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NO. 52

FORCE TO UTMOST, WILSON'S REPLY

Great Baltimore Audience Cheers
President's Promise of
War to Victory.

THE NATION STANDS UNITED.

No Peace That Leaves Russia in Ger-
many's Claws—Still Ready for
Honest Peace, but It Must Not
Come from Military Party.

Baltimore, Md.—President Wilson was greeted by an audience of 15,000 persons in the Fifth Regiment Armory—the hall where he was nominated in 1912—and brought the multitude to its feet with prolonged cheers when he declared that America accepted Germany's challenge of force, and added that it would be met with "force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

The cheering lasted several minutes. The occasion was the opening of the third Liberty Loan campaign, and the President's speech ended a day of celebration in which all Baltimore turned out and displayed the utmost enthusiasm.

President Wilson was greeted by a great demonstration on his arrival at the hall, which was packed to the doors. Thousands were outside unable to gain entrance. Long lines formed in front of the armory as early as six o'clock.

Former Governor Philip S. Goldsborough, introducing the President, declared that out of the war would come a new world, dedicated to liberty. Mr. Goldsborough, a Republican, said that all parties in the country must rally behind the executive.

"This is no time," said Mr. Goldsborough, "to criticize the government. This is the time for everybody to get behind our flag."

The crowd in the armory cheered for several minutes when the President arose to speak, and it was some minutes before he could make himself heard.

The President's audience was plainly with him in his denunciation of Germany's military masters. It applauded his declaration that he is ready at any time to discuss a just peace sincerely proposed. His declaration that nothing was proposed for Germany but justice also was warmly applauded, as was his statement that Germany's course in Russia was a cheap triumph.

FOREIGN

Lloyd George announced in a statement that the Prussians were due for the greatest surprise of their lives from the Americans. Mr. Page, the American ambassador, in replying to a toast, pledged America's millions to a fight to the finish.

Britain's cereal crop is promising. Three million acres were added to the acreage.

Orders were issued by the National Council at Moscow to all Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates in Siberia to resist an invasion by Japanese and British forces landed at Vladivostok. A statement by the council says the landing of troops means that Japan has begun a campaign against the Soviet republic.

King George in a message to Lord Mayor of London at a luncheon commemorative of America's entering the war stated that he was more confident than ever of victory, now that American troops were passing through England to the front.

"UNSINKABLE" SHIP HAD CONVOY

Lucia Arrives at European Port With Rush Cargo.

Washington.—The Lucia, first "non-sinkable" steamship, has slipped through the submarine zone and is at a European port. The Lucia left Hampton Roads, Va., about three weeks ago.

She carried a "rush" cargo of supplies for the western front, and because of that fact the originally proposed test of sending her without convoy was postponed.

Crude Booths Take Place of Dinners.

Dining cars being unknown on certain railroads along the west coast of Mexico, crude booths are provided on various station platforms, where food is served. They consist of loose pieces of canvas supported by poles, beneath which are tables and chairs. The trains wait while the passengers eat the none-too-appetizing fare.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

WAR BULLETINS

British troops in France have repulsed two strong German attacks at Buequoy and re-established former positions in Aveluy wood, capturing prisoners and machine guns. Further south the French repulsed attacks in the region of Grivesnes and west of Noyon.

General Foch declared to the assembled war correspondents Thursday night: "All is going well. The German tidal wave is against an embankment and completely stopped. The future will show the full measure of our success."

In spite of the terrific strain to which they have been subjected, the allies have struck back at the Germans and have regained some ground.

Germans launched a new attack between the Somme and the Aves south-east of Amiens at the junction of the French and British armies. The British left was pressed back slightly in the direction of Hamel and Vairewood, while the French also gave ground between the Luce and the Aves.

The whole of the latest attack of the Germans extended over a front of about 15 miles, none of which covers the French front. Eleven divisions, numbering about 120,000 men, were thrown against the French line alone. Ten times they charged before they finally forced the defenders back.

GENERAL

The Senate Territories Committee at Washington recommended the nomination of Thomas Riggs, Jr., to be governor of Alaska.

Wellesley College girls will abandon powder puffs for powder sprays. They will be divided into a "bug squad," "weed squad" and "blight squad."

Representatives of the Federal Food Board announced that much of the ground glass found in pastry and candy is nothing but crystallized sugar.

Negotiations are being completed by which 100,000 tons of Swedish ships will be available for the purposes of the allies.

Belmont Park race track was chosen as the landing place for postal service airplanes carrying mail between New York and Washington.

Approximately 260,000 mechanics were enrolled for shipyard work in the campaign just closed, the labor department announced.

Fearing that Secretary Daniels will make Philadelphia a dry zone, the police of the city made raids on open gambling houses.

The house passed a bill authorizing the issuance of 100,000 fifty-cent pieces commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of Illinois' entry into the Union.

Robert P. Praeger, a German, was hanged near Collinsville, Ill., by a mob of 350. He was accused of disloyalty.

The results of the first week of daylight saving are estimated to be equivalent to \$1,000,000 in cash and the addition of an army of 5,000,000 to the nation's workers.

Harry Lander sold \$1,100,000 worth of Liberty bonds in 20 minutes in Chicago.

Thirteen new branches of the United States employment service were opened last week.

A bill authorizing national banks to contribute to the Red Cross was passed by the senate.

Five states reported to the department of labor the enrollment of 62,000 boys between sixteen and twenty for farm labor.

Men between forty and sixty years, experienced in either chemical work or mechanical engineering, are wanted for service in the ordnance department of the army.

General Wood, in an address, declared that before the war is over it would try the very soul of the nation. He indicated that it might be prolonged and said that unless the Germans were defeated in France it might be fought out here.

The New York Senate passed the bill giving localities home rule on the question of Sunday baseball.

250,000 REFUGEES IN UKRAINE.

Seeking Safety on Eastern Frontier From German Troops.

London.—More than 250,000 refugees from the various regions taken from Russia by Germany are seeking safety from the German troops on the eastern frontier of the Ukraine. The Russian government has notified the German government that since the conclusion of peace the situation has become intolerable, and the refugees are on the frontiers of the provinces of Smolensk, Vitebsk and Mohilev.

Hun Gun 75 Feet Long.

Amsterdam.—According to Les Nouvelles de Maastricht, another long range gun similar to those already bombarding Paris passed through Belgium from Essen on Monday. The length of the barrel is from 20 to 25 meters (about 60 to 75 feet) and the caliber from 20 to 25 centimeters (from about 7 to 10 inches).

10-YEAR LIBERTY LOAN

Payment of 4 1/4 Per Cent. Will Be Semi-Annual.

Payment Dates Will Come in June, When Drain for Income Tax Purposes Will Set In.

Washington.—The legislative foundation for the Third Liberty Loan was laid when Congress completed and President Wilson signed the bill authorizing issuance of additional bonds at 4 1/4 per cent.

Within an hour after President Wilson signed the bill the first completed bond came from the press of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It was a \$50 "baby bond." Hereafter they will be turned out at the rate of 500,000 a day.

The treasury announced that they would mature in ten years, that the loan campaign will continue four weeks, until May 4, and that after the initial payment of 5 per cent, on subscription installments of 20, 35 and 40 per cent, would be due respectively on May 28, July 18 and Aug. 15. The amount is \$3,000,000,000 and oversubscriptions, and the only remaining details to be determined by the treasury are the arrangements for conversion of bonds of the First and Second Loans into Third Liberty Bonds.

The treasury also explained that the Liberty Loan bill provides for the purchase of one-twentieth of the total issue of the third loan this year and that this provision also applies to bonds of the second loan and converted bonds of the first loan.

The announcement that the next war loan would mature ten years from the date of issue, whereas the 3 1/2 per cent. loan of 1917 was to run 30 years and the 4 per cent. loan 27 years, did not cause great surprise in Wall street.

While the terms of the loan were under discussion and before their official announcement the government had been urged by many bankers to place a shorter term to it. In some banking quarters it had even been advocated that the loan be made to run only five years.

The payment dates have been arranged so none will come in June when the drain on the country's financial resources will be great on account of income and excess profits taxes due June 15. In the second loan 18 per cent. was due two weeks after the campaign closed, 40 per cent. a month later and 40 per cent. one month after that.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Much gratification is expressed in London and Paris over the announcement by Secretary Daniels in Cleveland that the United States now has 150 warships aiding the allies, and that battleships are among them.

The British now stand in the last positions due east of Amiens, on the line Corbie-Villers-Bretonneux, nine miles from the great Franco-British base. But before he dares the last leap toward it, Hindenburg must throw off the shackles that hold down his flanks, the British his right, between Albert and Arras; the French his left, between Montdidier and Chauny.

More is at stake in this battle than the fate of Amiens alone; the fate of the entire French army via Rheims to Verdun depends upon it, for a German break-through on the left bank of the Oise would threaten its rear. The war department's weekly review predicted the situation on the western front would remain uncertain for some time, but indicated the allies were ready for further onslaught. Germany continues its looting of Russia despite the Brest-Litovsk convention, proving the truth of President Wilson's statement that a peace treaty with her would be worthless.

MORE WHEAT SAVING ORDERED.

Hoover Directs 5 Per Cent. Additional Substitute in Flour.

Washington.—To effect a still greater saving of wheat flour the food administration announced new rules for baking by which 25 per cent. of substitutes must be used in all bread and rolls, an increase of 5 per cent. over the present requirement.

All bakery products must contain a certain percentage of wheat flour substitutes beginning April 14 until further orders.

Spread of Wilson Ideals.

Washington.—Count Czernin's latest utterance—his apology for the sudden ending of recent peace discussions—will not be put aside here until sufficient time shall have elapsed to observe its effect within the central empire.

Now thoroughly digested, the statement of the Austrian foreign minister is officially believed to show that an effective political wedge already has been driven by the spread of Wilson ideals between the Austro-Hungarian peoples and autocracy.

DRAFT JUMPED 150,000

Provost Marshal's First Figures Were 50,000 Men.

Quota Three Times as Large as Originally Determined Upon for This Month.

Washington.—One hundred and fifty thousand drafted men will be called out during April instead of 50,000, the quota originally determined upon for this month under the second draft. Orders to induct this number into the military service before May 1 were issued. Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder transmitted the order to local draft boards through the state governors.

This decision by the general staff was a definite step in President Wilson's program for speeding up the assistance the United States is to render the allies this year.

Similar monthly calls for men are planned, it was understood. The rapidity with which drafted men are to be ordered into the military service will depend upon the movement of trained troops overseas.

With the 150,000 a month program 1,350,000 men will be drafted by the end of the year.

General Crowder said that the draft machinery now was in shape to supply men as fast as needed. It is believed that in arriving at the 150,000 figure for April the general staff has worked out a plan under which this number of men can be transported to Europe each month.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

NEW YORK.—Heirs of Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, who left an estate of \$65,000,000, reach agreement by which Judge Bingham, husband, will receive \$5,000,000 and Mrs. Laurence Lewis, niece selected by Mrs. Bingham to be her chief heir, will inherit \$60,000,000.

WASHINGTON.—Work on hangars for the airplane mail service between New York and Washington is begun at Belmont Park, Long Island, and Potomac Park, near Washington.

LONDON.—President Wilson, replying to King George, assured the latter that America's whole force would be put into the great struggle.

CHICAGO.—Judge Landis dismissed the entire venire for the trial of 112 I. W. W.'s after it was shown that organization had approached the prospective jurors.

WASHINGTON.—General Crowder called 150,000 men of the second draft to the colors. The call becomes effective April 26. The new increment will increase the number of men in the service to 2,000,000.

PARIS.—Le Matin of Paris revealed that General Smuts was the allied personage with whom Austria tried to open peace negotiations. The veteran Boer repulsed the Austrian envoy.

LYNCHING ROUSES WILSON.

Hanging of Alleged Pro-German Up at Cabinet Meeting.

Washington.—Mob violence must be ended. This edict issued from the White House at the conclusion of the cabinet meeting. To make it effective the administration will urge the immediate enactment of pending legislation which would empower the federal government to deal severely with the several forms of disloyalty. The circumstances surrounding the lynching at Collinsville, Ill., of Robert P. Praeger, an alleged pro-German, brought the issue to a head.

Congress may be asked to enact a statute, in addition to the proposed amendments to the espionage act, making amenable to the federal government as well as to the state all persons who participate in mob violence.

Collinsville, Ill.—Kneeling with his arms crossed, Robert P. Praeger, who was lynched by a mob for alleged disloyal utterances, prayed in German for three minutes before he was hanged, according to statements by members of the lynching party.

Reichstag Has Little Power.

Of the 397 members of the reichstag, Prussia sends 236. The body can be dissolved at any time by the kaiser with the consent of the emperor. This power has been used effectively three times to break down the resistance of the reichstag—in 1878, when it refused to pass the bill to suppress the socialists; in 1887, when it would not agree to fix the size of the army for seven years, and in 1893, when it declined to change the military system. In each case the new body did what the government demanded. Since the principal financial arrangements are matters of standing law, if the reichstag refuses to pass a new budget increasing allowances, or passes one reducing them, the government can be carried on on the old basis without any action on the part of parliament.

WASHINGTON

All pure flour bakery products are barred by new rules of the food administration, which orders an increase in the quantity of substitutes used in breads and the use of a large percentage of substitutes in cakes and pastries.

Sweeping control of war commodities, both in raw materials and finished products essential to the prosecution of the war, will be controlled by the new requirements division of the War Industries Board.

Budget systems for all war expenses are being studied by the House Committee on Rules.

All woolen mills in the country were ordered to hold looms at service of government in order to supply army uniforms.

A review of the first year of America's participation in the war shows that a gigantic fighting machine has been created.

Fire wrecked a four-story building occupied by an annex of the Bureau of Naval Construction and Repair in Washington. No important plans are known to have been destroyed. Police authorities were unable to substantiate reports that the fire was of incendiary origin.

The War Industries Board gave absolute priority to orders for steel for shipbuilding and directed mills to make 100 per cent. deliveries.

President Wilson signed the bill authorizing the third Liberty loan.

Bonds of the third Liberty loan will mature in ten years, on September 15, 1928, the treasury department announced. They will bear interest from May 9, payable semiannually September 15 and March 15.

Representative Hull announced in Congress that the war to date has cost \$100,000,000,000.

German-American War

In solemn manner and in carefully chosen words President Wilson at Baltimore sounded the new note that keys America's participation in the war—no peace with German militarism; no peace with those lusting for dominion; no peace with those whose words are belied by their action.

American artillery broke up a German attempt at a raid near Toul, the enemy leaving two prisoners.

Washington still is anxious about the German drive on Amiens and is reported to be impressed with the nearness of the German lines.

Dr. Karl Muck was taken from Boston to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he will be interned for the duration of the war.

After a conference at the White House, called by President Wilson, measures are adopted for meeting the ship steel shortage by abandoning the army-navy priority arrangement and placing distribution in the hands of the War Industries Board.

How sixteen Germans overpowered four American soldiers and cut their throats from ear to ear, almost decapitating one man, is told by a wounded soldier left for dead on the field.

Fifty-eight men of Harvard have died in the service.

General Pershing was awarded the Belgian Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold.

Nine billion dollars is the approximate cost to America for the first year of war, but more than half of the amount has gone in loans to the allies, which will be repaid.

SHATTERS "PEACE" SCHEMES.

Baltimore Speech Viewed as Knockout Blow to Sham Overtures.

Washington.—President Wilson's address in Baltimore is regarded here as shattering Teutonic hopes of trapping the United States into sham peace discussions. It is viewed as a knockout blow to the latest German peace offensive so cleverly promulgated through Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, and is expected to abruptly terminate interest in the German and Austrian effusions regarding the alleged peace talk between Austria on the one hand and the United States, France and Great Britain on the other.

NINE BILLIONS FOR WAR.

More Than Half Went in Loans to Allies and Will Be Repaid.

Washington.—Nine billion dollars is the approximate cost to the United States of one year of war.

Of this more than one-half has gone in loans to the allies and will be repaid eventually, over one-third has been spent for the army and military establishment, one-tenth for the navy and one-fifth for shipbuilding.

Government expenses now are about \$1,000,000,000 a month, with somewhat less than half going to the allies, who spend the greater part of their loans for war supplies in this country.

TEUTON TIDAL WAVE BROKEN

Savage Battle Again Is Raging
from North of Albert to
North of Montdidier.

DEFENDERS GIVE SLIGHTLY.

French Inflict "Cruel Losses"—Berlin
Now Claims Total of 90,000 Prisoners and 1,300 Guns—French Maintain Their Line.

London.—Both north and south of the Somme the German drive for Amiens was checked with heavy loss.

The Germans were thrown back when they attacked the British on a 15-mile front between the Somme and Buequoy, about half way between Albert and Arras. They gained only a tiny triangle of ground just southwest of Albert.

South of the Somme the enemy failed to renew his costly attacks of Thursday. The French gained ground at several points—near Mailly-Rainval, southeast of Grivesnes, north of Orvillers-Sorel and at Renaud Hill.

As a result of the fighting the British have retired to just east of Villers-Bretonneux, between the Somme and the Luce, giving up a small salient on the south bank of the Somme. The French appear to have withdrawn from the angle of the Luce and the Aves. They have established their new line just west of Castel. Here the enemy is less than three miles from the Amiens-Clermont-Paris railroad and eight and a half miles from Amiens.

A French official statement says "cruel losses" were inflicted on the storming Germans south of the Somme. Fifteen divisions (180,000 men) were identified. They were thrown forward recklessly. On the other hand, Berlin announces that the allies resisted "desperately" and their losses were "unusually severe," several thousand being taken prisoner.

The prisoners taken so far in the offensive, the enemy states, number 90,000 and the guns more than 1,300.

The first anniversary of America's declaration of war found Pershing's veterans either actually in the great battle or in reserve not far from the firing line. Just what units are there or how they will be used cannot be said, but their hour of trial cannot be far off.

General Foch, the new commander in chief, in welcoming war correspondents said that he hoped they would continue to work for the interests of the common cause of the allies as they hitherto had done. Pointing to a map, General Foch said:

"All is going well. Look at the small advances made by the boche—to call them by their real name—during the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th.

"It is now the 4th of April, and it is clearly evident that the great tidal wave of the German army has been broken on the shore, evidently because it met an obstacle. Now they are against an embankment and completely stopped.

"The future will show the full measure of our success. We are going to try to do better and to get the upper hand of the boche. I cannot say what will happen, but all is going well."

General Foch then wished the correspondents success in their work. He spoke with cool confidence. Every action, every glance, portrayed a strong man, fully alive to his task and prepared to deal with it.

SPORTING

I. S. Robeson, Rochester, N. Y., defeated R. A. Stranahan, Toledo, O., by 1 up, winning North and South golf championship, at Pinehurst, N. C.

The Boston Athletic Club defeated the New York Athletic Club in the team trap shooting match at Lakewood by a score of 1,842 to 1,816.

Nick Gianakopoulos, cook at Spartanburg, won mile race in heavy marching order at Greek-American Athletic Club games at Seventy-first Regiment armory, New York city.

Detroit wise men predict that if the Tigers do not win the pennant this year Bill Donovan will succeed Hugh Jennings as manager of the team.

Baker and Bodie ought to bat in the .300 class this year, with Pratt and Pipp not far behind them.

Miller Huggins is putting plenty of fight into the Yankees, which is refreshing news for the fans, who remember what happened under Bill Donovan.

Joe Bush of the Red Sox is starting off well. He ought to pitch many winning games this year.

Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside until it is accomplished.—President Wilson—Buy Liberty Bonds.

\$100,000 will buy five combat airplanes, or pistols, rifles, and half a million rounds of ammunition for and infantry regiment.

Some Good Advice.

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.
**Advertisement.

April 5 1 mo.

Standard Men's Wear

Styleplus Clothes
\$21 and \$25

Regal Shoes
\$5 to \$9

Royal Tailoring
\$21 to \$50

Arrow Shirts
\$1.50 to \$3

Arrow Collars
20c., 3 for 50c.

The New Collar "Casco" Just Received

C. F. ROTERING

West Main Street

EMMITSBURG, MD.

THE NEW Telephone Directory

GOES TO PRESS
ON

APRIL 15, 1918

All changes in listings or advertising matter must be arranged for before that date.

Telephone Our Business Office

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

PAUL I. PAYNE, Local Manager,

Tel. 12000

Frederick, Md.



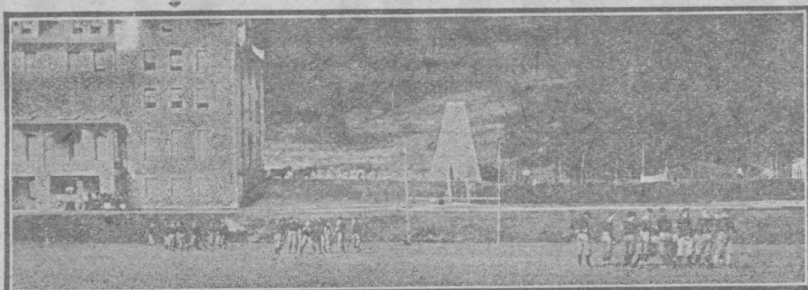
IMPRESS on the young man who is burning the candle at both ends and who is spending his big salary as fast as he makes it the **VALUE OF A BANK ACCOUNT.** Start him on the **RIGHT ROAD** today. If he is not hopeless he at once will see the error of his ways. The opening of a bank account has put a stop to many a youth's wild desire to be a **HIGH FLIER.**

The Emmitsburg Savings Bank

WE PAY 4% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANK EXAMINER

MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE--ACADEMY



Terrace Talk

First Friday devotions were held on the evening of April 5.

Mt. St. Mary's baseball team will play St. John's College on Echo Field Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The student body returned from the Easter vacation on the evening of April 4. Studies were resumed on the morning of the following day.

Mr. A. S. Schmidt, '18, has been appointed sporting editor of the Mountaineer to succeed Mr. F. L. Donahue who recently left the College to enlist.

Through the kindness of Rt. Rev. Bishop Allan, of Mobile, Ala., the student body was given "rec" day on Monday last.

Dan Costello, captain of the baseball team of 1914 announced recently that he had signed a contract to play with the Brooklyn National League team the coming season. Joe Engle, erstwhile Mountain pitcher, has been sold by the Washington club to the Atlanta team of the Southern Association.

The pictures of the cast of the Purcell Lyceum show were on sale at the College on Saturday last. They appear to be as nice a set of pictures as have been taken here in some time. J. L. Mumfer, of Gettysburg performed the work and he was successful to say the least.

Work on the Senior show has begun in earnest and it is hoped that the affair will be staged someday the latter part of this month. Nightly rehearsals are being held and the members of the cast are working hard to make the thing a success. The arrangements committee consists of Messrs. Kearns, Gallagher, Sadler and Head. Mr. Kearns is chairman of the committee and is doing his utmost to insure the success of the show. The title will be announced later.

The "varsity," opened its season most auspiciously on Saturday last when the Carlisle Indians visited Echo Field and were defeated by the score of 9 to 1. Hagerty, the Mountain pitcher, was in fine form and allowed the redskins only two hits up to the final inning when he weakened and allowed them to bunch three hits giving them their lone tally. "Jack" Doyle, last year's umpire in the Blue Ridge League officiated at the game which was well attended by outsiders who were anxious to see the Indians perform.

A game that may have a direct bearing on the State championship will be played on Echo Field next Saturday when the locals meet the St. John College nine from Annapolis. This team and Blue Ridge College are the only state teams that the Mountaineers will encounter this season and St. Johns will have to be beaten if the locals are to be contenders for the championship of the state. The game will be called at 2 o'clock sharp and should be well worth attending. This will be the last home appearance of the team until the 25th when Villa Nova comes here for a game. On the 16th Gettysburg will be met at Gettysburg and on the 20th the team will journey to Washington where Catholic University will be played in the first of a series of two games.

The fourth regular meeting of the Athletic Association was held on the afternoon of April 5. The meeting was

called to order by Vice President Lafferty who was immediately chosen President to succeed Mr. F. L. Donahue who recently enlisted in the Naval Aviation service. The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read by Secretary Sadler and adopted as read. Manager Carroll of the baseball team read a very creditable schedule which he has arranged with much difficulty. Some of the best college teams in the country are included in the list foremost among which are Colgate, Villa Nova U. S. Naval Academy, Catholic University, Gettysburg and Carlisle. Two games will be played with each of the last three teams mentioned. Coach Thompson then spoke on the outlook for the present season and expressed hope that the baseball season would be as successful as the basket ball had been. Treasurer Kearns then stated that season tickets would be placed on sale immediately and urged all to be prompt in the purchase of these so that the financial part of the season might be well taken care of. No other business being before the association a motion of adjournment by Mr. Head seconded by Mr. Raith was adopted and the association adjourned until further notice.
J. D. S. '18

DEFEAT CARLISLE INDIANS.

First Game Of The Season Results In Victory For Mount St. Mary's.

Mount St. Mary's opened the college baseball season Saturday by defeating the Carlisle Indians by a score of 9 to 1. Hagerty, who performed on the mound for the mountaineers, kept the Indians well in hand. He is a Baltimore boy and this was his first tryout in a college game. Up to the ninth session he held the visitors to two scratch hits, and no score, but three bingles in this inning prevented a shut-out for the youngsters.

Starting with practically a green outfit, the Mountaineers surprised the most ardent supporters, and from the work done yesterday the Mount will be in the running with a well-balanced combination.

One of the most pleasing features of the local team was the hitting power. This was the first appearance in baseball of the Indians in some years this sport being given up for some time.

The Redskins at time put up some fast work, but were erratic in fielding. They showed speed, but the good work of Hagerty gave them little opportunity playing on the bases.

The Indians started off by trying a hunting game, but the infield of the locals was on the job and nipped this style in the very first inning.

The work of Holahan at short was of high order and Hoyes at the receiver's end was of great assistance to Hagerty. Carney had three bingles.

Score By Innings.

Mt. St. Mary's...2 1 1 0 4 1 0 x-9
Carlisle.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1

Summary.

Three-base hit—Holahan. Two-base hit—Carney. Sacrifice hits—Sadler, 2; Hagerty, 1. Stolen bases—Holahan, 1; Carney, 1; Chapman, 2; Poist, 1; Littlewalker, 1. Double plays—Hagerty to Chapman, Maleno to Anderson, to Maleno. Base on balls—Off Hagerty, 1; off Verrigan, 2. Batter hit—By Verrigan, Roche. Struck out—By Hagerty 4; by Shyhuck, 1; by Verrigan, 4. Wild pitches—Hagerty, 2; Verrigan, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Doyle. Scorer—Schmidt.

JUST GOT OVER A COLD.

Look out for kidney troubles and backache. Colds overtax the kidneys and often leave them weak. For weak kidneys—well, read what this grateful man says:

G. L. Bowers, retired sergeant U. S. Army, 78 Liberty St., Westminster, Md., says: Almost every spring and fall I have had a slight attack of kidney trouble. I have caught colds which have settled on my kidneys. I have had pains through the small of my back which have been so bad I couldn't bend over. Many times during the night I have been forced to get up to pass the kidney secretions and at times they have been scanty and then again profuse. Whenever these spells have come on, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have immediately relieved me.

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

—Advertisement.

Four \$100 Bonds will buy a machine gun. Thousands of such guns are needed to stop the Big Hun Drive! Do your bit with your Bond!

Every \$50 Bond will make one six-inch shell. Hurl one at least, at the Hun.

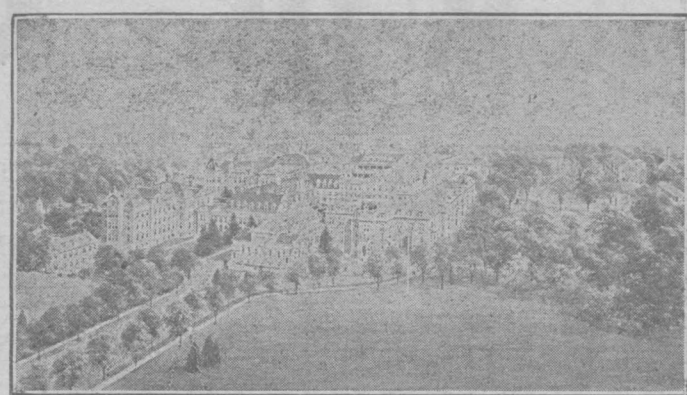
Marines Train Carrier Pigeons.

In response to General Pershing's recent call for 5,000 carrier-pigeons, U. S. Marines at Paris Island, S. C., who have aided the Government in nearly every conceivable manner heretofore, again have come to bat with a pigeon-raising campaign.

The carrier is an invaluable little weapon in the war but is far too scarce for the immediate needs. So the Marines have begun the training of them on the island, having secured 300 of the birds from the homes of various members of the Marine Corps. Starting with short flights on the island and increasing the distance to neighboring towns, plans are now being made for trial flights from Washington, D. C., to this camp.

Meanwhile, although several have been lost in training, the carriers are rapidly increasing in numbers, and the Marines are hoping to fill General Pershing's order by themselves, and in addition, sending the pigeons across the water already trained in their line of duty.

\$18,000 invested in Liberty Bonds will equip an infantry battalion with rifles.



Valley Echoes

The evening study hour, discontinued last year, has been put in force again for the academics.

Miss Flora Gonzales returned last week from New York after spending the week with her brother, Pedro Gonzales.

Miss Mary A. Cofer, '19, Norfolk, Va., spent several days during Easter week with Miss Margaret Mahoney, '17, in Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, April tenth, the quarterly examination in Science of Religion was held under the supervision of the Very Rev. J. O. Hayden, C. M.

Last Monday the senior pedagogical class made the first of their observation trips to St. Euphemia's School in town.

Right Rev. Edward P. Allen, Mobile, Ala., despite the inclement weather on Tuesday afternoon paid a short visit to St. Joseph's. The Bishop is a great favorite in the Valley and the hearty thanks of the girls manifested their appreciation of the holiday given. Mgr. B. J. Bradley, President of Mt. St. Mary's, accompanied the Bishop.

Owing to the lenten season, the Feast of the Annunciation, usually celebrated on March 25, was transferred to Monday, April eighth. High Mass was

SO-LONG PRINTER'S INK

Good-by old Printing trade, Farewell!

Be it for good this time, I cannot tell You know we parted twice before

This time may be for evermore
You've been a friend to me, that I never will forget,
Since eleven years ago when first we met.

Six years ago you whispered in my ear
You can make a living elsewhere just as well as here

So I bought me two suit cases, respectfully 98 cents each
Praying that they would stick together until my destination I could reach

So at 8 A. M., on a cold March day
I boarded the train for Old Broadway

Since then you've been my passport
Through the East, Southwest and North

And no matter where I'd land
You were always on the job with a helping hand

Through difficulties, panics and strife
You have piloted me through the journey of life.

So long old type, from four point to seventy-two
I will never forget you, no matter whatever else I may do

So-long everything connected with a publishing house
From a Printer's pie to a Printer's louse

You're a trade of many branches and your goal is wealth
But I would sooner have outdoor life and health.

J. MARK HARTING.

The Third Liberty Loan.

"The amount of the Third Liberty Loan will be \$3,000,000,000, the right being reserved to allot bonds up to the full amount of any oversubscription. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum, will be dated and bear interest from May 9, 1918, and will mature September 15, 1928. The first coupon will be for 129 days' interest and will be payable September 15, 1918, after which interest will be payable semi-annually, March 15th and September 15th. This arrangement as to interest dates is made in order to avoid having the interest payments on this series of bonds fall upon approximately the same dates as those of the Second Liberty Loan.

"The bonds are not convertible and are not subject to call for redemption before maturity. The bonds carry the same exemptions from taxation as those of the Second Liberty Loan."

NEWS FROM THE TRACT

Mrs. I. B. McCleary has returned to Waynesboro after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Shorb.

Mrs. Andrew McCleary and daughters, Marguerite, Alice and Pauline, spent Sunday with Mrs. Charles Shorb.

Messrs. Burgess Miller and Frank J. Tanderan, of Chester, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Shorb, this week.

solemnized at eight o'clock, and the music, so beautifully symbolic of the feast, added to the dignity of the occasion. The unexpected holiday was welcome to the girls.

The Fourth Interpretative Song Recital given by Prof. Marcus Kellerman, Richmond, Va., Wednesday, March 27th, at the Corley Recital Hall presented as follows: Mrs. A. M. Garber, Contralto; Miss B. Ellington, Mezzo Soprano; Miss Major Miller, 1917, Contralto; Mr. J. F. Barnes, Baritone; Dr. M. Koblenzer, Dramatic Tenor. Miss Miller contributed: "One Golden Day," Fay Foster; "The Quest," Eleanor Smith; "My Heaven," Alexander Russell.

Among the visitors: Mrs. John A. Rigg, Miss Lena Kurtz, Reading, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller, Jr., Richmond, Va.; Lieut. and Mrs. Montgomery Wilcox, Gettysburg, Pa.; Mr. Thomas Rohrbach, Frederick, Md.; Dr. and Mrs. D. C. O'Donoghue, Miss Kate Sweeney, Emmitsburg, Md.; Mr. Edwin Weston Sours, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.; Rev. John Shea, D. D., New York City; Rev. Geo. Cartwright, D. D., Baltimore, Md.; Mr. George A. Moloney, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mrs. Joseph Janson, Miss Katherine Weisser, Miss Helen Fisher, Mr. Louis Campbell, Columbia, Pa.

Every American's Duty.

To work, economize, and lend money to the Government is the duty of every American.

Hundreds of thousands of our men have been called to arms and taken away from the productive forces of the country.

Hundreds of thousands of others have been diverted from producing things used in peace to producing things used in war.

In the face of this lessened productive force and production a great and unusual drain upon our resources is made by our Army and Navy and our allies.

Work and speed up production to make up for the lessened production; economize in consumption to lessen as much as possible the drain upon our resources; lend your money to your Government to prosecute this war successfully and make our soldiers powerful, effective, and victorious.

Every American can do an individual services to his country by working, saving and buy Liberty Bonds.

Diplomats at Blue Ridge for Summer.

It is reported that the summer colony in the Blue Ridge mountains around Blue Ridge Summit, Monterey and Buena Vista Springs, will be greatly increased this season. Already a number of foreign diplomats and Government officials have leased cottages. Among them are Counselor of the Argentine Embassy, Frederico M. Quintana and Mme. Quintana, who will occupy the Stonestreet cottage, near the Monterey Country Club grounds. Rena Correa Luna, first secretary of the embassy, and Mme. Luna, have taken a cottage near the Monterey Inn. Comptroller of the Currency, John Skelton Williams and Mrs. Williams, who have a bungalow not far from Monterey, also will spend the greater portion of the summer in the Blue Ridge. The latest addition to the colony of distinguished foreign diplomats who will spend the coming summer at Blue Ridge Summit and Monterey will be Lord Reading, the Ambassador from Great Britain to the United States. It is said that Lord and Lady Reading have taken a cottage on the mountains for the season that they may be near Washington, as the Ambassador must spend a large part of his time there.

Nature Cures, The Doctor Takes the Fee.

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help Nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

**Advertisement.

April 5 1-mo.

IT MAY BE THAT YOU

are among the number who intended to settle for your subscription and who overlooked the last notice requesting all those who are in arrears to make a settlement.

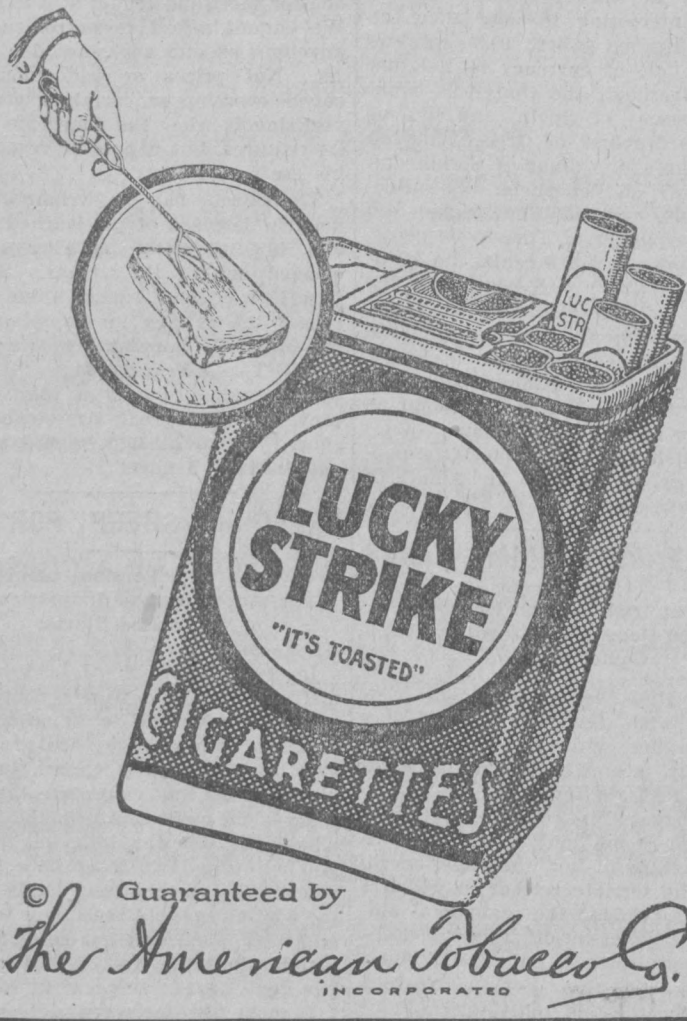
LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

EVERY month we make enough Lucky Strike Cigarettes to reach, end to end, from New York to China, the long way around. That's

15,000,000 A DAY

Regular men like the Lucky Strike Cigarette—good, solid Kentucky Burley tobacco, fine for a cigarette because—

IT'S TOASTED



SHALL WE HAVE AN HONOR FLAG?



THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

AWARDED BY THE UNITED STATES
TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO EVERY
TOWN SUBSCRIBING ITS QUOTA

Shall our community be enrolled among those of the land which will have the honor of hoisting the flag of the Third Liberty Loan?

From one end of the country to the other the people of cities, towns and villages are engaged in a patriotic competition for the privilege of flying this flag.

Our community, which has ever been foremost in the promotion of the patriotic causes of the government is expected to be lined up with those on the roll of honor, and it is believed that every man, woman and child among us will share in this work, which, briefly told, is the subscription of our allotment of bonds.

The greatest honor that can come to any town in this campaign will be to win the right to fly the first honor flag in the United States.

The honor flag to be awarded to communities is 36 by 54 inches and constructed from a good quality material like that used in the Navy. It has a red border and a white center and three vertical blue stripes, indicative of the Third Liberty Loan campaign. This flag will be awarded to each community that subscribes the sales quota set for it by its Federal Reserve District Liberty Loan Committee. As an additional honor em-

blem, a blue star, to be sewed into the white field of the flag, will be awarded to communities every time they increase their quotas by one hundred per cent.

In other words, if a town's quota is \$100,000, it will be entitled to an honor flag when its subscriptions reach this amount; should its subscriptions reach \$200,000 it will be entitled to one blue star and for each additional \$100,000 it will receive another star.

In addition to the awarding of the honor flags, there will be window cards measuring 7 by 9 inches bearing a reproduction of the large Honor Liberty Loan Flag and containing a space for the subscriber's name. When a bond is sold the name of the purchaser should be written in by the bond salesman or it can be written in by the subscriber himself. This card will then be hung in the window of the subscriber's home or place of business as evidence of his patriotism and loyalty to his country.

The Honor Flag plan is one that will separate the quick from the dead towns beyond all shadow of a doubt. It puts the classification right up to the communities themselves. Where will YOUR town stand? This is a question which YOU have got to answer.

MR. AVERAGE CITIZEN-- DO YOU PRODUCE AS MUCH AS YOU CONSUME

Modern Society Founded on Principle of Co-operative Effort of All.

WE DEPEND ON EACH OTHER

Simple Lesson in Economics Proves That Industry Is the Source of Necessities, Comforts and Luxuries. Individual Has Debt to Organization.

Can you picture an average American family seated at a table in the average American home about to partake of the average American meal? It is a familiar enough sight. There is the table covered with its white cloth, the utensils made from porcelain, steel, glass and silver, and there is the food—bread and butter, milk, tea or coffee, salt and pepper, sugar, meat, vegetables, fruit, etc. But scarcely anything there is the direct result of the labor of any person who sits about that table!

When you sit down to a meal do you ever think who provided it? Do you even know, in most cases, where the different components of that meal came from? Did the salt and the pepper drop as manna from heaven? Did the flax or the cotton which forms the tablecloth grow upon the home place? Were the fibers spun into yarn by your housekeeper, and was the cloth woven on the household loom? Did you rear the animal which supplied the meat for the feast? Did the fruit come from your orchard? Are the milk and the butter the products of your cow? Who delved into the earth for the silver, the steel, the lead, the clay which have been used to make up the utensils necessary for your most simple meal? And who changed those raw products into the knives and forks and dishes you use?

No thoughtful man can consider such questions without being tremendously impressed with the utter dependence of even the most independent man in our present civilization upon the co-operation of hundreds of thousands of his fellow men whom he has never met and probably never heard of, largely engaged in some occupation different from his own and scattered about, not only all over his own country, but many of them located in far distant parts of the earth!

It makes no difference what vocation a man follows. He may be a farmer and cause two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before. He may be a manufacturer, a retail merchant, a mechanic or a banker—no matter what he is, he depends for his very existence, not only upon those who till the soil and deal in its products, but also and to the same extent upon the great organizations of manufacture, transportation, communication and finance which are scattered about all over the earth.

It has taken the combined efforts, the co-operation of thousands of people and organizations concerning which the average individual may know nothing, to bring about the development of what we call our modern civilization. The economic value of your efforts and those of your employee or of your employer, as the case may be, both depend upon the value of the efforts of millions of other men, and the economic value of one cannot be damaged without impairing the economic value of all.

Let us not become so thoroughly specialists that we forget the other fellow. If our work narrows down at least let our knowledge and sympathies broaden. If we do not know something of the problems of each other and have some sympathetic interests in those problems we cannot hope to attain, either individually or collectively, the very great benefits which are known to be the direct results of helpful co-operation.—Industrial Conservation, N. Y.

SPEED IN PRODUCTION ESSENTIAL TO VICTORY

Industrial Efficiency Will Protect Lives of Our Boys in the Trenches.

Industrial efficiency and economy will play as important a part as military organization and genius in determining the outcome of the war, according to Frank A. Scott, chairman of the War Industries Board, which has charge of government buying and supervision over the general industrial activity incidental to the prosecution of the war. The preparatory stage of the war has passed for this country, says Mr. Scott, and the time has arrived when every resource, human and material, must be placed at the disposal of the government.

"If it can be said there has been a preliminary stage of our share in the war it is over now," says the government's industrial director. "Our troops are already in France, and we have begun the actual raising of a huge army here at home to be sent abroad when the time is ripe. We have passed the period of expectation. Efficiency and economy in producing and distributing the government's requirements are as necessary to success as courage and intelligence in battle. The slacker at home is as contemptible a figure as the coward in the presence of the enemy. The luxuries of peace must give way to the necessities of war."—Industrial Conservation, New York.

AMERICA NEEDS ALL OF ITS INDUSTRIES FOR WAR AND PEACE

No Such Thing in the United States as Nonessential Plants.

EVIL OF NEGATIVE ECONOMY.

Preparation for After War Competition Necessary—Give Munitions Shops and Military Supplies Preference, but Don't Cause Involuntary Idleness, Which Will Demoralize Prosperity.

No factory should be closed and no person should be deprived of work as long as the products can find a market unless other work can be found for the plant and the toilers, which is of more importance to the nation. There are no such things as nonessentials in our industries. Some are needed more than others, but all serve some purpose, if no more than to please the eye. If work can be found for all in producing foods, clothing, munitions of war, ships and other things of prime necessity which help win the war let them have precedence, but avoid causing involuntary idleness.

To hold and increase our foreign trade the industries that supply goods for export must not be disorganized or we shall be at the mercy of our competitors when peace is restored. England, wisest of nations in trade affairs, is doing all that is possible to maintain her foreign trade and supplant her enemies in international markets and while doing so is looking after her own interests without taking others into account. This policy is not conflicting with her efforts to win the war.

When a workman is idle the community loses his value as a producer and the cost of supporting him. It makes no difference whether he is fed by relatives or friends or in a public institution or by unorganized charity or by his spending part or all of his savings, the double loss is the same. Idleness is the worst waste. We must practice economy, but, as President McCarroll of the Mechanics and Metals Bank of New York says: "I'll advised and impetuous economy, meaning unemployment and closed factories, would be demoralizing. It is evident to every thinking man that business must be sustained and the conversion of industry carefully brought about whereby the nation's energies are transferred from the satisfaction of the needs of the army and navy." Some of our important industries have already been hurt by the negative economy which he criticizes. We must not weaken our bodies and our finances by abstinence born of panic.

If a man hoards a dollar or a bag of sugar it benefits no one while he holds it. If he lends a dollar or gives or sells the sugar to the government for the prosecution of the war he helps the nation. The hoarder is worse than the spendthrift. We must economize, but we must neither hoard nor remain idle. Money wisely spent is not wasted; money spent for nonessentials is put to poor use, but remains in circulation. Money hoarded is valueless while in that condition. Let us keep money in circulation and labor at work. Let us give preference to the requirements of the nation, but keep labor employed in some way until the government can find work for all. It is unlikely that the government can do that, so we shall have surplus labor, including an army of women, who can produce real wealth for export and domestic trade. The panic which obsesses the minds of some officials, if allowed to spread, can do more harm than an invading host.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

INDUSTRIAL DESERTERS.

The time has come when the man who leaves his post in American industrial life for technical enforcement of his prerogatives must be branded as a traitorous industrial deserter. We, the people of the United States, through our government, are employing millions of men in the most exacting service that involves risk of life itself for many and unimaginable hardships for all, and their maximum pay is \$35 a month and board. National self sacrifice and co-operation should be our watchword. Every man who does not help hinder the victory of democracy.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

DIVIDENDS FROM PLEASURE.

Somehow or other it is hard for some of us to realize that work is not a curse; that the man who would find real happiness can find no better place to seek it than in his work. Work is play when approached in that manner. But we have been making ourselves believe that work is unpleasant merely because it is work. We can never reach that bright place in the sunlight of success which we call the "top of the ladder" as long as we persist in adopting that attitude. Nobody ever has, and nobody ever will.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Not to know at large of things remote from me, But to know that which before us lies in daily life is prime wisdom.

GOOD THINGS AND INEXPENSIVE.

We are learning that good, tasty food need not be of high cost.



Beef Liver With Onions.—Slice the liver very thin. Remove all veins and dust with seasoned flour. Slice six onions thin and fry them until soft in a little bacon fat. Remove the onions and fry the liver. When well cooked on one side, turn, put the onions on top and finish cooking. Remove to a hot platter, add a little water to the fat in the pan to make the gravy, then pour it over the liver.

Hominy and Tomato.—Take two cupsful of hominy and combine with well seasoned tomato, using a cupful seasoned with two tablespoonfuls each of fat and flour cooked together and added with salt and pepper to the tomato. Mix all together and bake in a well buttered baking pan, cover with buttered crumbs the last of the baking. Keep covered until the crumbs are put on, then let them brown and serve hot.

Vegetable Chowder.—Dice six slices of fat bacon and cook it until brown, add two onions sliced thin, and cook until soft in the bacon fat. Combine a can of lima beans with four large potatoes cut in cubes, and a quart of milk. Add the bacon and onions and cook until the potatoes are done. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a little of the cold milk, add four and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, a can of okra and stir in a can of tomatoes, adding a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda as they come to the boiling point.

Dried Beans With Cream.—Soak a half cupful of beans, any variety except the navy, and cook in the same water until tender. Season with salt and pepper and sweet cream; two or three tablespoonfuls will be sufficient. This is a most filling and nutritious dish good for a meatless meal.

Bean Loaf.—Take one cupful of lima beans, soak over night and stew until tender, put through a sieve and season well with cream, salt and pepper, with a few dashes of red pepper, add crumbs and form into a loaf, steam or reheat in the oven and serve piping hot.

Nellie Maxwell

March Admissions Brought \$181,916, 215 in Resources to System.

Washington.—Forty-three trust companies were admitted to the Federal Reserve Bank system in March, the Reserve Board announced.

The total capitalization of these companies is \$11,415,000 and the total resources \$181,916,215.

The Reserve system now includes 385 state institutions, having a total capitalization of \$337,611,576 and total resources of \$61,248,072,077.

ARKANSAS KINGBIRD

Tyrannus verticalis



Length, nine inches. The white edge of the feather on each side of the tail distinguishes this from all other flycatchers except the gray and salmon-colored scissortail of Texas.

Range: Breeds from Minnesota, Kansas, and Texas to the Pacific ocean and from northern Mexico to southern Canada; winters from Mexico to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: The Arkansas kingbird is not so domestic as its eastern relative and seems to prefer the hill country with scattered oaks rather than the orchard or the vicinity of ranch buildings, but it sometimes places its rude and conspicuous nest in trees on village streets. The bird's yearly food is composed of 87 per cent animal matter and 13 per cent vegetable. The animal food is composed almost entirely of insects. Like the eastern species, it has been accused of destroying honeybees to a harmful extent, and remains of honeybees were found to constitute five per cent of the food of the individuals examined, but nearly all those eaten were drones. Bees and wasps, in general, are the biggest item of food (33 per cent), grasshoppers and crickets stand next (20 per cent), and beetles, mostly of noxious species, constitute 14 per cent of the food. The vegetable food consists mostly of fruit, such as the elder and other berries, with a few seeds. This bird should be strictly preserved.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Circuit Court—Chief Judge, Hammond Uner. 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, Butler Staley, Leslie Gaver, Melvin F. Shepley.

Register of Wills—Albert M. Patterson. Deputies, Edward A. Toms, John A. 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—DeWitt T. Free.

County Commissioners—David Oland, President; Harry B. Witter, William J. Martin, T. Frank Hightman, Harry Wood. Clerk, Eugene Albaugh; Attorney, Reno S. Harp.

Tax Assessor—Alfred W. Gaver.

School Commissioners—Dr. W. S. Johnson, president; A. W. Nicodemus, William P. Morsell, Oscar B. Coblenz, Dr. Ralph Browning, R. Frank Sappington.

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

State's Attorney—Aaron R. Anders.

Sheriff—Charles H. Klipp. Office deputy, William O. Wertenbaker; riding deputy, John Dutrow; turnkey, Joseph Gawker.

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

Surveyor—Emory C. Crum. County Health Officer—Dr. J. Clyde Routhahn.

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—

Tax Collector—Albert Adelsberger.

Justices of the Peace—M. F. Shuff,

J. Henry Stokes.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND.

STERLING GALT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar a year in advance. Six months, 50 cents. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25 cents. ADVERTISING RATES made known on application at this office.

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

NO ATTENTION whatever will be paid to anonymous contributions.

MANUSCRIPTS offered for publication will be returned if unavailable, when accompanied by stamps.

C. & P. PHONE NO. 10.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918.

"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.

1918	APRIL	1918
SUN.	MON.	TUE. WED. THU. FRI. SAT.
	1	2 3 4 5 6
7	8	9 10 11 12 13
14	15	16 17 18 19 20
21	22	23 24 25 26 27
28	29	30

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

EMMITSBURG.

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

No people are more wide-awake, more knowable, more courteous to strangers than Emmitsburgians. The location of Emmitsburg is ideal; the surrounding scenery is unmatched; the climate is notably healthful; its water—pure mountain spring water—cannot be surpassed. It is within easy access of Baltimore, Hagerstown, Frederick; eight miles from the National Battlefield at Gettysburg, near to the Mountain Resorts, and is surrounded by fertile farms and productive orchards.

Mount Saint Mary's College and Ecclesiastical Seminary—with an enviable reputation extending over 108 years—is located here; St. Joseph's College and Academy for young ladies—equally as noted during its 107 years of splendid achievement—is also here.

There are excellent Schools—Public and Parochial—in Emmitsburg; two sound Banks, five Churches, a live Newspaper, modern Hotel accommodations, adequate Fire Department, progressive merchants, splendid physicians, good 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.

FORCE TO THE UTMOST.

"Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it or dominion as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind."

"There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

The challenge of the Huns and its acceptance by the American nation is definitely stated in the foregoing paragraphs from President Wilson's speech, delivered at the Liberty Loan Cantonment Baltimore, last Saturday. The answer to every question, the doubt-dispelling factor in all this "terrible business," is "triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world."

That point settled, it remains for the people—all the people, no matter what their age or circumstance may be—to come forward loyally, willingly and to the utmost of their ability support their government in this supreme struggle.

And first and foremost comes the Third Liberty Loan so auspiciously launched on the anniversary of our entrance into the war. It is a financial proposition, this loan, but not a "cold" one, it is to be hoped, for interwoven with it are "the passionate love of right, the burning hate of wrong." It is, to quote a Boston journal, "the test of the willingness of those at home to do, not as well as the soldier at the front, for they cannot do that unless they offer themselves, but as well as their labor, and their thrift, and their patriotism will let them do here at home."

Can any normal person dwell for a moment on German atrocity and not come forward with a burning desire to help? Ruthless destruction of cathedrals and churches; non-combatants slain "for effect"; hospital trains bombed; children crucified; women ravished; aged men clubbed to death; captives starved; prisoners' eyes gouged out; unoffending citizens of captured towns shot in public squares, "as an example"—all this by command of the all-powerful General Staff. Can any American think of the possibility of these cruelties being perpetrated on American soil, his own wife and his own flesh and blood the victims, and then be apathetic?

There must be "force to the utmost;" there must be money to supply that force. The Third Liberty Loan is the means to that end. Let every one, then, take it to heart. In the last analysis subscribing for Liberty Bonds is but taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another. To give outright should be deemed a privilege—to lend should be considered a duty.

THE JUNIOR RED CROSS.

Too much attention cannot be given to the new war appeal made directly by President Wilson to the boys and girls of America. This movement is taking place under the auspices of the Junior Red Cross.

The purpose is to train children in work and service; to instruct them in the principles and ideals of the American Red Cross and

of our government; to counteract forces of destruction and to bring dominantly forward the ideals of reconstruction and mercy for which the Red Cross stands. The Junior Red Cross means unity. For when a school joins these patriotic ranks the logical outcome is that the child mind is impressed with a greater sense of association and responsibility; in addition to teaching them to knit and sew this society can work for war savings, for war gardens and help in the Food Conservation.

The Junior Red Cross can be made a most efficient body of workers in the great army of citizens which stand back of the boys at the front. Every sweater knit, every bandage made is just as truly a conservation as money invested in war savings or Liberty bonds.

The schools are the laboratories of good citizenship. The children are little citizens and must be guided in such present experience as will make certain their future dedication to principle. The Junior Membership of the Red Cross through the School Auxiliaries, offers an unsurpassable medium through which the patriotic activities of the children can be promoted.

The time has come when the American children have the privilege of sacrificing, serving and loving in the great humanitarian movement of civilization.

Soldiers of the common good, rebuilders of civilization, moulders of the destiny of the world, your great task is ready. Assume it!

DR. (MAJOR) J. M. T. FINNEY'S message to the mothers and fathers of the American soldiers should be reassuring. On the eve of the departure of the United States forces for the plains of Picardy this noted Johns Hopkins surgeon said: "Those who are wounded will get the best attention, the most advanced medical and surgical science that the best surgeons in the world can give."

To aid the Government in rounding up German spies and snuffing out pro-German talk every State is alert. Maryland has its quota of German sympathizers; this county, it is alleged, harbors not a few. If you hear pro-German expressions—no matter from what source—call up the State's Attorney. He will do the rest.

THE new German "tobacco" is a blend of dried hops, mint, verbena, fennel, wild oats, heather and bulrushes, colored with extract of elderberries, fruit skins and Perdambuco wool says the Louisville Courier-Journal. At last we have the source of German Kultur.

If Dr. Muck, whom the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph calls "our most distinguished non-conductor," does not compose while interned, it is hoped—for the health and welfare of his fellow prisoners—that at least he will not decompose.

To contain writing fluid sufficient to engross the wrong ideas some folks have of the War would require an ink well large enough to float a U-boat destroyer.

Every Liberty Bond you buy brings us nearer the end of this world conflict for the principles of freedom to which our country is dedicated! Buy Liberty Bonds!

COUNTRY'S DEBT TO CRIMINAL

Notorious French Swindler Responsible for Development of Most Famous Fighting Airplane.

The most successful fighting airplane in the world today is without question the Spad. It was, of course, the mount of the late Captain Guynemer, who, it will be remembered, accounted for 53 machines before being shot down last September just behind the German front line. The most proficient pilots in the Lafayette escadrille also use this machine.

The history of the Spad is curious. It owes its origin to Armand Deperdussin, a former silk Merchant of Lyons, who amassed a large fortune by a series of swindling operations. In 1910 he proceeded to sink most of his gains into aviation, establishing a huge flying field and factory near Reims and engaging a brilliant young engineer named Bechereau. The result was that the Deperdussin monoplanes acquired an international fame, winning the Gordon Bennett cup at Chicago in 1912 and at Reims in 1913—the latter event at the rate of 124.5 miles an hour. This speed was made possible largely by the monocoque construction of the fuselage, greatly superior to the rectangular body section then in vogue on other machines.

After the arrest of Deperdussin some time before the war the directors of the firm retained Bechereau as designer and changed the name to Spad (Societe pour Aeroplanes Deperdussin). This was again changed quite recently to "Societe pour l'Aviation des Derives," keeping the same initials as before. Deperdussin's trial finally took place a few months back and a merely nominal sentence was imposed on account of the great services to the cause of French aviation rendered by the defendant.

QUITE LIKE AN OLD FRIEND

Salesman Was Rapidly Getting Into the Good Graces of the Colonel.

Colonel C— and a certain hotel proprietor were much alike. A traveling salesman putting up at this hotel had the mortification to find himself placed on the fifth floor. Meeting, as he thought, the landlord as he ascended the stairs, he roundly accused him of treating an old customer shabbily, and hinted that he would not come again.

"Sir," said the supposed landlord, "you forget yourself. I am Colonel C—."

Horror-stricken, the salesman hastened to apologize, the colonel being one of the important personages whom he was anxious to please. Half an hour after the salesman descended the stairs and saw, as he thought, the landlord standing at the main entrance, so he went up to him and slapped him on the back.

"I say, old boy," said he, "such a joke! I met that old fool, Colonel C—, on the stairs, and thought he was you!"

"Well," replied the other, turning around, "and you have met him again!"

MERELY COUSINS OF CHRIST

Explanation of Biblical Passages That Seem to Say the Redeemer Had Brothers and Sisters.

To judge from the passages Matthew 12:44, 46; 13:55, 56; Luke 7:10; St. John 7:3, 5, 10, Christ undoubtedly had brothers and sisters. These passages, are, however, contradicted by others, from which we learn that the pretended brothers of Christ were only his cousins. Thus, according to Luke 6:15, and John 19:25, James was the son of one Alphaeus, or Cleophas, and Mary, the Virgin's sister. From Matthew 27:55, and Mark 15:40, we learn that James, or Joseph, was James' brother, and, according to Luke 6:16, was also Jude. In other passages the fourth pretended brother of Christ is designated by the Jews as the brother of James, Jude and Joseph.

It is also claimed, in explanation of this theological puzzle, that the Jews were wont to apply the term brother to cousins, to relatives in collateral line, and even to mere friends (Genesis 12:14-29). The view that the above-mentioned personages were but Christ's cousins, and not his brothers, is held by Tertullian, Origen, Ambrosius, Irenaeus and, in fact, by all the Catholic church; also prominent protestants (Grotius, Calvin, etc.) share in it.

"Redhead" Is Farmers' Friend.

"Redhead" is a regular doctor of the fruit orchard, systematically searching every crack and crevice in the bark, and testing with his sharp little augur every spot which looks as though it might conceal beneath the bark a tree-borer. The hundreds of little holes drilled in the bark do not hurt the apple trees, but they mean that many an apple-borer has been discovered and transfixed on red-head's spearlike tongue, to be swallowed a second later with keen relish, or taken away to a gaping fledgling.

The red-headed woodpecker usually selects a partly decayed tree in which to chisel a hole for its nest. Both father and mother bird take turns in the excavating. The one that is off duty forages in the vicinity for grubs, beetles, a little corn, and preferably beech nuts. At a loving call from its mate it returns promptly to take its turn on the job—about 20 minutes or half an hour to the shift. "Redhead" has a thrifty habit of storing away nuts for the winter, frequently to be appropriated, however, by the squirrels.

WHAT YOUR MONEY IS WORTH

Comparative Value of Coins of Different Countries of the World Explained.

How much is a franc? A ruble? A mark? To be well posted a man should be familiar with the money in circulation in foreign lands, observes the Columbus Dispatch. And if the man is of military age or inclination there is no telling how soon he may be called upon to exchange his perfectly good American dollars for the medium of circulation in France, England, Russia, Germany or other European countries.

Of course values are changing almost daily, as regards the exchange of foreign money for Uncle Sam's dollars, but under ordinary conditions it can be figured that in Germany the mark is worth 23.8 cents in United States money. The German thaler is equal to three marks, and the krone (a gold piece) equals ten marks. In England the sovereign (gold) is worth \$4.8665, a pound sterling; the penny equals two of our cents, the crown \$1.21 and the shilling 24 cents.

It is interesting to note that the franc of France (worth 19.3 cents) is also the unit of currency in Belgium and Switzerland, and that it is equal to the peseta of Spain, and lira of Italy, the drachma of Greece, the leu of Roumania, the dinar of Serbia and the bolivar of Venezuela. The Russian ruble, normally, is worth 51.5 cents, the plaster of Turkey 4.4 cents, the Japanese yen 49.8 cents, the Mexican peso (silver) 49.8 cents and the Chinese tael 75 cents to 83 cents. And there's no wonder that "Chinese money" is tossed about so carelessly, for the copper cash (China's monetary unit) is worth a United States dollar when you have 1,750 of them.

In British East India "pie" (the popular coin) is cheap. An American penny buys four.

FOUGHT IN SERBIAN RANKS

Bravery of Irish Woman Rewarded by Highest Decoration Crown Prince Could Bestow.

Sergt. Maj. Flora Sandes, an Irish woman who for two years has been serving with the gallant Serbian army, is now in London on leave of absence for a few weeks.

"In August, 1914, I went to Serbia as a nurse," she said, when asked to tell something of her war experiences. "After the terrible retreat in which I took part I joined the regimental ambulance. When cut off from that I obtained permission to join the Serbian army as a private. For two years I was in the thick of most of the fighting. At the taking of Hill 1212 (Macedonian front) a hand grenade exploded near me and I fell badly wounded. My company, which was in advance of our main body, was outnumbered by the Bulgarians, but they refused to fall back when ordered to do so, declaring they would not leave me to the mercy of the enemy."

"When I was being dragged off to safety through the snow they remained behind, fighting a rear-guard action. The next day our troops attacked again and drove the Bulgarians out of their trenches. In them they found the bodies of a number of our men, each one with his throat cut. That is the favorite method of disposing of prisoners." It was after the capture of Hill 1212 that the Irish Amazon, while lying in hospital, was awarded by the Serbian crown prince the Kara-George decoration, which is the Serbian equivalent of the British Victoria Cross. Three other decorations she has received for bravery in the field.

The Line in Lorraine.

Lorraine means "Lothair's Kingdom," but certainly its most famous figure was that duke of Lorraine, Godfrey of Bouillon, the hero of many fabulous exploits, who was said to have cloven asunder the body of a Moslem emir with one stroke of his good sword, who was leader of the first crusade, who saw the deliverance of Jerusalem and became the ruler of that Holy City wrested from paynim hands. The American soldier might do worse than swear "By Godfrey!" Whether we now hold a mile or five miles will presently be of no importance, for our expeditionary forces have but made a beginning. A look at the map will satisfy any American how much of the front line our men should be defending before many months have passed.

Use for Clothespins.

Clothespins make an excellent playing for babies. They can be used for babies' or soldiers, or to make fences, trees, log houses and many other interesting things. Playthings that can be taken apart and put together again are good to have; also blocks with which the child can build all kinds of objects—engines that he can push along the floor, balls to bounce and throw, doll carriages, washing sets, etc. Dolls with clothes that button and unbutton and come off may be used to teach the children how to dress and undress themselves.

Tommy's Curious Callings.

The British Tommy has always been famous for the brilliance of his powers of romance, if asked questions he did not want to answer by people who had no right to know. The latest illustration is afforded by a repatriated soldier of a Welsh regiment. He had been a prisoner in the camp at Gutrow, where the German authorities, with a view to securing skilled labor, were anxious to learn the occupation of the prisoners. But surely never before were there such callings—a treacle bender, watchmakers' striker, a milestone inspector. The Germans gave it up.

DEMOCRACY VS. FINE WRITING

The Latter Is, Beyond All Question, Dependent Upon the Respect of the Former.

I do not agree with the pessimists who think that a democratic civilization is necessarily an enemy to fine writing for the public. Henry Seidel writes in the Century. Such critics underrate the challenge which these millions of minds to be reached and souls to be touched must possess that writers, like actors, are inspired by a crowded house.

But the thought and the labor and the pain that lie behind good writing are doubly difficult in an atmosphere of easy tolerance and good natured condescension on the part of the readers of the completed work.

The novel is the test case for democratic literature. We cannot afford to pay its practitioners with cash merely, for cash discriminates in quantity and little more. Saul and David were judged by the numbers of their thousands slain; but the test was a crude one for them and cruder still in fiction. We cannot afford to patronize these novelists as our ancestors did before us. Not prizes or endowments or coterie worship or, certainly, more advertising is what the American novelist requires, but a greater respect for his craft.

The Elizabethan playwright was frequently despised of the learned world, and, if a favorite, not always a respected one of the vulgar. Strange that learned and vulgar alike should repeat the fallacy in disparaging the pre-eminently popular art of our own times! To Sir Francis Bacon "Hamlet" was presumably only a play actor's play. If the great American story should arrive at last, would we not call it "only a novel"?

BREEDING SHEEP FOR FUR

Production of "Persian Lamb" May Be Added to the Industries of the United States.

In far-away Bokhara, a town and district in Asiatic Russia that has a half-mystical sound to American ears, "Persian" lambs have been grown for ages for the tightly curled, lustrous-black fleeces that constitute the warm cover of the natives. And so the fashion of wearing Persian lamb and astrakhan has come down from the ages until women in all civilized lands where the winters are cold seek their warmth, and fashion's decree has made them so popular that the cost of Persian lamb has gone up 142 per cent in 15 years.

It must have been instinct—it could not have been foreknowledge that a world war would curtail commerce—that made an American decide a few years ago to try breeding the sort of sheep that bear the highly prized fleeces, on his 1,900-acre ranch near Cottonwood Falls, Kan. He reasoned that if they could be bred in Asia, they could be bred in Kansas, and so thoroughly did he believe in the proposition that he invested \$35,000 in karakul sheep from Bokhara. These he crossed with native Lincoln-bred sheep, and the lambs of this cross bear the valuable pelts that hitherto have been imported almost exclusively from Russia.—Robert H. Moulton in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

GREAT WRITERS NEAR DUEL

Tolstoy and Turgenev in Fierce Dispute That Might Have Led to Deadly Encounter.

Tolstoy and Turgenev, famous Russian novelists, were contemporaries and friends, but on one occasion they had a serious falling out. As gathered from a recent biography, this is the story of their quarrel: The two famous novelists met at a friend's house, Turgenev spoke enthusiastically of his young daughter's new English governess, mentioning that she required the child to mend old, ragged clothes to give to the poor. "Do you consider that good?" demanded Tolstoy. "I certainly do," replied Turgenev; "it makes the charity workers realize everyday needs." "And I think that a well-dressed girl with filthy, malodorous rags in her hands is acting an insincere farce," commented Tolstoy. "I ask you not to say that," exclaimed Turgenev, hotly. "Why should I not say what I am convinced is true?" retorted Tolstoy. "If you say that again I will box your ears!" Turgenev cried, white with rage, and rushed from the room. A duel was narrowly averted. Afterward these famous men became reconciled, and on his deathbed Turgenev wrote an affecting note to Tolstoy, addressing him as "the great writer of our Russian land."—Outlook.

Chinese Queues Not Barred.

Although the traffic in human hair has not been so brisk during the past few years as formerly on account of the veering of the fashions in hair-dressing toward the extreme simplicity, there are millions of pounds of human hair exported from China. One of the peculiar facts in connection with the trade is that often after the Chinese send the hair to us we treat it and dye it and send it back to be made up for special use. This is usually true in regard to the invisible hair nets which American and European women use to keep their own locks in order on a windy day.

The hair-net business has become of great importance to the province of Shantung, which now provides practically the entire supply for the market. Thus the hair net worn by the veriest stay-at-home in America has doubtless crossed the ocean three times.—Popular Science Monthly.

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Specialist in Chronic Diseases
Acute diseases get well of themselves or run into chronic form. There is always a cause and you can not get well until the cause is removed. Cause and effect is the great law of nature. You know the effect—find the cause. Send me your name and address and let me study your case. Consultation Free

SUIT WITH LIGHT WAISTCOAT



Suits pursue a happy middle course this spring in the matter of decoration. None of them are uncompromisingly plain and few of them are much trimmed. Small covered buttons make a quiet finishing touch for the example of faultless tailoring shown in the picture. The coat just escapes closing at the front and shows a slight cut-away below its buckle and strap fastening. It is worn over a light waistcoat and has an odd new sleeve that widens below the elbow.

SPRITLY STYLE IN SPRING SUIT



There is no lack of variety in suits this spring—there is a style for every figure. Here is one that fulfills all the requirements of the mode—with short coat, slim lines and ingenious decoration. There is not an inch of cloth to spare in the skirt, and having saved to the utmost here, the designer was able to indulge the coat in sprightly ripples at each side of a back panel. Embroidery in a braided pattern of the same color as the cloth, and very small buttons make an elegant decoration.

LOVELY EASTER HATS



Becomingness is the theme of this year's millinery song. This is attested by the three hats shown above. They vary widely in style and each differs from the others in shape and materials, but all are immensely becoming. There is a refined hat of millan with ribbon crown, a dashing shape in soft carpet braid and a spirited black napoleon with a long, graceful quill—all ready for the dawn of Easter.

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. 2-08

George S. Eyster

LIVERYMAN

AT THE ROWE STABLES

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Fine teams for all occasions.
Teams for salesmen and pleasure
parties a specialty.

March 28-17.

The New City Hotel,

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

C. B. COX, Manager.

Oct 6-12-17

CITIZENS' NAT. BANK.

THE
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
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CAPITAL

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J. D. BAKER, J. H. GAMBRILL, JR.
THOMAS H. HALLER, H. D. BAKER.

July 8-10-17.

ENLIST Your Dollars in Your Country's Service

U. S. Bonds, War Savings Stamps, and U. S. Thrift Stamps must be purchased by the people from money saved from their incomes—every dollar spent for an unnecessary thing is a force for evil. When that dollar buys labor and materials for equipping our army and navy it has a double force—first it ceases to aid the enemy and second it is fighting for us in the behalf of mankind. Be sure that your pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and dollars are enlisted in the cause of your country. An idle dollar is a SLACKER dollar, but a dollar wasted in war time is a TRAITOR dollar.

All Banks and the Post Office Sell the Stamps



THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

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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 always anxious to please customers. Nothing is to much trouble for us to do for our friends, and we earnestly solicit 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.

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

New Spring Mattings

Just received a beautiful assortment of China and Japan Mattings. Also lot of

Woven Jap Rugs

at reasonable prices. Call and examine our stock before buying. New lot of

Spring Dress Gingham
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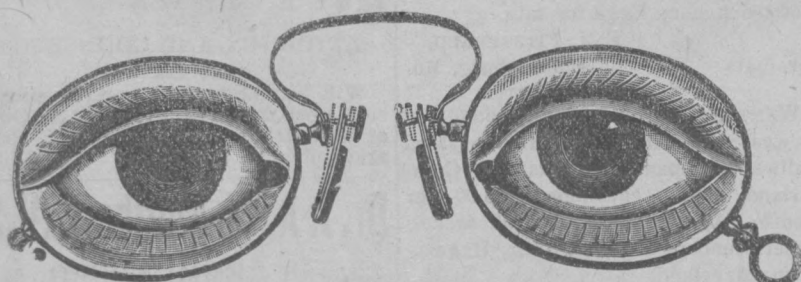
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Also Easter Novelties, etc.

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Will be at "SLAGLE HOTEL" in EMMITSBURG, MD.,
SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH
NEXT VISIT THURSDAY, MAY 9th

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES

NOW IN STOCK

M. FRANK ROWE,

EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

PERSONALS.

Mr. Charles Seibour, of Westminster, returned after spending a few days with relatives and friends in Emmitsburg.

Miss Mary M. Neck spent several days of this week in Baltimore where she was the guest of relatives and friends.

Miss Rose Hopp returned Sunday from Baltimore after spending a few days with friends there.

Messrs. Bernard Topper and John Rice, of McSherrystown, motored to Emmitsburg last Thursday.

Miss Ruth B. Gillean spent several days of this week in Baltimore.

Miss Margaret Annan, of Hood College, Frederick spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan.

Mrs. Cooley Combs, of Newport News, Va., is the guests of relatives in Emmitsburg.

Mr. J. Harry Finke, of Baltimore, was the guest of Mrs. Mary A. Dukehart on Sunday.

Mr. Roger Mitchell, of Frederick, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brooke Boyle, Mrs. Harry S. Boyle and son, Bernard, and Master J. Brooke Boyle were the guests of relatives in Baltimore, for the week-end.

Miss Janet Cowling, of Middletown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Grace Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Welty and Master Robert Pampell spent a few days of this week in Baltimore.

Mr. Charles Long, who is employed at Camp Meade, Md., spent a few days of this week with his family in Emmitsburg.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Musselman, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with the Misses Hoke.

Mr. Ralph Sperry, of Hagerstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hollinger, of near Emmitsburg.

Mr. Andrew Annan spent a few days of this week in Baltimore.

Mr. Bryan Byers spent a few days of this week in Westminster.

Mr. George A. Maloney, of Schenectady, N. Y., was the guest of his brother, Rev. Charles Maloney, on Wednesday.

Miss Florence Miller, of Hagerstown, is visiting in Emmitsburg.

Mr. L. E. Motter is visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. Joseph Topper, Miss Bessie Topper and Messrs. Norbert and Quinn Topper and Raphael Stahley, of near Emmitsburg, were the guests of relatives and friends in Baltimore, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Troxell entertained the following guests on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, Mr. and Mrs. James Sheeley, Mr. and Mrs. William Martin and family and Mr. John Troxell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson returned from a visit with relatives in Baltimore.

During this week Messrs. A. A. Horner and J. C. Annan attended the fifty-third annual banquet of the Union Veteran Association held in Baltimore.

Mr. Michael Hoke returned Wednesday from Baltimore where he attended the G. A. R. Encampment.

Miss Pauline Annan is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

A SEVERE APRIL STORM

Rain, Snow, Sleet and High Wind Inflicts Damage in This Section.

The rain which started late Monday afternoon has been continuous ever since. From all parts of the county the reports show that the wind, rain and hail have caused a great amount of damage.

As a result of the ice covered wires, telephone service was greatly impaired on local lines. Electric wires were badly crippled by falling limbs. Traffic was delayed in all sections.

The sleet, snow and ice have caused much concern among the fruit growers of the county. The recent mild weather caused the buds to start and these are sure to be damaged.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On Sunday, April 14, at 1.30 P. M. Brute' Council 1860 K. of C. will exemplify the First and Second Degrees, in St. Euphemia's Hall, to a class of candidates from the local Council, Frederick and Westminster. This will be immediately followed by a buffet luncheon in Emerald Hall. A large delegation is expected from the several Councils in the District.

Meatless Days Suspended.

Food administrator for Frederick county announces that meatless days have been suspended until further notice.

Every \$100 Liberty Bond will furnish one six-inch shell, one rifle, thirteen gas masks and two hand grenades. Put a \$100 in a Bond and send "the goods" to our Boys!

It takes \$10,000 to buy just one six-inch gun. That's one hundred \$100 Bonds. How much of the gun can you buy? Get your quota to work today!

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Food Administrator Appointed.

Mr. J. Edward Seltzer has been appointed food administrator for St. Anthony's parish, Emmitsburg, Md.

Boy Scouts Hang Posters.

On Monday a number of Boy Scouts from Frederick were in Emmitsburg placing posters of the Third Liberty Loan, in the public places in town.

Snow During Rainstorm.

During the heavy rainstorm this week Emmitsburg and vicinity was visited by a heavy snow followed by a marked decline in the temperature.

Subscriber Enjoys The Paper.

From a highly esteemed subscriber in Cleveland, Ohio, comes the following:—"Please don't miss one copy of THE CHRONICLE because we read everything in it, even the advertisements."

Work On Gettysburg St. Completed.

The State Road work on Gettysburg street is completed with the exception of macadamizing that portion near Flat Run. Work is now being resumed on the Taneytown road.

Transferred To Camp Funston.

Edward Butler, colored, a member of the National Army stationed at Camp Meade has been transferred to a western camp, Camp Funston. Private Butler spent the week-end with his parents near Emmitsburg.

First Anniversary Of War Celebrated.

Emmitsburg was not behind the times in its display of patriotism on Saturday, in honor of America's entrance into the world-war, for from most every public place of business and every residence in town flags were displayed.

Deaths For March.

For the month of March, 51 deaths were published for Frederick City and County. Nineteen persons died in the city and thirty-two deaths occurred in the county. For the first three months of the year 146 deaths have been published.

Patterson Bros. Rebuilding Barn.

Last Saturday twelve four horse loads of lumber for the rebuilding of Patterson Bros. barn passed through Emmitsburg. On each load of material was a large printed sign bearing the name of the contractor and stating the purpose for which the lumber is to be used.

Teaching in Middletown.

Miss Janet Cowling, for the past two terms teacher at Grayson's school, at Zora, Pa., has been appointed teacher of the sixth and seventh grades in the Middletown High School, this county. Miss Cowling took up her new work on Wednesday of last week.

Property Transfers.

Among the property transfers for this week are the following: Margaret E. Rentzel and husband, to William H. Wivell, et al, real estate in county, \$6,000.

J. Emory Ohler and wife to Ernest Dubel and wife, real estate in county \$2,700.

Zourie Wentz and husband to Alice A. McNair, real estate in Emmitsburg, \$2,900.

Emmitsburgians Attend Parade.

Quite a number of Emmitsburgians attended the great military parade in Baltimore on Saturday. Among the number were: Mrs. Oscar D. Frailey, Mrs. E. H. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Rowe, Mrs. G. Meade Patterson, Mrs. A. M. Patterson, Mr. George A. Ohler; Misses Madeline Frailey, Eva Rowe, Helen Rider, Ethel Grace Patterson, Mary Weant, Mary Ohler; Dr. B. I. Jamison; Messrs. George Eyster, Francis Rowe, Francis Weant, Benjamin McNair and Master Sterling Rowe.

PATRIOTIC MEETING, FREDERICK.

Under the auspices of the Patriotic Committee of the Women's Section of the Maryland Council of Defense, and the Frederick County Navy League, a patriotic meeting will be held in the City Opera House, Frederick, on Sunday, April 14, at 3 P. M. Judge Urner will preside. An address will be made by Capt. Wm. H. Stayton, U. S. Navy, retired, and chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee of the Navy League of the U. S. He is an eloquent speaker, and fully prepared to tell of the needs of the Navy. Music will be furnished by the Boys' High School Orchestra and a selected male quartette. A silver offering will be taken up for the free wool fund of the Frederick Navy League. Secretary Daniels commends the work; first, because of the need thereof; and second, for the morale it gives our boys to be thus remembered. Frederick county has many sons in the Navy, and it is hoped a large number of her people will attend this meeting. At this meeting William Tyler Page, author of the American's Creed, will also speak.

"Kash will kill the Kaiser"—Buy Bonds and give the cash.

CHURCH NEWS

Regular services in the Emmitsburg Churches are as follows:

CATHOLIC

Mass, Sunday 7, 8.30 and 10 a. m.

Vespers, Sunday 7.30 p. m.

Mass, week day, 6 and 7 A. M.

ST. ANTHONY'S

Mass, Sunday at 7 and 10 a. m.

Week day Masses 6 and 7 a. m.

Catechism, 9 a. m.

Vespers, 4 p. m.

REFORMED

Sunday, 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

Service Wednesday evening at 7.30.

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

Christian Endeavor, 7.00 p. m.

Wednesday Prayer Meeting 7.30 p. m.

LUTHERAN

Sunday, 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Sunday School, 9.00 a. m.

Junior Christian Endeavor, 1.45 p. m.

Senior " " 6.45 p. m.

Wednesday, Prayer Meeting 7.30 p. m.

Saturday, Catechetical instruction 2 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Sunday School, 1.30 p. m.

Service, 2.30 p. m.

Epworth League, 6.30 p. m.

Vesper Service, Thursday, 7.30 p. m.

TOM'S CREEK M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Preaching, 10.30 a. m.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES EMORY ROUTZAHN.

Charles Emory Routzahn died Thursday, April 4, at his home in Frederick, aged 69 years, 11 months and 29 days.

Besides his wife, who was formerly Miss Ida May Long, he is survived by two sons, Oscar B. Routzahn, of Frederick and Ralph Routzahn, of Baltimore and two daughters, Mrs. John Staley, of Frederick and Mrs. J. E. Harner, of Emmitsburg. One brother, Albert B. Routzahn, of Frederick, and four sisters, Mrs. J. V. McDonald, Mrs. Fannie McBride, Mrs. Sophia K. Gaver, all of Frederick, and Mrs. Halan Grossnickle, of Ellerton, also survive.

The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon. Interment was made in Mount Olivet cemetery, Frederick.

JOHN N. SWOPE.

John N. Swope, retired P. R. R. engineer, who was in active and continuous service with the same road for 52 years, died at his home in Frederick on Tuesday afternoon. He was aged 66 years, 11 months and 3 days.

Mr. Swope was widely known as a railroad man, being in the service for more than half a century. For forty-two years he covered one run on the Pennsylvania line out of Frederick.

He leaves three sons and one daughter—W. Albert Swope, of Elko, B. C. Canada; Harry I. Swope, of Washington; J. Emory Swope, at home and Sarah E. Swope, of Baltimore. Two brothers and two sisters, Luther A. Swope, of New York; William K. Swope, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Jonas Spangler, of Littlestown and Mrs. Harry Shirk, of Hanover, also survive.

The funeral took place Thursday morning with services at his home. Interment in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover, Pa.

FREDERICK J. MILLER.

Frederick J. Miller, aged about 70 years, died on Thursday, April 4, at the home of his brother, Charles E. Miller, South street, McSherrystown, from an attack of acute indigestion.

The deceased was a veteran of the Civil war. He is survived by four sons: Charles Miller, of Ladiesburg, Md.; Hayes Miller, of Libertytown, Md.; Clarence Miller, of Orangeville, South Carolina, and Lafayette Miller, of Phoenixville, Pa. Also a sister, Mrs. Amos U. Weisenseal, of Midway, and four brothers, Theodore Miller, of Double Pipe Creek, Md.; Thomas and George Miller, of Midway, and Charles E. Miller, of McSherrystown.

Funeral was held Sunday. Interment was made in Rocky Hill cemetery, Woodsboro.

A Correction.

The following is a correct statement of the death of Alexander Hoffman. Alexander Hoffman died at the home of his son Flem Hoffman, near Harney, Md., on Wednesday, April 3, aged 80 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Hoffman and the following children: Mrs. William Harner, Rocky Ridge, Md.; Walter J. Hoffman, Mrs. E. E. Springer and Mrs. D. E. Bentzel, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Flem Hoffman, of near Harney, Md. He is also survived by two sisters: Mrs. John Peters and Mrs. Henry Peters, of Fairfield, Pa. Funeral services were held on Friday, April 5, at his late home. The Rev. Stockslager, of Mt. Joy, officiating. The interment was made in Fairfield, Pa.

Liberty Loan Quota Announced.

The quotas of the Third Liberty Loan have been officially announced by the reserve bank of the fifth regional district of the total of \$38,482,200 apportioned to the State of Maryland. Of this amount Frederick county is required to subscribe \$1,577,300.

MR. WINCHESTER'S LETTER.

Baltimore, Md.

April 11, 1918.

The adjournment of the General Assembly transferred the centre of political interest in Maryland to the Hotel Rennett where during every week, the men who, to a great extent, control, or at least understand, the political affairs of the commonwealth gather from time to time, not only from the city but also the leading public men from the several counties. Indeed scarcely a day passes but what one or more of the leading men of Maryland may be found here, and often the number includes dozens of citizens, officials, and others whose views have great weight in the concentration of political sentiment and the selection of candidates for public office, from that of Governor down to the members of the House of Delegates. Until the next meeting of the General Assembly, Rennett's will be the political headquarters,—the place where plans are formulated, deals made, and candidates put up and knocked down, in the style of political games in all parts of the country.

And the talk here since the closing of the legislature of 1918, now more than a week ago, (and this among members of both parties, for Rennett's is the gathering place of both crowds) has been largely confined to the effects of the recent session on the fortunes of the democratic and republican parties,—which party gained and which lost as a result of the ninety days work at Annapolis. The strangest fact of all is the fact that neither democrats nor republicans seem disposed to claim any credit whatever for what was done; and there is almost unanimity of opinion that very little was done which was especially creditable to anyone, or blamable on anyone. In other words,—no one seems inclined to claim credit for the work of the session, or to admit that there was anything especially blamable for which responsibility should be placed on either party. There is no shouting from the rooftops by any one claiming credit or honor for any act passed at the recent session no matter how important that act may be considered by the public at large. It was a nondescript session, composed largely of second rate, nondescript men, and as it was divided in its political control, most of the work was of a nondescript character, for which neither party is willing to admit, much less claim credit or responsibility. The chances are, therefore, that its acts, of omission and commission, will play very little part in the future party affairs of the State. No one deserves any special credit, and no one deserves any special blame, and all should, therefore, rest content at the outcome and be thankful that it is all past and gone.

Indications are becoming more abundant every day that the gaps between the factions in the democratic party are fast closing up and that before the next State election the party will be united once more any ready to elect all State offices and a General Assembly in January therewith in 1919. The settlement of the city extension problem has taken out of politics the most troublesome question, and democrats, both city and county, are beginning to talk of harmony and party unity as they have not talked for years. There is no reason for democrats to engage in factional quarrels and thus give their opponents the only chance they may have to win. With at least forty thousand majority of the registered voters of the State, there is no possible excuse for party defeat, and only the grossest mismanagement on the part of the leaders can bring about defeat. There are men able and willing to serve the party, and there is no reason under the sun for the election of republican legislatures, and republican State officials, except through stupidity or treachery on the part of those at the head of the democratic voters—who always prefer to vote for their own candidates, unless the leaders act in such a way as to prevent their doing so by the forced nomination of men utterly unfit for the places to which they aspire. If the present leaders cannot manage the party affairs so as to satisfy the rank and file, they should be displaced by others who have the tact, skill and honesty to keep the party forces together, and present a solid front to the opposition. The Congressional election this year will be a good time to get together, preparatory to the State election next year and, with a thoroughly united party, Maryland should send six democrats to Congress this coming fall.

GOURLEY—SHORE.

Edward Lee Gourley and Miss Mary B. Shore, both of Mt. St. Mary's, were married on Monday, April 1, in St. Anthony's Church by Rev. G. H. Traggesser.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

April 5-1-mo.

SELECTS TO BE CALLED APRIL 26

Seventy-four Men to Go From County.—Farm Laborers Exempt for the Present.

Seventy-four men are called from Frederick city and county for the draft of the first portion of the 800,000 men to be called during the coming summer. Sixteen of these men are to be selected from Frederick city and fifty-eight from the county. It is expected that the two exemption boards will shortly proceed to select the men to answer the call.

The movement is scheduled to begin on April 26 in the various states. It is expected that Maryland's second quota of draft men will start to Camp Meade in about three weeks.

Adjt.-Gen. Henry M. Warfield received word recently from the Provost Marshal General's office in Washington that Maryland should have 2,120 men in camp by May 1, the mobilization to begin April 26.

The men will all be taken from Class A of the new classification but because of the impending planting season, arrangements will be made to give delayed certification to those men with agricultural knowledge, this certification to allow them until after the planting and harvesting to report at the camp.

Prizes for Best Food Production.

The United States Food Administration for Maryland, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture and the Maryland Agricultural College, is arranging a series of prizes for the stimulation of the production of food products in the State of Maryland during the coming season. These prizes, full details of which will be announced later will aggregate about \$25,000.00, which sum is secured by private subscription and is not out of public funds. Full announcement of the details will be made at an early date.

The plan, as outlined, will include among other prizes a number in each county for the best farm garden of one-half acre or more and a separate set of prizes for the best home or farm garden of less than one-half acre. These garden prizes will aggregate about \$500.00 for each county of the State.

TAX NOTICE.

All persons in arrears for taxes are requested to make payment on or before the 15th of April as interest will be charged from that date.

ALBERT ADELSBERGER, Tax Collector.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

The Registrar of Voters for the Corporation of Emmitsburg will sit at Firemen's Hall on Tuesdays, April 16 and 23, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M., to register new voters, etc.

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS.

apr. 12-2ts.

BEE HIVES FOR SALE.

Three new patent bee boxes, one and one-half stories high, complete with sections and bee foundations. Price \$3.50 each or \$10.00 for the three.

adv. ls.

E. F. BROWN.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, April 27, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the home of Mrs. Margaret E. Rentzel, household goods, farming implements, one cow, lot of hay, and numerous other articles.

LOST.

On Saturday, March 30, a gold wrist bracelet, partly engraved. Substantial reward if returned to the CHRONICLE OFFICE.

apr. 5 tf.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

World's best layers, single comb Mottled Ancona Eggs for sale.

E. J. FITZGERALD, Emmitsburg, Md.

apr. 5-4ts

WANTED—Firemen for locomotives on western division, Western Maryland Railway Company, headquarters Cumberland, Md., earnings, \$125.00 per month. Apply to G. F. Wieseckel, Superintendent Motive Power, Hagerstown, Maryland.

mar 22 4ts.

MAXWELL CAR FOR SALE.

A 1916 Maxwell Touring Car with Summer and Winter tops; in first-class condition and at a bargain price.

W. C. BRENNAN, Thurmont, Md.

Phone 20

mar 8-tf

FOR SALE.

Rubber-tired surrey, almost new, cost \$104.00. Will sell for \$50.

Apply to J. L. GLONINGER, Emmitsburg, Md.

mar 8-tf

FOR RENT.

Two rooms for business purposes. Formerly used as barber shop. Near Centre Square. Apply to

C. F. ROTERING.

NOTICE—SPECIAL.

I have now in stock latest designs in Wall Paper at a bargain. Write, wire or phone. Place your order before the Spring rush.

M. S. HARDMAN, Expert Paper Hanger and Decorator. C. & P. Phone 62-F2. feb 1-tf Emmitsburg, Md

Our Hobby

Is Good Printing

Ask to see samples of our business cards, visiting cards, wedding

and other invitations, pamphlets, folders, letter heads, statements, shipping tags, envelopes, etc., constantly carried in stock for your accommodation.

Get our figures on that printing you have been thinking of.

New Type, Latest Style Faces

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

EYE, EAR, THROAT DISEASES.

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.

CHOICE MEATS

H. M. GILLELAN Everything in the
AND SON Meat Line. Lamb
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.

DRUGS AND PRESCRIPTIONS

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

Has Your Subscription Expired?

Come in and renew it next time you are in town.

THE MANY GOOD

POINTS OF OUR

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

THE BEST ALWAYS.

F. COLUMBUS KNOTT,

Successor to Besant and Knott,

aug 23-lyr

FREDERICK, MD.

A five-ton truck costs Uncle Sam \$5000. Pile up your Bonds and buy your spoke in the wheel!

About 100 hand grenades can be made for a \$50 Bond. Send across a couple of hundred to one of our Boys!

\$50,000 will construct a base hospital with 500 beds, or equip an infantry brigade with pistols.

Milk Shippers Attention!

We are taking on additional shipments of milk. Highest market prices paid. Communicate at once with

The Hendler Creamery Co.,

1100 E. Baltimore St.

Phone Wolfe 6000 BALTIMORE, MD.

mar 29-31s

The Prune Club.

"A certain woman of my acquaintance always reminds me of a railroad," said the young man with the red tie coming to the boarding house breakfast table.

"On account of her curves, I suppose," suggested the thin boarder. "No, no," came the first speaker. "Because her trains are always behind," mentioned the blonde typewriter.

"Nixy," came from behind the red tie. "You can't mean because she has so many switches?" chuckled the old maid boarder.

"No. Listen. Because whenever I meet her in the street it seems to suggest, 'Stop, Look, Listen!'"—Yonkers Statesman.

Ships will win the war. Liberty Bonds will build ships. Do your Duty—buy Bonds.

Wire Fencing For Every Purpose

For Poultry Fencing
For Hog Fencing
For Sheep Fencing
For Cattle Fencing

Close Mesh
Medium Mesh
Wide Mesh

The Best Quality
In Any Quantity

The Dependable Store
ANNAN'S
On The Square.

WAGE EARNER AND PAYER MUST UNITE

By MICHAEL J. HICKEY,
Manager Industrial Department, National Association of Manufacturers, New York.

Business in 1918 is to be war. It will primarily be war against a well prepared enemy without our borders.

We must not permit it to be war within our borders, as it will be if the bickerings, misunderstandings and social unconscientiousness are not effectively and constructively dealt with by those who are directly concerned with American industry.

The National Industrial Conservation Movement will continue to exert every possible and legitimate energy at the command of its writers, public speakers, printed literature, moving picture films, co-operating chambers of commerce, boards of trade, religious, civic, social and patriotic bodies, to spread the gospel of industrial co-operation.

Certain agencies abroad in this land are constantly seeking, creating and seizing upon every possible form of excuse and opportunity to sow the seeds of dissatisfaction, discontent and unrest in our industrial world. These agencies thrive on misrepresentation, exaggeration and agitation of destructive varieties.

Must Combat "Isms."

They preach hair brained "isms," class hatred and sedition.

To defeat them is not only an imperative work for our national safety, but a patriotic duty incumbent upon every thoughtful American. It cannot be done by the occasional denouncing of such national enemies, thus affording them the notoriety by which they thrive, but must be combated in the public interest by a carefully worked out campaign to present the impartial truth on the industrial, social and economic problems at stake.

Wage earners must be made to more fully appreciate that their interest in American industry is mutual with that of our wage payers so far as our industrial prosperity is concerned.

Wage payers who do not realize the value of cultivating the human element in their plants must likewise be shown the necessity for them to literally interpret and practically apply the lesson of co-operation.

It must also be recognized by our public officials and communities in general that a healthy industrial atmosphere is only possible when friendly relations rather than class antagonisms are fostered by law and public print.

It shall continue to be the purpose of our work on a national scale to diplomatically and truthfully correct the misinformation and spirit of thoughtlessness which has so frequently led the public into acts of reprisal that are inimical to their own interests as well as to the interests of the industrial institutions upon which our national welfare as well as our individual comfort and convenience is so dependent.

The patriotic importance of this work must be evident to all careful observers of events at this time. In its relation to our future industrial development the intrinsic value of a better understanding all round cannot be overestimated.

Spread the Truth.

We will dedicate our energies to the spreading of the truth, the awakening of public thought and the public's sense of mutual interest and responsibility. We believe there is no more room in this country for profiteering on the part of so called Capital or so called Labor.

Our work will also involve a further extension of the campaign to protect and conserve the lives, limbs and general health of wage earners, the reabsorption by industry of jobless warriors and such of our soldiers who may be partially crippled in our military service, the maintenance of our armed forces in the field and comforts of our home staying citizens as well as our brave allies. Our industries must likewise do their full and important share in the financing of our war operations.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

DOING AWAY WITH THE INDUSTRIAL SCRAP HEAP

Railroads and Manufacturers Are Learning to Eliminate Waste, Including Drainage of Man Power.

Confronted by the necessity of utilizing every possible traffic facility for war material, the railroads are going to the scrap heap for additional equipment. They are patching up discarded locomotives and engines 25 years old have been rebuilt and made "better than when they were new."

No doubt the railroad scrap heap is the largest of all American scrap heaps and by that token the one from which most material can be salvaged. But the conditions of railroad waste and extravagance in the name of efficiency equally characterize all American industry, and the new railroad policy of reclamation is important as an example and a precedent.

What the garbage pail is as an index of household thriftlessness the scrap heap is as a monument to wasteful methods of manufacture. But the greatest of all wastes, progressive manufacturers now realize, lies in the careless manipulation of man power.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

PATTERSON BROTHERS' SALE.

Stormy Weather Does Not Keep Bidders Away.—Sum Realized Far In Excess Of Expectations.

Despite one of the severest storms of the season which prevented a number of dealers from coming to Emmitsburg, the horse and cattle sale of Patterson Brothers yesterday far exceeded the expectation of the members of this wide awake firm.

The total returns from this sale amounted to \$9,123.75. Thirty-four head of horses brought \$5,031 and 40 head of cattle brought \$3,543 and 45 shoats, \$554.75. One pair of mules brought \$582 and the highest price received for a single horse was \$276. One horse was sold privately for \$225.

The many who came to this sale came not from curiosity but to buy and the spirited bidding was an evidence of that fact. Every sale that Patterson Brothers have attracts bidders from every portion of the surrounding counties, the reason for this being that everything sold is "as represented."

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

**Advertisement. April 5-1 mo.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The County Commissioners will meet at their office at the Court House, on

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1918,

and will continue in session three weeks to assess new property and for the transaction of general business.

Particular attention is hereby directed to all persons having erected new buildings during the past year, or having made additions or other improvements to their buildings, will do well to report the same, otherwise they may be assessed excessively.

Those disposing of personal property are hereby warned to bring their sale books to this office during the month of April, otherwise they will not be released from taxes on same after the tax books have been made up for the 1918 levy.

Special notice is hereby given to all persons who have not as yet filled up and returned schedules for the new personal property assessment now being made throughout the county, (the time allowed them now having expired) they are under the assessment law liable to a fine of \$1,000 for failure to make return of all personal property subject to assessment for taxation thereof.

By order of the Board,
DAVID OLAND,
President.
Eugene H. Albaugh, Clerk. 4-12 3ts

PUBLIC SALE.

Intending to quit the Hotel Business, I will sell at Public Sale on

Saturday, April 27, 1918

at Mort's Hotel, on the Square, Emmitsburg, at 10 o'clock sharp, the following personal property: 14 dressers, 14 wash stands, 16 iron beds, springs and mattresses, 5 extension tables, 5 leaf and work tables, 2 buffets, hall rack, large show case, 4 small show cases, corner cupboard, 2 cupboards, 7 stands, 6 clothes racks, 4 mirrors, refrigerator, 4 ice boxes, 4 couches, wardrobe, 14 toilet sets, 6 office chairs, 20 dining-room chairs, 25 other chairs, 10 rocking chairs, 1 Morris chair, 2 cash registers, 200 yards of matting, 80 yards linoleum, 4 large ruggets, range, cook stove, gasoline stove, coal oil heater, wash machine and wringer, 2 peanut machines, 2 chewing gum machines, office clock, 3 other clocks, bath tub and basin, 2 wash tubs, dishes of all kinds, lot of pictures, cooking utensils, table cloths, napkins, sheets, pillows, pillow cases, towels, comforts, blankets, counterpanes, 2 lap robes and everything used in the hotel business. Also a lot of canned goods, jarred fruit, jellies, olives and pickles, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, chewing gum, lot of wines and cordials, 2 barrels vinegar, lot of whiskey barrels, kegs and jugs, potatoes by the bushel, lard by the pound, Bar and bar fixtures, large back buffet, suitable for lunch room or soda fountain, step ladder, screen doors, screens, lot of brass spigots, rubber tire buggy, steel tire buggy, spring wagon, and many articles not mentioned.

Terms:—All sums under \$5 cash; on sums of \$5 and over a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes with good security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

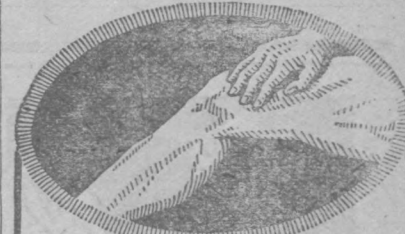
CHARLES P. MORT.

Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
Charles Gillelan, Clerk.

PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You



Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Generous size bottles at all druggists.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Sloan's prices not increased 25c 50c 1



SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS

\$98.....Brown Simpson.....\$98.
\$19.....Chickering.....\$19.
\$198.....Malcom Love.....\$198
\$69.....Heinicamp.....\$69
\$350.....Schencke-Player.....\$350
\$85.....Knabe.....\$85
\$249.....Lehr.....\$249
\$59.....Newman Bros.....\$59
\$398.....Werner Player.....\$398
\$49.....Steiff.....\$49.
\$239.....Radle.....\$239

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 \$5 up. All kinds of Talking Machines. We take all kinds of old musical instruments in exchange.

Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We save you money. Let us send one to your home on FREE TRIAL. Write or Phone

Cramer's Palace of Music

FREDERICK, MD.

Factory Representatives. The Big Music House—Two Stores in Frederick. Write for FREE copy of our "Old Grey Mare" Song Book—It's FREE.



Your War Garden

must do its bit this year in a big way. Because the Allies, and our boys "over there," need the production from the big farms—need all that we can send them. Your war garden must be planted so that there will be no guess work about results. It must be planted economically and efficiently. It must be a better garden than ever before.

Pakro Seedtape will help you to have a better, more efficient garden. It is a scientific way of planting. The seeds are evenly and accurately spaced in a thin paper tape. And a whole row is planted at a time resulting in straight rows of evenly spaced plants. Thinning out is practically eliminated.

Pakro loose seeds are the same Quality Seeds that are in the tape. These seeds are thoroughly tested and selected from the very best stock. A Pakro Garden, either Pakro Seedtape or Pakro Loose Seeds, is a successful garden. Your dealer has over 118 varieties of Pakro Seedtape and Seeds. Order your seeds to-day.

HERBERT M. ASHBAUGH.

J. D. CALDWELL.

E. L. FRIZELL.

Oxy--Acetylene Welding

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

Welding Farm

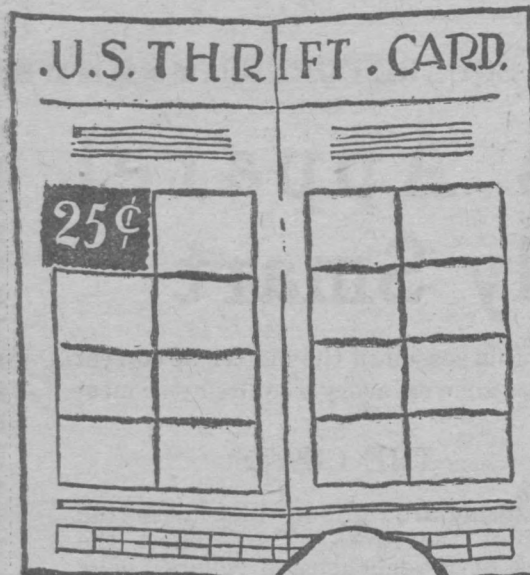
Machinery and Automobile Parts
A Specialty.

Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed.

James T. Hays & Son

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

may 21-1f.



He's Learning Two Great Lessons

One is the joy of self denial—the sense of real thrift. His little investment of 25 cents may mean as much to him as the first ten dollars you ever earned—or the first thousand you ever invested.

He can be made to help wonderfully in developing him into a substantial citizen. His early habit of sensibly saving will do as much as any other thing to start him on the straight road to success.

The other lesson is that of patriotism. He has learned "to do his bit." A country worth living in is a country worth fighting for. He is too young to fight, but he wants to help.

While you rejoice that he cannot go to the front, teach him to help end this war by loaning his savings to his government.

Thrift and patriotism—two great lessons at one time. All so easy. Just tell him to get a Thrift Stamp.—and with it a Thrift Card. Then help him add to it until he has enough for a War Savings Stamp. With that he will get a War Savings Certificate—and his savings begin to draw interest.

If you will show him how money breeds money, he will be all the better for it. And every penny he saves and lends may help to save some other mother's boy—may go a long way toward bringing peace to all.

Encourage him to begin saving today. It's real patriotism,—but it is more. It is laying the foundation for his future—and it is helping to make him what you want him to be.

This Advertisement Paid for and Donated by

The Teachers of the Emmitsburg Junior High School.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each and draw no interest. You can buy them from your letter carrier, either city or rural route, at the post office or your bank. You will be given a card to paste them on. This costs nothing. There are spaces for 16 Thrift Stamps on this card. When your card is full, take it to your post office or bank any time with a few cents additional and your card will be exchanged for an interest-bearing War Savings Certificate worth \$5 on Jan. 1, 1923.

This gives you 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly. You can buy 20 War Savings Certificates at one time. They will cost you \$22.40, and their face value at the time of redemption, January 1, 1923, will be \$100.

War Savings Certificates may be converted into cash at the post office where issued. If you need the money, you will get interest, too, at about 3 per cent.

The name and address of the owner will be placed on each Certificate at the time it is issued. War Savings Certificates may be registered at any post office of the First, Second or Third Class.



Look Ahead! Be Independent When You Grow Old!

A goodly sum of money in bank is a source of comfort in one's declining years.

You are young and vigorous and full of energy today. You are making good money.

Things may not always be so rosy.

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

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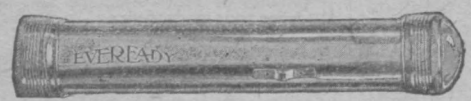
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1809 **ST. JOSEPH'S** 1918

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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-lyr.

"OVER THERE" FEATURES INSPIRINGLY PATRIOTIC

Widely Educational In Scope, And Unlike Any Other Exhibit.

Focuses Country's Attention.

Famous speakers, demonstrations of various phases of war work, by the Young Men's Christian Association, American Red Cross, Food and Fuel Administrations, Young Women's Christian Association, Vocational Training experts, Army and Navy, Munitions Manufacturers, and other, thrilling motion pictures depicting war scenes, plenty of excellent music by noted bands, and soloists, distinguished visitors—these are just a few of the numerous striking features of "Over There," the great Liberty Loan Cantonment which opened at the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore on Saturday for a run of several weeks.

Nothing quite equal to the Cantonment has ever been "put across" in any other part of the country. So stupendous and spectacular is this war exposition that the attention of the entire country has been attracted. Inquiries from other States have been made regarding it and plans for the show have been sent by the Treasury Department to every Federal Reserve Bank in the country.

It is felt that Baltimore has achieved something that will give impetus to the third Liberty Loan drive, which is to be launched on April 6, something, in fact, that will undoubtedly push Uncle Sam's third financial effort far along the road to success.

The tremendous crowds which flocked to the Armory on Saturday, its opening day, witnessed a spectacle that thrilled them through and through. The visualization of the war was not an easy task, but so excellently and realistically has this been done that many visitors to the great show upon entering the Armory stood spell bound at the marvellous reproduction of "Over There," where stretched before them. The minute a person leaves the 15-cent stub of his 40-cent ticket in the hands of the door-keeper, it is just like actually being transported overseas.

To the right lies the battlefield with its front line trenches. Through the trenches Canadian soldiers, but recently returned from France, guide visitors who otherwise would be lost in them. As visitors are taken through the trenches, the Canadians explain the various guns which are placed in the same positions they occupy in the front line trenches in France and show how they are fired into the enemy's lines which sometimes are but a few yards distant. They also show the communicating trenches, the "dug-outs" banked with sand bags, into which the "boys" crawl when the bombardment is particularly heavy, the gun pits, sentry boxes, listening posts, parapets, fire step, all phases of trench warfare, in fact, are realistically depicted and made all the more real by the explanations of the battle-scarred Canadian soldiers who talk with knowledge gained at first hand. Directly in back of the battlefield is a huge painting of No Man's Land which the Canadians declare to be so actual in its likeness to that blood-stained place that they instinctively shuddered when they first saw it. The trenches at the Armory measure 127 by 67 feet.

To the left of the entrance lies the base section. Here one finds the Red Cross field dressing station, where the wounded soldiers receive their first aid treatments before they are taken to the base hospital. Near this interesting section there is the Young Men's Christian Association "dug-out" where the "boys" "Over There" find their only recreation and periods of rest. In this part of the cantonment also one finds the Navy Panorama, which attracted world-wide attention when it was exhibited at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. This panorama shows the Navy from the time of its inception to the present types of battleships and collars. The panorama is 35 feet in diameter and is kept in motion on turn tables, operated by an electric motor. Models of ships are seen in action on a cleverly painted ocean which with the aid of certain lighting device gives an illusion of the United States fleet passing in review. Even the cloud effects are noted and these add much to the general attractiveness and interest of this exhibit.

At the Young Woman's Christian Association Hostess House, which is an exact replica of those now established at the Regular Army Cantonments, even to the dainty curtains in the windows and the blooming window boxes, hundreds of soldiers from Camp Meade, through previous arrangement, met their wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts and with them they enjoyed the numerous exhibits and features of the cantonment.

The idea of having some place to meet one's friends or relatives at the cantonment has also been very carefully and thoughtfully worked out by the Publicity Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland in the establishment at the Armory of a county headquarters where visitors from the county can go upon their arrival at the cantonment and meet their friends or relatives. A sign over the entrance of the Armory will direct county visitors to their headquarters which will be in charge of representatives from each county. All one will have to do will be to tell which county he "hails" from and nine chances out of ten he will find someone there whom he knows well enough to call by first name.

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

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His clothes do not dominate him, but are a part of him.

Lippy Garments emphasize but do not advertise the personality of the wearer.

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The New Spring Styles Await Your Inspection

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor,
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Our Women's Apparel Is Particularly Smart

Whatever the requirements of womenfolk are this season in the matter of correct and becoming apparel, our present displays answer every requirement most eloquently

THE SUITS

Especially feature the latest notes which accentuate the slender lines that are the last word this season. Their skirts come with panels and overskirts and add very much to their tailored effects. Silks, Velours, Serges are only three of the featured weaves in this showing. Selling from

\$15.00 to \$30.00

THE COATS

This spring are right in tune with the spirit of the times. They reflect the newest style tendencies in collars, belts and other features. Colors, include Sand, Tan, Biege, Blue, Gray and Rose, etc., in Serge, Velour, Poplin, etc. Most moderately priced from

\$12.50 to \$35.00

THE DRESSES

This showing is attracting the attention of all women these days because of the obvious charms of style, of colors and of handsome materials. Many are made of more than one fabric attractively combined. Some feature girdles and sashes, some have tunics and the more dressy types possess odd side drapes.

\$7.50 to \$30.00

THE SMART NEW SLEEVELESS COAT

is now on view here. It is extremely "swagger" in appearance and imparts to the wearer that air of individuality so frequently sought for in vain. Made of superior grade of silk velvet; white corded silk collar, snappy belt and silk lined throughout. You will not do otherwise than admire this new model.

\$15.00

THE NEW SHOPPING BAGS

are a distinctive novelty. They are large and roomy, made of heavy grade of silk, silk lined, snap fastener.

\$2.50 Upwards

NEW ART CRETONNES

These are beautiful art fabrics. Especially adapted for the so generally used knitting bags, as well as furniture slip covers for summer use.

20c. to 75c.
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AMONGST THE MANY

beautiful summer draperies we mention the "Blue Bird" emblem of happiness as especially pretty. A cream ground scrim with border of blue birds in flight. Hem-stitched edge.

39c. Yard

Other patterns from 12 1-2c. to 45c. yard.

FOR THE LITTLE GIRLS

And the Summers Days
Soon to Come.

Tub Frocks that are childishly charming. Dainty white dresses, as simple or as be-ruffled and be-ribboned as you care to have them. Our assortments were never larger or more appealing to mothers than those we now offer.

50c. to \$5.00

NOVELTY STRAW HATS FOR GIRLS

These are just made to go with the pretty dresses just spoken of. They come in a variety of shapes of various straws and braids. The colors include all in the rainbow. Smartly trimmed with ribbons or flower and fruit clusters. They make the finishing touch to the rest of the costume. See them.

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ELECTRIC ELEVATOR. AUTOMOBILE DELIVERY.

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