul.

COLLEGE: Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Maryland with power to confer degrees.

COLLEGE AND ACADEMY: Registered by the University of the State of New York and the State Boards of Education of Pennsylvania and Louisiana.

Course in Pedagogy registered by the State Board of Education, Annapolis, Maryland.

ACADEMY: A Standard High School (Full college preparatory grade).

Grammar and Primary Department Free Catalogue.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE AND ACADEMY is situated in a picturesque Valley of the Blue Ridge Mountains in the heart of storied Frederick County. The attractive environment, homelike atmosphere and studious traditions of the institution offer exceptional advantages and excellent facilities of securing a refined and liberal education. oct 6-16-1yr.

CORTRIGHT
METAL SHINGLES

have solved our roof problem.
We are through with
leaks and repairs and
our house is improved
in appearance.

THE STORMPROOF ROOF

For Sale by
JAMES G. BISHOP, EMMITSBURG, MD.

Berkeley
Concrete Silos Are Best
Use Security Portland Cement

No better testimonial to the worth and efficiency of concrete silos can be referred to than the results of a "silo census" recently taken in Missouri.

This showed trouble reported with 43.2 per cent., of all wood stave silos.

Sixteen and two-thirds per cent. of the owners of such silos reported that if they had it to do over again they would build of concrete. BUT OF 45 OWNERS OF CONCRETE SILOS ALL WERE SATISFIED.

Concrete silos are recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Maryland and Agricultural Experiment Station and all disinterested authorities.

Sixty-seven-page book on concrete silos free. Write for it.

Concrete for Permanence—SECURITY, the Permanent Portland Cement SECURITY CEMENT & LIME CO., HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

Sold By
BOYLE BROS.,
Emmitsburg, Md.

To Vote WET

You Must Vote "AGAINST Prohibition"

Cross-mark your Ballot like this

FOR PROHIBITION

AGAINST PROHIBITION X

Strausbaugh's Planing Mill

ORRTANNA, PA.

Everything in Mill Work

TRY US FOR THOSE

Doors, Sash, Window Frames and Mouldings

THAT YOU NEED.

We Specialize in Chestnut Doors and Inside Finish.

Try our Cypress and Poplar Mouldings.

United Phone 632 P.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

sept. 22 3 mo.

Report of the Condition
OF THE
Emmitsburg Savings Bankat Emmitsburg, in the State of Maryland
at the Close of Business September 11th, 1916.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$239,805.25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	827.72
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Etc.....	112,680.80
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	12,017.09
Other Real Estate Owned.....	3,888.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record.....	43,051.91
Due from Banks.....	361.38
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	12,966.76
Total.....	\$425,598.91

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund (all earned).....	15,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid.....	1,787.32
Dividends unpaid.....	24.95
Deposits (demand).....	\$ 61,536.25
Deposits (time).....	311,339.91
Demand Loans.....	10,000.00
Contingent Interest.....	910.48
Total.....	\$425,598.91

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF FREDERICK, SS.

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

H. M. WARRENFELTZ, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of Sept., 1916.

PETER F. BURKET, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:

J. LEWIS RHODES,
W. A. DEVILBISS,
BASIL C. GILSON,

Directors.

Under Supervision of the State Banking Department.

Having Sold My Store I

Will Discontinue

Giving Coupons Oct. 31

All Coupons Out

Must Be Redeemed

by Nov. 15.

CHAS. SLAGLE

The New Fabrics
ARE ON DISPLAY

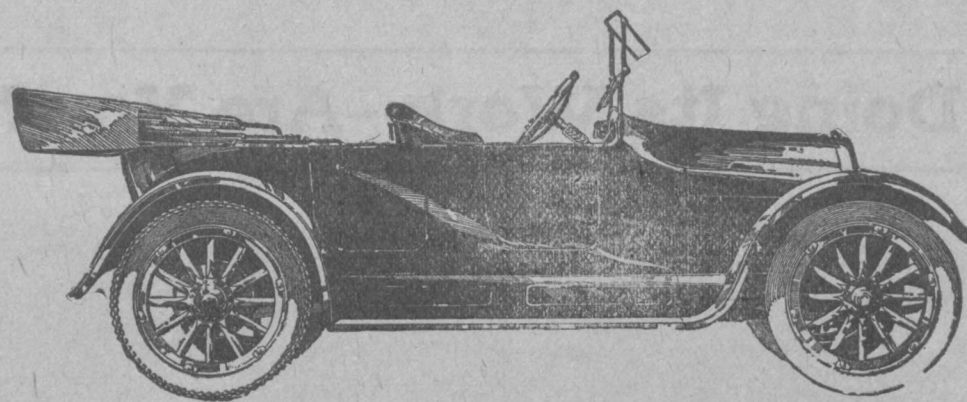
There is no excuse for a man not to be well dressed when

CLOTHING

of the character, making and finish that Lippy clothes possess at such moderate cost. We lay special emphasis on large assortment of Fabrics.

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

Mch. 8-11.

31½
Horsepower

New Series

Overland

Model 75 B

\$635

Roadster \$620
f.o.b. Toledo

Amazingly Comfortable

They like its power—it's the world's
most powerful low priced car.

Everybody concedes its beauty.

It wins on economy.

But its roomy seats, deep upholstery
and easy riding cantilever springs—These things make it so amazingly
comfortable that people can hardly
believe their senses.You wouldn't think that a small, light,
economical, low priced car *could* be
so comfortable.

But come in and let us prove it to you.

THE PEOPLES GARAGE CO., INC.

C. & P. Phone 67

Emmitsburg, Maryland

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

The monument to Gen. Robert E
Lee, commander of the Confederate
forces at the Battle of Gettysburg, was
dedicated on Gettysburg Field at Get-
tysburg last Tuesday.

Farmers Take Notice!

We PAY for Your

Dead Animals

and remove them promptly
by Automobile Truck.We Pay All
Phone Charges
A. F. REIS,
Sanitary Reduction Works,
HANOVER, PA.

PHONE 95

NIGHT OR SUNDAYS 88J

Oct. 13-3m.

RHEUMATISM AFTER
HIS DAY'S OUTINGHunting Trip On a Wet Day Brings
Painful Results.Once upon a time Charles Mullen, of
Philadelphia, went gunning. It was a
dismal rainy day, and long exposure to
cold and wet brought on a severe attack
of rheumatism. He was confined to
his home.A friend recommended Sloan's Lin-
iment, citing his own case as evidence
of its effectiveness. Mullen bought a
bottle and applied it to his aching
limbs. Soon improvement was noticed
and he was able to return to business.Mr. Mullen writes: "Since that ex-
perience I have never been without
Sloan's Liniment in the medicine chest."
You will find it soothes bruises, sprains,
toothache, and relieves lame back, neu-
ralgia, in fact all external pains. At
all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a
bottle.Sloan's
Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

To Vote WET

You Must Vote "AGAINST Prohibition"
Cross-mark your Ballot like thisFOR PROHIBITION
AGAINST PROHIBITION X

—Published by authority of Chas. B. Cox, Treasurer.

EYES EXAMINED FREE
TWO DAYS ONLY

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10th and 11th

S. L. Fisher graduate Optometrist and Optician of the
Capital Optical Co., Baltimore, will be at THE NEW SLAGLE
HOTEL, Emmitsburg, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 10 and 11.Do you suffer from headaches, tired aching eyes, have you trouble to
read and sew, or to see far and near. Call and get a pair of properly
fitted glasses and be relieved. Examination Free.Our last months offer holds good this trip.
YOUR EYES EXAMINED FREE and a
pair of gold filled glasses first quality spheri-
cal lenses for reading or sewing for one dollar.
Other opticians ask \$3.50 for the same kind.Special prices on Invisible Double Glasses to see far and near, Toric
Lenses, Shur-on Mountings and Frames of the very latest. Call and ask
to see them.

BROKEN LENSES REPLACED.

MONTHLY VISITS. OPEN EVENINGS, NEW SLAGLE HOTEL, EMMITSBURG

\$1.00

GRACEHAM

Miss Blanche Creager and brother,
Marion, spent a few days with their
aunt, Mrs. Deberry, near Detour.Mr. Joseph Fisher and family and Mr.
Elmer Buhrman spent Sunday in Wash-
ington.Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zentz and two
children and Mr. John Colliflower spent
Sunday in Westminster.Mr. and Mrs. Harry Creager and two
children, May and Mary, spent Sunday
with Mr. Will. Wrightler and family,
of Walkersville.Miss Cordie Pyle is spending a week
in Baltimore.Mr. Walter Colliflower, of York, Pa.,
spent Saturday and Sunday with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Colliflow-
er, Sr.Messrs. Charlie Morningstar, of near
Frederick, and Carl, of York, Pa., spent
Sunday with their parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Harry Morningstar.Miss Florence Colliflower is spending
a week with her sister, Mrs. Newton
Six, of Keymar.Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fisher and
two children, Charlotte and Roy, spent
Sunday afternoon with Mr. Lester Fish-
er and family.Mr. and Mrs. Lippy spent Sunday
with Mrs. Lippy's parents, of Ladies-
burg.Mr. Harry Groshon and family spent
Sunday with Mr. Thomas Hahn, of
near Detour.Mr. and Mrs. Cosmas Fox and moth-
er, of Thurmont, visited Mr. George
Fox and family, Sunday.Mr. John Pyle and Miss Ella Weller,
spent Sunday with Mrs. Emma Gel-
wick's, of Emmitsburg.Those who visited Mr. D. L. Siess
and family on Sunday were: Mr. and
Mrs. Lester Hockensmith, Misses Ag-
nes Joy, Belva Colliflower and Ruth
Boller.The Ladies Aid Society will meet at
the home of Mrs. Cornelius Fisher, Sat-
urday afternoon, Nov. 4th.Miss Catherine Engle is spending a
few days with Mrs. Thomas Hahn, of
near Detour.Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brown, Mr. William
T. Brown, of Frederick, Mr. and Mrs.
Harry Compher, of Taylorstown, Va.,
and Mr. Lawrence Swartz, of near
Motters, spent Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. Jonas Compher.Miss Shipley, of Keymar, is visiting
her cousin, Mr. Lippy.

Sufferer From Indigestion Relieved

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets
my husband suffered for several years
from indigestion, causing him to have
pains in the stomach and distress after
eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved
him of these spells right away," writes
Mrs. Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N.
Y. Obtainable everywhere.

**Advertisement. nov. 3 1mo.

THURMONT NEWS.

Mrs. C. E. Cassell is visiting her son,
Dr. J. Howard Cassell.Mrs. Clara Hauver Bachtel and son,
Stanley, of Youngstown, Ohio, are
spending some time at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Geo. W. Stockdale, this
place, and at the home of her brother,
Mr. Albert Hauver, of Foxville.Mr. Levi Leatherman purchased an
Oakland touring car last week from
V. R. O'Toole, proprietor of the Thur-
mont Garage.Mr. Orville Elower left last week for
Philadelphia, where he will seek em-
ployment.Mrs. Roland Willoughby and Miss
Clara Willoughby, of Baltimore, are
visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brenna-
man.Mr. and Mrs. Emory F. Harman, of
Chicago, are spending several weeks
with friends in Thurmont. Mr. Har-
man was many years ago a citizen of
Thurmont. From here they expect to
visit in cities along the eastern coast
from Florida to Boston and then
see the great Pacific and cities of Cali-
fornia. While in Thurmont Mr. and
Mrs. Harman are the guests of Mr. and
Mrs. W. T. Weller.

"IN A BAD WAY."

Many an Emmitsburg Reader Will
Feel Grateful for This Information.If your back gives out;
Becomes lame, weak or aching;
If urinary troubles set in,
Perhaps your kidneys are "in a bad
way."Don't delay—use Doan's Kidney Pills.
Here is good evidence of their worth.
C. A. Booth, machinist, Wenner &
Second Sts., Brunswick, Md., says:
"My kidneys troubled me. I suffered
constantly from backache and it was
hard for me to straighten up after stoop-
ing. The kidney secretions were too
frequent in passage and I felt miserable
in every way. Doan's Kidney Pills re-
lieved me of all these symptoms of kid-
ney trouble."Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't sim-
ply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's
Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Booth
had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo,
N. Y. Advertisement.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public
Sale on

Saturday, November 11, 1916,

on the premises, his farm situated one
mile south-east of Sabillasville, on the
Emmitsburg-Sabillasville road, consist-
ing of 164 ACRES OF LAND, improved
by a nine room log weatherboarded house,
log weatherboarded barn and all nec-
essary outbuildings. The latter build-
ings recently constructed. Spring of
never-failing water at the door. Eighty-
two acres of the land is in a high state
of cultivation, the balance in timber
and pasture land. Extra good stock and
dairy farm. Reason for selling on ac-
count of poor health.TERMS:—A cash deposit of \$500 will
be required on day of sale. Of the
balance one half can remain in the place
on mortgage. Full particulars on day
of sale.

CHARLES A. LEWIS.

S. W. Mong, Auct. ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public
Sale at his residence at Motter's Sta-
tion on

Friday, November 10, 1916

at 12 o'clock sharp the following: TWO
HEAD OF HORSES consisting of No.
1 bay mare Bess, No. 2, sorrel mare
Pet; 8 HEAD CATTLE, consisting of
three milk cows, two bulls, three heifers;
TWO SOWS with pigs one black and the
other white; two or three horse Syracuse
barshear plow, two-horse South Bend
plow, two or three horse South Bend
plow, two horse riding corn plow, two
or three-horse harrow, two-horse spike
harrow, dray, roller, 6-foot Ideal De-
ering Binder, three shovel plow, two sin-
gle shovel plows, corn coverer, double
row corn planter, horse rake, buck-eye
mower, 4½ foot cut; stick wagon, dog
cart, jager buggy, cutting box, set of
front gears, hay by the ton, fodder by
the bundle, small one horse sled, spray
pump, two bedsteads, solid hickory
table, over two hundred years old; one
hundred and ten locust posts and many
other articles too numerous to mention.TERMS:—All sums of \$5 and under
cash; all sums over five dollars, a credit
of six months will be given to the pur-
chaser giving his note with good and
sufficient security, bearing interest from
day of sale. No goods to be removed
until settled for.

Wm. T. Smith, auct. D. M. BROWN.

J. Ward Kerrigan, Clerk. ts.

PIANOBARGAINS

New Pianos \$125 up. Second-hand \$25 up. Organs
\$10 up. Easy Terms \$5 monthly. Over a dozen
makes at Lowest Factory Prices including the
Famous Lehr and others, sold 30 years at
Birley's Palace of Music. Phone 433-R.
CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
n-12. Frederick, Md.

Vote For Prohibition November 7

Our Trap Is Doing Its Work---Are You?



Month of October 1916

State Prisoners	38
Received Drunk	18
City Prisoners	30
Received Drunk	29
Meals Served	1048

Dec. 1, 1915, to Nov. 1, 1916 the following:

State Prisoners	359
Received Drunk	159
City Prisoners	302
Received Drunk	296
Total Received	661
Total Drunk	455

Total No. Meals Served 10656

Last year it cost the taxpayers \$2,743 to pay for meals
It's the same story again this year

FACTS

WE KNOW that options have been asked on property in Frederick City, now rented for saloon purposes, if Frederick County votes DRY, and increased rents have been offered for them.

WE KNOW that West Virginia DRY is decreasing the State tax rate, while Maryland along with other "wet" States is increasing the State tax.

WE KNOW that Maryland "wet" has a deficit of over \$1,500,000 and that when prohibition went into effect in West Virginia there was a deficit of \$346,000.00. Under readjustment this increased, but today it is less than \$100,000.00, and by June 30th., 1917 there will be a surplus in the State Treasury of \$400,000.00. according to a statement of the State Tax Commissioner of West Virginia. Maryland "wet" State tax rate .32½; West Virginia "DRY" .09 (1917) Maryland per capita tax \$8.33; West Virginia per capita tax \$2.75.

WE KNOW that no city large or small in advertising its resources, points with pride to its saloons.

WE KNOW that fine buildings for business and professional purposes have been erected in Frederick where once saloons held forth in old out-of-date buildings, and the residents of Frederick point with pride to these new buildings.

WE KNOW that the saloon business is the only business which does not show its finished product in industrial and

commercial affairs. Its finished product are in the Jails, Asylums, Poorhouses and Cemeteries.

WE KNOW that Westminster "DRY" had only 9 prisoners for drunkenness during the first six months of prohibition in Carroll County, while Frederick City "wet" had 210 the last six months.

WE KNOW that the saloon is the enemy of the Home, the Church, the School; that it breaks the hearts of mothers and brings gray hairs to fathers, because it sends boys and girls to drunkards' graves.

WE KNOW that Frederick County "wet" has a bonded indebtedness of \$425,000.00 and that Carroll County "DRY" has a bonded indebtedness of \$17,000.00 (issued for School purposes.)

WE KNOW that the taxpayer now living in Frederick County who pays \$105.00 in taxes would pay \$88.00 if he lived in Carroll County "DRY."

WE KNOW that the per capita bank deposit in Carroll County "DRY" is the highest in the State—\$277.00.

WE KNOW that property in the neighborhood of saloons is less desirable for living purposes and has a lower rental value, and that on account of indecency in the neighborhood of one of our industrial plants it was necessary for the girls who are employed there to petition our Circuit Court to close the saloon in the neighborhood, which was done.

(Published by authority of United Dry Forces of Frederick County. R. Rush Lewis Treasurer.)

The following appeared on the Editorial Page of the Baltimore Sun Oct. 27, 1916.

Monsignor Foley Answers Attack Upon Prohibition

On last Sunday there was delivered in St. Patrick's Church of this city by one of the assistant priests, the Rev. Dr. B. J. McNamara, a sermon on the drink question, which was a direct attack on prohibition and an indirect attack on total abstinence. I have read the synopsis of the discourse as given in the daily papers, and take it for granted that it is substantially correct. I ask myself what possible good the preacher could expect to come from his deliverance? I see nothing but evil in its wake. I take up for comment some of the statements made by Dr. McNamara.

First of all, I take up the question of prohibition. The reverend speaker seems to take it for granted that a Catholic cannot be a prohibitionist. I shall show that in this he is in error. Montana votes this fall on the prohibition question. I give an extract from a declaration by the Rt. Rev. John Carroll, Bishop of Helena, Montana: "The Catholic Church is in favor of every good measure which aims at the elimination of the evils of intemperance. Wherever, therefore, the people in their wisdom declare prohibition to be the most practical method of dealing with such evils, prohibition cannot but have her blessing upon it. Happily, the measure to be submitted to the voters of Montana this fall, by excepting wine for sacramental purposes, conforms to the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees the free exercise of religion."

"Prohibition is an extreme measure and extreme measures are resorted to in practical government only in extreme cases. Thus the American colonies threw off the yoke of British rule only when they could not obtain redress for their grievances. Many of the states have recently thrown off the yoke of the liquor power because it pressed too heavily on their dearest interests, social, moral and political."

Quotes Bishop of Great Falls.

Now let us hear from the Right Rev. M. C. Lenihan, Bishop of Great Falls, Montana:

"Although the Catholic Church has at all times and in all places advocated Christian temperance as one of the four cardinal virtues, still she has not promulgated any formal declaration or canonical pronouncement on the subject of prohibition."

"It requires no proof to show that the traffic of intoxicating liquors is the crying evil of the day; that it is the most deadly enemy, the vampire of society; therefore its suppression cannot be wrong."

"Prohibition is a Christian principle. It is not against reason or morality and it does not impose on personal liberty. On the contrary, it teaches prudence and self-control; it frees the public from intemperance, which is the most tyrannical slavery, and frees them from the danger of falling victims to this juggernaut of mankind."

"Even as a negative and material virtue, temperance provides bread and clothing to the toiling masses; it brings peace and happiness to their families. On the other hand, we all know that King Alcohol, the greatest menace to success and happiness, closes the door of opportunity, paralyzes energy, brings disease and is seldom prescribed by the best educated family physicians."

"Those who advocate prohibition are messengers of peace and patriotism, and are fighting a bloodless battle for humanity."

Many Catholics Abstainers.

I think that I have shown that Catholics can be prohibitionists, if they see fit. There are many Catholic total abstainers, priests and laymen, who do not favor prohibition; there are many others who do. When this question comes before the people for their verdict at the polls, Catholics, like other citizens, are free to vote as their conscience dictates, and no power on earth has the right to control their action.

Now I come to Dr. McNamara's utterances on the total abstinence question. It looks as if the reverend gentleman would have us believe on Scriptural authority that wine is a *sine qua non* of temporal and eternal happiness. He says that the Bible does not command total abstinence. I rather think it does—sometimes, to some men. What are our little children taught about the necessity of giving up the proximate occasion of mortal sin? What about the man for whom drink is a proximate occasion of drunkenness and likely of other mortal sins? It is written: "If thy right eye scandalize thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee; for it is expedient for thee that one of thy members should perish rather than thy whole body be cast into hell. And if thy right hand scandalize thee, cut it off and cast it from thee; for it is expedient for thee that one of thy members should perish rather than thy whole body go to hell." (Matthew, v. 29-30)

Finds Arguments in Bible.

Dr. McNamara further tells us that "the Bible is not a cold water tract." The Bible may not be a "cold-water tract," but the Bible says some very good things about some "cold-water men." Let us see some of them: The Nazirites, a consecrated body among the Jews, are referred to in Numbers (vi. 1-21), but they existed long before the days of Moses. "They," it is written, "shall abstain from wine and from anything that may make a man drunk." Samson was a Nazirite, and to his mother the angel of the Lord said that after the conception of her son she should "beware and drink no wine nor strong drink." (Judges xiii, 4.)

The mother of Samuel took the vow of the Nazirite to abstain from wine and strong drink, and consecrated her son to the Lord as a Nazirite for life. (1 Kings, i, 11.) In the book of Jeremiah (xxxv, 6) the Rechabites say: "We will not drink wine; because Jonadab the son of Rechab, our father, commanded us, saying: You shall drink no wine, neither you, nor your children, for ever." And God praised the Rechabites for keeping the commandment of their father.

In the book of Amos (ii, 11-12) God says: "I raised up your sons for prophets, and of your young men for Nazirites. Is it not so, O ye children of Israel, saith the Lord? And you will present wine to the Nazirites, and command the prophets, saying: Prophecy not." And then the Lord denounced those who had tempted the young men to drink wine and had commanded the prophets to let the wrong pass in cowardly silence.

St. John The Baptist Cited.

Of St. John the Baptist it is said (Luke, i, 15): "He shall be great before the Lord; and shall drink no wine nor strong drink." It is clear from the Acts of the Apostles that St. Paul took upon himself, at least for a time, the vows of the Nazirite. Writing to the Romans (xiv, 21), St. Paul says: "It is good not to eat flesh, and not to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother is offended, or scandalized, or made weak." St. Paul, filled with fatherly solicitude for his beloved young disciple Timothy, whose health had been impaired by labor and austerities, thus writes to him: "Do not still drink water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and thy frequent infirmities." (1 Timothy v, 23.) So the Bible is something of a "cold-water tract."

The reverend gentleman tells us that "drink is not the cause of all the misery, poverty and crime in the world." No one ever said that drink is the cause of all the misery, poverty and crime in the world; but many do say that drink is the cause of a large share of the world's poverty, misery and crime. 'Tis true that "God in His Providence has ordained that poverty shall always be," but this is the decent poverty of God's decent poor. God did not ordain the pauperism that follows drink and drunkenness. "That peculiar business methods of today, the meat 'barons' 400 per cent. profit, cause," we are told, "most of today's poverty." It is to laugh! What of the poverty of yesterday and the day before? "Divorce, race suicide and birth control are responsible for far more misery and crime than drink." This may be so; but has Dr. McNamara never heard of drink-cursed lands where divorce was not known and race suicide and birth control never dreamt of?

France As Horrible Example.

France is given us as a "horrible example" of the evil effects of race suicide and birth control. France has, alas! been too much addicted to these evil practices, but has not the reverend gentleman heard of the efforts that have been made, and that are now being made to overcome the growing ravages of intemperance in many parts of France? While we are talking of France, I would advise Dr. McNamara to revise his count of the number of France's fighting men.

I had hoped to add a few words on the basic principles of the Catholic Total Abstinence Movement, but I must defer this until some future day.

M. F. FOLEY,

Pastor St. Paul's Catholic Church.

TO VOTE DRY

You must vote "For Prohibition."

This is the way it will appear on the ballot. Mark your ballot as here indicated.

CHAP. 30 ACTS 1916

Shall the sale, manufacture for sale and transportation for sale of alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, malt and intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in Frederick County be prohibited from and after May 1st, 1918.

FOR PROHIBITION

X

AGAINST PROHIBITION