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## ITALIAN LEADER GREAT GENERAL

Intimate Sketch of the Man Who  
Has Beaten His Enemy's  
Military Machine.

### LUIGI CADORNA'S BIG RECORD

He Has Molded an Army That Drives  
Austrians Out of Alps Mountains  
in Hardest Campaign of World  
Conflict During Summer.

Rome.—It is said in the little Italian water town of Pallanza on the border of the Lago Maggiore, away up toward the Swiss Alps, where Lombardy and Piedmont meet, that some years ago a learned German with a particular interest in heraldry paused at some length before a weather-beaten crest embossed in a quaint old-fashioned doorway, and observed to those in his company:

"Remarkable — most remarkable. The composition of this coat of arms points to a line of fate running in the same family from father to son, and to tremendous achievements to crown the family tree. I wouldn't care to be pitted against the star of that family."

And he marched himself off, growling:

"Remarkable, most remarkable!" But it never occurred to him to ask the name of the family who had once gone through the deserted gateway, nor, at the time, did his reflection strike his Italian host as anything but a freak of "kultur."

Time has proved that the German was right for once. The star and the oak tree and what not that had struck his fancy so are the crest of the Cadorna, who come from poor but unsullied provincial nobility, with two chief ideals running in the family: Faith in God and devotion to Italy. The present General Cadorna's grandfather was minister to King Carlo Alberto, who led the movement for Italian independence, granted the constitution to his kingdom (then restricted to Piedmont and Sardinia), abdicated in favor of his son when he thought that such a course of action would help the formation of new Italy, and died an exile at Oporto. General Cadorna's father, Gen. Count Raffaele Cadorna, led in 1866 the Italian advance on the Isonzo, which was cut short by diplomatic interference and the subsequent granting to Austria of the Italian lands beyond that same Isonzo and the Adriatic; an unjust and therefore unwise move which ultimately resulted in the war of today.

The "line of fate running in the family from father to son" is evident now, when Gen. Count Luigi Cadorna takes up the reshaping of history left unfinished by his father, as all Italy of today takes up the strand of fate intertwined and distorted by the unfortunate events of 1866.

Luigi Cadorna himself was born in Pallanza on September 4, 1850, and he was barely 15 years old when he entered the military academy, graduating therefrom as a full-fledged lieutenant in 1870, and receiving his captain's commission in 1875 in an artillery regiment. Opportunity for experience in infantry work was afforded him by his appointment as a major in the Sixty-second infantry regiment in 1883; but since 1892, when he got his colonelcy, he has been identified with the Bersaglieri, the "wideawakes" of the Italian army.

All these years were spent by him in active study of general military problems, as well as of Italy's particular characteristics in the military line. To this day his essay on the Franco-German war of 1870 and his pamphlet about tactics and the proper use of infantry in legitimate warfare are consulted by the experts to advantage, as are his studies on the Italian boundary lands. These he knows to perfection, so that he hardly ever needs to resort to charts and maps for his plans; he has it all mapped out in his head, and the facility with which he draws from his memory the names and positions of intricate passes, valleys, mule paths and roads is nothing short of marvelous.

When he took command of the Tenth regiment of the Bersaglieri, he started to work on it after his own mind, and brought it out in the grand maneuvers of 1895 in splendid form, practicing, in fact, on the adversary forces that same type of outflanking and surrounding move that works so capably on the Carso today. Again, in 1911, (he had attained his generalship then since some years), he led in the "grandes maneuvers," the Blue party against the Red, with all the strategic odds against his party, and astonished all experts by the working out of a capital plan first; and when this fell through on unforeseen circumstances, by the promptness with which he sized

up the new situation and turned it once more to his advantage.

But nothing then seemed to point out the magnificent heights to which he was called. In fact, the breaking out of the European war in 1914 still found him a general on the list for the command of an army in case of war. And the Italian chief of staff was General Pollio, who, by the way, was blessed with an Austrian wife. His timely death was a good turn of fate for Italy, for the king appointed General Cadorna to his place.

General Cadorna, it may be frankly stated now, found the Italian army in

practically desperate conditions of unpreparedness. The way he went to work and reorganized and equipped it was as remarkable and as brilliant an achievement as any of his most brilliant achievements in the fighting line; in fact, it was only the preparation of 1914 that makes victory possible in 1917.

He is the only commander in the allied world that has retained his position, we might say, kept steadily his job, throughout the war, without ever as much as a hint of a breakdown either in the wholesale confidence that his country, his king, his army—and the allies—have placed in him, or in the lively, energetic, all-around quality of his action and command. In fact, he seems to thrive on his work, and to gather new strength, as the days go and as time tests it, in the consciousness that it is good.

His faith in God supports his faith in victory. For he is a deeply religious man, his favorite daughter, by the way, is a nun, and while such feeling means a good deal to human lives that are intrusted to him, it helps him to request of them all the sacrifice that the higher ideals may require.

It is his firm conviction that "to sacrifice one life wantonly is a crime; to use a hundred thousand if necessary is a duty," for the commander of a nation at war. "If necessary" is his condition; and "if necessary, let it be done," his slogan, just as the slogan of the officers with heavy responsibilities is: "When in doubt, go to Cadorna."

The particular characteristic of his mind is breadth of vision and the sweeping aside of all minor issues, not to speak of petty details. He is, above all, practical and simple. The fundamental law of his thought is "common sense and a remarkable clearness in seeing things as they are"—not as he might like them to be or as he might object to their being.

He even has gone the length of writing that "The art of war must be governed chiefly by common sense pure and simple." And by the study of war on this basis he has reached a deep knowledge of the world, on the principle that "there is everything in war, from geology to the human heart." Given his simplicity and directness of thought, the simplicity and directness of his written words are consequential, and it may fairly be said that since the "Commentaries of Julius Caesar" Italy had heard nothing to compare with the splendid simplicity and the Latin "line" of his war bulletins.

It is whispered among those who know that, in the early days of the war, the task of drafting the daily communique had been intrusted to a very brilliant Italian journalistic officer, whose headline ran, "Gran Quartiere Generale" (Chief Headquarters, or something to that effect; with obvious reference to that effect; with obvious reference to that effect; with obvious reference to that effect). General Cadorna, after having firmly established his men on the outer side of the Italian border-line and carried the war into the land of the enemy (a privilege which the Italian army alone of the belligerents has enjoyed since the beginning of the war), turned back and saw that the reports were not half so good as the work—literary, but not razor-keen. And this journalist was thanked (which, by the way, in the Italian war zone slang, is expressed by *situare* (torpedoed), and this characteristically Latin headline was adopted: *Comando Supremo* (Supreme Command).

From that day on, the communique Cadorna has brought to the expectant Italy the daily word of her great general and the unspoken assurance of his faith in ultimate victory, every day made nearer and more resplendent, for the general believes in what might be called the contagiousness of faith, and the identification of the ideal with the reality, in ultimate achievement. He believes that victory, before materializing as a fact, must be potentially blazing as an absolute certainty in the hearts of the soldiers and their leaders—in fact, must descend from the leaders to the masses as an irresistible, joyous flow of truth. He believes that discipline is the spiritual flame of victory. Never for one instant has he doubted the ultimate issue of the war; never once doubted his own power to win, not on account of personal conceit, but because he considers himself as an agent of necessity, an exponent of the inevitable march of history.

His will is inflexible, because he never seeks strength in the opinion of others. On the other hand, he never makes up his mind until every side

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## OUR TWO LEADERS NOW WITH FRENCH

Intimate Sketches of Sibert and  
Pershing by One Who  
Knows Them.

### THEIR RECORDS AS FIGHTERS

Both Generals Careful Planners and  
Each Has an Envious Record for  
Getting Big Results by  
Hard Fighting.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—In a recent news article cabled from the field headquarters of the American expeditionary force in France, there was given a study of the temperament, characteristics, methods and personal attributes of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing and William L. Sibert.

Here is one thing that was said of the senior major general:

"Pershing is of the quick-on-the-trigger type. He is of the dashing type, nervous, always on the go, like a surcharged battery, stirring up everybody he comes in contact with, forcing them along at top speed."

Here is what is said of the junior major general, who commands the division in the field:

"Sibert is a deliberate, methodical, tireless worker, watching every detail, insistent that reports of his young officers be accurate, comprehensive, covering every angle—of the type that is persistent and sure. . . . He is an engineer with a training for accuracy that figures down to thousands of an inch."

Now, in order to show that there is, no thought on the part of the writer that he has appraised these men too lightly, he says this:

"There are two big jobs with two big men to fill them. The dashing Pershing and the methodical Sibert make a team that will be hard to beat when their machine once starts."

American military officers from Pershing down to the last second lieutenant realize that this is a war of method, a methodical war in other words, and that it is also largely an engineering war. The picture that one gets of Pershing from the cabled article is just such as one carries in his mind of Custer on the plains, his yellow hair streaming in the wind, a Colt revolver in his left hand, a dazzling saber in his right hand, charging headlong, regardless of bullets, into the heart of a Sioux horde.

In a methodical war army men say that this dare-devil gallantry does not win, and nobody knows it better than Pershing. If the war department had believed that Pershing was "quick on the trigger" in the sense in which that expression usually is employed, he would not have been sent to France.

The campaign which John J. Pershing led against the enemy in the Lake Lanac district in the Philippines was a methodical campaign. It was conducted on strict military lines, and there was no "forcing them along at top speed." It was this campaign which promoted Pershing from a captaincy to a brigadier generalship. He will not sacrifice American lives in France by a recklessness which is foreign to his nature, and absolutely foreign to modern methods of fighting.

Now as for William L. Sibert, I have said what I have about Pershing from a study of his career and from a hundred or more expressions of opinion which, concerning him, have come to me from army men who know him well personally.

In the recently printed, and I think misleading, although unintentionally so, description of Sibert's characteristics as a man and a soldier, he is described as deliberate and methodical, giving close attention to the tiny things and in fact having a purely and mathematically methodical mind. Bluntly speaking, it makes Sibert a student rather than a soldier.

Now for the truth of this thing. When William L. Sibert was a junior officer of engineers serving in the Philippines he did both engineering and fighting work so well that it called forth the praise of the general commanding, Theodore Schwan. The record of it is in the war department today. General Schwan said that this engineer insisted on having a place on the firing line at all times.

It was William L. Sibert who stood alongside of Reilly's battery, the Reilly who afterwards was killed at Peking, at the front of a battlefield in the Philippines, and there stood like a rock against the furious close-range fire of the enemy. It was Sibert who knelt beside the gallant Maj. Woodbridge Geary, who fell at the first fire and died within a few moments.

The methodical Sibert is as quick on

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## BRIEFS BY CABLE WIRE, WIRELESS

Great Events That Are Changing  
the World's Destiny Told  
in a Paragraph.

### LATEST WAR BULLETINS

Short Chronicles of Past Occurrences  
Throughout the Union and Our  
Colonies—News From Europe  
That is Not All War News.

#### WAR BULLETINS

British warships bombarded the German naval works at Ostend with satisfactory results, according to the British Admiralty report.

A cable from London said the British were heading for Roulers in the Flanders battle and that civilian evacuation of the Thourout-Courtrai sector foreshadowed the eventual retirement of the Prussians to the line of the Scheldt.

A second peace offer from the Pope is expected when all the replies from the Allies and Central Powers are received.

General Alexieff resigned as Chief of Russian General Staff because of differences with Premier Kerensky regarding treatment of officers.

British troops, beginning a new offensive on an eight mile front, have smashed the Prussian lines to a depth of a mile in the Ypres salient, taking 2,000 prisoners.

Rumanian forces attacked the Austro-German positions south of Grozesti, in the Ocna region, and occupied one of the heights there.

President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace message is bearing fruit in Germany. This becomes increasingly apparent from statements by the leading newspapers of that country and by strenuous official efforts to counteract its effects.

"Japan is in the war to win with you—we do not enter into treaties to tear them up and scatter them to the winds," Viscount Ishii declared.

British aéroplanes have dropped bombs on German destroyers and trawlers along the Belgian coast between Ostend and Blankenbergh, near Zeebrugge, hitting one destroyer and sinking at least one trawler.

#### WASHINGTON

The Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee decided to send the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Rights bill back to the War Department for redrafting. Senators declared it would destroy the credit of the men whom it was intended to assist.

Three Italian aeroplanes, one a great Caproni machine with ten passengers, made fast and successful flights from Newport News to Washington, one of the smaller craft thrilling thousands of spectators by remarkable air feats.

Less than one-half of 1 per cent of American shipping which crossed the barred zone was attacked successfully by German submarines.

A despatch made public by Secretary Lansing, in which Count von Bernstorff asked Berlin for \$50,000 to sway Congress, caused a sensation.

President Wilson, by an amendment to the "trading with the enemy bill," agreed on by the House and Senate conferees, will be given power to censor all communications to foreign countries.

American exports to Germany have dropped from \$1,053,821 in July, 1916, to zero in July, 1917.

Additional loans of \$50,000,000 to Great Britain and \$20,000,000 to France were made by the United States.

Spain's failure to break up German submarine bases along the Mediterranean is causing more concern in Washington than revelations about Sweden.

An additional 100,000 men may be drafted to the signal corps.

More than 4,000 farm loan associations are being organized in the United States to borrow money under the Federal farm loan act.

#### GENERAL

Karl Armauer Graves, the "international spy," will be interned at Fort Leavenworth for duration of the war.

Secretary Baker announced that the United States army trucks will be used to meet field transportation problems.

Theodore Roosevelt has started his newspaper career and spent Sunday morning at his desk in the office of the Kansas City Star.

Two historians of the war were appointed, Colonel C. C. McCullough, Jr., of the Medical Corps, and Captain Arthur Sweetser, of the Signal Corps.

Steel helmets for American troops are being manufactured at the Berwick plant of the American Car & Foundry Company, at Berwick, Pa.

Wilbur D. Mong, a cadet aviator, of Cleveland, was killed when his airplane fell to the ground, at Mount Clemens, Mich. Mong tried to loop the loop too close to the ground.

Alvah C. Dinkey, Jr., son of Alvah C. Dinkey, president of the Midvale Steel Company, has been drafted.

Camp Upton, at Yaphank, L. I., now has a postoffice of its own.

Gaston B. Means was arrested at Concord, N. C., and charged with the murder of Mrs. Maud A. King.

Cotton futures scored the phenomenal rise of \$6 to \$7 a bale, equivalent to an advance of 3 cents a pound in the staple. In a week the rise in futures equals about \$16 a bale.

Major General Bliss succeeded Major General Scott as chief of staff of the American army. General Scott will be assigned to duty in connection with training of troops.

Correction of an error in the tabulation in New York cut Mayor Mitchell's majority to 595, the shift elating Mr. Bennett, who declared he had obtained evidence that votes cast for him had not been counted.

That court action in connection with the \$60,000,000 will of Mrs. Robert Bingham is likely was indicated when the executors at Lexington, Ky., appealed from the appointment of the trust companies as administrators. It was said a family grudge was responsible for the stories that body was to be exhumed.

Announcement was made at Harvard that four naval courses would be added to the curriculum.

The Baltimore Federal League baseball club brought suit against officials of the American and National leagues for \$900,000.

Mulvane, Kan., offers \$1,000,000 to the man that gets the Kaiser.

The American Express is replacing drafted men with women relatives in Chicago.

Galvin McNab was appointed by President Wilson to settle the strike of ironworkers on the Pacific coast.

Senator Calder, of New York, introduced a new bill to naturalize more than 600,000 aliens in three months who have signified their intention to become citizens.

Wheat is being fed to hogs and other live stock as a substitute for corn in northeastern Oklahoma.

#### GERMAN-AMERICAN WAR

The Creel Committee makes public correspondence which represents Justice Cohan, of New York, and other prominent men working in the interest of Germany.

Department of Justice agents are seeking the directing genius of the German plotters in this country, to whom Count von Bernstorff is believed to have secretly turned over the conspiracy work.

President Wilson's order fixing the price of copper at 23½ cents a pound for four months is contingent upon present wage scales.

Mr. Baker, the Secretary of War, asks Senate Appropriation Committee for equipment for total force of 2,300,000 men in arms.

With 300,000 men of the second draft quota mobilized half the National Army is now in camp ready to begin training for its part in the battle against autocracy and Prussianism.

American infantrymen hold their first field day at their camp in France, with Mr. Clemenceau, formerly French premier, as principal guest.

#### SPORTING

Louis Chevrolet won third Harkness Trophy race at Sheephead Bay Speedway from Ralph De Palma, who had a narrow escape from death. Winner set world's record, driving 100 miles at rate of 110.4 miles an hour.

Chicago clinched its title to the American League pennant by defeating Boston by 2 to 1 in ten innings full of exciting plays.

Official dates for the World's Series as selected by the National Baseball Commission are:—At Chicago, Saturday, October 6, and Sunday, October 7; at New York, October 9 and 10; Chicago, October 12; New York, October 15.

A post season series in Boston between the Red Sox and Braves is on the tapis. Percy Haughton, of the Braves, is in favor of the plan, but won't suggest the series until the last sad rites have been performed over the Red Sox by the White Sox.

At Columbus, Ohio, the Real Lady, in her first start of the season, won

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## MACMILLAN TRIP ARCTIC ROMANCE

American Explorer in Frozen  
North Makes Important  
Discoveries.

### DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THE WAR

Party Was Cut Off From Civilized  
World for Four Years—Rescue  
Ship Appeared When Food  
Ran Very Low.

New York.—The return to civilization of Daniel B. MacMillan, American explorer, brings to a successful close one of the most remarkable stays in the ice of the roof of the globe recorded in the annals of Arctic exploration.

Unusual good and unusual bad luck marked the expedition's history. No less than five ships were used to get the party into northern Greenland, and on the two unsuccessful and one successful attempts to bring MacMillan back home again, but not a single person involved lost his life, and there was no more serious casualty than the loss of frozen toes. This is a unique record for an Arctic expedition lasting four years.

Although the enterprise cost about \$250,000 and was one of the most, if not the most, costly ever known, scientists of the American Museum of Natural History here are frankly delighted today with the wealth of new information and the specimens of minerals and the fauna and flora of the frozen North which MacMillan brings back.

#### Worked All the Time.

Most uninitiated persons think an Arctic expedition consists of periods of intense labor interspersed with long, aggravating waits in absolute idleness, while the weather prevents traveling far.

But this is a mistake. MacMillan was working all the time. Even when forced to stay near his main base at Etah, he kept busy, very busy. That is why, says MacMillan, he found the last four years the shortest of his life. Many times he went 36 to 40 hours without sleep, pursuing his scientific studies. And he had considerable time to devote to these studies, for actual exploring can only be done in three months out of the twelve.

MacMillan is eager to return to this bleak but interesting region of the north pole and will undoubtedly do so as soon as he can find sufficient financial backing.

#### Will Fly Over Ice.

His next trip will be something entirely novel in Arctic exploration, for he proposes to use an airplane to widen his radius of action. "I expect to do as much in a day with an airplane as I can do in 20 days with the dogs," he explained.

MacMillan was greatly pleased to learn of the progress in aviation which has taken place on account of the great war during his stay away from the world. He thinks airplane construction has now been carried to a point of perfection where he can rely on certain types of flyers as fully as he does on his "huskies" and his snowshoes.

MacMillan left Sydney, N. S., aboard the Diana in July, 1913. The ship was wrecked off Barge Point, Labrador, but was finally pulled off and taken to St. John's, where the supplies were transferred to the Erik.

#### Three Rescue Attempts.

In the second ship the party reached Etah, on the west Greenland coast, August 20.

It was more than two years ago that the first relief expedition was sent out. Doctor Grenfell's Labrador missionary schooner, the George B. Cluett, started in July, 1915, for Etah, but was unable to go through the heavy flocks of ice encountered.

Dr. Edmund O. Hovey of the American museum then fitted out the Denmark, but this ship failed also, and is believed to be still frozen in the ice off the Greenland coast. It was Capt. Robert Bartlett, companion of Peary on the trip when he reached the north pole, who finally succeeded where the others had failed. He used the staunch sailing steamer Neptune, and by his feat he adds considerably to the reputation he made on his several voyages with Peary. Bartlett says the ice on this trip was the heaviest he had ever met. MacMillan was also one of Peary's lieutenants on the polar trip.

Many of the things MacMillan has accomplished in the far North will be appreciated only by the scientific world. But even the layman can understand his work in mapping a great stretch of the coast of Ellesmere Land, across Smith's sound to the west of Greenland; discovering the second biggest glacier in the northern hemisphere; locating two new islands

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## General Laws of 1917 Designated for Publication, Together with the Governor's Proclamation Under Chap. 33 Thereof

Governor's Proclamation  
Under Chapter 33, 1917STATE OF MARYLAND  
Executive Department.

Whereas the General Assembly of Maryland, convened in extraordinary session in June, 1917, by Chapter 33 of the Acts of said session, provided that whenever, because of the existence of a state of war, the Governor of Maryland determines that it is necessary for the protection and welfare of the people of the State that all able-bodied male persons, between eighteen and fifty years of age, inclusive, within the State, of the description and with the exception herein-after mentioned, be employed in occupations carried on by the State, the counties or City of Baltimore or any of their agencies, or to be employed in occupations carried on by private persons, firms or corporations, whether agricultural, industrial or otherwise and which occupations the Governor finds to be essential for the protection and welfare of the people of this State and the United States require without resort to said Act, that then the Governor shall be authorized by proclamation to require every able-bodied male person between eighteen and fifty years of age, inclusive, within the State, with the exceptions herein-after mentioned, not then or thereafter regularly or continuously employed or engaged in any lawful and useful business, occupation, trade or profession of any kind, to register his name, address, age and any other information which the Governor shall require with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such persons may be, or with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, if such persons be in Baltimore City, to the end that such persons may be assigned to work at occupations of the character aforesaid, in the manner and upon the terms provided by said Act; and

Whereas a state of war does now exist between the Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government and because of the existence of such state of war I do determine that it is necessary for the protection and welfare of the people of the State that all able-bodied male persons between eighteen and fifty years of age inclusive, within the State, with the exception hereinafter mentioned, who, on and after the 20th day of August, 1917, are not regularly or continuously employed or engaged in any lawful and useful business, occupation, trade or profession of any kind, shall be required to work at occupations carried on by the State, the counties or the City of Baltimore, or any of their agencies, or shall be employed in occupations carried on by private persons, firms or corporations, whether agricultural, industrial or otherwise, which occupations are essential for the protection and welfare of the people of this State and the United States require without resort to said Act.

Now, Therefore, I, EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, Governor of Maryland by virtue of the authority conferred upon me as aforesaid by the said Act of Assembly, do hereby require every able-bodied male person between eighteen and fifty years of age, inclusive, within the State, with the exceptions hereinafter mentioned, who, on and after the 20th day of August, 1917, is not regularly or continuously employed or engaged in any lawful and useful business occupation, trade or profession of any kind to register on or after said date his name, address, age and any other information which I shall require with the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such person may be or with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, if such person be in Baltimore City, to the end that all such persons may be assigned to work at occupations of the character aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly.

Persons of the description aforesaid able to support themselves by reason of the ownership of property or income and those supported by others are included among those required to register but persons falling within the following descriptions will not be required to register:

1. Students and persons fitting themselves to engage in trade or industrial pursuits;
2. Persons temporarily unemployed by reason of differences with their employers.
3. Persons engaged or employed in any seasonal business, trade or occupation carried on in Baltimore City or Allegany County.

Rules and regulations will be prepared and published governing the assignment of persons of the description aforesaid to work, which will assure that all persons similarly circumstanced shall, as far as it is possible to do so, be treated alike, and in due time, and from

time to time, I will proclaim the occupations which I find to be essential for the protection and welfare of the people of this State and the United States and which I find cannot be carried on as the protection and welfare of the people of this State and of the United States require without resort to said Act.

In due time also the aforesaid Clerks of Court and other appropriate officials will be supplied with registration cards whereon such person will be required to register.

Failure of such persons to register on and after the 30th day of August 1917, and failure or refusal to do or continue to do the work assigned in accordance with said Act will subject such persons to the fines and penalties prescribed by the Act.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the Capitol, in the City of Annapolis, on the 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

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

## CHAPTER 7.

An Act to punish the storing of foodstuffs for the purpose of cornering the market, and providing a penalty therefor.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, in extra session assembled, That any person carrying on or employed in intrastate trade in any article suitable for human food who, either in his individual capacity or as an officer, agent or employee of a corporation, or member of a partnership, carrying on or employed in such trade, shall store any such article for the purpose of cornering the market or increasing the price above the market price thereof, or for the purpose of limiting the supply thereof to the public, whether temporarily or otherwise, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than three years.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the first day of July, 1917.

Approved June 28th, 1917.

## CHAPTER 8.

An Act to add an additional section to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Poison-Attempting to" said additional section to follow immediately after Section 409 of said Article and sub-title and be numbered 409A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional section be and the same hereby added to Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Poison-Attempting to" said additional section to follow immediately after Section 409 of said Article and sub-title to be numbered 409A, and to read as follows:

409A. Every person, his aids and abettors, who knowingly and wilfully poisons, defiles or in any way corrupts or contaminates the waters of any well, spring, brook, lake, pond, stream, river, reservoir or other source of water supply, or any tributary thereof, used or usable for drinking or domestic purposes, by means of disease germs or bacteria or the insertion of any other poison or poisonous matter therein, or attempts so to do, or conspires or connives thereat, and every person, his aids and abettors, who, by like means, knowingly and wilfully poisons, defiles or in any way corrupts or contaminates any drink, food or food products or supply or attempts so to do, or conspires or connives thereat, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for not more than twenty years, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

## CHAPTER 12.

An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments Sections 132, 133, 134 and 135 of Article 72 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Oysters," sub-title "Reserved Areas," so as to extend the operations of said sub-title to other localities of the State and to vest certain powers in the Conservation Commission of Maryland with respect thereto; and to add two new sections to said Article, the same to follow Section 135 thereof, and to be known as Sections 135A and 135B, au

thorizing the Conservation Commission to reserve and replenish scraping areas upon certain conditions and restrictions, and also to set aside dredging area not to exceed one thousand acres for experimental work in propagation and cultivation of oysters.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 132, 133, 134 and 135 of Article 72 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Oysters," sub-title "Reserved Areas," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so to read as follows:

132. The Conservation Commission of Maryland is hereby authorized to select and reserve for oyster conservation, as provided in this sub-title, any portion or portions of the natural beds, bars and rocks of the Chesapeake Bay in dredger's area to be replenished by transplanting of small oysters, shells or other cultch, or in other feasible manner which the Commission may deem best. The Commission shall give notice of said reservation by advertisement to be inserted once a week for three successive weeks, in a newspaper published in Baltimore City, and in the county where the reserved area is located, which advertisement shall describe the area reserved and give the date on which the reservation takes effect, and shall warn all persons not to catch or disturb oysters upon such reserved area until further notice from the Commission reopening same for public use. Whenever in the discretion of the Commission such reserved area shall have been replenished, but in no event later than three years after the beginning of such reservation it shall fix a date for re-opening same to the public, and shall give notice thereof by proper advertisement inserted as above provided. Any person who shall catch or disturb any oysters upon such reserved areas between the date such reservation begins and the date fixed by the Commission for re-opening same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not less than three months, not more than one year, in the discretion of the Court.

133. Any resident of the State eligible to hold a dredger's or scraper's license may make application to the Conservation Commission at its office in Baltimore for a permit to catch and remove seed oysters, at any time between March 15th and May 15th, or between September 15th and November 1st, in each year, from any bottoms not leased of the Chesapeake Bay or tributaries in dredger's territory where an abundance of small oysters may occur which in the opinion of the Commission would secure better results by being transplanted. The Commission may issue such permit, and shall describe therein the particular portion of said bottoms from which seed oysters are to be taken, and shall fix the manner and the time for catching same. The person holding such permit shall transport all seed oysters caught by him directly to such reserved areas within the limits prescribed in Section 132, as may be designated by the Commission, and there transplant same in the presence of a deputy commander of the State Fishery Force, whose duty it shall be to see that such seed oysters are transplanted in a proper manner and upon the designated areas. The deputy commander shall thereupon issue a certificate to the person so transplanting seed oysters, which shall state as accurately as possible the number of bushels transplanted, and shall be serially numbered and substantially in the form following:

I hereby certify that Captain..... of the vessel..... has this day transplanted upon reserved area located..... a cargo of seed oysters estimated to contain..... bushels

Deputy Commander.

A duplicate of each certificate so issued shall be forwarded by the deputy commander to the Comptroller of the State Treasury. The expense of catching, removing and transplanting such seed oysters as herein authorized shall be borne by the person to whom such permit and certificate shall have been issued, provided, however, that such expense, to be determined by the Commission but not to exceed ten cents per bushel, shall be reimbursed to him, or his assigns, by the Comptroller, upon the preservation and surrender of his certificate, out of the "Conservation Fund," provided for by Section 135. The commander may act for any deputy commander in the performance of the duties above mentioned.

134. From and after the date designated by the Commission for reopening of such reserved areas, until the closing of the dredging season then current, oysters shall be caught upon such reserved areas only by dredgers, scrapers or tongers of the State holding licenses for the current season, in the manner now prescribed by law and subject also to the following special conditions and restrictions, viz:

(1). Oysters caught upon reserved areas shall be subject to a special charge or tax to be fixed by the Commission and to be announced in the advertisement re-opening such area or

areas, said charge or tax to be not less than five cents per bushel, nor more than ten cents per bushel, which tax shall be collected by the buyers at the place where said oysters are to be no further shipped in bulk in vessels, and shall be paid weekly to the Comptroller or his agent by the buyers, such tax to be in addition to any other charge on oysters now or hereafter imposed by law, and payment thereof to be enforced in the same manner as the inspection tax provided for by Section 70 of said Article 72. The deputy commander shall sign in triplicate certificates serially numbered and substantially in the form following:

I hereby certify that the cargo of oysters loaded by Captain..... of the vessel..... was taken from reserved areas and is subject to a tax of..... cents per bushel, which is to be paid to the Comptroller or his agent.

Deputy Commander.

The copies of each certificate so issued shall be given the captain of the vessel in which oysters are to be transported from such reserved areas, one of which shall be retained and the other shall be delivered to the ultimate buyer of said oysters as hereinbefore stated. The third copy shall be forwarded by the deputy commander to the office of the Commission.

(2). Oysters caught upon reserved areas shall not be removed therefrom until the deputy commander in charge thereof shall have issued said certificates, as above provided.

(3). Said oysters shall be inspected and measured at the place of sale where the oysters are to be no further shipped in bulk, in vessels, and before unloading the captain of each vessel shall exhibit and deliver to the buyer one of the certificates furnished by the deputy commander, showing that such cargo of oysters is subject to the special charge or tax. Such oysters shall be unloaded only in the presence of an inspector, whose duty it shall be to inspect, measure and report upon such oysters in the same manner as upon other oysters caught and sold in this state.

(4). Oysters caught upon reserved areas shall not be shipped out of the State of Maryland until the special charge or tax shall have been paid.

(5). Oysters caught upon reserved areas shall be culled in accordance with the existing law relating to culling, and the under-sized oysters shall be returned to the natural bars from which they were taken.

(6). Before any oysters are caught upon such reserved areas, the captain of each vessel shall take out a special license from the Commission at a cost of one dollar per vessel, such license to be issued only after the captain of such vessel has taken an oath before a member of said Commission, or their agent, that he will not remove oysters caught upon such reserved areas until the deputy commander's certificate in the form above provided, has been issued to him, that he will faithfully comply with all provisions of law regulating the catching of oysters upon reserved areas, and that he will pay or cause to be paid, the special charge or tax upon all such oysters so caught by him.

Catching oysters upon such reserved areas shall continue subject to the foregoing conditions and restrictions during the remainder of the oyster season current at the time the Commission reopens same, as above provided. Thereafter the said area shall be thrown open to public use in the same manner as other natural beds and bars are now used, unless the said areas are again set aside for replenishing, in accordance with the provisions of this sub-title. Any person who shall catch oysters upon such reserved areas contrary to the provisions, conditions and restrictions of this Section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not less than three months, nor more than one year, in the discretion of the Court.

135. The Comptroller of the State Treasury shall pass the amount of the special charge of tax, provided for by this sub-title, to the credit of the "Conservation Fund." This Fund shall be drawn upon for reimbursing to persons holding the deputy commander's certificates, the expense of catching, removing and transplanting seed oysters, to be determined by the Commission but not to exceed ten cents per bushel and any excess of said tax thereafter remaining may be used for purchasing oyster shells or other cultch or obtaining other seed oysters, to be transplanted upon such areas as may be hereafter set apart for that purpose.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That three additional sections be and they are hereby added to said article 72, to follow Section 135 thereof, and to be known as Sections 135A and 135B, said additional sections to be and read as follows:

135A. The Conservation Commission of Maryland is hereby authorized to select and reserve for oyster cultivation as provided in this sub-title any portion or portions of the natural beds, bars and rocks within the scraping areas of this State, and to close the area so reserved for such time as the

Commission may fix, to transplant seed oysters, shells, or other cultch thereon, and re-open the same for public use, subject to all the conditions and restrictions set forth in Section 134 of this sub-title, including the payment of the charge or tax to be fixed by the Commission as therein prescribed, and the Commission is empowered to pay the cost of transplanting seed oysters not to exceed ten cents per bushel, and shells not to exceed five cents per bushel in the manner stated in Section 133 of this Article, provided that oysters planted upon such reserved scraping areas shall be caught only by scrapers of the county in which said reserved area is located, holding licenses for the current season, who shall take out a special license from the Commission or one of its inspectors or deputy commanders at a cost of one dollar each, after taking the oath prescribed in paragraph 6 of Section 134 of this Article.

135B. The Conservation Commission is authorized to select and reserve for experiments in oyster conservation and propagation, any portions of the natural beds, bars and rocks of the Chesapeake Bay or tributaries in dredging area not to exceed in the aggregate one thousand acres, and to give notice thereof in the manner stated in Section 132, and to transplant thereon seed oysters, shells, or other cultch, or to propagate seed oysters, or in any other feasible manner to develop methods of production of oysters, and said Commission shall be empowered to improve, replenish or cultivate said experimental areas in such manner and for such length of time as it may determine. The Commission shall have power to dispose of the oysters at any time, and manner, and upon any terms which it may fix, the proceeds thereof to be placed to the credit of the "Conservation Fund," and to be used for further experimental work upon said areas or some other purpose to be determined by the Commission. Any person catching oysters upon such experimental area without permission from the Commission shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties prescribed in Section 132.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27, 1917.

## CHAPTER 14.

An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 4 of Article 39 of the Annotated Code of Maryland title "Fish and Fisheries," and to add a new section to said Article to be known as Section 82A, to follow Section 82 thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 4 of Article 39 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Fish and Fisheries," be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

4. No person shall fish with purse or buck nets within the State of Maryland south of the line drawn as aforesaid without first obtaining a license so to do from the Comptroller of the Treasury, and then only from June 15th to November 1st of each year, and the applicant shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each and every purse or buck net owned and operated by him whereupon the said Comptroller shall issue to such applicant a license or licenses to operate such purse or buck nets, and all moneys arising from said license shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Conservation Fund, and any person failing to procure such a license and violating this provision of this section be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be subject to the fines and penalties imposed by Section 5 of this Article, and to the penalties imposed by the Statutes of Maryland for failure to procure license wherever required by law, it shall be unlawful to use a purse or buck net with a mesh less than three inches for the catching of food fish, and no license shall be issued by the Comptroller of the Treasury for the use of a purse or buck net with a mesh less than three inches, and it shall be unlawful to fish with purse or buck nets within any of the waters of this State for the purpose of catching menhaden or any other kind of fish for the manufacture therefrom of oil or guano, or for any other use than food; and any person or persons violating this provision shall upon conviction be subject to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, each day's illegal fishing to constitute a separate offense. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no one shall be permitted to use purse or buck nets in Chester River or any of the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay within the limits of Baltimore, Queen Anne's, Anna Arundel, Harford and Cecil Counties. It shall be unlawful to use a purse net within one mile of the

shores of Harford County, exclusive of Pole's Island.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That an additional section be added to said Article 39, sub-title "Trout and Other Fish," to be known as Section 82A, to follow Section 82 of said Article and to read as follows:

82A. Whenever any water course, well spring, open ditch, gutter, cesspool, sewer, private or public, drain, privy pit, pippen, or other place, or any accumulation or deposit of waste or other offensive or noxious matter discharged from any house, building, trades establishment or manufacturing place or any waste from any vessel, shall become or dangerously threaten to become deleterious to or destructive of fish or shellfish life, or the propagation, cultivation or conservation thereof, or to their safety as human food, or in any manner a menace to said fish or shellfish whether private or public property, in any waters of the State, the Conservation Commission of Maryland shall forthwith investigate the matter, and if it be so found shall serve a notice in writing on the person, firm or corporation, by whose act, default or sufferance such condition may arise or continue, requiring the abatement of the same within a time to be fixed by the Commission and to be specified in the notice, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than three years, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the Court. It shall be construed as a separate and distinct offense for each day the nuisance is permitted to continue after the expiration of the time limit set forth in the notice for the abatement of such nuisance, provided, however that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to alter, change, modify or restrict the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health of Maryland; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the Sewerage Disposal Plant of any city, town or county in this State.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted That all laws and parts of laws, whether general or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same hereby are repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

## CHAPTER 16.

An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendments Chapter 419 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1916 title "An Act to regulate the taking or catching of crabs in the waters of Somerset County," so as to make said law applicable to all the water of the State, and to provide a penalty for violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Chapter 419 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1916, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, catch or have in his or their possession any hard crabs, other than one in the peeler state, measuring less than five inches across the shell from tip to tip of spike, or any peelers or soft crabs measuring less than three inches across the shell from tip to tip of spike, nor shall any person or persons take, catch or have in their possession any egg-bearing female crab, known as the spawn crab, sponge crab, blooming female crab, or mother crab, nor any female crab from which the egg pouch or bunion has been removed, nor shall any person or persons take, catch or keep, in floats or in his or their possession any fat crab, or any crab known as snout crab, or green crab. The provisions of this section shall apply to all waters of the State of Maryland, and any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

## CHAPTER 19.

An Act to provide for extending, during the continuance of the present war, the time limited by the laws of this State for the institution of legal proceedings, by citizens who are unable to institute the same, within the time so limited, because of absence from the State in the military or naval service

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## Governor's Proclamation.

(Continued from Page 2)

of the United States, and in case of the death of such persons.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any citizen of this State, entitled to institute or bring any action, suit or proceeding in this State, is unable during the continuance of the present war to institute or bring the same within the time limited therefore by the laws of this State, because of absence from this State in the military or naval service of the United States, such persons shall not on that account be barred, but shall be entitled to institute or bring such action, suit or proceeding within six months after the removal of such disability; otherwise the same shall be barred.

Sec. 2. And it be further enacted, That in case of the death or insanity of any such person while so absent from this State, such action, suit or proceeding may be brought by his personal representatives, if maintainable by them, within the time limited therefor by the laws of this State, except that the right of such personal representatives to maintain such action, suit or proceeding shall in no event be barred before the expiration of one year from such death or insanity.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a year and may vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

### CHAPTER 21.

An Act authorizing the Governor to declare successive legal holidays, during the period of the present war, whenever he deems that the public interests so require, and declaring the effect thereof.

Whereas, It is possible that exigencies or emergencies incident to the present war may make it necessary or desirable that successive legal holidays be declared throughout the State of Maryland, or in one or more counties, cities, towns or villages thereof; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor of this State is hereby authorized during the period of the present war, whenever he deems that the public interests so require, to declare, by proclamation to the effect, successive legal holidays throughout the State, or in any one or more counties, cities, towns or villages thereof, such successive legal holidays to extend over such period of time as the exigency or emergency calling for the same shall in the judgement of the Governor require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That such day so proclaimed, shall in the locality or localities in which the same are proclaimed, be legal holidays, and shall be duly observed therein as such, and shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance and the protesting and giving notice of dishonor of bills of exchange bank checks, draft and promissory notes, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday and all such bills, drafts, checks and notes presentable for payment or acceptance on such days or any of them, shall be deemed presentable on the secular or business day following the last day so named in such proclamation.

Sec. 3. And it be further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a year and may vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

### CHAPTER 22

An Act providing for the suspension or stay, during the continuance of the present war, of civil proceedings, at law or in equity, instituted by or against persons in the National Guard or Naval Militia or in the National State Guard while on active service, or in the military or naval service of the United States, and prescribing the manner, duration, terms and extent of application of such suspension or stay.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all civil causes or proceedings, whether at law or in equity, which may be pending at the time this Act takes effect, or which may hereafter be instituted during the continuance of the present war, by or against any person in the National Guard or Naval Militia or in the Maryland State Guard while on active service, or in the military or naval service of the United States, shall be suspended and stayed upon the application of such person, or his representative or attorney, provided:

a. The court to which such application is made shall find that such person is unable to prosecute, answer, or defend such cause or proceedings or to be present at the hearing or trial thereof,

by reason of his service as aforesaid, and that the interests of justice require such suspension or stay; and provided, further, that:

b. Such person or his representative or attorney, shall comply with such conditions, as to the giving of bond or other security or undertaking, or as to the making of any deposit, or as to any other matters or things, which the said court may deem proper to impose as conditions of such suspension or stay.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That any suspension or stay granted under the terms of this Act may be for such period of time as the court, granting the same shall deem proper but in no event for a period longer than the duration of the present war and six months thereafter; and upon the termination of any period so fixed by the court, such suspension or stay, if not continued or renewed, shall cease, and thereafter the cause or proceedings so suspended may proceed as if there had been no suspension or stay therein, but subject, however, to any reasonable conditions which the court may deem proper to impose in the interests of justice.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the court in which any cause or proceedings may be thus suspended or stayed, shall have the power, in its discretion, to rescind such suspension or stay at any time that said court deems that the interests of justice would be thereby subserved, such rescission to be upon such conditions, to date from the expiration of such time and to be predicted upon such notice, by service upon each person interested, or his attorney or representative, or by publication, as the court may deem proper; and thereafter such cause or proceeding may proceed as if there had been no suspension or stay therein, but subject, however, to any conditions which the court may impose as incident to such rescission.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no cause or proceeding shall be suspended or stayed under the terms of this Act, except as to any person or persons entitled as aforesaid to the benefits of this Act, unless the court deems that the same is necessary for the proper protection of the interests of any such person or persons so entitled to the benefits of this Act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not apply to proceedings pending or hereafter instituted for:

- The recovery of rent.
- The recovery of wages or salary.
- Moneys due in any trust or fiduciary capacity.

Nor shall this Act apply to any case in which the court believes that any person within the terms of this Act has become engaged in any of the services mentioned in Section 1, because of the pendency or institution of the cause or proceedings sought to be suspended or stayed.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a year and may vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

### CHAPTER 23.

An Act to provide for the suspension or stay, during the continuance of the present war, of any judgment, order or decree, levy, right or entry or foreclosure, lien, power of sale, forfeiture or default, on application by or on behalf of persons against whom or against whose property interests the same may be executed or enforced, and who are unable, by reason of military or naval service, to make payment or satisfaction thereof; and prescribing the manner, duration, terms and extent of application of such suspension or stay.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the execution or enforcement of any judgment, order or decree of any kind, whether in law or in equity and whether in personam or in rem, and of any lien, right of entry or foreclosure, lien, power of sale, forfeiture or default which may hereafter be entered or rendered or which may exist or arise during the continuance of the present war, may be suspended or stayed, upon application by or on behalf of any person against whom or against whose legal or equitable interest in any property, real or personal, the same may be executed or enforced, provided the court to which said application is made shall find that such person so liable or interested is unable, by reason of military or naval service, to make whatever payment or satisfaction may be necessary in order to satisfy, release or discharge such judgment, order or decree, or other power of right as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any suspension or stay granted under the terms of this Act may be for such period of time as the court granting the same shall deem proper, but in no event for a period longer than the duration of the present war, and six months thereafter; and shall be upon such conditions, as to the giving of bond or other security or undertaking, or as to the making of any deposit, or as to any other matters or things, which the said court may deem proper to im-

pose as conditions of such suspension or stay.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the court in which any suspension or stay may be thus granted, shall have the power, in its discretion, to rescind such suspension or stay at any time that said court deems that the interests of justice would be thereby subserved, such rescission to be upon such conditions, to date from the expiration of such time and to be predicted upon such notice, by service upon each person interested, or his attorney or representative, or by publication, as the court may deem proper; and thereafter such judgment, order or decree, or such other power or right as aforesaid, may be executed or enforced as if the same had not been suspended or staid, but subject, however, to any conditions which the court may impose as incident to such rescission.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That upon the termination of the period of any suspension or stay granted hereunder, such suspension or stay, if not continued or renewed, shall cease, and thereafter such judgment, order or decree, or such other power or right as aforesaid, may be executed or enforced as if the same had not been suspended or staid, but subject, however, to any reasonable conditions which the court may deem proper to impose in the interests of justice.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That no judgment, order or decree, and no right or power as aforesaid, shall be suspended or staid under the terms of this Act, except as to any person or persons entitled as aforesaid to the benefits of this act, unless the court deems that the same is necessary for the proper protection of the interests of any such person or persons so entitled to the benefits of this Act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not apply to any judgment, order or decree, or to any right or power as aforesaid, for:

- The recovery of rent.
- The recovery of wages or salary.
- Moneys due in any trust or fiduciary capacity.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a year and may vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

### CHAPTER 25.

An Act to authorize volunteer fire companies and associations, subject to the approval of the Governor and the Adjutant General of the State to constitute themselves County Guards of the county in which they may be serving; to provide rules and regulations governing the duties of such County Guards, and subjecting such Guards to the militia laws of the State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all volunteer fire companies or associations, whether incorporated or not, of the State or any of the political subdivisions, thereof, are hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Governor and the Adjutant General of the State, to constitute themselves County Guards of the county in which they may be serving as fire companies.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Adjutant General, with the approval of the Governor, shall prescribe such rules and regulations governing the duties and service of such County guards as he may deem necessary, and such rules and regulations, when promulgated, shall have the effect of law. County Guards, when approved as such, shall become subject to the militia laws of the State.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a year and may vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

### CHAPTER 32.

An Act to provide for the examination and licensing by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of persons between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) applying for a license to operate, drive or direct automobiles, motor trucks, taxi-cabs or motor-cars.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is hereby authorized and empowered to grant licenses to operate, drive or direct any automobile, motor-car, taxicab or motor-truck propelled by gas, gasoline, steam or electricity upon any road, highway, street, lane or other public way within the State of Maryland, to persons between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) years, who shall make application therefor upon blanks furnished by said Commissioner. The Commissioner shall make an examination of the qualifications of the said persons between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) years applying for such license, and may refuse to issue the same if, in his judgment the safety of the public would be jeopardized thereby, and said applicant shall not have the right of appeal if license is refused. Each person between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) applying for license as herein provided shall be required to pay to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles an applicant's fee of one (\$1.00) dollar. All fees received from such source shall be paid by said Commissioner of Motor Vehicles into the State Treasury as are other funds received by him.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That said applicant shall pay such other fees and shall be subject to such penalties as are prescribed by the motor vehicle laws of the State.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of public safety, and being passed upon a year and may vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Sec. 4. Provided this Act shall not be effective for a period longer than the duration of the present war and six months thereafter.

Approved June 27th, 1917.

### CHAPTER 33.

An Act providing for the assignment of able-bodied male persons, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, inclusive, not regularly and continuously employed, to work in occupations carried on by the State, the Counties or the City of Baltimore or by private employers, whenever, because of a state of war, the Governor determines such assignments to be necessary for the protection and welfare of the State, and finds such occupations essential for the protection and welfare of the State and the United States, and that the same cannot be carried on as the protection and welfare of the people of this State and of the United States require without resort to this Act, no person to be assigned to any work he is not physically able to do; and providing the procedure and the means and for rules and regulations for carrying this Act into effect, and for compensation to persons so assigned to work, for the period of such assignments, and penalties for non-compliance with the Act.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That whenever, because of the existence of a state of war, the Governor determines that it is necessary, for the protection and welfare of the people of the State, that all able-bodied male persons between the ages hereinafter mentioned, be employed in occupations carried on by the State, the Counties or the City of Baltimore, or any of their agencies, or be employed in occupations carried on by private persons, firms or corporations, whether agricultural, industrial or otherwise, and which occupations, whether carried on by the State, the Counties, the City of Baltimore, or by private employers, the Governor finds to be essential for the protection and welfare of the people of the State and the United States, and also finds that the same cannot be carried on as the protection and welfare of the people of this State and of the United States require without resort to this Act, then the Governor shall be authorized, by proclamation, to require every able-bodied male person between 18 and 50 years of age, inclusive, within the State, not then or thereafter regularly or continuously employed or engaged in any lawful and useful business occupation, trade or profession of any kind, to register forthwith his name, address, age and any other information which the Governor shall require, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such person may be, or with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, if such person be in Baltimore City. It shall be the duty of said clerk, from time to time, upon request of the Governor, to furnish him lists of the names, addresses, age and such other information aforesaid as may have been obtained and registered. The Governor shall thereupon assign, or cause to be assigned and if necessary, reassign or cause to be reassigned such persons to occupations as aforesaid; carried on by the State, the Counties or the City of Baltimore, or to private employers engaged in occupations of the character above mentioned, and who accept the services of such persons, for a period which shall not in the case of any person exceed six continuous months at any one time. Persons so assigned must in every case be physically able to perform the work to which they are assigned. As soon as the proclamation has been issued, as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Governor to prepare and publish such rules and regulations governing the assignment of persons to work under this Act as will assure that all persons similarly circumstanced shall, as far as it is possible to do so, be treated alike. In fixing the period of work to which anyone is assigned, and in determining its nature, the Governor shall take into consideration the age, physical condition and any other appropriate circumstances of the person assigned. The rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of this Act shall make allowances for such facts and circumstances. Any such person failing or refusing to do or to continue to do the work assigned to him, and who, in the meanwhile,

has not become regularly or continuously employed in some business, occupation, trade or profession, shall upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace having criminal jurisdiction, be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or be imprisoned not more than six months, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the Court of Justice.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all persons able to support themselves by reason of ownership of property or income and those supported by others, shall be included among those required to register under this Act. All students and all persons fitting themselves to engage in trade or industrial pursuits shall not be included within the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That after the issuance of the proclamation hereinafter provided for, it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the respective counties and of the Police Department of Baltimore City, and of any other officer, State, county or municipal, charged with enforcing the law, to seek and to continue to seek diligently the names and places of residence of able-bodied male persons within their respective jurisdictions, between the ages aforesaid, not regularly or continuously employed as aforesaid, who have failed to register as aforesaid, and to obtain warrants for their arrest for any Justice of the Peace having criminal jurisdiction. Failure of such persons to register shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding (\$50.00.) The names of all those convicted before any Justice of the Peace of failing to register, together with all other information as aforesaid, shall be sent by the Justices of the Peace to the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of the Counties or the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City as the case may be. The said clerks shall register as aforesaid all persons convicted of failing to register, and report such registrations to the Governor as hereinbefore provided. The Governor shall thereupon assign such persons to work as provided in Section 1.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons required to work under this Act shall receive compensation not less than the wage or salary paid to others engaged in the same nature of work to which each such person is assigned. If any such person is assigned to work for any department, board or commission of the State, then the compensation of such person shall be paid him by such department, board or commission out of the appropriation made to it by the State. If any such person is assigned to work for any county or for the City of Baltimore, or for any private employer, then the compensation of such person shall be paid to him by such county or the City of Baltimore or by the private employer accepting his services. Any such private employer shall be required to execute a bond to the State, in such penalty and with such surety as the Governor may approve, conditioned to guarantee the payment of such compensation as the same falls due. If any such private employer fails to pay any such person the compensation so due him, then the same shall be paid by the State, out of any moneys in the Treasury available therefor and not otherwise appropriated, or out of any moneys appropriated therefor; in the latter event, such payments to be made on the order of the Executive Committee of the Maryland Council of Defense, by and with the sanction and approval of the Governor, the same to be directed to the Comptroller, who shall draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the amount thereof as in law provided. In the event of such payment by the State, the said bond of such employer shall be in default, and shall be put in suit by the State. No person shall be required to work under this Act any greater number of hours per day than lawfully constitutes a days work in the occupation in which such person is required to engage.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Governor is authorized to appoint or employ such assistants as may be necessary, and to use such agencies as may be available and appropriate, to aid him in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5A. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to persons temporarily unemployed by reasons of differences with their employers.

Sec. 5B. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall apply to any person engaged or employed in any seasonal business, trade or occupation carried on in Baltimore City, or Alleghany County.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a year and may vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 28th, 1917.

### CHAPTER 36.

AN ACT to add nine (9) new sections to Article 43 of the Annotated Code of Maryland title "Health," subtitle nuisances the same to follow immediately after Section 106 of said Article; to be known as Sections 106A, 106B, 106C, 106D, 106E, 106F, 106G, 106H, 106I, the same defining and pro-

viding for the summary abatement of nuisances dangerous to the public health and directing their abatement by the State Board of Health; authorizing suits in the name of the State Board of Health against the owner, occupier, or tenant of property where such nuisance exists for the cost of such abatement, and making such judgement a lien on such property; providing for the collection of such judgements as taxes are collected and making it a misdemeanor for anyone to disobey orders of the State Board of Health, made in connection therewith, or interfering with the abatement of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That nine new sections be added and the same are added to Article 43 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Health," sub-title "Nuisances," the same to follow immediately after Section 106 of said Article to be known as Sections 106A, 106B, 106C, 106D, 106E, 106F, 106G, 106H, and 106I, and to read as follows:

106A. Whenever the State Board of Health, its officers or agents, upon investigation shall find that the contents from any surface privy, privy-pit, watercloset, or cesspool overflows or leaks from said surface privy, privy-pit, watercloset, or cesspool, or shall find any surface privy, privy-pit, watercloset, or cesspool on any premises in this State, which is not fly-tight and shall also find on said premises the disease of cholera, typhoid or typhus fever, hookworm, dysentery or parasitic disease of the bowels, then such premises, surface privy, privy-pit, water-closet or cesspool, as the case may be, shall be deemed in a state of nuisance and liable to summary abatement by the State Board of Health.

106B. Before proceeding to the summary abatements of any nuisance as described in Section 106A, the State Board of Health, its officers and agents shall cause to be served an order on the owner of the premises, where such nuisance exists, or if such owner cannot be found, then on the occupant or tenant or if the premises be unoccupied and the owner cannot be found then said order to be attached to the property, requiring the abatement of said nuisance within not less than twenty-four hours nor more than five days from the date and hour of the service of said order and in such order the State Board of Health, its officers and agents shall set forth that work, materials and things shall be necessary to abate such nuisance.

106C. If the said nuisance is not abated, or if it is only partially abated, in accordance with the order of the State Board of Health, its officers or agents, within the time specified in said notice, then the State Board of Health, its officers and agent, are authorized and directed to enter upon such premises in this State and abate the nuisance at the cost and the expense of the owner, occupier, or tenant of the premises; and they shall have power to do such work, and to use such materials and things as may be necessary to effectually abate the same; provided, however, that in each and every case, the cost of abating such nuisance shall not exceed the sum of fifty dollars.

106D. If the cost and expense of abating any such nuisance is not paid to the State Board of Health by the person liable therefore within sixty (60) days after the abatement thereof, then State Board of Health shall file a suit in its name, before a Justice of the Peace in the County where the nuisance was abated or before the People's Court of Baltimore City as the case may be, against the owner, occupier or tenant of the property and premises where said nuisance existed, and said Court shall have authority to proceed to judgement, either upon trial had after service of the writ, or ex parte, after the return of two non ests, as the case may be.

106E. After final judgement in favor of the State Board of Health, it shall file a certified copy of the same with the County Commissioners in the County where such judgement is obtained, or with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City, as the case may be, which judgment shall be a lien upon the property of the defendant, to be collected by the said County Commissioner or the said Mayor and City Council, as the case may be, in the same way as taxes on real property are now collected; the said lien to bear interest at the rate of six per centum from the date of judgment and to include the costs of the trial, and it shall not be subject to discount or abatement of any kind, nor shall said Commissioners or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City so collecting the same be entitled to make any charge for such collection.

106F. The County Commissioners of any County of the State, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall pay over to the State Board of Health all judgments, costs and interest which they may collect by virtue of the powers conferred by this Act, and the State Board of Health of Maryland, upon payment to it of any judgment, interest and costs shall pay said costs to the Justice of the

(Continued on Page 6) Adv.



## The Weekly Chronicle

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1917.

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

THE CHRONICLE will be independent in politics, progressive in spirit and a champion of what it conceives to be right. Its columns will always be open for a dignified discussion by the people of any subject that may seem to them interesting, or that may in anywise be a benefit to the community at large.

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

## FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In population and wealth it ranks next to Baltimore county. In the fertility and productiveness of its lands it ranks among the first in the Union, and especially in the production of wheat. The area of this great county is 633 square miles. The great body of the people are of German, English and Scotch-Irish descent, the progeny mostly of the early settlers. The land is mostly of fine limestone quality, and the greater part of the county is a valley of rolling lands lying between the Lingular Hills and the Catocin Mountain. This splendid valley is drained by the Monocacy river, and is one of the best farmed and most highly improved and productive areas of the Union. The great crops are wheat and corn.—*Maryland Manual issued by Board of Public Works.*

## EMMITSBURG.

In all Western Maryland—the beauty spot and the garden spot of the State—there is no town more attractive than Emmitsburg. No people are more wide-awake, more knowable, more courteous to strangers than Emmitsburgians. The location of Emmitsburg is ideal; the surrounding scenery is unmatched; the climate is notably healthful; its water—pure mountain spring water—cannot be surpassed. It is within easy access of Baltimore, Hagerstown, Frederick; eight miles from the National Battlefield at Gettysburg, near to the Mountaintop Resorts, and is surrounded by fertile farms and productive orchards. Mount Saint Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary—with an enviable reputation extending over 108 years—is located here; St. Joseph's College and Academy for young ladies—equally as noted during its 107 years of splendid achievement—is also here. There are excellent Schools—Public and Parochial—in Emmitsburg; two sound Banks, five Churches, a live Newspaper, modern Hotel accommodations, adequate Fire Department, progressive merchants, splendid physicians, good liveries, auto garages, many fraternal organizations, good railroad accommodations. There are four or five mails a day, telegraph, express and telephone service connecting all points; electric light and power, oiled streets. There is business to be had in Emmitsburg; there are Factory Sites available. If you contemplate changing your place of residence—come to Emmitsburg, Frederick County, Md.

## BEING ON TIME.

Men who are on time, who make a serious point of being punctual, ought to be brevetted for distinguished service. Punctual men are in a class by themselves. They are dependable men, and that counts much, especially these days. Punctual men are time and vexation savers, lubricators of the machinery of business life, good humor promoters, fosterers of regal amenities. Wasn't it Louis XVIII who said "Punctuality is the politeness of kings?" How essential is punctuality in the Service, and what stress is put upon it. In railroad management—particularly in the operations of trains—everything depends on the "Captain." The schedule may be very properly arranged; orders may be very explicit, but the actual running of the train—carrying out those orders, in spite of lost time due to innumerable petty causes—this all-important responsibility rests on the conductor.

In the employ of the Western Maryland Railroad is a conductor, J. G. Eckert, who for being on time holds a splendid record—also the esteem, the respect and the good will of hundreds of regulars who "go up and down" with him week after week. Capt. Eckert has had the Blue Mountain Express since June 18th, and from that day until this he has been on time all the time. And he has had every kind of trouble to put up with—big shipments, unusual crowds, slow-moving station agents, deliberate passengers and a thousand and one other things. But through it all he has kept his head, has been polite and ever "on the job." They take the Blue Mountain off tomorrow, the 29th, but Capt. Eckert will still be in charge of a train carrying the regulars to and from the city. Ask any one of these about the Capt. The answer is sure to be: "Eckert is the best ever; he believes in 'safety first,' he is always courteous and he's always on time."

## THE DRAFT MEN.

The first quota of young men from the county, chosen for service in the new National Army, has gone into camp. There was no fuss and feathers, there were no public "sad farewells"—at least on the part of Emmitsburgians—when these boys started on the first lap of their journey. They received their orders and, like the soldiers they are, they obeyed them without a murmur, without a word of criticism. We feel assured that all of Frederick County's assignment will be up to the standard; we know that the squad from here will give a good account of itself; for the personnel of that squad ranks A1. Each man in it has a clear conception of the responsibility that rests upon him, each man is much in earnest—determined to do his full share. These selectmen—that's the name, and an honorable one—and also those from Emmitsburg who heretofore volunteered their services to their government, will not be forgotten by those whom they have left behind. They have taken with them the good will, the high regard and the prayers of those at home, family, friends and townfolk, all of whom will be proud of their every good achievement.

## "MIKE" THOMPSON.

The news of the return of

"Mike" Thompson to Mount Saint Mary's College has been received with unstinted approbation by all who know the genial and very capable coach. In the athletic world "Mike's" name is the synonym of clean sport, for "inside" knowledge, and the happy faculty of being able to develop to the utmost of their ability all who come under his charge. No man can make an athlete out of one who has not the athletic fibre or temperament, who has not the "makings" of an athlete. Neither can a coach perform miracles; he cannot overnight turn out a smoothly working, head-using, unbeatable football squad or baseball nine. Material, time, patience and co-operation are essential. These being forthcoming, Mike can "deliver the goods." With support and even half the "breaks" he will be heard from this season, and Mount Saint Mary's will be well up in the running.

## THINGS IT WERE BETTER NOT TO DWELL UPON.

The anti-annexation plank,  
The virtues of the first husband,  
The fine qualities of the Kaiser,  
The manhole lid of an exploded sewer,  
The peculiarities of the mother-in-law,  
The hat you've inadvertently sat on,  
The running board of a fractious "fivver,"  
The English attitude (at a Hibernian social),  
The over charge for "eats" in an East Side cabaret show,  
The brevity of women's skirts (at a Puritan sewing circle),  
The creaking step when crawling in at 2 A. M. from "Lodge meeting,"  
The front porch after the irate old man has "piped all hands to quarters."

A LITTLE light on the streets, during the late hours at least, might help some in preventing burglaries. If economy is essential let the lights be turned on from 10 P. M. till 4 A. M.

"U. S. Will Equip Army With Tanks."—A little inconsistent, eh? And so soon after putting into effect those no-liquor-to-soldiers laws, too.

EVERY Monday morning as you glimpse the papers o'er, you read of auto accidents at least about a score.

"THE World Is Hers."—Attitude of the average beauty with plenty of smart gowns.

"ASHAMED of LaFollette."—Who isn't?

Milk More Than Beverage. Milk is more than a beverage. It is a nourishing food. More milk and less meat on the table will cut down the cost of living to a marked degree, and make for better health.

One Custom Reversed. In Calcutta a botanical garden reverses one usual custom in temperate climates of keeping tropical plants in hot houses by housing plants from cooler lands in cold houses.

No Improvement. "I believe that man has a screw loose." "I hope no one will try to mend matters by getting him tight."

Advice Like Snow. Advice is like snow: the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon and the deeper it sinks into the mind.—*Chadwick.*

Similar. These fortune-hunting noblemen are like books. Their titles are what determine their standing as best sellers.

Worth-While Resolution. "We will do something worth doing—that is the resolution for you and me."—*Edward Everett Hale.*

## Letter Writing.

De Quincey advised "all who would read our noble language in its native beauty, racy in its phraseology, delicate yet sinewy in its composition, to steal the mail bags and break open the letters in female handwriting!"

After reading this it was not a surprise to find that credit is given for the invention of letter writing to a woman—a woman of royalty—the Persian princess, Alosa. According to one of the old writers, this invention was a marvelous "easement" to the absent lover and anxious friend.

Southey said, "A letter is like a fresh billet of wood upon the fire, which, if it be not needed for immediate warmth, is always agreeable for its exhilarating effect."

In her "Sonnets From the Portuguese" Mrs. Browning says: My letters! All dead papers, mute and white, And yet they seem alive and quivering. Against my tremulous hands which loose the string And let them drop down on my knees tonight.

—Los Angeles Times.

## Hurled Into Sunshine.

"I was in Petrograd just after the revolution, during the first appraisal of the new assets," writes Isaac F. Marcossian in Everybody's. "Like prisoners long immured in the dark and suddenly hurled into the sunshine, the people blinked in the strange light of their unfamiliar emancipation. The one time balliwick of the czars was a study in scarlet—animate like an American city during a national convention. Its great thoroughfare—the Nevski Prospekt—once the street of sacrifice, was now the highway of happiness. Never was there such glad reunion. It was like the meeting of lost tribes after much wandering in the wilderness. Exiles streamed in from Siberia under the general amnesty; Jews came forth from their long restraint, for creed lines were down; delegations of troops flocked from the front. Equality was the password that loosed every tongue."

## A Siberian Wonder.

The scientists have for years been perplexed over the wonderful frozen well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1828 it was announced that the ground was frozen to an abnormal depth at the place referred to. In the summer of 1829 a Russian merchant set a gang of men to the task of ascertaining the depth of the frozen stratum. They gave up the job after digging some thirty feet in solidly frozen ground. The Russian Academy of Sciences took the matter in hand and between 1838 and 1844 dug to a depth of 382 feet and then abandoned the shaft because the earth was still frozen as hard as a rock. Natural cold could never penetrate to such a depth, and the phenomena is still unexplained.

## Tortoise Shell.

The finest of tortoise shell is said to be that which comes from the Indian archipelago, although much of that obtained on the Florida coast is of the very best quality, says the Scientific American. There are three rows of plates on the back of the animal called "blades" by the fishermen. In the central row are five plates and in each of the others four plates, the latter containing the best material. Besides these, there are twenty-five small plates around the edges of the shell, known as "feet" or "noses." The biggest turtle does not furnish more than sixteen pounds of shell. Formerly the undershell was discarded as worthless, but now it is much esteemed for its delicacy of coloring.

## Loose Clothes Are the Best.

To keep the body healthy clothes should not be tight, declares the National Safety Council, quoted in the Scientific American. In cold weather we should wear lightweight clothes while in the house. Upon going out of doors put on heavy outer clothing.

Do not wear a tight hat. It cuts off the blood from the skin of the head and makes you bald. A soft hat is the best. Do not cripple your feet with tight shoes. Shoes that fit cost no more.

## New Experience.

"You seem very patient with shoppers, young man; don't mind showing the goods."

"I used to canvass from door to door," explained the new clerk. "It's a novelty to me to find people even willing to look at the stuff."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

## The Division.

Redd—So they are divorced at last? Greene—Yes; at last. "What sort of a division did the judge make?" "Oh, she got the custody of the car, and he's allowed to look after the mortgage."—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

## Austria's Black and Yellow.

The Austrian black and yellow were the colors of the Holy Roman Empire. They were adopted, so the story goes, by Frederick Barbarossa, whose fancy was captured at a ceremony in Mayence by the black and gold flooring of the hall.

## That Made a Difference.

A cartman charmed with overloading his horse was asked how heavy a load he had on his truck. "About a ton," he replied, "but it was all light stuff."—*Boston Transcript.*

## Sure of It.

"I have looked over this girl Will is so crazy about, and I tell you she won't answer." "Oh, yes, she will, if anybody asks her."—*Baltimore American.*

Glory, ambition, armies, fleets, thrones, crowns—playthings of grown children.—*Victor Hugo.*

## AMERICA'S GREAT NEED.

Teaching That Will Lead to Contentment and Stability.

No steam boiler is safe without its provision against overpressure. A perfectly even application of its power to the work it is doing is not possible. All through mechanics runs this same necessity of safeguarding against the surplus of force which must be generated to accomplish the work which the machine is set to do. The safety valve for steam power and the fuse for electric circuits are mechanical essentials.

Sanity, national as well as individual, demands balance. It demands men and women who unite with special practical efficiency in producing an equal skill and wisdom in using products. The most vitally important question of our immediate future is not what we will do with the wealth and leisure which as an average we do secure.

It is assumed in our educational thought that with more money and leisure will come more contentment and stability. These will only come to a people prepared to secure and understand them. Unless our schools give their pupils this preparation we shall some day need a cataclysm to show us the eternal fitness of things.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

## MEANING OF HORSEPOWER.

And How a Person in Lifting Weigh May Expend That Force.

It has been estimated that to lift 550 pounds one foot in one second requires what is known as one horsepower. Similarly a horsepower is able to raise twice that weight one foot in twice the time or one-half foot in just that time. Moreover, it can raise half 550 pounds one foot in half a second or two feet in a second, and so on. Therefore, if you lift one-quarter of that weight 137½ pounds, four feet in one second you are exerting a horsepower.

Accordingly, when a person who weighs 137½ pounds runs upstairs at the rate of four feet a second he is exerting the equivalent of a horsepower. For a man weighing twice that much, 275 pounds, it would be necessary to climb at the rate of only two feet a second to exert a horsepower.

It is possible to do much more. As a matter of fact, a horse often exerts many times a horsepower. The average horse can draw a wagon up a hill where a ten horsepower engine with the same load would fail. A horsepower does not represent the greatest momentary strength of the average horse, but is a measure of the power which he can exert continuously.—*Syracuse Herald.*

## Washington's Tomb.

At the late date of 1827 a wish expressed by General Washington in his will was obeyed. He had called attention to his selection of a spot for a new tomb for himself and family and those of the family already buried in the old vault. The old tomb was disadvantageously situated on the side of a hill which was subject to landslides. For the new vault he specified not only the spot, but also dimensions and materials. According to these, his own plans, a tomb was built, and his and Mrs. Washington's bodies were transferred to it, along with the remains in the old vault of other members of the family. The latter were buried together within the vault, or, as it might be, the bodies of General and Mrs. Washington are in stone coffins above the ground, within plain view between the slender bars of a grated iron doorway. It is for this reason that the most illustrious of our dead has so simple a mausoleum—obedience to his wish.

## Neighborhood Society.

"Oh, mother," cried Mabel, who had never visited in the country, "I have just had a letter from my schoolmate inviting me to spend two weeks on her father's farm!"

Mabel's mother looked up languidly. "Yes, dear," she remarked, "and what does she say about the society in the neighborhood? Does she mention any one?"

"No," answered Mabel thoughtfully, "but I've heard her mention the Holsteins and Guernseys."

"Oh, well," said her mother, "I presume they are pleasant people."—*Exchange.*

## Story of a Lion.

One of Sir Charles Wakefield's predecessors in office, while in the Arabian desert, came face to face with a lion of parts. Down on his knees went the worldly knight in fervent prayer. The lion understood—or did not—and retreated superfluous. Thereupon the pilgrim came home and gave £200 to the Church of St. Katherine Cree, Leadenhall street, where the lion sermon is still preached on each anniversary of the escape, Oct. 13.—*London Chronicle.*

## Volubility.

Mabel (studying her lesson)—Papa, what is the definition of "volubility?" Mabel's Father—My child, volubility is a distinguishing feature of your mother when on account of urgent business affairs I don't happen to reach home until after 2 o'clock in the morning.

## It's Use.

"Maud has a very engaging personality."

"Yes. That's how she's managed to get so many diamond rings."—*Baltimore American.*

## Cause and Effect.

"Lillian's health is greatly improved." "Yes; her good looking doctor got married."—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

Climbing is performed in the same posture with creeping.—*Swift.*

## MINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

Seville Has a Treasure House Packed With Authentic Facts.

In the historic Spanish city of Seville, near the famous cathedral and occupying a frontage of about 200 feet, stands a building that is of paramount interest to the people of practically all the American republics. Because of the contents of this building Seville is becoming the Mecca of American historians.

The structure is a veritable treasure house of authentic facts concerning the colonial period of all the Spanish speaking countries of the new world as well as a mine of information relative to the early history of a very large part of the United States.

The house is known as the Casa Lonja, and the treasures it contains consist of the general archives of the Indies, that wonderful collection of unpublished, unedited and for the most part even unindexed original documents, reports, letters, etc., which practically embrace the administration of the colonies under the dominion of Spain in all the Americas.

The mother country kept in very close touch with her children across the sea, and these detailed reports, contracts, cedulas and legal documents of every kind, as well as thousands of letters of officials—private and confidential as well as of a public character—form an almost inexhaustible mine of historical facts.—*Exchange.*

## INSTINCT OF THE SPIDERS.

They All Knew How to Land When Cast Adrift Upon the Waters.

I took a large spider from his web under the basement of a mill, put him on a chip and set him afloat on the quiet waters of the pond. He walked all about the sides of his bark, surveying the situation very carefully, and when the fact that he was really afloat and about a yard from shore seemed to be fully comprehended he looked out for the nearest land.

This point fairly settled upon, he immediately began to cast a web for it. He threw it as far as possible in the air and with the wind. It soon reached the shore and made fast to the spires of grass. Then he turned himself about and in true sailor fashion began to haul in hand over hand on his cable. Carefully he drew upon it until his bark began to move toward the shore. As it moved the faster he the faster drew upon it to keep his hawser taut and from touching the water. Very soon he reached the shore, and, quickly leaping to terra firma, he sped his way homeward.

Thinking that he might be a special expert and an exception in that line of boatmanship to the rest of his companions, I tried several of them. They all came to shore in like manner.—*Virginia Pilot.*

## Radium Cures Cancer.

Practically all experimenters have demonstrated one basic fact—that radium does destroy cancer cells without producing any disintegrating effect upon normal tissue. The radium molecule is the only agent known to man which succeeds in doing this. Of that supremely important fact there is no longer the slightest room for doubt—that is to say, if the radium rays could be brought to bear upon every cancer cell this scourge would vanish from the world. The reasons that its use does not always succeed are many and too intricate for description in this place. But the records of so many positive cures are now available, cures of cancers usually regarded as hopeless and inoperable, that we must finally conclude that medical science has obtained a powerful weapon in its struggle with this disease.—*World's Work.*

## The Rocker Rebelled.

In the early days of missions in Persia the people were naturally suspicious of the missionaries and were constantly on the lookout for something in their houses which would exert a baleful influence upon native visitors. A Persian lady, calling one day on an American missionary lady, wished to sit in a rocking chair, which was something she had never seen before. She got up into it with her feet and attempted to squat upon her heels, as she would have done upon the floor, with the result that she and the chair both took a tumble backward. Hence there went abroad a report that the missionaries kept in their houses a machine for converting people to Christianity.—*Los Angeles Times.*

## Won't Need a Gun.

Mrs. Irons—So you aren't afraid of burglars? No doubt your husband has a revolver?

Mrs. Lyons—Yes, but I'm so afraid of firearms that I have hidden it.

Mrs. Irons—Then what protection would you have in case of a robbery?

Mrs. Lyons—My dear, the way that man will roar at me when he can't find that gun will scare any burglar out of his wits.—*London Answers.*

## Human Faces.

Dreadful limits are set in nature to the powers of dissimulation. Truth tyrannizes over the unwilling members of the body. Faces never lie, it is said. No man need be deceived who will study the changes of expression.—*Emerson.*

## Her Threat.

Excited Man (to druggist)—If my wife tries to buy carbolic acid here don't sell it to her; she has threatened to disinfect my meerschaum pipe with it.—*Boston Globe.*

## Its Class.

"Mac's story sounded ridiculously improbable, didn't it?" "Worse than that; it sounded like a movie plot."—*Life.*



## EMMITSBURG GRAIN ELEVATOR

### BOYLE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

**American Stock,  
Hog & Poultry Fence all Sizes**

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

## MACHINERY

And Repairs for same.

**Coal in all Sizes**

Call and get our Prices  
before you buy.

**BOYLE BROS.**

Apr. 2-09

## George S. Eyster

LIVERYMAN

AT THE ROWE STABLES

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Fine teams for all occasions.  
Teams for salesmen and pleasure  
parties a specialty.  
March 23-1917.

The New City Hotel,

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

C. B. COX, Manager.

Oct 6-12-1917

**CITIZENS' NAT. BANK.**

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

CAPITAL  
\$100,000

SURPLUS  
\$300,000

OFFICERS

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WM. G. BAKER.....Vice-President  
H. D. BAKER.....Vice-President  
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JOHN S. RAMSBURG, DANIEL BAKER,  
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THOMAS H. HALLER, H. D. BAKER.

Are you helping to make this coun-  
try prepared?

## R. Q. TAYLOR & CO.

HATTERS

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS

CANES, MEN'S GLOVES

RAIN COATS, AUTO-

MOBILE RUGS

New Location 18 E. BALTIMORE ST.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

## THE OLD RELIABLE Mutual Insurance Company

OF FREDERICK COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1843

OFFICE—46 NORTH MARKET ST.  
FREDERICK, MD.

A. C. MCCARDELL O. C. WAREHIME  
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SURPLUS \$25,000

NO PREMIUM NOTES REQUIRED

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY  
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AT RATES  
25 PER CENT. LESS THAN STOCK  
COMPANIES CHARGE  
A Home Insurance Company for Home Insurers  
mch 11-10-17

## THE MANY GOOD POINTS OF OUR

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

THE BEST ALWAYS.

F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,

Successor to Besant and Knott,

aug 23-1917 FREDERICK, MD.

## THE STAFFORD

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

WASHINGTON PLACE

BALTIMORE,  
MD.

## Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece  
of furniture, a farm imple-  
ment, or something else  
which they have discard-  
ed and which they no longer want.

These things are put in  
the attic, or stored away  
in the barn, or left lying  
about, getting of less and  
less value each year.

## WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those  
very things which have  
become of no use to you.  
Why not try to find that  
somebody by putting a  
want advertisement in  
THIS NEWSPAPER?

**Troops Off, She Knits All Night.**  
Kansas City, Mo.—When the news  
of the call of troops to France reached  
here a few days ago frequent repeti-  
tion distorted it until the story in cer-  
tain sections of the city was that all  
the boys in olive drab were to leave at  
once.

A patriotic elderly woman was  
stirred by the news. A pair of warm  
woolen socks were not complete. They  
were her "bit" for the boys.

The next morning she rushed to the  
Institutional church, breathless and  
tired-eyed from a night without sleep.  
"I'm not too late, am I?" she asked.  
"All night long I worked to get them  
finished before the boys left today.  
I've none in the bunch of my own  
that I know of, but somewhere I have  
a boy who has quit writing home.  
Maybe he has enlisted somewhere and  
he might even wear these socks some  
day."

At the church were members of the  
draft board. They explained her mis-  
take. Back to the street she went.

"I'll finish my morning's work," she  
said.

Great Faith In Chamberlain's Colic and  
Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea  
Remedy was used by my father about a  
year ago when he had diarrhoea. It re-  
lieved him immediately and by taking  
three doses he was absolutely cured.  
He has great faith in this remedy,"  
writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley,  
N. Y.

\*\*Advertisement. Sept. 7-1 mo.

## Wood's Seeds

## Alfalfa

will yield four or five cut-  
tings per season. Fall is the  
best time for sowing. Every  
farmer should sow Alfalfa so  
as to increase the supply of  
feed to raise more livestock.

Wood's Alfalfa Seed is  
American-grown and  
best quality obtainable.

WOOD'S FALL CATALOG  
gives full information about prepara-  
tion and seeding of Alfalfa and  
also tells about all other

Seeds for Fall Sowing.

Write for Catalog and prices of  
any Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,  
SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

## Order of Publication.

No. 9669 Equity.

In the Circuit Court for Frederick  
County, sitting in Equity.

Florence Erb vs. William H. Erb.

The object of this Bill is to procure a  
divorce a vinculo matrimonii by the  
Plaintiff, Florence Erb, from the De-  
fendant, William H. Erb, and for gen-  
eral relief.

The Bill states in substance that the  
parties were married in the month of  
October, 1895, by the Rev. G. W. Mc-  
Sherry, a regularly ordained minister  
of the Gospel; that the Defendant with-  
out any cause or reason deserted and  
abandoned the Plaintiff; that said aban-  
donment has continued uninterruptedly  
for more than three years, is deliberate  
and final, and their separation is beyond  
any reasonable hope of reconciliation;  
that the Plaintiff is a resident of Fred-  
erick County, Maryland, and that the  
Defendant is a non resident of the State  
of Maryland, the only information the  
Plaintiff has ever had about him that  
he is in Europe.

It is thereupon this 27th day of Au-  
gust, A. D. 1917, ordered by the Cir-  
cuit Court for Frederick County, in  
Equity, that the Plaintiff by causing a  
copy of this order to be inserted in some  
newspaper published in Frederick Coun-  
ty, once in each of four successive  
weeks before the first day of October,  
1917, give notice to the said non resi-  
dent Defendant of the object and sub-  
stance of said bill, warning him to ap-  
pear in this Court in person or by soli-  
citor on or before the 16th day of Oc-  
tober, 1917, and show cause if any he  
has, why a decree ought not be passed  
as prayed.

ELI G. HAUGH,  
Clerk of the Circuit Court  
for Frederick County.

AARON R. ANDERS, Solicitor.

True Copy Test:  
aug 31 5t ELI G. HAUGH, Clerk.

## State of Maryland State Roads Commission

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for building one sec-  
tion of State Highway, as follows:

Contract No. F-27, Frederick County:  
Relocation of Urbana Turnpike from  
Monocacy River Bridge to Hopland,  
about 200 miles in length. (Con-  
crete) will be received by the State  
Roads Commission, at its offices,  
601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Mary-  
land, until 12 M. on the 2nd day of Oc-  
tober, 1917, at the time and place  
they will be publicly opened and read.  
Bids must be made upon the blank  
form contained in the book of speci-  
fications. Specifications and plans will  
be furnished by the Commission upon  
application and cash payment of \$1.00,  
as hereafter no charges will be permit-  
ted.

No bids will be received unless ac-  
companied by a certified check for the  
sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars,  
payable to the State Roads Commission.  
The successful bidder will be requir-  
ed to give bond, and comply with the  
Acts of the General Assembly of Mary-  
land, respecting contracts.  
The Commission reserves the right to  
reject any and all bids.  
By order of the State Roads Com-  
mission this 12th day of September, 1917.

F. H. ZOUCK, Chairman.

CLYDE H. WILSON, Sec. ad 9 21 2

## ITALIAN LEADER GREAT GENERAL

(Continued from page 1.)

has been considered and every item  
of the contention outweighed. After  
that his conclusions are drawn, and  
anything that may follow finds him  
unswerving. His strength lies largely  
in his absolute, naive unconsciousness  
of anything that might disturb it; that,  
in fact, would disturb another man.  
No useless anxiety in him; no nerve-  
racking impatience.

Once, away back in 1915, a mayor  
of an Italian city sent word that his  
constituents had an Italian flag ready  
for Goritz. Cadorna dismissed the  
subject with a whimsical smile.

"Tell him to put it away in a drawer  
for now."

But when, about one year later, Gor-  
itz was taken, the mayor received  
this rather cryptic telegram from the  
general himself:

"You may now send along that ob-  
ject. Cadorna."

Which rather reminds you of  
Dante's famous answer about the egg  
with salt, at one year's distance.

On New Year's day of 1916, an ac-  
quaintance sent him, with good wishes,  
the offering of a shaggy fur coat, and  
the general answered accepting "the  
fleece" as a good omen "for the con-  
quest of our ideal golden fleece," and  
added: "But then, you know, in Ja-  
son's time there were no barbed-wire  
fences nor other infernal devices, and  
it was possible to step more lively." Which, by the way, is a mighty good  
hit at the closet-critics of the war.

It is characteristic of the general  
that such a gift he may accept with a  
smile; but he definitely waives any  
collective token or demonstration.  
Knowing his affection for his native  
place, and his regret at circumstances  
having compelled his father to part  
with the family homestead, it was pro-  
posed to purchase and present to him  
the house by national subscription.  
He stopped that, and desired the pro-  
ceeds to be given to the home for mu-  
tilated soldiers and victims of the war.  
Other demonstrations were similarly  
thwarted, but it is believed that he  
will not refuse to accept a sword once  
owned by Garibaldi, since it is planned  
to present it to him "at the end of the  
war."

If a general proves unfit he is "tor-  
pedoed" on the spot; if a soldier shows  
the right stuff, he is rewarded. His  
constant preoccupation is: "Find the  
men who have the stuff. With such  
men as the Italians, first values must  
have been developed during the war;  
find them and put them up."

His ruddy, genial, open countenance,  
his boyish freedom of movement and  
gesture, interestingly contrasting with  
the whiteness of hair and mustache;  
his clear, forceful voice and the defi-  
nite, resolute things that it expresses,  
with a breezy sense of vitality that is  
quite refreshing to the hearer, all  
come in for a share in the exception-  
ally attractive personality of this "gen-  
tleman warrior," who, as a young lieut-  
enant in 1870 stood by his father and  
helped him give Rome to Italy, and as  
a mature leader of men may or may  
not give Trieste to Rome in 1917, but  
will forever stand in the eyes of Italy  
and the light of the world as the true  
representative of the righteous fight of  
Latin civilization against the barbaric  
brutality of the Huns.

## BRIEFS BY CABLE WIRE, WIRELESS

(Continued from page 1.)

the Horse Review Trotting Futurity,  
went the fastest two heat race ever  
trotted by a three-year-old and hung  
up a new record for a three-year-old  
filly when she trotted the second mile  
in 2:04 1-4. Volga held the former  
record of 2:04 1-2.

## FOREIGN

Heroic officers of the American  
steamship Minnehaha, sunk by a Ger-  
man U-boat on September 7, sacrificed  
their own lives that the seamen they  
commanded might live. The big vessel  
went down in four minutes.

Great Britain in a statement dis-  
cussing the Kaiser's peace reply to the  
Vatican called attention to his silence  
on reparation or restoration and de-  
clared German past records gave a  
queer tone to the talk of moral rights  
and the Emperor's contention that the  
preservation of peace had been his  
most sacred task.

In reply to the peace proposals of  
Pope Benedict the German and Austro-  
Hungarian governments expressed  
the hope that the Pontiff's efforts  
might bring about a cessation of hos-  
tilities.

## OUR TWO LEADERS NOW WITH FRENCH

(Continued from page 1.)

the trigger as any man ought to be.  
He is a fighter of the first rank. I do  
not think that contradiction will come  
from the war department if I should  
put into words something which I long  
have suspected. It is my belief that  
a certain military report, a fighting  
program report which in effect de-  
clared that there was no such thing as  
the impossible where a real military  
end is to be gained, a report which  
it is said was made by Sibert,  
caused this fine junior brigadier ge-  
neral to be jumped over the heads of  
eleven men to a major generalship  
and then sent to France in command of  
the first division.

His inference.

"He said when he got up to speak  
at our meeting his eyes were moist  
of faces." "All would have been  
pose he meant."

## WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Mary-  
land. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from  
Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern buildings: comfort-  
able living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and  
Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogi-  
cal Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution and Oratory.  
Strong Faculty.

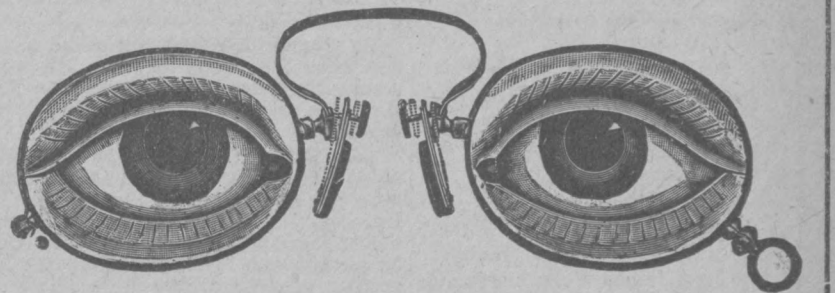
PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND BOOK OF VIEWS.

July 6-8 mo.

## C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered Optometrist

FREDERICK, MD.



Will be at "SLAGLE HOTEL" in EMMITSBURG, MD.,  
SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH  
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, OCT. 11th

## SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS!

Brown & Simpson Upright, \$98. Knabe—Fine Condition, \$85.  
Compton—Price—Like New. Lehr—Slightly used. Bargain.  
Cambridge—almost new, Bargain. Radle—Excellent, like new.  
Chickering—\$19. Steiff—Good Condition, \$49.  
Schencke—Player, Bargain. Lester—Good as new.  
Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr, Radle, Werner  
Cable-Nelson and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs \$10 up. Vic-  
trola Talking Machines. Very Low Prices—Easy Terms. We save you money.  
We take all kinds of old musical instruments in exchange.

LET US SEND ONE TO YOUR HOME ON FREE TRIAL.

CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC,

FREDERICK, MARYLAND

Factory Representatives Visit Our 5-10 & 25c. Department.

nov. 24-16

Phone 455-R

## ENLIST TO-DAY

And become acquainted with our Service.  
And get your Commissions from us.  
And our Recruiting Station is located on Main Street.  
And the Members of our Companies can treat and Retreat  
at will.  
And our flavors are rich—but not Teutonic.  
And we serve our country by serving the people.  
And the cantonment to which we refer you is

MATTHEWS.

Dec 1-1917.

## THE VERY BEST Fresh and Salt Meats Obtainable

"None Better" can truthfully be applied to every-  
thing I offer. Customers who have dealt with me for  
years bear out this claim.

Choice Cuts Always On Hand  
Special Dried Beef And Bologna

JOSEPH E. HOKE

The well-known and reliable store of

## THOMAS H. HALLER

is always headquarters for the very best in

Dry Goods Notions, Ladies' Suits, Cloaks  
and Furnishings.

LIBERAL TERMS ARE OFFERED AND ESPECIAL  
BARGAINS

are frequently held where the least amount of money  
purchases the greatest values. Our force of salesmen  
and saleswomen are courteous and obliging, and are al-  
ways anxious to please customers. Nothing is to much  
trouble for us to do for our friends, and we earnestly so-  
licit a share of your business. Our country friends are  
urged to come to see us when they come to town, and  
we will do all in our power to make them welcome.

THOMAS H. HALLER,

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



## PERSONALS.

Mrs. Michael Hoke and Miss Fannie Hoke are spending a week in Carlisle, Pa.

Mrs. George T. Mering, Misses Alexina and Ida B. Mering and Mr. Harry Mering and Mr. Nelson, of Uniontown, Md., spent Sunday with Mr. E. L. Frizell.

Mrs. G. T. Mering is spending the week with her nephew Mr. E. L. Frizell. Mrs. James Hospelhorn, Misses Ruth Gillelan, Estella Sweeny, Nellie Felix, and Ella Crowl motored to Gettysburg, on Thursday.

Mr. Harry S. Boyle, spent Thursday in Gettysburg.

Mr. C. D. Eichelberger, of Baltimore is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. W. Eichelberger.

Dr. and Mrs. Beall, and Miss Fannie Yingling, of Libertytown, Md., were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eck-enrode on Thursday.

Mr. Oscar Slonaker, and Mr. Bitzen-berger, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Lawrence. Mrs. James Sechrist, and Mrs. Roy Mann, of Baltimore, returned after an extended visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Oden.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyson Lansing and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Welty.

Mr. and Mrs. James Welty and family of Waynesboro visited relatives in Emmitsburg on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rotering and granddaughter Anna, returned Monday from an extended trip to Atlantic City.

Master Lawrence Orndorff spent Tuesday in Westminster and Union Bridge.

Miss Annie Danner, of Gettysburg, spent the week-end with Mrs. Charles Rinewald.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robbins, of Harrisburg, were in Emmitsburg, on Tuesday.

Miss Gertrude Lawrence returned Sunday from an extended visit to relatives and friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. E. L. Higbee, and two children Mrs. Ida Gillelan, Misses Ruth B. Gillelan and Marion Hoke spent several days in Lancaster this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Annan, Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Annan, Jr., and Miss Pauline Annan have returned from an automobile tour to Detroit, Mich., and other western cities.

Mrs. Albert Patterson, Mrs. Meade Patterson, Mrs. H. M. Gillelan, Mrs. S. L. Rowe, and Miss Ethel G. Patterson attended the funeral of Mrs. Reindollar Motter in Taneytown on Monday.

Mr. Erwin Kump, of Frederick, was among the visitors in Emmitsburg on Wednesday.

Messrs Howard Brown, of Baltimore Walter Grumbine of Westminster and Cable, of Hagerstown, Md., were in Emmitsburg this week.

Mrs. John Reed Scott, of Gettysburg is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. M. Annan.

Mr. Thornton Rodgers, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Robert Topper.

Mr. Edward J. Eckenrode, of Baltimore, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eckenrode, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bunty, Mrs. H. Roth Misses Agnes and Nellie Roth, and Master Jules, Roth, of McSherrystown motored to Emmitsburg on Sunday.

Miss Ruth Topper, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Topper.

Corporal Joseph Topper, of Camp Meade, Admiral Md., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Topper.

Mr. Arthur Taney, of Baltimore spent a few days this week with friends in Emmitsburg.

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

Mrs. Charles Kretzer and Miss Gusie Kretzer, of Hagerstown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Rotering this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kavanaugh Baker, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Finke, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with relatives in Emmitsburg.

Master Francis Lansing, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with friends in Emmitsburg.

Messrs. Rockford and Percy Eyster, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with relatives in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Warren Gelwicks and daughter, Angela, returned Sunday after a three week's visit with relatives in Waynesboro.

Miss Mary J. Shuff, of Frederick spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Shuff.

Miss Dorothy Biggs, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Miss Mildred Biggs.

Mr. Sheridan Biggs, of Baltimore, visited his mother, Mrs. R. L. Annan, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCarran and sons, Roger, Oscar, Richard and Louis visited Mrs. McCarran's mother, Mrs. James McGrath.

**Has A High Opinion Of Chamberlain's Tablets.**

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for biliousness and as a laxative," writes Mrs. C. A. Barnes, Charleston, Ill. "I have never found anything so mild and pleasant to use. My brother has also used these tablets with satisfactory results."

**\*\*Advertisement.** Sept. 7-1-mo.

Ford cars that have been used—both roadsters and touring cars—may be bought at a price from the Peoples Garage.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Many farmers in this section are busy filling their silos. The corn crops are reported to be enormous.

Master Edward A. Hopp, who is a patient at Saint Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, is improving rapidly.

The residence of J. Albert Saffer, on East Main Street is progressing rapidly the building being under roof.

Messrs Rosensteel and Hopp added two new pool tables to their pool room, this making four tables in all.

Mr. E. E. Zimmerman is having a new concrete sidewalk laid along the postoffice side of Frederick Street.

During the week Mr. Bernard J. Welty made some interior improvements to his property on West Main Street.

The maximum temperature was seventy degrees on Friday and the minimum temperature was fifty degrees on Monday.

Miss Mary Ellen Eyster, daughter of Mrs. Fannie Eyster of West Main St., left recently for State Normal School, at Towson, Md., where she will take up a teacher's course of study.

Mr. James B. Elder, returned Monday from the Frederick City Hospital where he underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils. Mr. Elder seems to be very much improved.

Mr. "Jack" Oden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Oden, of near Emmitsburg has returned from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he was a member of the Ambulance Corps. Mr. Oden received an honorable discharge on account of physical disabilities.

Prof. and Mrs. Michael J. Thompson this week removed their furniture from Baltimore to the residence of Dr. B. I. Jamison on West Main street, where they will make their future home.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Myers moved from the Adelsberger property to one of the bungalows recently built by Mr. J. Thomas Gelwicks, on Federal Hill Park.

One day this week Mr. James Glacken presented to the Chronicle a huge sunflower. Its shape resembled a "polk bonnet" effect, and weighs approximately fifteen pounds.

Early Saturday morning a thief or thieves stole from the garage of H. M. Gillelan and Son their Ford touring car. Every effort is being made to locate the car but so far no clue has been found.

The C. and P. Telephone Company has a force of men engaged in changing the company's lines from Frederick street to the alley adjoining, the work is rapidly nearing completion.

The flowers in many of the windows of the homes in Emmitsburg have attracted much attention. Comment is made in two ways, first the cultivation and secondly the artistic arrangement of the bouquets.

The cement curbing and gutter work on Frederick street is about completed and additional cement sidewalks have been laid. Authority has also been given for surfacing not only this street but Gettysburg street also. The roadway will be concrete and will be done by the contractors who are building the road from Taneytown to Emmitsburg.

A Trogen-like wooden horse, operated by automobile power was a novelty seen in Emmitsburg Wednesday. The animal, a huge gray Percheron, had a very competent jockey and was followed by a glaring yellow car occupied by an advertising agent for a well-known beverage.

Wednesday morning the deputy sheriff arrested a Gettysburgian who was operating an auto without having an operator's card. When the auto came into Emmitsburg via Frederick street there was very evidence that it had received rough usage. The windshield was smashed and to one side of the car grass and dirt were clinging.

The charge against the chauffeur was "operating a car while under the influence of liquor," but on the testimony of two physicians this charge was dismissed and the operator, who had as fares four or five soldiers, was fined \$10.00 and costs.

## Experience The Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experiences of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effectual and pleasant to take.

**\*\*Advertisement.** Sept. 7-1-mo.

**Professor Thompson Back At Mount Saint Mary's.**

"Mike" Thompson, athletic director at Baltimore City College, Baltimore, has resigned to accept a similar position at Mt. St. Mary's College. For some years before going to Baltimore Professor Thompson filled the position of coach at Mount St. Mary's.

Thompson, one of the best known college sportsmen will add prestige to the Emmitsburg College.

The many friends of "Mike" will be delighted to hear of his coming once more to Mount St. Mary's.

## IN MEMORIAM.

In loving remembrance of our mother who died Sept. 29, 1916. Gone but not forgotten.

Oh, dear mother how we miss you  
And still long your voice to hear,  
In the quiet hours of midnight  
Off we shed a silent tear.  
Once our home was bright and happy  
But your death broke every cord  
Yet we have the full assurance  
You have won the great reward.  
How we miss thy kind and willing hand  
Your fond and loving call  
Our home is dark without you  
We miss you one and all.  
Long months have sadly flown  
To us 'tis still a dream,  
God called, it was His will  
But to my heart you liveth still.  
But some day, sooner or later  
Beyond the silent sea  
With outstretched arms at Heaven's gate  
I know you'll welcome us.  
Dedicated to the memory of Rachel E. Harbaugh, by her Husband and Children.

## CONSCRIPTS LEFT THURSDAY

**No Demonstration To Mark Leaving—179 In First Increment.**

One hundred and seventy-nine men left Frederick city and county Thursday as the first contribution from here for Uncle Sam's big new national army, to fight the Germans and Kaiserism and Hohenzollern intrigue.

The county exemption board made arrangement that special cars of the H. and F. Railway convey the men to Thurmont in time to meet the 12.45 train over the Western Maryland Railroad to Baltimore and thence to Camp Meade, at Admiral, near Annapolis Junction, Md.

No demonstration marked the farewell ceremonies. When the men left their homes they felt sure that the life which they are entering would do them no harm, nor is it degrading. It will bring out the best that is in them, for they will mingle with all classes and the spirit of democracy that springs up among all soldiers will make them new friends and acquaintances that otherwise they would not have made.

Those who left from Emmitsburg district were: Clarence G. Frailey, Daniel E. Brown, Clarence M. Baumgardner, Maurice H. Moser, Robert W. Hahn, John T. McMorris, Joseph W. Kreitz, Thomas J. Frailey, George P. Smith, Joseph M. Turner, Elmer J. Bailey, W. Clay Shuff, Edward L. Worthington, Morris Wetzel, and Charles E. Ohler.

At all times the Peoples' Garage has for sale second-hand Ford cars—roadsters and touring cars. adv.

## JAMES G. BISHOP "SURPRISED"

**Presented With a Gold Watch and Chain in Honor of the Occasion.**

On Thursday, September 20, James G. Bishop passed the fifty-seventh milestone of his journey in life. On that day, as on every other day, he performed his usual duties and thought very little about his anniversary—he didn't feel a whit older, nor did he contemplate anything unusual. Mrs. Bishop did, however, and when the genial and most efficient carrier returned home he was surprised to find his house filled with guests in honor of the happy occasion. Nor was that all for Mrs. Bishop had anticipated this particular birthday and presented her husband with a very handsome gold watch and chain. The house was beautifully decorated with fall flowers and a most excellent and much enjoyed dinner was served.

Those who were present at this very enjoyable surprise party were: Mrs. Rose C. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Eyler and daughter, Catherine, Mrs. Clarence Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Fleet Gall, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Alto Hurt and daughter, Miss Anna Bishop, Miss Norma Burgoon, of Gettysburg; and Mr. Lloyd Bishop.

## WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE DEFENSE ASSOCIATION.

It was announced that thirteen Comfort Kits were made and filled, during the week, by the ladies of the Auxiliary. On Wednesday morning twelve were given to the men in the draft from this community and one will be sent to Corporal Joseph Topper now stationed at Camp Meade.

Mrs. F. Harry Gross will give instructions in knitting on Thursday afternoon of each week. Any members of this organization who feel like they would like to knit for the Soldiers are urgently requested to join this class.

A committee composed of Misses Marion Hoke, Eva Rowe and Ruth Shuff, was appointed to make the Service Flags. This committee will be glad to receive orders for these flags, which will be sold for 25 cents a piece. Each family or near relative having any member of the family in the Service should have one of these flags to be placed in a conspicuous part of the house to designate that their son or relative is willingly "doing his bit."

## OBITUARY.

Y. C. HARBAUGH.

Stepping from the main track to avoid the Blue Mountain Express, Y. C. Harbaugh, watchman for the Western Maryland Railway, at Franklin street crossing, Hagerstown, on Monday was struck by a through freight and killed.

Mr. Harbaugh was born near Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., but spent the greater portion of his life in the vicinity of Emmitsburg. Last spring he moved to Hagerstown to be with his children, a number of whom reside there. He was aged 65 years.

The following sons and daughters survive: Martin I., of near Emmitsburg; Elias C., of Howard C. William L., and Albert A., of Hagerstown; Rose E., of Fountain Dale; Ira S., of Williamsport, Md.; Mrs. Walter Krouse, Misses Mary and Lulu, Fairfield, Pa.; and Mrs. Clarence Bollinger, of Hagerstown.

Funeral services were held in St. Jacobs' Church, Fountain Dale, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. L. Higbee officiating. Interment was made in Fountain Dale cemetery.

## FOR SALE.

Six horse-power, Quincy gasoline engine. Perfect Condition. Apply to CHRONICLE OFFICE.

Second hand Ford cars—roadsters and touring cars—for sale at the Peoples' Garage. adv.

## G. W. WEAVER &amp; SON

Will be glad to have the opportunity to donate a Service Flag to all churches and lodges who will signify their desire by giving us the number of stars necessary to denote how many persons of the respective congregation or fraternity are now in the service of either the Army, Navy, Hospital or Nurse, or other branches of the service. These flags have to be made to order because of the stars.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

## WANTED

LABORERS AND TEAMS.

Men \$2.50 Per Day—

Team \$7.00 Per Day

Office at Shuff Bldg. Open 7 to 8 P. M.

POTOMAC ENG. & CONT. CO.

apr. 6 tf. Emmitsburg, Md.

## DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The property on south Frederick St., containing 38,400 sq. feet, and known as the Emmitsburg Generator Company's lot is for sale on private terms, for cash.

This lot, having a street frontage of 160 feet and extending back 240 feet, is particularly suitable for factory, warehouse or business purposes.

apply to J. C. ROSENSTEEL, apr 20-tf. Emmitsburg, Md.

## NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have now in stock a complete line of the newest fall samples of wall paper. Prices better than ever and would be glad to have you see my stock before buying elsewhere.

M. S. HARDMAN,

C. & P. Phone 62F2 Emmitsburg, Md. aug 10-tf.

## PAPER ROUTE CHANGES.

Mr. Harry Ashbaugh announces that he has sold his paper route to Mr. J. Edward Harner, to take effect Monday, October 1, and requests that all persons make settlement this week to close up account. adv.

## FARM FOR SALE.

Located near Mt. St. Mary's College, containing 43 acres of land, improvements consist of seven room frame house, brick tenant house, good barn and all necessary outbuildings, orchard, plenty of good water on the place. For further information phone or write.

MRS. F. A. RODDY,

aug 31 1 m Thurmont, Md.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

One, containing 98 acres, farm-house and necessary buildings—the other, about 72 acres, both under cultivation. Possession April 1st.

L. E. CROUSE

## FESTIVAL AND BOX SOCIAL.

At Grayson School House, near Zora, Saturday, September 29. All are cordially invited. adv.

## PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eight-room brick house situated on East Main street. For further information call at the Emmitsburg Savings Bank or write C. J. ELOWER, sept 28 2ts. Thurmont, Md.

## WANTED.

Eight or ten carpenters at once. Local wages. MR. HENRY, St. Joseph's College, adv.

## PIGS FOR SALE.

Fifteen head of pigs, 6 weeks old. Apply to H. K. MARTIN. adv.

## LOST.

Pennsylvania automobile license No. 216331. Finder please return to adv CHRONICLE OFFICE.

## NOTICE.

Seedwheat for sale. GOULDEN BROS. sept. 21-2ts. C. & P. Phone 45-12.

## FARMERS!

Go to J. Thos. Gelwicks' for Cedar Picket Fence and U. S. Poultry Fence—the best on the market. Jne 29tf.

## "Meet Me At The Fountain."

At the soda fountain in the Progressive Pharmacy—C. J. Rowe & Co. Ice cream Soda—all flavors, delicious Sundaes, Coca-Cola and many special beverages.

THE PROGRESSIVE PHARMACY C. J. ROWE, & CO.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Owing to the publication of the Proclamation and Laws, THE CHRONICLE regrets that it will be impossible, to published any correspondence in this week's issue.

Letters from correspondents are most interesting features and it is hoped that their omission this week will not cause the writers to lose interest.

## Governor's Proclamation.

(Continued from Page 3).

Peace or other Court of Record, as the case may be, and such judgment interest and costs shall be entered "satisfied."

106G. All judgments and interest on the same paid to the State Board of Health by virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the use of the State.

106H. Any owner of property, or any occupant of property when the owner cannot be found, upon whom any order of the State Board of Health shall be served by virtue of the powers, conferred under this Act, who shall fail or neglect to abate the nuisance in the manner and within the time required by the order of the State Board of Health, shall in addition to the other obligation imposed upon him hereunder, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for such offense.

106L. Any person who shall interfere with State Board of Health, its officers and agents, in the abatement of any nuisance, as provided for in this Act, or shall in any manner attempt to prevent said Board, its officers or agents, from doing any work necessary for the abatement of said nuisance, or shall refuse entrance to any premises by the State Board of Health, its officers, or agents, shall, in addition to any other obligation imposed upon him hereunder, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or be subject to imprisonment for not more than fifty days, or both in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted That this Act is an emergency law necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage. Approved June 27th, 1917.

## CHAPTER 40.

An act to add two additional sections to Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Elections," sub-title "Registration," said additional sections to follow immediately after Section 30 of said Article and sub-title, and to be numbered, respectively, Sections 30A and 30B; said Section 30A providing that the name of any voter upon the registration books shall not be stricken therefrom during his absence in the military or naval service of the United States, and said Section 30B providing for the entry, when new general registrations are held, of the name of duly registered voters, absent as above mentioned, upon the registration books.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That two additional sections be and the same hereby are added to Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title, "Elections," sub-title "Registration," said additional sections to follow immediately after Section 30 of said Article and sub-title, to be numbered, respectively, 30A and 30B and to read as follows:

30A. The name of no voter upon the registration books of any precinct, ward or election district of this State shall be stricken therefrom during his absence in the military or naval service of the United States.

30B. Whenever any new general registration is held in any of the counties or Baltimore City, it shall be the duty of the several Boards of Registry to ascertain from every possible source the names of duly registered voters of this State absent in the military or naval service of the United States. The names of such persons shall be entered upon the new registration books by the several Boards of Registry with the same entries appearing upon the registration books as last prepared or revised. In the space where the voter is required to sign his name, the Board of Registry shall write the words "Re-entered During Military Service," with the date of such re-entry. The several Boards of Supervisors of Elections shall furnish to the several Boards of Registry the registration books as last prepared or revised for their precincts, wards or election districts, for the purpose of making such re-entries and such registration books shall be returned to the Boards of Supervisors of Elections with the new books after the new registration is completed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon by a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the same shall take effect from the date of its passage. Approved June 28th, 1917.

Adv.

## It Will Pay You

to become a regular advertiser in  
= This Paper =

## 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.

E. R. MILLER, M. D.  
Specialist  
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat  
Frederick, Md., Cor. Market & Ch. Sts.  
Hours.—1.30 to 5 00 P. M.  
Phone 759. nov 17 16 1 yr.

## CIVIL ENGINEERS

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

## CHOICE MEATS

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

## AUTOS FOR HIRE

F. R. LONG Clean car, moderate  
charges, prompt and  
courteous service, Day or Night. Careful  
Driver.  
C & P. Phone. EMMITSBURG, MD.,  
sept. 7-1yr.

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

## DRUGS AND PRESCRIPTIONS.

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

## Notary Public

J. Ward Kerrigan  
IN THE  
Emmitsburg Savings Bank

EDWARD HARTING EMMITSBURG, MD.  
—Repairer of—  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP  
6-3m ALL WORK WARRANTED.

DEALER IN—  
M. F. SHUFF, Furniture of all Kinds  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER

W. MAIN STREET,  
Emmitsburg, Maryland

GUY K. MOTTER



## No Change In The Business.

Although the head of the firm, C.

G. Frailey, will be absent for some

time in the service of the U. S.,

patrons are herewith advised that

The Business of G. G. Frailey & Co. Will

Continue Exactly as Heretofore.

The high standard of the firm will be maintained, and the public is assured of a continuance of the prompt and efficient service that has always been the policy of

**C. G. FRAILEY & CO.**

## ENLIST NOW

In the Large Army of Smokers of the Following Brands of

**CIGARS**

Royalty Club

Red Apple King Apple

Lord White Brad Reed

John Russell Scoop

**3 FOR 10c**

EVERY ONE A GOOD SMOKE  
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Harry E. Hain, Distributor  
YORK, PA.

### VALLEY ECHOES.

Although not "creeping like snail unwillingly to school" still they come. The student number this week is 107.

Tennis is again in vogue! Rackets and balls are sought far and wide; the universal shout is "fair weather."

Miss Lucia Melita Sours, Mexico City returned to St. Joseph's this week after an absence of one year.

Wednesday, September 19, Very Rev. J. O. Hayden, C. M., resumed his course of lectures to the collegiates; the subject is the Science of Religion.

Mrs. Ave Kalbach Horan, Elmhurst, L. I., with her baby daughter, Mary, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Wade Kalbach, Lancaster, Pa.

Miss Ellen Greer, ex '18 paid a short visit to St. Joseph's during the week. Miss Greer drove her own car from Johnstown, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth McConomy Rathfon, Treasurer of St. Joseph's Alumnae, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Alice McConomy, Lancaster, Pa., is spending a few weeks at Galen Hall, Wernersville, Pa. Mrs. Rathfon expects to visit her alma mater within the autumn season.

The Vocal Class of 1917-1918 seems to be most prosperous. The new vocalists are promising and the generous spirit of cooperation with the teacher encourages the members to anticipate an unusual production for the close of the year. There is also hope of a few private recitals.

The announcement of the newly organized College Chorus Class was received by the students with much enthusiasm. As the pedagogues are no longer obliged to include "singing" in their schedule, the above mentioned class affords an excellent opportunity for those musically inclined to continue their warbling.

"The Sunshine Studio" or the Art Room, has just been made more conspicuous by a newly laid hard wood floor. Drop lights are suspended from an ivory toned ceiling which blends harmoniously with olive green walls. Plate glass is anticipated for the northern windows which are being enlarged.

Miss Lillie Hoke, '10 paid a short visit to St. Joseph's prior to leaving for North Carolina this morning. Miss Hoke is a most successful teacher in the Southern Pines Graded and High School. Miss Lottie Hoke, A. B., has resumed her classes in the Grammar Grades Central High School, Waynesboro, Pa.

Through the kindness of Rev. J. O. Hayden and the generosity of Prof. J. R. Rath, the students were afforded an enjoyable afternoon at "the movies" last Friday in St. Euphemia's Hall. Although the thunder rolled without, it was scarcely noticed so deeply engrossed was every one in the adventures of "Pip" and the fulfillment of his "Great Expectations."

The autumn days are not to pass all unappreciated for the equestriennes are again to make their appearance. The long country roads, the purpled vistas, the freshness of a spicy exhilaration will be the portion of those who glory in the king's sport. Arrangements have been made that every Wednesday there shall ride forth the mounted cavalcade.

"Valley Echoes" reecho even in distant homes—A St. Joseph's girl volunteered her service during the absence of the house maid. Her duties consisted chiefly in preparing the table for lunch. Noon hour arrived; the family assembled to find the table bare except for the accustomed bowl of roses. Beautiful! Yes, but one cannot thrive on roses. The would-be maid, I blush to tell you, was seated in her den, devouring "The Emmitsburg Chronicle."

Forty Hours devotion opened Sunday morning at eight o'clock with a High Mass, Very Rev. J. O. Hayden, C. M., officiating. It closed on Tuesday with a solemn High Mass and Procession. The celebrant, Rev. E. Maloney, C. M.; deacon, Very Rev. J. O. Hayden, C. M.; subdeacon, Rev. J. V. Eckles. The church was beautifully decorated with autumn's variegated hues. The music was especially impressive, the following programme was rendered: Sunday,

Hubert's Mass in G minor; Monday, Concone's Mass in F; Tuesday, Gounod's Mass in C.

Miss Ruth L. Pattison, '17, after a brief visit with Miss Elizabeth Ewell, Baltimore, arrived Saturday night from Pelham Manor, New York, to spend some time with friends in "The Valley." Miss Pattison will then leave for Richmond, Va., where she will be the guest of her classmate, Miss Major K. Miller until the middle of October. Miss Miller will visit Miss Pattison in November when the season there will open. New Orleans looks forward to Miss Miller's visit as an addition to the visitors' list of the usual charming debutante coterie.

Thursday was a scene of unusual hilarity at the Creek. Despite the September weather being a trifle cool the school turned out "en masse," if not to display swimming unique in the way of bathing caps or smart surf suits, at least to take a good plunge in the bracing water. Refreshments revived the swimmers after the dip. During the afternoon a particularly merry and adventuresome crowd consisting of Alice Barry, Caroline Gable, Margaret Gable, Edith Gibney and Martha Stief, entertained those on the bank with an exhibition of truly superb swimming and other feats of prowess on an overturned canoe serving as the raft.

An excerpt from a letter dated August 29, 1917, from Miss Nina Morse. "Fifty one years ago I woke up for the first time in the dormitory at dear old St. Joseph's. My sister Helen and I, entered as scholars on the evening of August twenty-eighth and followed little Sister Annie and her little candle up to the dormitory. Sisters Raphael Lucia, Ann Scholastica, Gabriella, Madeleine, Carmelite and many others were there—all have since obtained their eternal crowns. My mother, Margaretta Wederstrand, 1833-36 and her sisters, Helen, 1832-38, Mary, 1830-34, Theodora, 1838-43, and Philomena, 1838-43 were also pupils for the years mentioned. My sister Helen and I entered in 1866 and another sister, Rosa May, a little later. Dear Sister Genevieve, the infirmarian was so good to me. I was obliged to sleep in the infirmary to shake off the chills that the mountain air produced after leaving my home in New Orleans. I have often longed to revisit the scenes of my childhood and anticipate the realization of my desire in the near future."

People Speak Well Of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good."

\*\*Advertisement. Sept. 7-1 mo.

### ANSWER THE CALL

Emmitsburg People Have Found That This is Necessary.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench, a little cause may hurt the kidneys. Spells of backache often follow. Or some irregularity of the urine. A splendid remedy for such attacks. A medicine that has satisfied thousands.

Is Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of people rely upon it. Here is one case:

Mrs. R. T. Foster, Second St., Brunswick, Md., says: "A year ago I had such terrible pains through the small of my back I could hardly do my work. I felt more tired mornings than when I went to bed and my feet and ankles swelled terribly. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box and they helped me wonderfully. I am glad to recommend them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same as Mrs. Foster had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

—Advertisement.

### PUBLIC SALE

OF Valuable Real Estate

On Saturday, October 6th, 1917.

The undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of P. H. Riley, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Penna., deceased, in pursuance of authority in said last Will contained, will offer at public sale on the premises, the following valuable real estate, located in the famous Fruit Belt of Adams county, to wit:

Tract No. 1.—Situate in Liberty township, on East side of Thomas Creek, near Fairfield and Emmitsburg Road, and near Grayson School House, adjoining lands of Mrs. Annie Slagle, O. M. Stine, Daniel Frey, and Tract No. 2, hereinafter described, containing 14 acres, more or less; improved with a two-story log house, frame stable, good well of water, and fruit trees. This is a desirable little property and will make a nice home, and is especially adapted for fruit and poultry raising.

Tract No. 2.—Adjoining Tract No. 1, John Wildasin, O. M. Stine, G. E. Gingle property, and Daniel Frey, containing 8 acres, more or less; improved with a one and one-half story log house, well of water, and fruit trees. This tract contains a large quantity of excellent locust trees, sufficiently large for posts and fencing.

Sale will begin on Tract No. 1, at one o'clock, P. M. 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash, or secured by purchaser's note with approved security thereon, and the balance on or before April 1st, 1918.

D. P. RILEY,  
O. M. STINE,  
Executors.

Urban Flohr, Auctioneer.  
William Hersh, Esq., Attorney for Estate.  
Sept. 28-29.

### "THE GEM" THURMONT, MD.

Saturday, September 29

The Family Honor

Featuring Robert Warwick and June Eldridge

Wednesday, October 3.

Our First Paramount Feature

THE IMPRIGUE

Featuring Lenora Ulrich and an All Star Cast

8.30 p. m.

## GREAT FREDERICK FAIR

OCTOBER 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917

Big Display of Live Stock, Poultry and Products of the Farm and Garden

SUPERIOR

Free Attractions!

Balloon Ascensions and Good Racing

SEND FOR PREMIUM LIST

DAVID CRAMER, President

O. C. WAREHIME, Secretary

## Great Hagerstown Inter-State Fair

October 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1917

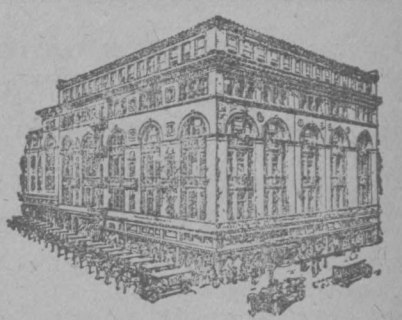
Just To Bring Back The Memory Of Your Gorgeous Time At Last Year's Fair And To Let You Know That The Big Fair Of 1917 Is To Out-Shine Every Fair Ever Held In Hagerstown.

There Will Be Nothing Missing From The Fair Of Other Years And New Features Never Before Seen There. A Bigger, Better Fair For 1917.

Special Trains and Reduced Rates on W. M. R. R. For Information Or Catalog Apply To

Thos. A. Poffenberger  
President

D. H. Staley  
Secretary



**Hochschild  
Kohn  
& Company**

Howard & Lexington Sts.  
Baltimore

The Store 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 salescheck:

### 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.

**DR. FAHRNEY**

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

DIAGNOSTICIAN

Only chronic diseases. Send me your name and address and I will send you a mailing case and question blank. Don't use dope for chronic troubles, get cured. It is a satisfaction to know what the cause is. CONSULTATION FREE.

YOUR  
PRINTING

Is  
A Valuable Asset  
Of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Success  
With Presentable,  
Profitable

PUBLICITY



We bring to Gettysburg the good taste of Paris and other style centers

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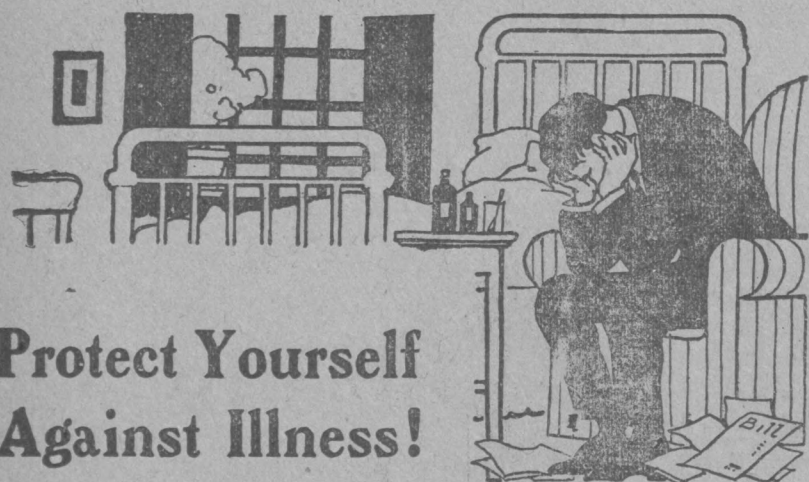
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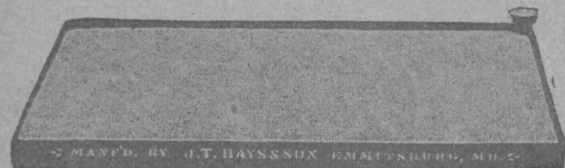
The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. also the Hagerstown and Frederick R. R. place the inspection of their employees' watches in our hands. This alone assures you we are equipped to do expert watch repairing.

Bring us your watches, clocks and jewelry for repairing and we guarantee they will be put in first class condition.

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PHONE 969  
P. O. Box 216. Successor to H. S. LANDIS.  
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This is the cheapest, simplest, most durable and effective dryer for domestic use that has ever been invented. It requires very little space and is used on top of a range or stove when not used for cooking, and when it is removed from the range to make room for cooking it still continues to dry on account of the hot water, which requires some time to cool.

This dryer is especially adapted to drying sweet corn and with very little attention can be dried off twice in one day. There is absolutely no burning or scorching which is one of the essential features of a dryer. It has a dry surface of 18 by 26 in. and weighs six pounds. PRICE \$2.50.

Manufactured by J. T. HAYS & SON Emmitsburg, Md.

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NOW ARRIVING

**C. F. ROTERING,**  
**MEN'S FURNISHING**

You Can Positive-ly Save Consider-able Money If You BUY A

**Globe Silo**  
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Also get more silo for your money with our 5 ft. extension roof. Write now for catalogue and prices.

**JOHN L. ZACHARIAS**  
mar 5-17. EMMITSBURG, MD.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

List of Those Who Hold Office in City and County, Elective and Appointive.

#### FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court—Chief Judge, Hammond Urner. Associate Judges, Glenn H. Worthington and Edward C. Peter. Court meets at Frederick City, first Monday in February and September, for Grand Jury Terms, December, petit jury term; May, non-jury term.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—Eli G. Haugh. Deputies, I. N. Loy, M. N. Nusz, John H. Martz, E. N. Norris, Melvin F. Shepley.

Register of Wills—Albert M. Patterson. Deputies, Edward A. Toms, John Horner, Reno S. Crum.

Orphans' Court—Charles H. Butts, Chief Judge, George Ed. Smith, John L. S. Aldridge. Orphans' Court meets every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

County Treasurer—Roger G. Harley.

Deputy County Treasurer—Charles R. Harper.

County Commissioners—Frank M. Stevens, President; John W. Humm, T. N. Mohler, Harry B. Witter, George C. Huffer, H. L. Gaver, Clerk. D. Princeton Buckey, Attorney.

Tax Assessor—Alfred W. Gaver. School Commissioners—W. C. Johnson, president; A. W. Nicodemus, William P. Morsell, Oscar B. Coblenz.

Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent—G. Lloyd Palmer, Assistant Superintendent, Franklin Harshman. Clerk to Board, E. R. Stockman.

State's Attorney—Aaron R. Anders.

Sheriff—William C. Roderick. Office deputy, William O. Wertenbaker; riding deputy, Chas. H. Klipp; turnkey, Chas. Sponseller.

Supervisors of Elections—Joseph F. Eisenhauer, President; Len Ranneberger, Harry E. Chapline, John T. Best, Clerk.

Surveyor—Emory C. Crum. County Health Officer—Dr. B. O. Thomas.

Superintendent and Clerk at Montevue—James A. Jones, Superintendent J. D. English, Clerk.

#### EMMITSBURG.

Burgess—John Stewart Annan.

Commissioners—J. C. Rosensteel, William Morrison H. C. Harner.

Clerk of Commissioners—E. C. Moser.

Chief of Police—Victor E. Rowe.

Tax Collector—Albert Adelsberger.

Justices of the Peace—M. F. Shuff, J. Henry Stokes.

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Ready for Delivery.

All These May Be Had At  
**THE CHRONICLE OFFICE**

#### MACMILLAN TRIP

#### ARCTIC ROMANCE

Continued from page 1.

and disproving the existence of two more, showing that Crocker Land, seen by Peary from the summit of an immense cliff, is only a mirage, and penetrating many miles over the frozen ocean beyond the point where Crocker Land was supposed to begin.

Reached Just in Time.

When rescued by Bartlett at Etah, MacMillan and the members of his party were living on dog biscuit and ducks' eggs, but were in good health. They would probably have endured severe hardships next winter, however, if they had not been reached in time. MacMillan crossed Smith's sound once every year he spent in the North,

and every time came through without a mishap, a remarkable feat in itself. He found rich mineral-bearing rocks and extensive coal fields. The exact nature of these discoveries is not yet entirely disclosed. A complete report will be given out by the American museum. The expenses of the trip were borne by the museum, the American Geographical society, the University of Illinois and various persons interested in Arctic exploration.

With his thousands of specimens so valuable to the scientific world, MacMillan brings back an insignificant tin box, which to one person in the world means more than a hundred nar-whale skeletons. MacMillan told the story of this little box as follows:

"I gave this box to a little Eskimo girl, who will cry her eyes out over the loss of it. She insisted upon coming with us up from Etah. Forty miles from there we had to chase her off the boat, and in her hurry she left this tin box. She can comfort herself with the other treasures priceless to her. I gave her a little silver watch, a toothbrush, bits of gaudy cloth, a rattrap, some paraffin which she used as chewing gum and a piece of soap. I first saw the child when I came north with Peary on the trip when he found the pole."

W. Elmer Ekblaw and all the members of the party gave high praise to Dr. Morton P. Porsild, a noted Danish scientist, head of the Danish government scientific station at Godhaven, Disco island, Greenland. Ekblaw was the first American scientist to spend any time with Doctor Porsild, although students from several European countries have been sent to the station for instruction.

"Doctor Porsild is doing work in botany, geology, astronomy and zoology and in the study of Eskimo culture which will gain recognition from the whole scientific world," said Ekblaw. "He and his wife have been at Godhaven since 1905; their daughter was born there and has never been out of Greenland. He initiated his work and the Danish government was so impressed by its value that they allow him 10,000 crowns (about \$2,880) a year to carry it on. It extends throughout the Baffin Bay region and along the east coast of Greenland."

"Doctor Porsild is forty-five years old, but looks older. He has a beautiful home, an extensive library and a well-equipped laboratory. The numerous hot springs at Godhaven render the climate and vegetation similar to those some 600 miles to the south."

#### PUTS OUT FIRE IN THEATER

Audience Cheers Soldier Who Prevented Building Burning in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex.—In the course of the "5-10-15-cent" theatrical performance in a Houston street theater Sunday afternoon, one of the actors had "died" and had been stretched out upon the "cooling board" with the conventional candles at head and feet. After the action, which was somewhat rapid, one of the actors, alone, stood before the audience and sang. Soon a candle fell from its position and lay burning on the sheet that lay over the "dead" person.

In the commotion that quickly followed, civilians whistled, called, stirred about and motioned to the singer to put out the flame. A soldier, however, mounted the stage and put out the fire with his bare hands, receiving a hearty cheer from the audience.

And the singer continued his song.

#### Origin of Water.

The origin of water is assigned by Dr. F. Garrigou of the University of Toulouse to the stage of world formation represented by the red stars. The spectroscopic shows hydrogen in all nebulae, of whatever degree of incandescence, but oxygen, on the other hand, is absent from all. This and other evidence suggests that oxygen is not a simple element. It cannot combine with hydrogen above 1,300 degrees C., the two gases separating at that temperature and the conclusion is that it is itself formed near the point of cooling at which the union takes place. The red stars, already cooled nearly to extinction, may owe something of their redness to the gradually thickening layer of water vapor.

#### Delta Proving Bonanza.

Greenwood, Miss.—Land in the Mississippi Delta has doubled in value within the last two or three years. A few years ago land could be bought for from \$10 to \$15 an acre. Some of the same land two years ago could be bought for \$50 an acre. Today it is selling at \$100 an acre. In corn and cotton some of the delta land is producing single crops that bring returns of from \$150 to \$200 an acre each season. Plantations of 1,000 acres have been known to more than pay for themselves in one year.

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

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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 6-16-17.

## "Clothes Don't Make The Man"

So to speak—but they have have much to do with the impression the man makes.

I tailor the sort of garments that characterize a man, putting him in the correctly, yet exclusively dressed class.

The New Spring Styles Await Your Inspection

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,

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## SPRING AND SUMMER

## SHOES & OXFORDS IN STOCK

**M. FRANK ROWE,**  
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(SUCCESSOR TO HOKE & RIDER)

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