

THE CITIZEN.

HISTORICAL AND INDUSTRIAL EDITION.

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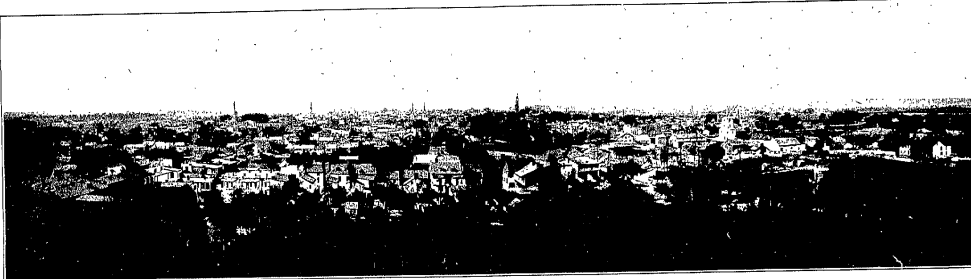
FREDERICK CITY, MD., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

No 11

FREDERICK CITY, PAST AND PRESENT.

Some Interesting Bits of Historical Information and Some Present Day Facts Concerning Our Beautiful Town and its Inhabitants.

On April 13th, in the year 1725, there was surveyed for Benjamin Tasker, who was then President of the Governor's Council, a tract of land containing 7,000 acres, lying in what was then Prince George county, but now Frederick county, and for which he received a patent bearing date June 9th, 1727. This entire tract was on January 30th, 1744, conveyed to Daniel Dulany for the sum of £2,000. The following year, 1745, Frederick City was laid out by Patrick Dulany, the latter a brother of Daniel Dulany, and the first house in the new city was built by John Thos. Schley. The location of the first house was on what is now East Patrick street, the site being occupied by the Neidhardt residence and bakery.



The clustered spires of Frederick stand green-walled by the hills of Maryland.

FREDERICK CITY. Pair as a garden of the Lord.

Round about them orchards sweep. Apple and peach tree fruited deep.

the year 1820 known as "Zimmerman's Spring." It derived its name from the original proprietor, George Schneider. He was a carpenter by trade and small in stature. Carpenter is Zimmerman in German and zergel is, in that language, a diminutive. For Zimmer, meaning little, George, as Mr. Schneider was generally called. However, he was called Zimmerman, and his spring naturally received the same name. On his death the property descended to his daughter, who was Mrs. Rich, and thus it came to be called Rich's spring. The present proprietor is a grandson of the original Zimmerman.

The Frederick City of today with its eleven thousand inhabitants, its beautiful streets, handsome homes, flourishing places of business and the centre of the fourth to the richest county in the United States in point of agricultural production, is the worthy outcome of the village laid out by Patrick Dulany in seventeen hundred and forty-five. Situated as it is, on a fertile and well drained plateau in the Valley of the Monocacy, its location is the admiration of all beholders and the special joy of its people. To the north and west the Cataloan Spar of the Blue Ridge mountain, steep in picturesque grandeur, commands the hills of Ligonier and a low border land of foliage to the scene, and southward the Sugar Loaf rears its head towards the horizon. Defended thus by the surrounding hills the city is saved from the fury of the elements, which frequently bring destruction in the way of cyclonic disaster to cities in the Western States.

The Frederick of today is a city most attractive in appearance. While many of its historic buildings remain, handsome private homes, fine business houses and costly public structures are marks of progress that appeal with special force to strangers. Visitors to the city are impressed with the hospitality of its people, the comfortable manner in which they live and the beauty and wealth of the place as well as of the surrounding country. The city is surrounded with one hundred and twenty-five miles of tumpkins as well made as can be found anywhere in the world, affording unexcelled driveways. Over these roads are driven teams that compare favorably with the best that are produced anywhere. The city is clean and healthful, the invigorating atmosphere, pure water and an ex-

was and the Revolutionary struggle were enacted, and that again in the progress of the Civil War Frederick figured as a theatre, across whose stage the contending armies of the North and South crossed and recrossed, her homes, her churches and her public halls serving as hospitals for the wounded and the dying carried from the fields of conflict at South Mountain, Antietam and Gettysburg. Here dwelt Barbara Friedric, the heroine of John Greenleaf Whittier's well known poem, here sleeps Francis Scott Key the author of the Nation's Anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," here went forth to the world such men as Thomas Johnson, first Governor of the State, Roger Brooke Taney, the famous Chief Justice of the anti-bellum court, Wm. Cost Johnson, Enoch Louis Lowe, John Haydon, John and Roger Nelson, Richard Potts, John Hanson Thomas, Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, the hero of Santiago, James McSherry, the historian and an immortal line of soldiers, statesmen and financiers distinguished in merit and in services to their State and country.

To this city was built the first steam railroad in the United States, now the great Baltimore and Ohio system, then a tramway on whose wooden rails the curious coaches were drawn by horses and mules, until superseded by the engine that Peter Cooper built and first made trial of on this historic line. The old stone warehouse on Carroll street was the first railway depot of its kind built in the United States. Before the road was built it was the intention of those engineering the project to have the main line pass through this city. This proposition met with favor from a large number of enterprising and progressive citizens, but on the other hand

having on it the two chief congregations of the town, the German Presbyterian and the Lutheran soon became Church street. It may be noted here that the fact that the other churches were all located on the outskirts of the town seemed to indicate that their congregations lived mostly in the country. The Episcopal, old church, was on the hill to the southeast; the Baptist church was on the same street to the southwest; the Presbyterian to the northwest; the Catholic to the northeast; and later on the Methodist on the west end of Church street.

The streets parallel to Patrick on the south were All Saints, named for the Church, and South street, sometimes called Jail street at its right angles to Patrick the first was Carroll street. When the town had sufficiently grown to have a market-house the street on which the building, or its successor still stands, was called Market street. This street was intended to run due north and south, but it is said that owing to the imperfection in the compass with which it was laid out it diverges from the meridian. The places of intersection of Market and Patrick streets is popularly known as the Square corner. The origin of this appellation seems to be somewhat in doubt.

When the Court House was built, on the site of which stands the present temple of justice, came Court street, Record street and Counsel street, names appropriate for the vicinity. It is said that Court street in early days was known as Public street. After the removal of the jail from its old site north of the Court House, Record and Counsel streets were laid out. It was proposed to open Record street as far south as Patrick street, but the project was blily opposed by Dr. John Taylor, who owned the Church street end of the proposed extension, and in order to put an obstacle in the way it is said built the house which was the nucleus of the present handsome residence owned by Mr. William P. Maudsley and which proved to be an effective barrier to the design. Bent street was a later addition and was called from the family who owned large lands in that direction. The section of East street, known as Shiloh, probably gets its name from "Shiloh Row." Kinchard's alley got its name from a family named Kinchards, who for a long time resided on the corner of Third street, west, in the old Mill property. Middle alley, now known as Locust alley, Chapel alley, and O'Leary's lane, are easily explained. They speak for themselves. Loc street, Water street, Telegraph street, Commerce street and Carter street are creations of recent times and are generally supposed to have gotten their names from local surroundings. The same may also be said of Baltimore and Ohio avenue, Madison street, Centre and Burke streets. Broadway, a prolongation of Loc street, gets its name from the fact that the street is almost as broad as it is long.

Cannon Hill is said to have derived its name from the circumstances that an old cannon planted there on the firely lots was fired on one festive occasion. It is understood that this cannon was located on the Barnicks grounds. There in the year 1844 it was proposed to blow it off in honor of the celebration of the Democratic victory in the Presidential election of that year. The gunner on that occasion, a man by the name of Duval is said to have filled the barrel of the cannon with clay in order to thus figuratively blow away the defeated Whig candidate. Somehow an explosion resulted which not only blew the cannon to pieces, but also killed the unfortunate gunner. The remains of this old piece are planted at the northeast corner of Fourth and Jones streets.

Before the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was completed to Cumberland the travel and traffic to and from the West came over the National turnpike which passes through Frederick. In those days it was a frequent occurrence for the early citizens to entertain such noted statesmen as Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, Winfield Scott and others of national reputation. About that time the principal hostility of the town was the old stone tavern on West Patrick street.

Although somewhat the worse for wear the old tavern still stands on its original location, undoubtedly one of the oldest and best known landmarks of the city. It was the stopping place of the Gonesgaw wagons bound from points west, of Frederick to Baltimore, Georgetown, the Valley of Virginia and other points. On their return trips these wagons brought quantities of produce through Frederick on their way to Wheeling and the West. These wagon trains composed of large covered wagons each drawn by four horses in groups of a dozen or more were made up by farmers in a neighborhood and traveled together for company and mutual protection. At night the teams while in Frederick would be quartered in the tavern yard while the drivers were assigned to rooms in the building.

Where the splendid Maryland School for the Deaf now stands were the old barracks of anti-bellum days. The grounds now enclosed with a handsome iron railing was an open common where boys played ball, dress companies had their shows and where the militia drilled with their buck guns and their music of life and drum. Back on the eastern part of the lot were the barracks, two substantial stone buildings with porches running along the entire front of the upper story and containing ample space divided into rooms for quarters for both men and officers. During the Civil War the buildings and grounds were occupied as a United States General Hospital and subsequently with such alterations that were found necessary the place was given over to the use of the State Institution for the Deaf.

"The addition to Fredericktown at the west end



WASHINGTON'S RECAPITULATION.

of Patrick street, known as "Baltimore" was laid out by Colonel Stephen Steiner, the well-known builder, whose residence centered by himself with his usual arch over the front door still stands on the summit of what was known as Bentztown hill. He in conjunction with Mr. Stephen Ramsburg, the owner of the land to the west, projected and executed the plan for a suburban boom in that direction. The earliest residue of the addition was a Mr. Stephen Klein, and that part was first called Stephensburg. Later the populace called the place Ratsville. Some time afterward, however, Mr. Stephen Steiner and Mr. Stephen Klein had a personal encounter and from that time until the present day that section of West Patrick street above the bridge has been known as Bentztown. It has also been said upon good authority that the addition being out of town became the frequent resort of parties who wished to have a fight now and then without being interrupted by the authorities.

The spring running into Carroll creek about two hundred feet south of the bridge and known by everyone as Rich's spring, was up to about

cellent market combine to make it one of the most attractive communities in the State.

The government of the city is of a character that assures a beneficial administration of public interests. The present city authorities are: Mayor, George Edward Smith; City Attorney, Chas. P. Levy; Aldermen, John E. Schell, President pro tem; George W. Kindley, Edward C. Lantz, John Hershberger and Joseph Douglas; City Register and Tax Collector, Edward C. Shephard; Health Officer, Dr. S. F. Thomas; Superintendent of Water Works, Frank F. Tyeoray; Clerk to the Aldermen, C. Edward Kemp; Mar. Master, William Garrett; Water Rent Collector, John Baur; Electric Light Engineer, Edward Tidlow; Fireman, Robert Fraley and Lineman George Wallace. Night policemen, Messrs. James Jones, George Bright, William King, John Fleming, John Simpson, H. Edward Herwig, John Hobbs and Harry Dietz, are the preservers of the peace. The policemen, water rent collector, market master, and in fact all positions under the city government with the exception of City Register and Tax Collector, are appointed by the Mayor subject to the



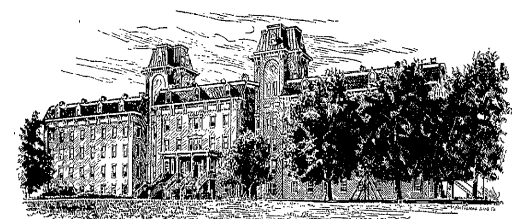
RAILROAD SKELETON.

close association with many of the stirring and leading events of history, especially those events that figured so conspicuously in the formative period of the government.

Speaking of these briefly in the light of their association with Frederick, or vice versa, it may be interesting for those who peruse this sketch to know that it was the court of Frederick county which formulated in 1765, the first official protest against the British Stamp Act; that here a meeting fraught with momentous consequences occurred in 1775 between Governor Sharpe, General Braddock and Colonel Washington, to plan the campaign against the Indians in which Braddock lost his life; that here the Marquis de Lafayette received a hearty welcome in 1824, while on his triumphal tour of the country to receive the plaudits of a grateful people; that here occurred the first meeting between Colonel Washington and Benjamin Franklin; that here, due in large part to the passage through the heart of the town of the great highway to the West of those days, the National turnpike, many of the dramatic incidents of the Indian

the plan was opposed by those who thought that the railroad would bring to their city an undesirable element of people. It is generally thought that the latter citizens, although honest in their convictions, made a great mistake. However, the main line of the road was supposed to pass a point three miles south of the city, a branch line being built in the meantime to connect with the main line. About that time the branch line ran up Market street beyond the corner of North Market street and Church street, and for a time the depot was located at a point on North Market street, in the neighborhood of where now stands the Central Dry Goods Store, of which Mr. Thomas H. Haller is proprietor. When Patrick Dulany laid out the town he named the principal thoroughfare for himself, Patrick street runs east and west and is the longest street in the city. The streets north of that running parallel to it are First, Second, Third, Fourth and so on up to and including Eighth street, all of which run entirely across the city, except the last-named Eighth street, which only extends east of Market. First street from

Montevue Hospital.



THIS institution, ranking at the head of similar establishments of the State, is situated in a most healthful and delightful location, just outside of the city of Frederick, in the bosom of a charming agricultural valley, surrounded by the majestic hills of the Blue Ridge. For miles in every direction the scenery is unsurpassed for rural beauty. The air is full of health and vitality and water flows through pipes from the purest mountain springs. Here is located the Montevue Hospital upon a farm of ninety-six acres. It is worthy of record that the people of Frederick county, while bent upon the pursuit of their individual enjoyments and interests do not forget the sufferings or needs of their indigent fellow citizens. There is no better indication of the humanity of a people than an established and well conducted institution destined for the home of the friendless and the care of the most unfortunate of God's creatures and those who deserve the warmest sympathy of the human heart—the insane. In this respect Frederick county has done herself proud, for in Montevue she has an institution that is far in advance of any establishment of its kind in the State and the peer of any public sanitarium in the country. It stands as a monument to the liberality of our county and a proof of its progress and intelligence of her people. The most watchful care is given to the preservation of physical health and the tenderest nursing and



SHERIFF CHARLES T. K. YOUNG.

most skillful treatment in cases of illness. The grounds surrounding the institution are a marvel of landscape gardening, being beautiful in the extreme, though so delightfully secluded as to permit the fullest liberty of the patients who are permitted (unless violent) this privilege at suitable times and under proper supervision. The present hospital was erected in 1870 at a cost of \$120,000 and consists of three detached buildings, the main part being flanked on the northwest and southwest by wings of equal dimensions, the whole being four stories in height, surmounted by a mansard roof with French windows. These buildings, although distinctly separate, are joined by passage ways with double fire-proof floors, and in case of fire the patients could easily be transferred from one ward to another in a very short time, and the fire confined to the building in which it originated. On the two towers of the building are water-tanks, each holding 2,700 gallons, and on each floor is a fire hose extending the full length of

SHERIFF CHARLES T. K. YOUNG.



IN the person of Charles T. K. Young, High Sheriff of Frederick county, we have a most efficient and fearless officer and worthy representative of the law. His official and private life is clean and honorable and he possesses in a high degree those qualities that go to make up a successful and satisfactory public official. By reason of the responsible duties devolving upon him as Sheriff, Mr. Young has a close knowledge and wide experience of men and affairs. His record is free from objectionable acts, and when his term of office expires he is eligible to reelection purely on the ground of honorable and efficient service, aside from any other consideration. Mr. Young, who is still a young man, is a native of Middlestown, and is a graduate of the High School. At the age of eighteen he came to Frederick and became a commercial traveler for A. C. McCordell, with whom he remained for eleven years, and then returned to the Middlestown Valley, where he established a sawmill, and conducted it for two years, until it was here that a most unfortunate accident occurred, which resulted in the loss of his right arm. After this

the building. The structure being built of brick and supplied with all the most modern appliances for extinguishing fire, the idea of a conflagration ever gaining any headway in this institution can almost be called visionary. In former years it had been the custom to confine in chains or the straight jacket those who are subject to periodical attacks of violence, but that has long since been done away with. Each of the various wards is provided with a dining-room connected by a dumb-waiter with the kitchen, and the sanitarium is at once struck with the extreme cleanliness of the rooms. The tables, floors, walls and ceilings are as clean as the constant use of soap and water will make them, while the utensils would satisfy the most fastidious housewife. At the present time, great improvements are well under way, two new dormitories are being added and when these are completed the patients will be classified according to the stage and character of the disease. The splendid condition of affairs of this institution at present is largely due to the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, the efficient Superintendent, who truly follows the golden rule. The commission is composed of some of the most prominent men in the county who are noted for their honesty and square dealing with their fellowmen, who since they have had control have elevated Montevue above politics, and conduct it upon sound business principles. The commissioners and staff are as follows: Peter N. Hamaker, president; Milton K. B. Rice, secretary; Jacob B. Tyson, treasurer; J. W. Starr and Charles McC. Hagan who with the three gentlemen before named constitute the board; Bradley T. Nicodemus, superintendent; Dr. Robert S. Tyson, physician; W. Scott VanFossen, clerk. President Hamaker is a resident of Thurmont and is largely engaged in granite and marble monumental work. He is a gentleman of sterling qualities and fine business judgment. Secretary Rice is a prosperous merchant whose home is located near Broad Run, and is a man who possesses determination and firm and upright principles. Treasurer Tyson is a gentleman who is too well known in this city to require any introduction. He is of the well-known manufacturing firm of J. Tyson & Son, who have been in business here since 1842 and a more public spirited citizen never lived. Mr. J. W. Starr is a well-known grocer of Frederick and one of our progressive business men and influential citizens who has built up a splendid enterprise by good management and superior ability. Mr. Hagan is of the firm of Hagan Bros., wagon manufacturers, and is one of our solid representative men of affairs, who has made his mark in the world by plenty of pluck, energy and good judgment. Superintendent Nicodemus upon whom falls the direct and responsible duties of the institution and the care of its able patients, is a native of Oak Orchard and for thirty years has been engaged in the milling business at Unionville. He received his appointment in February, 1904. He is a kind hearted gentleman who will always welcome visitors and gladly show them through the building any day of the week except Sunday. Dr. Tyson is one of the leading young physicians of the city and is a son of Mr. Jacob B. Tyson. Clerk VanFossen is filling well and efficiently the duties of his office. All are men of the highest integrity who are occupying the offices to which they have been intrusted by the people with honor and credit.

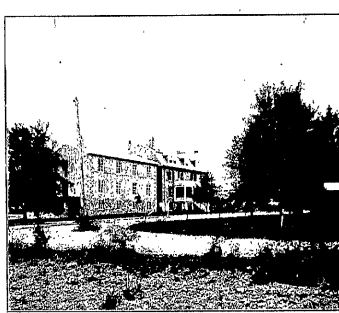
sad catastrophe Mr. Young again took to the road as a traveling man for the Victor Remedies Company. Two years later he accepted a similar position with William H. Ramberg, with whom he remained for six years. In November, 1903, he was elected High Sheriff of Frederick county, and is now filling that position with great credit. In politics Sheriff Young is a dyed-in-the-wool Republican. He is an active member of the Junior Fire Company, an honorary member of the Independent Fire Co., and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Red Men and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Sheriff Young has proved himself one of our progressive and valuable citizens and he is a man who is held in high esteem by our very best citizens.

POSTS, STAGES AND MAILS.

ON the 28th of August, 1775, Absalom Bonham announced that he "rode post" from Baltimore to Frederick once a week. From Frederick another post extended to Winchester, Va. Bonham set out from Wm. Adams', at the "Sign of the Race Horses" every Saturday at one o'clock, p. m.

On February 22, 1786, Matthias Bortgins informed the public, "that as he intends to establish the Post from Fredericktown to Baltimore and back to Fredericktown, from thence to Hagerstown and Sharpsburg and back to Fredericktown, &c., &c., every fortnight, until he has a sufficient number of subscribers to pay expenses of the Post; and then to be continued weekly. That those who subscribe will have their letters and papers carried gratis; non-subscribers will have to pay for their letter from Fredericktown to Baltimore One Shilling; from thence to Fredericktown one shilling; to Hagerstown and to Sharpsburg six pence; and from thence to Fredericktown six pence; and so in proportion for each letter that is sent; paid to me, M. B."

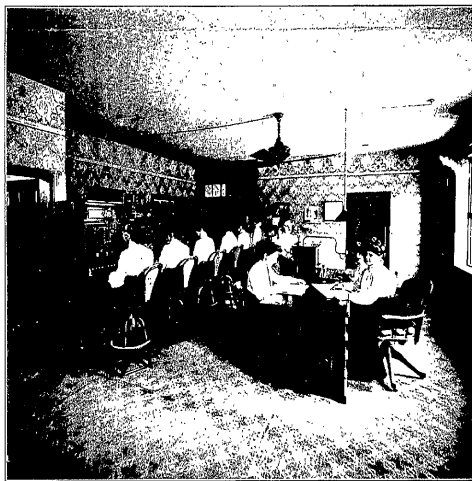
Frederick City Hospital.



It is a matter of congratulation that Frederick City and county are well supplied with excellent hospitals and asylums. The various institutions are sufficient to fulfill all demands and the best of care and medical treatment is rendered the sick and wounded, and in this noble work all creeds join hands with a broad spirit of Christian tolerance and good will. Among these retreats none is more worthy of record than the Frederick City Hospital, first suggested by Miss Emma J. Smith and carried on by the women of Frederick in the name of humanity. Thus it was that on the twenty-first day of March, 1897, there was organized the Frederick City Hospital Association. The handsome hospital structure is of brick and is situated in that section of the city known as the northwestern development. It is most appropriately situated, enjoying a retirement and seclusion as complete as can be desired and yet near enough to the city proper to be within easy call in case of any hurried requirement. It is located in front of a pretty park and from its side and rear windows may be observed the beautiful and romantic scenery of the valley and Blue Ridge mountains. At the City Hospital every modern requirement is provided. The best of care, and the most skillful treatment is rendered by graduate nurses. The hygiene rules observed are thorough and complete in every particular, and everything about the establishment is immaculate in its cleanliness. With the new wing that is being erected through the munificence of Mrs. Margaret E. Hurd, the hospital will have ample accommodations for about fifty patients. The grounds show fine landscape gardening and in the park opposite, in warm weather easy chairs, rockers and hammocks are provided and here secluded the patients have the fullest freedom under proper supervision. The operating room is one of the finest in the State and is equipped with the most modern appliances known to the twentieth century surgery. The institution was organized as the first annual report states: "for the maintenance of an infirmary, which shall give for a nominal sum, comfort and careful nursing to all persons who are deprived of these at their homes." Whilst this hospital is a "pay one" in the strict sense of the term no worthy applicant is turned away if room can possibly be made, and four beds—*thoroughly* free—

are always held in rigid reserve for the financially embarrassed. Then again, many are received here who are only part pay patients, and this with other rules in vogue, amply demonstrate the broadness, benevolence and liberality of the management. During the past year 104 patients were accommodated. Of these 43 were private patients, 31 ward patients, 15 free patients, 15 reduced rate patients. The Board of Managers at the present time are Mrs. Emma J. Smith, Honorary President; Mrs. Ida M. Marley, President; Mrs. A. C. McCordell, First Vice-President; Mrs. Margaret Hood, Second Vice-President; Mrs. C. Estelle Castle, Secretary; Mrs. Robert Nicodemus, Treasurer; Mrs. George Heinlein, Corresponding Secretary. The trustees are General L. Victor Baughman, Mr. Aquilla R. Yandle, Thomas H. Haller, A. C. McCordell, Jacob Rohrbach, John D. Markell, Cyrus Flook, E. V. Goldsborough, D. C. Winchester, Jr., Welly Fahmy, Patrick E. Long, Hammond Urner, Samuel Duvall, David Lowenstein. The Executive Committee are Mrs. James McSherry, Miss Janet Williams, Mrs. A. C. McCordell, Mrs. Arthur Willard and Miss Ella Housh. Miss Mary L. Ness, the superintendent, is a graduate of the Reading Hospital and is a lady of fine judgment and is fully qualified to fill the responsible position she holds. The Frederick City Hospital is one of the very best institutions of its kind in the State and the noble women who are conducting it deserve every encouragement, for who are more worthy than those who give aid in the dark days of sickness and affliction?

The Frederick County Telephone and Telegraph Company.



THE Frederick County Telephone and Telegraph company, a cut of whose exchange appears above, is a purely Frederick County enterprise, which admirably serves the public with telephone facilities. This company is the successor of the Inter-State Telephone Company, and since its incorporation in 1899, has grown with steady and uninterrupted progress. The Frederick County Company took over from its predecessor, less than 200 telephones. There was without connection outside of Frederick County. It has now in actual use and paying rentals over 1100 telephones, and has long distance connections with Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, and all points in Maryland, east and adjacent to the Potomac River. To the west, it has connections by direct wire with Hagerstown, Harrisburg, Weynesboro, Martinsburg, Winchester, Southern Pennsylvania, and the Valley of Virginia. When this company took up the business, it found the Bell Company, or substantially full possession of the field, exacting rates which the business men of Frederick County found burdensome and excessive, offering only first, grounded circuits. The Frederick County Company reduced the rates about one-half. It has grown, it has prospered and given its subscribers improved telephones and metallic circuits over the entire country, and has not advanced the rates at all; except in a few instances, and almost entirely with the concurrence of its subscribers. This company now has fully equipped exchanges at Emmitsburg, Brunsburg, Ridgeville and Point of Rocks, reaching almost every business of importance in Frederick County and very many residences beyond Frederick City. In Frederick City almost

every residence has the Frederick County Telephone. The past record has been to afford the greatest facilities for the transmission of messages at the lowest possible cost to its patrons. It is now as ever still increasing its efficiency, and will soon have extra lines to Hagerstown to accommodate its rapidly increasing business. A line to Cumberland is at the present writing being constructed, and will soon be in operation. The company has in Frederick County over 225 miles of pole line, and it is confidently claimed that no county in the United States has more telephone facilities; or a better equipped plant, than this company places at the disposal of its subscribers. That it is fully appreciated appears from the fact that about 12,000 messages are transmitted daily through its exchanges. In pursuing its business this company has striven to please its subscribers, and accommodate its service to every wish or desire that in any way may be valuable to its patrons and the public generally. Its success in this is attested by the fact that it has never been sued by creditor, landowner or subscriber, while the suits for collection brought by this company can be counted on the fingers of one hand. The officers of this company are James K. Walker, president, Dr. P. D. Fahmy, vice-president; Daniel T. Ordman, secretary; Dr. Franklin Buchanan Smith, treasurer; Wm. F. Maubush, attorney, who with C. Wm. Besant and Charles D. Walker constitute the board of directors, Dudley Hyde is superintendent. The gentlemen engaged in the management of the affairs of the company are too well known to need any introduction at our hands.

GOVERNOR EDWIN WARFIELD.



GOVERNOR WARFIELD is a resident of Oakdale, Howard county, which is not far from the Frederick border. He is a worthy representative of a family which ranks among the first and most highly respected in Maryland. Throughout his life he has been regarded by all who have had the honor of his acquaintance as a man of spotless integrity. Governor Warfield's history is well known to most of us and he requires no introduction. He has been a teacher and editor of marked ability and is a statesman whose name will go down with honor in the pages of Maryland history. He has been a delegate to the Legislature, and a member of the State Senate from his county, and was elected president of the latter body for one term. His beautiful country home in Howard county is one of the show places of that section. In the financial world he is president of the well-known Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, located at Baltimore. A company that from a small beginning has grown to be one of the largest and strongest surety companies in the world. It has done much good for the people of Baltimore. It gives employment to 120 people in the city, and pays in salaries over \$125,000 per year. It was the first surety company established in the South. It is the friend of the poor man because it furnishes surety for him, thus enabling him to accept positions of trust and responsibility. It becomes surety for motormen and street car conductors for a small charge, thus relieving them of making cash deposits. It goes on the bonds of express and railroad employees, public officials and all occupying positions of responsibility. It is not a trust business in any sense of the word, but the business it does is what no discreet man should do; that is become surety on bonds.

STATE'S ATTORNEY ARTHUR D. WILLARD.

NO citizen of Frederick is more thoroughly honored and respected than is Mr. Arthur D. Willard our proficient and popular State's Attorney. Counselor Willard is a native of the Baltimore District, and is still quite a young man. His early education was received in the district schools and at St. John's College, Annapolis, from whence he graduated with the class of '94, read law and was admitted to the bar in 1908. As a young lawyer he speedily acquired distinction and it was not long before his talents caused him to out-grow the restricted limits of ordinary civil practice. He had the faculty of grasping and comprehending in the most minute manner the details of all that was most essential



in both civil and criminal jurisprudence, and imbibing almost intuitively the intricacies of the laws. In the election of November, 1903, Mr. Willard was placed by the people in the responsible position he now occupies, and the efficient service that he has since rendered in the cause of order, right and justice, amply demonstrates that his constituents made no mistake in their selection of the man they chose to fill the office of prosecuting attorney. In politics Mr. Willard is a Republican and rejoices to know that the principles in which he believes have given to the State and to the Nation much which has made it great and respected by all. From 1901 to 1903 he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee.

FREDERICK RACES.

HORSE-RACING was very popular in Frederick County at an early period, having probably been introduced by the settlers from Southern Maryland. Thus, for instance, under date of April 26, 1749, only four years after the town was laid out, we find the following advertisement: "To be run at Fredericktown, in Frederick county, a subscription of Twenty-eight Pounds, two shillings and six pence, and the Entrance Money of each day. The horses, &c., to carry weight for inches as on the two preceding days, and to pay after the rate of 1 in the Pound Entrance. The winning horses to be excepted each day. The horses, &c., are to be entered with Kennedy Farrell by 12 o'clock the day before they run, and any differences arise, they are to be decided by John Darrell, Esq., and Capt. Nathaniel Wickham."

On August 12, 1757, an extremely hot day, a remarkable race was run from Fredericktown to Annapolis by a large horse with a man on his back, and a small mare with a boy, for seventy-five pistoles, fifty to twenty-five being laid on the horse, which won, performing exactly in eleven hours, four of which the two horses traveled very gently together.

FERTILE FREDERICK COUNTY.

Some Facts About its Foundation, its Richness of Soil, its Chief Towns and its Attractiveness for Home Seekers.

FREDERICK COUNTY is one of the most populous and prosperous sections of the State of Maryland by reason of its geographical position, and the thrift and enterprise of its inhabitants. It was formed in the year 1748. There are 633 square miles in Frederick county, of which three-fourths are under cultivation. According to the census of 1900 it had a population of 51,620, and the tax rate of the county for 1904 is 92 cents.

Its chief town, Frederick, was laid out by one Patrick Dulaney, in 1745, and the first house erected in 1746 by Thomas Schley. Prior to that time it was a part of Prince George's county, which was formed in 1695. Frederick county was peopled in 1835 by sturdy Germans and Scotch-Irish, who came down from Pennsylvania, and since then it has had a solid and substantial, if not rapid, growth.

Frederick county, which is the fourteenth in the State in the order of its formation, was created in the year 1748 out of Prince George's county, and originally embraced all the territory of the Province lying north and west of Prince George's, Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties. The act by which this was effected is chapter 15 of the Acts of Assembly of 1748, and is entitled "An Act to divide Prince George's county and to erect a new one by the name of Frederick county." It enacts that "From and after the

boundary of our county was changed so that it now runs as defined by the Act (1835, ch. 256) creating Carroll county: "Beginning at the Pennsylvania line where Rock creek crosses said line, thence with the course of said creek until it merges in the Monocacy river, thence with the Monocacy to the point where Double Pipe creek empties into Monocacy, thence with the course of Pipe creek to the point of juncture of Little Pipe creek with Big Pipe creek, thence with the course of Little Pipe creek to the point where Sam's creek empties into Little Pipe creek, thence with Sam's creek to Warfield's mill, thence with the road called the Buffalo road and to a point called Par's spring." In 1789 Allegany county was formed out of Washington county, and embraced that part of that State lying west of Siding Hill creek until 1872, when it was divided to make the new county of Garrett.

By the census of 1790 the population of Frederick county was 30,791, and in 1870, though a large part of Carroll county had been taken from her area her population was 47,572.

There were at that time 120 manufacturing industries in the county, with 24 steam engines and 140 water wheels.

The historical possessions of Frederick county are rich and priceless, and there is nothing its people prize higher than the stirring deeds of their ancestors in the Colonial days, the Revolutionary period, during the terrible strife of the

where grades are met of seven and eight per cent. This road, the Frederick & Middletown Electric Railway, taps the rich Middletown valley as far as Myersville, fifteen miles from Frederick, and is in a prosperous condition. It has developed Braddock Heights, a summer resort on the mountain, and enjoys a large and growing country's patronage.

A trolley line from Frederick to Baltimore is projected, and will yet be built. The incorporated towns of Frederick county are Middletown, Thurmont, Brunswick and Emmitsburg. There are about eighty towns that are not incorporated in the county, ranging from a handful of people to populations of from five hundred to over two thousand.

The climate of Frederick county is healthful and invigorating. The summers are at times warm, but there are generally refreshing breezes at night to make sleep comfortable. Rains are variable. The winters are pleasant, except some severe spells, that rarely last but a few days at a time. Farmers usually get a good supply of ice in December and January.

A report of the United States Census Department recently shows that in 1899 the acreage, bushels and percentage of yield of corn in Frederick county was greater than any county in the State. From 57,481 acres was grown 2,279,040 bushels of corn.

The census report on wheat the same year



ON THE BRIDGE OF THE NATIONAL PIKE.

THE OLD NATIONAL PIKE.

THE Frederick Pike beginning at Baltimore is part of the old National. It was along this road that the early immigrants slowly sought their way to the western wilds and prairies. It was along its dusty path that Revolutionary patriots and soldiers, with their families and household effects in wagons, wearily plodded their way to their new homes in the faraway forests. It was along that road that the western products were hauled to the eastern markets. It was along that road that "Applesauce Johnnie," one of the queer characters of early Ohio, plodded with his bag of applesauce which he gave to early settlers. Yearly he made the journey to "the States," returning with a bag of seed, which he distributed among the farmers without any other charge than a "bite to eat and a

admitted as a State, in 1802, Congress set aside 5 per cent of all moneys received from the sale of public lands within the State to be used in the construction of a road from the navigable waters of the Atlantic to the Ohio river, and this was a nucleus of the great highway. Early in 1806 Congress passed a bill authorizing the appointment of commissioners to lay out a road over the mountains, and President Jefferson appointed Thomas Moore and Eli Williams of Maryland and Joseph Kerr of Ohio. These men did noble work, and by the close of the year and laid out definite plans. The road was located on exactly the same route they first selected. It ran from Cumberland to Wheeling, a distance of 130 miles, and thence extended through Ohio and Indiana, and finally was lost amid the prairies of primitive Illinois. It was constructed under direction of the War Department, the work let in sections to contractors, with Brigadier-General Gratot in charge of it. The road was cut through the forest four rods wide, graded and piked with stones, which covered the roadbed from 12 to 18 inches. Its original cost was more than one million dollars, which was then thought a vast sum to be spent on public improvements.

As soon as it was opened it became the great link between east and west, and conquered the mountain barrier between the States. It continued under the care of the National Government for many years, but finally it was put into good repair and turned over to the several States through which it passed. Then they built toll-houses and toll-gates along the route, and many anecdotes are told about these old-time conveniences. Every kind of cattle or beast was taxed, all sorts of vehicles and freight. Persons going to church, or to the mill, or to election were exempt from toll, as well as those going to school, to funerals or from one part of the farm to another.

What the overland mail route became to the west in later days, the old national road was in the first of the century to the Mississippi Valley. Freight and passengers were conveyed in Conestoga wagons with great white canvas tops, and immense, slow moving wheels. They were usually drawn by six stout horses, and could carry a heavy load. The drivers of these teams were called "trampers" or "pike boys," and a hardy, good-natured class they were. The wagon beds were long and deep, and painted in gay colors, while bells were fastened to many of the teams, and the tinkling could be heard long before they came in sight.

Stage coaches were also a favorite means of conveyance. These were run in trains, and the business was kept in a close corporation. They had no springs, and but one door, but as time passed there were some improvements in their makeup. The fare between Cumberland and Wheeling was \$3 or \$6, and two days were required to make the trip.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was the successor of the old National Road, and over its rails thousands upon thousands go to seek new homes in the west. It was over that road that armies from the west were hastened to the theatre of war in northern Virginia, thousands never to return. It was guarded jealously by the Federal Government during the war period. Packets were stationed only a few days apart at different times as far west as Cumberland to guard against the ruthless Confederate destroyer seeking to close the main avenue of communication and travel between the west and the east.

In the huge Transportation Building in the World's Fair grounds are original locomotives

December, 1748, a new county is created out of Prince George's county, the bounds whereof to be as follows: viz. Beginning at the lower side of the mouth of Rock creek, and thence by a straight line joining to the east side of Seth Hyatt's plantation to Patuxent river, the said line to be run by the surveyor of Prince George's county and trees marked, &c., then with Patuxent river to the lines of Baltimore county; and with the said county to the extent of the Province; and all the lands lying to the westward and northward of the said lines to be included within the new county aforesaid, which shall be called Frederick county, and the inhabitants thereof to have and enjoy equal privileges with the other counties of this Province in sending delegates to the Assembly, having county courts, sheriffs, justices, &c., and the court house and prison to be built in or adjoining to Frederick town." (Maxey's Ed. Laws of Md. vol. 1, page 227.) This county was named in honor of young Frederick Calvert, afterwards (1713) Lord and Proprietor of the provinces of Maryland and Avalon and Lord Baron of Baltimore, and the last of the Lords Baltimore.

In 1750 an act was passed to settle the division between Frederick and Baltimore counties, by which it was provided that "That part of Frederick county which was formerly included in Prince George's county is hereby divided from Baltimore county in manner following, viz. Beginning at a spring called Par's spring, and running thence north 35° east, to a bounded white oak standing on the west side of a wagon road called John Dugges' road, about a mile above a place called the Burnt House Woods, and running thence up the said road to a bounded white oak standing on the east side thereof, at the head of a draught on Sam's creek, thence north 35° east to a Spanish oak standing on a ridge near William Roberts', and opposite to the head of a branch called the Beaver Dam, and running thence north 20° east to temporary line between the Provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania, being near the head of a draught of Conewago, at a rocky hill called Rattlesnake Hill, which said line are hereby established as the boundaries between the said counties, and all the lands on the southeast side of the said lines to be deemed to be in Baltimore county, &c., and all the lands on the west-north-west sides to be part of Frederick county, &c." (Maxey Ed. Laws of Md. vol. 1, page 231.)

By the resolves of the Convention which formed our first State Constitution, adopted on the 6th of September, 1776, two new counties were formed out of portions of Frederick county, viz. Montgomery on the south and Washington on the west. From the former of these it is divided by a straight line running from the mouth of Monocacy river to Par's spring. At this spring the lines of Frederick meet the lines of Baltimore county, and run thence to the Pennsylvania line with the western lines as defined by the Act of 1750, ch. 13. The boundaries between it and Washington, as defined by these resolves, consist of a line beginning at the point at which the Pennsylvania line crosses the South Mountain, and running thence along the summit of that mountain to the Potomac. These lines still divide the remainder of Frederick county on the south and west, but by the formation of Carroll county in 1835 which cut off a large part of Frederick, the eastern

war of the States, and as late as the war with Spain.

In 1765 the first official protest against the British Stamp Act came from the Frederick County Court. In 1775 Governor Schoepe, Gen. Braddock and Colonel George Washington had a conference in Frederick City, prior to the final expedition against the Indians, in which Braddock lost his life. Benjamin Franklin came here to confer with Col. Washington, and in 1818 General Lafayette was welcomed by the people on his triumphant tour of the country, after the war of the Revolution had been won by the American people, through his aid. Frederick City was a theatre of action during the Civil War, and its citizens took part in that momentous struggle, either on the one or the other side.

Frederick county numbers among her illustrious men Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," Thomas Johnson, the first governor of the State of Maryland, William Calvert, John Nelson, John Hanson, Thomas, who figured in the early period of our government as members of Congress and the State Legislatures, and who were in touch with weighty matters during the times in which they lived. Later, during the Civil War, Frederick and Bradley T. Johnson, a farmer and Maryland Southern soldier, and in more modern times, Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who conquered Admiral Spain's fleet at Santiago during the war with Spain, and Gen. Ous, who was the head of the army in the Philippines.

The first railroad ever built connected Baltimore and Frederick, and developed into the great Baltimore & Ohio system.

These and many more interesting personages and incidents, which could be narrated if space permitted, show why the people of Frederick county hold dear the memories of the past. Frederick county today ranks as one of the first in the United States in the quality and quantity of its agricultural products, and until the great wheat and corn raising sections of the Middle West made rapid strides in cultivation and the adoption of modern methods, was a leader in the production of the two aforementioned products.

Frederick County in 1900 had 353 manufacturing industries, of which Frederick City contained about 200, with a total capitalization of \$2,386,538. Only one other county had more industries and only four surpassed it in the amount of money invested.

Frederick, being the chief town in the county, is the seat of the Circuit Court, the county offices and the trading place for the agricultural community surrounding it, but of later years several of the more important towns in the county, such as Emmitsburg, Middletown, Brunswick, Thurmont, and Walkersville, vie with Frederick in offering inducements to the country people for their trade. Towns along the railroads have established elevators and grain depots, thus saving farmers long hauls to Frederick with their produce, and indefinitely taking much of their trade away. These towns have coal and lumber yards and handle all sorts of building materials, besides having good retail stores.

Frederick county has kept pace with the electric railroad development of the country and boasts of one of the first passenger and freight trolley lines, traversing a mountainous section

shows that Frederick was the banner county in the State in the acreage, amount and percentage of yield of wheat. From 75,620 acres was grown 1,314,250 bushels, or 11.4 per cent. of total yield of the State.

The transportation facilities of Frederick county are ample. The Northern Central, the Frederick & Middletown, and the Baltimore & Ohio, also the Western Maryland Railway, traverse various parts of the county and give easy access to the markets of the East and West, in addition to which there is one trolley line running and one contemplated.

There are several fine streams of water running through the county, the Potomac river being part of its southern boundary.

Coal, timber and excellent water power are at hand for development, and while there are many good roads in the county, its greatest need is a better road system. Much complaint is made of the wagon roads throughout the county and there is a great need for improvement in this respect.

With all the natural and artificial advantages in and surrounding Frederick, there is room here for many industries that could occupy almost as exclusive field and find ready encouragement from the city and its citizens.

The recently a large iron and machine works accepted the advantageous offer of the Business Men's Association, and is now engaged in filling large orders.

Among the industries that we call to mind, that would find raw material in abundance in this fertile country, are: Woolen mills, iron and foundry shops, fruit and canning companies, shoe factories, broom factories, implement and wagon factories, cake and cracker factories, pickling factories, silk mills, truck gardens, the culture of grape and fruit along our mountain sides, and the development of natural ore beds of copper and iron. The Calcecton Farm was at one time one of the most flourishing industries of the county.

Dairies and creameries thrive in Frederick county, and many farmers now sell their milk under the concerns, doing away with the trouble and expense of making butter and getting the same to market.

Canning factories for corn, tomatoes, beans, peas, &c., are extending their operations in the county, and no more profitable industry can be found. The raising of sugar corn has greatly increased since the starting of these factories. This year quite an acreage is put in this much-in-demand cereal.

There are seven active canning factories in operation, three in the city and four in the country. There is room for more in the outlying districts, where crop could be utilized at the farmers' doors without long hauls, now, to market.

The stone and lime industry is a thriving one in this county and much capital is invested in this line. There are five large concerns and a number of smaller ones engaged in the business, and all are doing well. The limestone deposited in this county are of considerable quantity and excellent quality, and some of the best building and agricultural lime in the State is made here. Stone crushing is also taking on an impetus of late years.

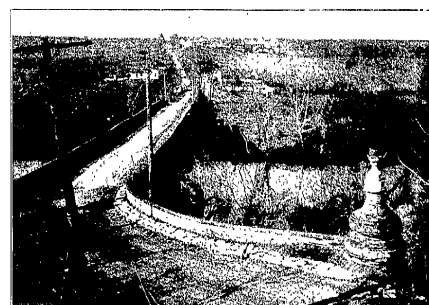
He succeeds best who with ax in hand cuts his own way.

night's lodging." Those seed were the foundation of the hundreds of apple orchards upon which the traveler gazes while going to St. Louis.

It yet remains for a romance writer to travel along that old National Road, to tell of its way-side inns, with tragedies and comedies, and words of wisdom uttered by statesmen of early days—Clay, Jackson, Webster and others—who made these inns their abiding places for the night.

The time came when the old National Road had to give way to the locomotive, and its former glory departed. It played an important part in the early development of Baltimore, as that city, by connection by the old Frederick Pike, to a great extent, was its eastern terminus. The old road was one of the most important steps in the evolution of modern trade and travel. At a time when the great tide of emigration was pouring into the Mississippi Valley it was, more than any other institution, the means of hastening the development of the great West. This grand old highway was instrumental in turning the course of emigration from the south to the west. Over it were carried an almost endless population and millions of actual wealth, and the middle west was by its easy link to the new and boundless acres of the north.

It was the first and only highway that was built by funds from the national treasury. The question of internal land and water communication was in the minds of our fathers even before the Revolution. George Washington was one of



OLD BRIDGE OVER THE NATIONAL PIKE.

those most interested in the matter, and as early as 1770 he visited the west, examining the lay of the land and the trend of the streams. There was then an Indian trail leading through the southern Ohio section over which he was guided by a noted Indian, Nemacolin, and still later he cut a road through the same forest. This was called the "Braddock Road," and was displaced at length by the National Highway, which threaded its path over the same route.

The question of the construction of the high way came up at the first session of the Continental Congress. It was then decided upon and operations at once planned. When Ohio was

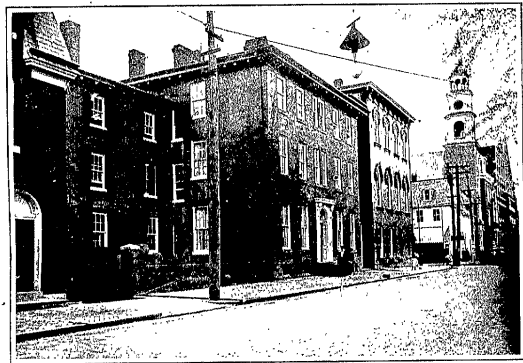
used by the Baltimore and Ohio in the pioneer days of railroading in the United States. It is one of the most interesting and instructive exhibits in the World's Fair grounds.

On July 24, 1863, occurred the most terrible flood ever experienced in Frederick City. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the damage to property amounted to nearly half a million dollars. The rain commenced falling on the night previous, and continued some time, soaking the ground to a considerable depth, but on the next morning fell in torrents.

Sugar Loaf Mountain.

FORTY years ago or thereabouts, I have been told, what is now called lump or cut sugar came in blocks, in the shape of cones, about a foot and a half high with a base of perhaps six inches in diameter. The cones were covered with an inner layer of soft white paper, and an outer layer of coarse paper, the latter thick and of a very dark purple color. Cutting these cones into small cubes for table use, was a domestic duty that almost every family was familiar with.

The peak in the mountain range lying in the southeastern section of Frederick county, as viewed from points near the mouth of the Monocacy river, presents an appearance very much on the order of an old cone of sugar. The dark blue covering of the loaf can readily be seen when the mountain is viewed through the



CONTRIBUTOR OF PHOTOGRAPH BY J. L. KELLEY
PHOTOGRAPH BY J. L. KELLEY

purple mists of evening. Hence the name of Sugar Loaf Mountain. This mountain is an isolated peak or group of peaks the loftiest of which is about thirteen hundred feet high. It has always been considered the southern end of Farris Ridge, but who Farris is I don't know. The surface of the mountain is very rocky and owing to the unproductive nature of the thin soil it has been allowed to remain in comparatively the same condition it was a century ago. The peaks are plainly visible from every elevation in the vicinity of Frederick and can be seen also from points in the District of Columbia. For a number of years the summit of the Sugar Loaf was the property of Mr. William W. Corcoran, the well-known philanthropist at Washington. During the period of the Civil War it was occupied by the United States Government as a military post and place of observation. After peace had been restored, it was sold by the exact survey people and also for purposes of triangulation. In recent years it has not been inhabited, left alone as it were to the solitudes of snakes which infest its shrubby surface in large numbers. Mr. Corcoran finally conveyed the property to one of his nephews by the name of Jones. Subsequently it was sold to a man whose name I have been unable to learn. From time to time, in years gone by, plans have been drawn on paper to make the summit the site of a summer hotel, but up to this time all have failed partly on account of a lack of water and still more from its inaccessibility. Since the successful development of Braddock Heights in the Catoctin Mountains as a summer resort, it is more than likely that the Sugar Loaf range will for many years remain as it is today—a rocky stretch of unproductive land. But whatever may be the ultimate use to which it is given it will always remain a picturesque feature of the Monocacy Valley.

There is a tradition associated with the mountain to the effect that once upon a time a lonely hermit made his home far up the side of one of the peaks. This strange individual lived from the haunts of men and for a long time lived alone miles from human habitation. Now and then it is said, he ventured some distance from his lonely place of abode and upon several occasions was seen by hunters or people in search of berries. What finally became of the man is not known, inasmuch as his presence has not in recent years been reported. The question of the country through which this mountain range traverses abounds in fine farms but the immediate mountain land itself is poor and is as much of a burden as anything else to the owner.

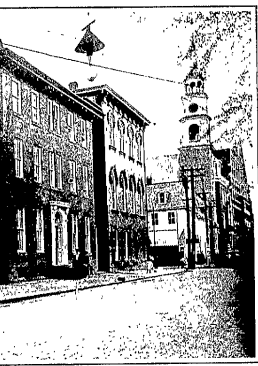
Mason and Dixon Boundary.

THE Duke of York, afterwards James I., through ignorance of the country, granted William Penn some of the territory which had been given to Lord Baltimore. This territory would have included even the site of the city of Philadelphia. The mistake led to a long dispute, which was ended only with the location of the Mason and Dixon boundary line, 1763-1768. This boundary subsequently became famous as the border line between North and South in the exciting controversies before the Civil War of 1861-65.

In the past few years the stones marking this boundary line have been re-set and the whole of the line re-surveyed under supervision of engineers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The original difficulties leading to the controversy arose from an error in Captain John Smith's map of Virginia respecting the location of the fortieth parallel of north latitude and from a qualifying phrase in the preamble of Baltimore's charter, to wit: "to a definite issue the Calverts lost, through the greater acumen,

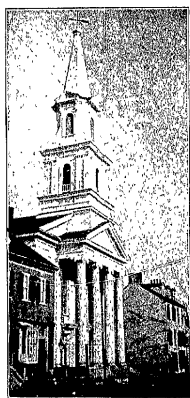
stronger influence and better knowledge of the essential facts shown by the Penns.

It is not necessary to detail here the interesting history of this celebrated boundary controversy. Suffice it to say that the Pennsylvania view was finally accepted. Mason and Dixon did not conclude their survey of the whole line. They were compelled by the Indians to stop within thirty-six miles of the five degrees still unsurveyed. A joint commission, representing Pennsylvania and Virginia, met in Baltimore August 31, 1779, and agreed "to extend the Mason and Dixon line due west" the remaining thirty-six miles, and this agreement was ratified by Virginia (June 23) and Pennsylvania (September 23 of the succeeding year). A temporary line was run under this agreement in 1783-84, but the boundary was not established until the early part of 1784.



Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN is a thriving town of about 575 population, situated in the heart of the famous and fertile Middletown Valley, about eight miles by pipe and trolley from Frederick. It got its name from the fact that it was midway from Frederick to Hagerstown, in the old stage coach days. The land on which the town now stands was owned by one Margaret Crono, and the town was laid out at the close of the Revolutionary War. The town was incorporated on March 4th, 1834. The citizens of that town took active part in the Civil War and the War of 1812. The famous battle of South Mountain was fought in plain view of Middletown and several noted officers were quartered there.



OLD LUTHERAN CHURCH, MIDDLETOWN.

among them being Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes, afterwards President. The present town, situated in the midst of an agricultural section second to none in the State, is extremely interested in kindred products. It has well-stocked stores, fine residences, school houses, good weekly newspaper, the *Lilly Register*, handsome churches and everything conducive to a well-toned, moral and social life.

Middletown district has been prohibition for many years.

About eight years ago a trolley line was built between Frederick and Middletown and was the first freight and passenger electric line to haul passengers or merchandise over steep grades. Since this an extension has been built to Myersville, five miles further. The road, which it has not paid large dividends, has been successful.

Middletown has telephone connection with Frederick, Baltimore, etc., and has also a telegraph station of the Postal Company.

Among the early settlers of Middletown may be mentioned the Lorentzes, Stenches, Millers, Lillers, Beckenbaughs, Bowlers, Kloches, Kellers, Herrings, Sumans and Alexanders.

Among the towns nearby are Bolivar, High Knob, Gapland, Burkittsville and Myersville.

The famous National Pike runs through Middletown, and during its palmy days laid town was the scene of many exciting times. Taverns and road houses flourished then, the first tavern being kept by one Jonathan Levy.

Frederick's oldest citizen is George S. Grosch of 74 East Patrick street. He was born at Hunting Creek, near Uiter, Maryland, February 5, 1813. He formerly conducted the coal business now operated by Markell & Trail. Our second oldest citizen is Mr. Nicholas D. Hauser, who was born July 7, 1817.

Emmitsburg.

EMMITSBURG is one of the largest towns in Frederick county, the census of 1900 giving it 849 inhabitants. It is in the mountain section of the Blue Ridge and is within 1 1/2 miles from Mason and Dixon's line. It is only a few miles south of Adams county, Pa., and an equally short distance from Carroll county, Md., on the east. Its altitude is about 800 feet and the scenery abounding is full of wild and rustic beauty. It is twenty-three miles from Frederick over one of the best and most picturesque roads in the county.

Emmitsburg district was first settled in 1734 at the foot of Garrick's Knoll, by William Ebel, who emigrated from St. Mary's county, and the town was established in 1786 and was called "Silver Fenny." The earliest settlers were Richard Jennings, Adam Hoffman, John Rogers, Michael Smith, Frederick Baird, James and Joseph Hueston. The last two were carpenters and built many of the houses, including the old Eagle Hotel. Emmitsburg was a Catholic settlement and James Hughes built the second brick house in the town, which contained a chapel in which Catholic services were held. Some of the early missionaries that religious found it a ready asylum for them and their teachings.

Emmitsburg is most noted for its institutions of learning—St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's Academy for young ladies—both Catholic institutions. St. Mary's College is managed by the secular Priests and St. Joseph's by the Sisters of Charity. These colleges have sent into the world some of the most famous men and women of the past and present generations. Rev. John Dubois was the founder of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's by Mrs. Eliza Sutton, who was Mother Superior, lived and died in that community, widely known and cherished. Both of these schools are prosperous and are attended by students from all over the country.

The town got its present name from William Emmitt, one of the largest landowners at that time. William Emmett was the first postmaster. Emmitsburg was incorporated by the General Assembly January 13, 1825.

During the Civil War Emmitsburg being near the border line, was the scene of much depredation, although the closest conflict was the battle of Gettysburg. The town suffered a terrible conflagration on the night of June 16, 1863, a large portion of the place being completely destroyed, but soon new buildings rose from the ashes and things were in good shape again.

About twenty-five years ago a fire destroyed a great part of St. Joseph's Academy. Firemen from Frederick occupied a special train and did much to save the property from total loss.

Emmitsburg is a progressive town, with several manufacturing industries, public halls, a theatre, several hotels, fine stores, churches, schools, telegraph and telephone connection, and on the Emmitsburg branch of the Western Maryland railroad, with the junction at Rocky Ridge.

The town is healthy and is a favorite summer resort. Not far distant is Pen Mar, a famous resort on the summit of the Blue Ridge.

The town has a weekly newspaper, the *Chronicle*, founded in 1879 by Samuel Mott.

The nearby towns are Mother's Station, Epler, Bridgeport, Sallsville, Lantz and Highfield.

Indian Names.

ALEGANY—An Indian word variously spelled, the origin of which is in dispute. The most generally accepted derivation is from "weldhanna," meaning "the best, or fairest, river."

An-ne-mess-ux—The creek where are logs for burning.

An-ne-tan—The swift current.

Chesapeake (bay)—An Indian word variously explained. Heckewelder says it is corrupted from Tschischewapaki, which is composed of kitchi, "highly united," and peck, "a body of standing water, a pond, a lake." Others give, "great," and nept, "waters." W. W. Tooker says that the early form was Chesapeake, from K'che-spi-ack, "country on a great river."

Chicconico (creek on the Eastern Shore)—An Indian word meaning "the place where the turkeys are plenty."

Cling-o-cangue—Where pipe are caught.

Chop-tack—Where there is a bend or turn off.

Concochequo—Sinuous, like a snake.

Copcochen—A creek from the Indian word meaning "ferocious-running stream."

Magahly River—From an Indian word meaning "a small plain covered of timber."

Mesongo—A stream named from the Indian word meaning "where we killed deer."

Menocacy—A river from the Indian word meaning "stream containing many large bends."

Nip-si-moy—The head of the mountains.

Nut-lock—The first or head tribe.

Nas-o-or-go, Nas-sa-wing-o—Where we kill deer, or back water.

Pa-ux-en—Winding among loose stones.

Pe-o-moke—Having shell-fish.

Patapasco—From an Indian word meaning "backwater," or having water diffused waves; "Blue Patapasco's billowy dash."

Potomac River—According to different authorities derived from the Indian word pethamoc, "they are coming by water," or from the word pawamawac, meaning "a snake in a place where fire are very much made," still another authority gives its meaning as "the river of swans."

Quappono Creek—Named from an Indian word meaning "ashes of pine woods."

Sassafina (a stream)—The English form of the Indian word Wining, meaning "water."

Sengar—A creek, the name of which is derived from the Indian word Sine-lanne, "a strong stream."

Sim-pux-en—Having many oyster beds.

Tuck-a-ho—Where deer are scarce or shy.

Susquehanna (river)—Named for the Indian tribe, the Susquehanna, who lived on the "great waters" which their name is supposed to signify.

Wicomico—Named from the Indian word meaning "where houses are building."

Youghiogheny (river in Maryland and Pennsylvania)—Named from the Indian word meaning stream flowing in an opposite direction."

Buckeystown.

BUCKEYSTOWN, one of the prettiest and most prosperous villages in the county, is situated about one-half mile east of the B. & O. Railroad, and about six miles south of Frederick, communications between which places is over one of the finest turnpikes in the State. The population of the town in 1900 was 600 and its altitude above sea level about 225 feet.

It is situated in one of the most fertile sections in the county and is surrounded by excellent farms and pasture land, part of the old Carroll Manor.

The town derives its name from the first settlers, George and Michael Buckley, who were of German origin, and who took up lands there in 1773.

George Buckley established a tannery in the district on the site of Buckeystown and it was conducted by the family until 1834, when it was purchased by Daniel Baker, who some years later formed the firm of Daniel Baker & Sons, who ran the business until about ten years ago.

The population is composed of retired farmers, merchants and their families and laboring people. The community is in every way a most respectable one and for many years it has enjoyed immunity from the sale of intoxicating liquors. There are several churches in and adjacent to the town, public schools, postal and railway facilities and a generally healthy location. In summer the farmers around take boarders and there is usually much life and gaiety for the young people.

Among the earliest settlers of Buckeystown district were the Buckeys, Thomases, Locketts, Delshmutts, Kemps, Harwoods, Dutwags, Johnsons, Judgets, Whites, Snouffers, Trundles, Neandus, Stunkles, Duvals, Delplanes and Niendus.

Among the nearby towns are Point of Rocks, a prominent station on the B. & O. Railroad, Greenfield Mills, Licksville and Point of Rocks.

Brunswick.

THE town of Brunswick, formerly called Berlin, was laid out on a tract of land called "Hawkins' Merry Peep-a-py," by Leonard



CAMP FREDERICK

located on the site of the old fort of Frederick, Md., in 1773.

Col. James M. Cook, Virginia Militia, General and Commissioner of the

1. U. S. Light Artillery—Capt. Thomas H. Smith.

2. Hagerstown Artillery—Capt. Thomas H. Smith.

3. Potomac Dragoons—Capt. Thomas H. Smith.

4. National Cavalry—Capt. Thomas H. Smith.

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Mt. Airy.

This business like town is situated on the B. & O. railroad, about eighteen miles from Frederick on the east, and nearly the same distance on the old Georgetown road (the National Turnpike). The census of 1900 gives it 332 inhabitants, although the number has increased since then. Situated in the remotest eastern part of Frederick county, it adjoins Carroll, Montgomery and Howard counties and as a railroad center controls a vast business in all kinds of commodities.

Several years ago, when the B. & O. Railroad expended several million dollars on improvements to its roadbed, Mt. Airy was the centre of the work and its merchants did considerable extra business. Mt. Airy is in Woodville district. It is situated on an elevated point and the grade on the road from Plane No. 4 to this point is eighty-three feet to the mile. The B. & O. has made great changes at this point, making a new road, which runs to the south of Ridgeville on the south, over which the freight trains travel to avoid the grade, and which go through a tunnel recently constructed. The old line still passes through Mt. Airy, but is now a branch of the main line. The town has a hotel, several churches, schools and many fine private residences.

Adamstown.

ADAMSTOWN is a well known town on the B. & O. Railroad, about nine miles from Frederick, and about six miles south of Frederick. It has a population of 200 and is about 225 feet above sea level. It stands on a part of the famous Carroll's Manor and gets its name from Adam Kohlenberg, who was the first settler, taking land there in 1840.

The town is quite a shipping point for produce from the rich agricultural district surrounding and has a number of fine homes.

It has several churches, a public school and several mercantile establishments.

Among the early settlers were the Kohlenbergs, Snouffers, Oswells and Thomases.

Walkersville.

WALKERSVILLE is one of the most progressive of the towns in Frederick county. It was laid out on the land of John Walker, for whom it was named and has had a steady and substantial growth. It has a beautiful location in a rolling district, called the "Glade," noted for the fertility of the land, and is only seven miles north of Frederick by means of a fine turnpike and the Northern Central Railroad.

In the past ten years Walkersville has made rapid strides in business. It is a great shipping point for grain and agricultural products and is a market for agricultural implements, fertilizers, etc. There is a grain elevator and rolling mill there and a large canning factory, several creameries and other prosperous industries. It has fine schools, churches, stores and all the necessary conveniences of modern communities.

First Frederick County Newspaper.</

FREDERICK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.



OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE FREDERICK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

"O! Plumer of the fruits and flowers!
We thank thee for thy wondrous gift
Which these humble buds bring down
In Nature's garden with their
And thanks that from our daily need
The joy of simple folk is born
That he who smiles the summer weed,
May trust thee for the autumn corn.
Giv' faith their gold and loaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field or sows a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all!"

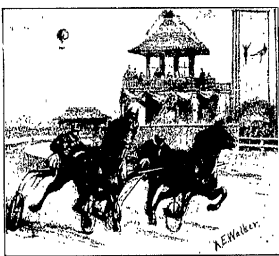
—John G. Hillier, 1888.

ONE of the most important factors in the growth and development of this section of the State has been the above named society and its history in brief is as follows: About 1821 there was a marked awakening among the agricultural population of Frederick County as to the necessity of adopting improved methods of husbandry and of infusing new life and energy into their work, if they would maintain their standard as the most prosperous and enterprising community in the State. One of the first steps in this direction was recognized as one to be the combination of their individual energies in order that they might advance in harmony and reap the benefit of the experience and wisdom of all. Accordingly, on the 7th of November, 1821, the Frederick County Agricultural Society was organized, and the following officers were elected: Pres. John Wm. F. Williams; Vice-Presidents, J. Peter, No. 1, Col. Henry Kemp; No. 2, Col. John McPherson; No. 3, John G. Hillier; No. 4, James Johnson; No. 5, Col. G. M. Bichelberger; No. 6, Wm. P. Farquhar; No. 7, Jesse Shingler; No. 8, Joshua Delaplane; No. 9, Wm. Marshall; Secretary, Henry Willis; Treasurer, Thomas Shaw. Its first exhibition, then called "cattle-show and fair," was held on May 23 and 24, 1822, at George Crocker's tavern, Monocacy Bl. 12 miles east of Frederick, and was the first ever held in the county and second in the State. At this fair liberal premiums in money were paid to the successful competitors of fine stock. After this the fairs were held on the grounds now occupied by the State Deaf and Dumb Institute up to the beginning of the Civil War in 1861, when the fairs were suspended. After the war in 1866 the society was again organized and in 1867 the first fair was held on land purchased and buildings erected on the present site. The first president after the war was Col. C. Keefe Thomas and in turn was followed by J. B. Stauffer, John Lutz, Dr. Fairfax Schley, James H. Gambrill, Col. D. C. Wimbrenner and the present incumbent, Mr. Charles N. Hargett, who has filled the office since 1892. Of Frederick, and comprise in utility and beauty The Annual Frederick County Fair held under the auspices of the society is acknowledged to be the best in Maryland, and probably has not been surpassed by any in the country and has been visited by the President of the United States accompanied by other distinguished dignitaries, civil and military. The fair-grounds are eligibly and beautifully located three-eighths of a mile east everything necessary to promote the accommodation and pleasure of visitors. The half-mile race track is one of the best in the State, and

DR. S. P. THOMAS.

IN the medical and pharmaceutical circles of Frederick County Dr. S. P. Thomas occupies a leading position. He is not only a physician of high standing but is a pharmacist and chemist of thirty-four years standing. The establishment, as we all are well aware, is located in the old-fashioned brick building at the northeast corner of Patrick and Market streets. The stock carried embraces a large and carefully selected assortment of pure and fresh drugs and chemicals, reliable patent medicines, foreign and domestic cigars, sparkling soda water with delicious syrups, etc. At this pharmacy the physicians' skill and the druggist's knowledge are consolidated and the patron enjoys the benefit in the way of both time and expense. Dr. Thomas, who is a man of spotless character, comes of that plain, honest, sturdy Maryland stock that makes her sons the men they are. His birthplace was Adamstown, Frederick County, where he was born on his father's farm. He is the son of the late Colonel John B. Thomas, Dr. Thomas received his education in the schools of

the grand stand is a large and commodious structure. The exhibition of 1902 is expected to excel and surpass in attraction and interest of all former fairs, and the society will endeavor to give the greatest, most instructive and interesting exhibition in its history, and every effort has been made to make it the leading fair of the East. The society has spared no expense to secure the latest, most novel and high class attractions. Outside of the agricultural, cattle and poultry exhibits, dog show and horse racing will be seen, Wineschmitten's acrobatic bears and monkeys who are without a rival in the world, globe and tight rope walkers, barrel kickers, tumblers, jugglers, marvelous exhibition by members of the dumb brute kingdom, double flying trapeze acts that call for an unusual amount of skill, daring and fearlessness, astounding and extraordinary athletic feats and a thousand and one other amusements galore too numerous to mention. The electric cars take visitors direct to the grounds. The officers of the society at the present time are: President, Charles N. Hargett; Vice-President, D. Charles Wimbrenner; Re-



corresponding Secretary, J. Roger McSherry; Corresponding Secretary, Lewis S. Clingman; Treasurer, D. V. Stauffer; Chief Marshal, Lee Raimberger. The Board of Managers consist of: D. V. Stauffer, D. Charles Wimbrenner, P. L. Hargett, James E. Walker, Harry B. Witter, P. M. Hite-shaw, John W. Himm, R. C. Dutrow, G. A. T. Shouffer. District Vice-Presidents, Bucklestown, J. L. Fitzsimmons; Frederick, A. C. McCordell; Middletown, Lewis F. Keltner; Conowingo, John L. Ocker; Gambrill, J. Stuart Annan; Urbana, Dixon C. Walker; Liberty, R. Frank Snappington; New Market, George L. Kaufman, Havers, James O. Hame; Woodboro, James M. Smith; Petersville, C. W. Hillary; Mt. Pleasant, Dr. B. B. Stone; Jefferson, Silas Thomas; Mechanicsville, Charles F. Cassell; Jackson, David W. Sumners; Johnsville, Addison Engler; Woodville, Charles A. Runkles; Langmore, Dr. M. Whitehill; Levistown, Dr. T. E. R. Miller; Tuscarora, F. L. Lakin; Burkittsville, O. Halsey, Jr.; Ballenger, Wm. H. Harry; Braddock, William W. Mines; Brunswick, E. C. Stauffer; Walkersville, J. H. Stauffer.

his native town and then entered the University of Maryland from where he was graduated as a physician in the class of 1867. After leaving college he began the practice of his profession at Poolesville, Montgomery County. In 1870, after long considering the importance and logic of combining his profession with that of the pharmaceutical calling he established his drug business at 69 North Market Street. When the great Civil War broke out Dr. Thomas was one of the first in this vicinity to put on his armor and join the Southern cause. He enlisted under Col. E. V. White in the Thirty-fifth Virginia Cavalry as a private, and served for three years with credit and distinction under General Thomas L. Rosser and other gallant chieftains. Dr. Thomas is a popular, prominent and enthusiastic member of the United Confederate Veterans Association. He is a man of fine military bearing with all the characteristics that go to make up the true southern gentleman of noble birth. In 1901 Dr. Thomas was appointed Health Officer of Frederick, which position he still holds.

THOMAS H. HALLER.

ONE of the largest and most successfully conducted dry goods establishments in Frederick County, as everyone here knows, is that conducted by Mr. Thomas H. Haller, at 19 North Market street. It has a commanding influence among the representative business houses that contribute to the general activity of the community, and none is more worthy of special mention in a commercial review of this kind. The business was organized twenty-three years ago in a little 20x40 foot store, but from its inception, owing to its popular proprietor's progressive methods and indomitable pluck, it has expanded until today it stands in the front rank as one of Frederick's largest and leading dry goods emporiums. In this splendid establishment may be found all that is latest, finest and best in the way of general dry goods, notions, underwear, gloves, hosiery, and in fact everything in ladies' wearing apparel, including ready-made and tailor-made suits, coats, separate skirts and ready-made waists of every description. A complete line of gentlemen's furnishings is also carried. Mr. Haller purchases his goods for cash and is thus enabled to sell to the public on a very small margin. Mr. Haller is a gentleman of tireless energy and enterprise. He is one of those men who acts and does something while others dream about it and "think it over." Among the many enterprises that he is interested in may be mentioned the Union Manufacturing Company, our leading industry, of which he is one of the founders and its vice-president; he is treasurer of the Frederick and Middletown Railway Company, secretary of the Economy Silo and Tank Company; a director of the Citizens' National Bank and of the new Frederick Gas and Electric Co., director Braddock Heights Co., trustee City Hospital, etc. Mr. Haller was born in Frederick December 8, 1855, and is of Swiss-German extraction. He received his education in the Frederick Academy and other schools. His first employment was in the store of Henry M. Alexander and G. J. Doll. In September, 1879, he formed a partnership with one Mullikin, in the dry goods line, and this continued until 1883 when he withdrew and established his present flourishing business. In fraternal circles Mr. Haller is a Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge Chapter and a Knight, Templar, also a member of Bount Temple of Mystic Shrines and the Elks.

S. D. THOMAS & CO.—THE FREDERICK STOVE HOUSE.

FIRE enterprises in Frederick County are better known or more successfully successful than that the old and reliable house of S. D. Thomas & Co. located at 17 E. Patrick Street. Honorable in all its dealings, they have a reputation of which any concern might justly feel proud. S. D. Thomas & Co. are dealers in all kinds of stoves, ranges, heaters and furnaces, all of them the most perfect of their kind, and wanted to do the work required. They also manufacture and deal in tin, copper and sheet iron ware, and carry an assortment of Japanese and house furnishings. Particular reference is made to suit any last. They are also prepared to do all kinds of repair and furnace work, roofing, spouting and lightning rod work at short notice. The business has steadily increased until it extends largely throughout this and the adjoining counties. Mr. Thomas has been established since 1889 and is a native of Urbana District where he was born on his father's farm in 1852. He came to Frederick in 1882 and during Manager Hoover's regime of the City Hotel was the chief clerk there. After this he established the "Frederick Stove House" which has contributed its share to the general welfare of the community. As a side line he is agent for this county for the famous Washburn & Crosby "Gold Medal" furnace in the sale of which he is doing an extensive business. The house of S. D. Thomas & Co. is held in honorable estimation throughout all this portion of the county and vicinity where it is known, and where it draws its trade. During the past year business has largely increased, and with the present bright prospects of trade this fall and winter this concern may well look for handsome shares of prosperity. Mr. Thomas has been a life long Democrat and has kept the faith unflinchingly and has been found tried and true, and when the proper time comes his party will be ready with their ballots to place him in public office. He is a Mason and an Elk.

NICHOLAS D. HAUER.

IT would hardly be proper to publish a biographical and incidental record of Frederick without making special mention of Mr. Nicholas D. Hauer, our second oldest citizen whose superb achievements render him well worthy of conspicuous commendation in the annals of his generation. Mr. Hauer who is a nephew of Barbara Fritchie whom the poet Whitman made famous in his beautiful tribute to her patriotism towards her country and the flag she loved so well, was born in the fine old colonial house at 39 West Patrick Street, in which he still makes his home, July 7, 1817. He is a son of Daniel Hauer who was born in Lancaster, Pa., November, 1768, and in early manhood came to Frederick and began the manufacture of hals and in which line he continued until 1830 when he retired. Mr. Nicholas D. Hauer after graduating from Frederick College learned the business of making hats from his father and was the third in direct descent to adopt the trade, and in this line continued until he retired with a goodly fortune from active cares. In politics Mr. Hauer has always cast his ballot in favor of the Whig and Republican parties. In 1847, 1854 and 1855 he served as a member of the Common Council. He has been a director of the Frederick Town Savings Bank since 1838 and holds a similar position in the Frederick County Bank. In 1843 Mr. Hauer married Miss



WILLIAM HAMILTON PEARRE, RUSSELL E. LIGHTER, Chief Justice, and HON. GEORGE EDWARD SMITH.

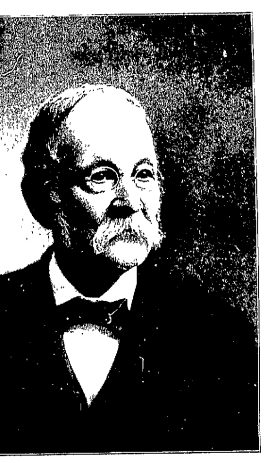
JUDGE LIGHTER is a native of Middletown. He attended the public schools there until the age of sixteen years, when he went to Lafayette, Indiana. While there he attended the Lafayette High School, after which he completed a course at the Union Business College of that place. After a visit to his home in the spring of '95, he went to Springfield, Ohio, where he was associated with the Ridgely Decorative Company. During his stay in Springfield he suffered an attack of muscular paralysis of the lower limbs, from the effects of which he has since been compelled to use crutches. Judge Lighter is unmarried, and since his return from Ohio in 1895, has resided in Middletown continuously. His public life began in 1899 when he was elected by a handsome majority, Burgess of Middletown, a Republican stronghold. In the fall of '99 before the expiration of his term as Burgess, he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Judge of the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, and was elected at the ensuing election, receiving a flattering vote among his Republic friends in his home district. Last year (1903) he was again nominated for the same position and elected, being the only successful Democrat on the county ticket. Upon assuming the duties of office he was again designated Chief Judge of the Court by Governor John Walter Smith.

WILLIAM H. PEARRE.

JUDGE WILLIAM HAMILTON PEARRE, of the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, is a native of Unionville, and the son of the late Rev. James P. Pearre, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His grandmother on his father's side was a Warfield, and of the same kin as our present Governor. Out of a family of eleven children, Judge Pearre was the only one on the side of the Union during the Civil War, and is now the only Republican. Three of his brothers served in the Confederate army. In November, 1903, Mr. Pearre was elected a judge of the Orphans' Court and is now filling that office with honor and credit. In fraternal circles he is a prominent member of Johnson Lodge of Odd Fellows.

C. E. CLINE.

ONE of the largest establishments of its kind in Western Maryland, and unquestionably the most extensive in the city is the carpet and furniture emporium of Mr. C. E. Cline, on North Market Street. In this well known store may be had carpets of any make, shade or grade. The display is a bewildering one and is calculated to please the most fastidious. A large and varied selection of furniture, wall paper, matings, rugs, etc., is also carried. Mr. Cline is an extensive manufacturer of rag and tape carpets. This store has a floor space of 10,000 square feet, which gives an index of its immensity. Mr. Cline has been established here since 1888, succeeding Charles E. Thomas, who had succeeded W. H. Ramsburg in 1879. He has built up a trade that would do credit to a metropolitan establishment mainly through his zeal and energetic application to his business. He is a native of this city and is a fair specimen of the modern business man in every particular. Mr. Cline is President of the Crystal Plate Ice Co., just completed, and is prominently connected with a number of other organizations. He is a young man for whom we predict a brilliant future.

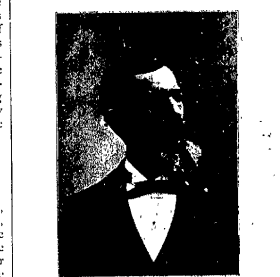


NICHOLAS D. HAUER, Second Oldest Citizen and Shepherd of the Fritchie.

Ann C. Myer of Baltimore. He is a member of the Reformed Church and is a gentleman who throughout his long life has held in the highest respect by all who know him.

JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

THE Hon. Geo. Edward Smith our able, efficient and popular Mayor is a thorough representative type of the progressive American and was reared amidst influences that produced a character moulded along the broadest lines. He is a native of Frederick County, and was born Nov. 11, 1856. He received the greater part of his education in the public schools, and in 1863 took up the study of music under General J. M. Dierne in this fine art, he soon became a professor in every sense of the word. He is an expert organist and pianist and with many other band and orchestral instruments is equally proficient. As a vocalist Prof. Smith is regarded as one of the finest baritones in the United States and thousands are there who have been enchanted by his sweet singing. For the past



twenty-five years, Prof. Smith has been the organist, choir director and soloist of the Evangelical Reformed Church which has the reputation of being one of the most fashionable in the city. In political circles he has proved himself of the sturdy class, and an always popular candidate. Before being elected Mayor in 1901 he had served with honor as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Frederick County. His re-election to the Mayoralty in 1902 only goes to show that he is first in the hearts of his townsmen. In fraternal matters our Mayor is exceedingly prominent being a 32° Mason. He is a member of Lynch Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Eureka Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Jacques de Molay Commandery Knights of Templars, and of the Mystic Shrine of Bount Temple, Baltimore. Also member of Mountain City Lodge Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

CITY REGISTER EDWARD C. SHEPHERD.

AMONG the men of Frederick county whose records of the past and whose prominence in political life justly entitles them to a place in authentic biography, we find few more worthy than Prof. Edward C. Shepherd, our new City Register and Tax Collector. His ability and high standing have been recognized in numerous ways. For twenty-seven years he was professor of mathematics at the old Frederick College, a position he held (with the exception of three years as water rent collector), until last June, when he was elected to his present responsible position. Prof. Shepherd, who is a man possessed of exceptional energy and high executive ability, is a native of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Virginia (or Virginia as it was then). After receiving a good education in the private schools of his native place, he completed his schooling at the Lexington (Va.) Institute, and then became a teacher, and has continued in this capacity nearly ever since. During the Civil War Prof. Shepherd was appointed a first lieutenant of Co. B, Second Virginia Infantry. C. S. A., known as the "Stonewall" Brigade, which took an active part in all the engagements around Richmond, Winchester and at Fort Kepolis (where General Leeby was killed). Prof. Shepherd has been a life-long Democrat and has always stood for higher and better educational facilities for the rising generation, for reform in government and for purity in politics. For seventeen years he has been by reader, treasurer and warden of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church.

MARKELL & TRAIL.

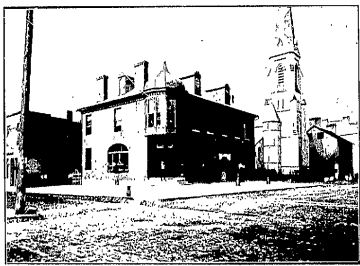
ONE of the most prominent firms doing business in Frederick is that of Markell & Trail, all kinds of hard and soft coal, wood and cement. Their office and extensive yards are located at 40-46 Carroll Street. These yards are most conveniently situated and are connected by switch with the B. & O. This business was established some fifty years ago by George S. Groshon, whom the present firm succeeded in 1893. The firm is composed of Mr. John U. Markell and Mr. Arthur Trail, son of Col. Chas. E. Trail, both of whom command a high position in both business and social circles. Mr. Markell is a present National Bank Examiner of this district. Markell & Trail have established a wide and immense trade.

Frederick offers every advantage that any one can expect. It is a healthy place to live in; it has churches of almost every denomination; it possesses educational features unequalled. The city has everything you want. Come and see it.

HAVING Briefly Reviewed **FREDERICK CITY and COUNTY'S PAST and PRESENT HISTORY**, we now Take Leave and Turn with Pride to our **LEADING INDUSTRIES** and to the **PUBLIC SPIRITED and PROGRESSIVE Men of BRAWN and BRAIN**, Whose **Enegry and Enterprise** are Well Illustrated in the **Reviews of Their Successful Records in Manufacture, Commerce and the Learned Professions.**

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

IN print of years the Central National Bank of Frederick enjoys the distinction of being the oldest financial institution in the city, having been organized in 1868. This bank, now nearing the first century of its existence, was originally a branch of the Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis. Its first president was John Tyler, one of the most prominent men in Western Maryland at his time. He served as its head until 1882. The bank continued business as a state bank until May, 1863, when it began business under the national system, with an original capital stock of \$200,000. This was reduced to \$120,000 in November, 1897. This institution is one of the best known and most substantial banking houses in the State, and enjoys a liberal patronage throughout the county. Its management consists of men of noted ability and keen business judgment, making it a most desirable depository. The officers are: Henry Williams, President; William B. Storm, Cashier; Robert A. Kemp, Assistant Cashier; and the following directors: Henry Williams, Charles W. Ross, R. S. Eichelsberger, Steiner Schley, Arthur Potts, Wm. S. Miller, Charles Worthamer, Jno. S. Newman, W. H. Lakin and William J. Vorse. Mr. Williams is the oldest banker, serving in the city. He first entered the bank's service as runner and has served terms in all of its various departments. He is a man of recognized mental ability and his long continued connection with the bank's affairs made him eminently fitted for the position as its chief head.



He is a popular and highly honored citizen and has contributed more than his share toward the uplifting of the city's interests. Mr. Storm, the cashier, is a native of Frederick, and was engaged in the tobacco business before entering the bank's services. He is a man of staunch integrity and has proved himself an able financier. Mr. Kemp, the assistant cashier, prior to entering the banking business, was connected with the firm of Birley Bros., wholesale grocers. He is a genial and accommodating man and possesses many sterling qualities. He enjoys a wide and increasing popularity, and the management proved its good judgment in selecting him for this important position. The officials one and all of this bank are progressive and public spirited men, who are every ready and willing to lend a helping hand to any cause that is for the welfare of old Frederick.

FREDERICK and MIDDLETOWN R. R. CO.

WHATEVER Frederick may hope to acquire in the future is largely influenced by her facilities for railway transportation. Ability to receive and travel quickly and cheaply constitutes an all-important factor in estimating the value of a location as a section for profitable business investment, and as indicating the possibilities of progress. The natural consequences of the increase and rapidity of transit on our roads is the large impetus given to building interests in the outskirts of the town. In connection with this, always, is desire to call special attention to the Frederick and Middletown Railway Company who on the 15th day of August, 1896, ran the first electric car ever run over the historic soil of Frederick county. At present the company has thirteen miles of track running through the heart of the business section of Frederick to Middletown, Myersville and way stations. The trolley runs along part of the route taken by the Confederates September 10, 1862, under Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson on their way to the battle-field of Sharpsburg, and passes a portion of the old stone road on Patrick street of Barham, Prichie, the heroine, real or assumed, of that march that led to the poem of John G. Whittier, entitled "Barbara Frichie," which no matter what happens will always be quoted in connection with Frederick. Along the suburban route, the road and west may be seen the bold and defiant against the sky the Blue Ridge Mountains, with South Mountain towering above the rest, near which on Sunday, the 14th of September, 1862, one of the great battles of the Civil War was fought. On its route the trolley passes through miles of waving grain, and the handsome and prosperous farm houses of Marylanders who till the soil and wear smiles that don't come off except in a hail storm. Orchards abound and at frequent intervals there are strips of woodland with rippling brooks which give variety to the landscape. About five miles from Frederick, the scene issuing from the rock by the roadside, Braddock's spring, where that general and his soldiers refreshed themselves on their ill-fated march against Fort Duquesne. Then from here up the mountain pass covered with oak, hickory, chestnut timber and sweet-smelling wild flowers climbs the trolley, and the old stone road, the summit of the heights is an observation tower 100 feet high where on a clear day an excellent view for fifty miles around may be had. There, 1,000 feet above the sea, may be seen portions of the four states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, the Potomac and Key Valley with its landmarks and creeks and streams, which empty into the Potomac and Monocacy rivers. In the dim distance are the fields of Antietam and Gettysburg, where bloody battles were fought and thousands of the favorite sons of the North and South laid their lives for that which they thought was right and just. To the southeast may be seen Harper's Ferry Gap, beyond which John Brown and his sons made their famous raid and lost their lives in the interest of negro emancipation. At night the observation tower, the dancing and refreshment pavilions and grounds are illuminated with a thousand electric lights and presents a veritable fairy land. Middletown, the pretty and progressive little town through which the trolley passes, was occupied July 7, 1864, by the Confederate forces under General Early, who levied a requisition of \$15,000 on the place. It was here, too, during the battle of Antietam that President, then General, George B. Hayes, who had been wounded, was cared for at the home of Captain Ruly, one of the staunch Unionists. All in all, this is a most delightful and instructive ride and outing over the hills and valleys on a summer's day. With quite speed enough, and without dust, smoke or cinders, you are carried by the electric cars through a stretch of country

"fair as the garden of the Lord" and at this season in the height of its glory. A land that if it is not the original paradise and garden of Eden, it ought to have been. The money invested by the company is all home capital and before the line was constructed the residents of the valley and beyond were practically isolated from the world. Many of the people only making an occasional visit to the city in wagons. Moreover, there were scores of people over the mountain who had never seen Frederick or a trolley car. If every body of men deserves a groom of glory for worthy achievement it is those who promoted and made possible the Frederick and Middletown Electric Railway. The company is also doing an extensive business and a valuable and efficient service as freight carriers and in this they handle over 20,000 tons annually. The cars of the company are models of taste and finish, and before long the company will connect with the Hagerstown and Boonsboro line. During the last month or so great improvements have been made at an enormous expense of the roadbed and in the steel-tinting out of the tracks. Mr. George William Smith, the president of the company, is one of our most progressive citizens, besides holding this prominent position, he is also president of the Hygeia Ice Company, a director of the Citizens' Bank and is interested in various pipes. Edward C. Keener, the vice-president, is a retired and well-to-do farmer of Middletown. Emory L. Gohlitz, secretary, is also a resident of Middletown, and is a well-known lawyer, and the vice-president of the American Trust and Bonding Company. Thomas H. Haller, treasurer, is one of our most public-spirited citizens and the leading dry goods merchant. He is vice-president of the Union Mfg. Co., secretary of the Economy Silo & Tank Co., director of the Citizens' Bank, director of the Frederick Gas and Electric Company, etc. The above-named gentlemen with Douglas H. Hargett, Judge Jno. C. Motter, Monte J. Buent, Charles C. Cobble and Luther P. Kefauver constitute the board of directors.

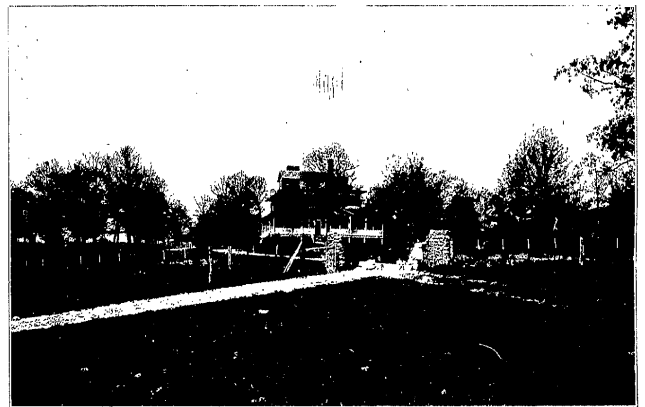
L. S. CLINGMAN.

AMONG those enterprises that have attained a well deserved prominence in Frederick's manufacturing and mercantile circles, may be mentioned that of Mr. L. S. Clingman, manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of harness, saddles, and turf goods, whose salesrooms and work shops are located at No. 14 North Market street. This gentleman was born in Frederick county, and has resided here all his life. He has met with substantial success, and sustains a high reputation for the superiority of his goods. His premises in his own building, are fully equipped and well fitted up, and in all lines contains a large and comprehensive stock of horse furnishing goods. The goods he makes are of the best quality and the assortment carried embraces all kinds of harness, saddles, bridles, collars, pads, halters, whips, fly nets, robes, blankets, turn boots, and all stable requisites. Mr. Clingman manufactures light and heavy single and double harness to order, in the best manner, finished in the style of mountings. Special attention is given to all kinds of repair work. Mr. Clingman is a successful business man and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his host of patrons. He is the President of the M. L. Olivet Cemetery Association and is an officer of the Frederick County Agricultural Society. He is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, and in fraternal circles is a member of the Masonic order. He has been in business here since 1859 and succeeded Edward Trail, factor of Colored Trail, who had established the enterprise in 1825. Mr. Clingman is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and no man in Frederick county is held in higher respect.

THERE is no inspiration so strong and so effective as the lessons derived from successful and honorable careers. Successful men are benefactors of their race and have a right to a place in authentic biography as examples, if nothing else, for others who follow. In this connection we direct attention to Mr. J. Roger McSherry, son of Hon. James McSherry, Chief Justice of Maryland, and grandson of James McSherry, the author of the most authentic history of this State. Mr. McSherry who is a native of Frederick, was educated in Frederick College and Georgetown University, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. In 1891 he was elected by a large majority as a Democrat to the House of Delegates, in which he was its youngest member. During the term he was on the Ways and Means Committee, Committee on Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries, Committee on Hagerston Hills, and chairman of Committee on Printing. In 1894-6 he served as Secretary of the Senate and had the distinction of being the youngest man who had ever held that position. In 1900, when the Baltimore and Ohio railroad made their extension through Frederick county, Mr. McSherry had charge of all its legal work here, including many condemnations. He is the legal representative of the Citizens' National Bank, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, the proposed Baltimore and Frederick Electric Railway Company, and assistant counsel of the Frederick and Middletown Railway Company. For eight years he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He is president and treasurer of the Frederick and Woodsboro Turnpike Company, which is one of

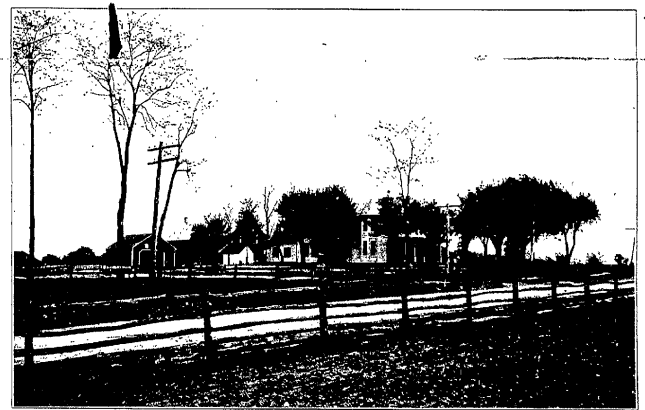
KENNELWOOD NEAR BRADDOCK HEIGHTS.

the finest roads in the country, and is recording secretary of the Frederick County Agricultural Society. In 1893 he organized the State Farmers' Association and was elected its first president, serving two terms. He has been secretary of the Independent Horse Company, (of which his father is president, and his grandfather was vice president), since 1888. He was one of the charter members of the B. P. O. Elks, of which he was Exalted Ruler for two terms, and is now a member of the Grand Lodge. He has recently been appointed District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler for Maryland, and is a delegate to the American Kennel Club. Although interested in many projects Mr. McSherry is an ardent worker in his profession and often is successfully to a large law practice.



CHARLES N. HARGETT, ESQ.

PROMINENT among the self-made men of Frederick County is the gentleman of whom this sketch is penned. By no erratic act of the goddess of good fortune has he become wealthy and influential in his generation, but by the exercise of common sense and diligence in business. He has never sought or desired public distinction or honor to any great extent for he is modest and unassuming. Mr. Charles N. Hargett's beautiful home is located on the Baltimore pike about two miles south of Frederick in a delightful section of the county. The house commands an exquisite view of the valley with its peaceful farms and groves stretching away in the hills of the Blue Ridge in the dim distance. The Hargett farm is one of the finest in Maryland, and contains 211 acres without a rock or stone and all under a high state of cultivation, and here it may be truly said, he is "lord of all he surveys." Mr. Hargett was born near Frederick January 27, 1852, and his education was received in the Academy at Frederick. He commenced the voyage of life as a poor boy on his father's farm and has worked industriously and unflinchingly ever since. Throughout his life Charles Hargett has borne a most enviable reputation for strict probity, high sense of honor and fidelity to duty, and, moreover, has risen by his own efforts to his present standing in the community, by overcoming obstacles that would have appeared almost insurmountable to many. Mr. Hargett has long been recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of Frederick County. His heart and soul are in his home and farm, they are his great ideals and that he should be proud of them is pardonable. The barns and all other



THE HARGETT FARM.

buildings are models of neatness and commodiousness, and everything about the premises is kept in the most up-to-date and thrifty order, reflecting great credit upon the progressive proprietor. The stables are built of yellow pine and are equipped with every modern appliance that money and brain could suggest. Mr. Hargett has 23 of the finest horses in Western Maryland, blooded percheron beauties. Among his cattle herd are many that have carried off the first prize wherever exhibited. His splendid dairy is supplied with cream separators and ever other device that a first-class place of the kind should possess. On the roof of the dairy building is a water tank of 10,000 gallons capacity and it might be stated here that nearly \$200 worth of cream is sold monthly. On these domains are eight acres of apple, peach and plum trees orchards which in season are weighed down with

the finest fruit that the eye of mortal man ever beheld. Since 1899 Mr. Hargett has been president of the State Emigration Bureau and has recently been re-appointed by Governor Warfield for five years more. He has been the President of the Agricultural Society for twelve years and for five years was its vice-president. In politics Mr. Hargett is a dyed-in-the-wool Jeffersonian Democrat, he has served as member of the State Central Committee for four years and as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Frederick County for a similar period. In fraternal circles he is a prominent member of the Elks. His home life is one of the charms of his character, affectionate, kind, considerate, generous. To his friends he is always true, and the doors of his home are always open. Such a man as Charles N. Hargett our neighbor and sterling fellow citizen.

J. R. KELLER.

IN the medical and pharmaceutical circles of Frederick Mr. J. R. Keller occupies a leading position. He is the proprietor of the drug store located at No. 165 North Market street, in which are kept in stock all the reliable and standard patent medicines and proprietary articles, perfumery, toilet, soap, foreign and domestic cigars, &c. All prescriptions entrusted to Mr. Keller are carefully compounded with the freshest and purest of drugs. Mr. Keller has been in business since 1898, and succeeded J. J. Ramsburg. He is a native of this city, and learned the drug business with S. Schley & Bro., with which firm he was connected many years. He is a genial and accommodating gentleman, who has a host of friends and a large and increasing patronage.

There are "dead ones" in the world who are constantly "looking for work" and at the same time praying to God that they won't find it.

ALBERT E. WALKER.

PUBLISHER OF

Special Newspaper Editions

Town Historian and General Biographer.

Highest References from Leading American Newspapers. Correspondence Solicited.

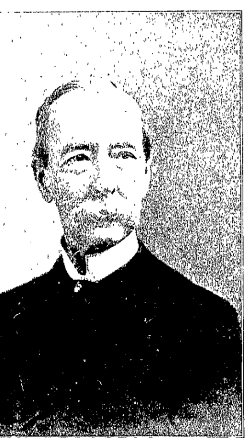
Baltimore,

NEW YORK CITY.



MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

THE most important and first consideration with the intelligent business man in placing insurance is to insist upon being in full possession of all the facts concerning the company who is to carry the policy and thus thoroughly convince himself that he is obtaining that which he pays. A policy that does not fully and promptly indemnify in case of fire is undesirable at any price. With these few remarks we call special attention to the old and reliable Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Frederick County that possesses strong claims to public support. The company has always been very conservative and has never been a hasty swifter nor resorted to high pressure methods to secure business—its motto is "let size not strength" and it has always been there policy that every client should know exactly what he is purchasing. The company was incorporated in 1843 for the purpose of doing a general fire insurance business in this county and became operative in May, 1844. The incorporators were William J. Ross, Patrick Torney, Lawrence J. Benge, Lewis Medart, Zachariah T. Windsor, Edward Trail, Hugh McVee, William Albright, Calvin Page, Francis Leber, Ezeiel Hughes, David Boyd, Joseph Deek, John Wilcox, Wm. F. Johnson, John Ramsburg, Philip Hauptman, Robert Boone, Geo. Haddock, John Houghs and Baldwin Woodward. The first two named gentlemen served as its directors. Lawrence J. Benge was chosen its first president and Patrick Torney, first secretary. Mr. Benge resigned the presidency before his term expired and Wm. M. Baill was appointed to fill the vacancy. The company at present has a cash surplus of \$27,000, with premium notes amounting to \$244,572 in force and is conducted on the mutual plan. Its officers at this writing are: Col. Charles E. Trail, president, Oliver Watkins, first secretary, The directors are Judge James McSherry, Col. Chas. E. Trail, James B. Walker, Milton G. Umer, John Eisenauer, A. C. McCordell, Samuel Darrow, James Hough, Joseph G. Miller, George A. Dean, T. P. McKinney, M. D., and D. Chas. Windremmer. Col. Trail, the president has been active in the affairs of the city and county nearly all his life. He is an ex-president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank and ex-president of the old Isabella Gas Co. In 1862, he was elected a member of the House of Delegates and



THE CHARLES E. TRAIL.

In 1864 to the Senate. In 1870 he was actively interested in the construction of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Railroad Company and in 1875 became its president. In 1875 he was elected President of the Woman's College, the position which he still holds. It was through his instrumentality the State asylum for deaf mutes was located in Frederick in 1865 and served on the staff of Gov. Bradford. At present Col. Trail is President of the Frederick Brick Co. and Vice-President of the Hygeia Ice Co. and is prominently identified with numerous other enterprises. Secretary Wachsmen was formerly editor and manager of *The Examiner*. He was elected to his present position in 1902 excepting two years during which time he was editor and manager of *The Examiner*. All the officers and directors are solid, shrewd business men of the highest standing in the community, and this, combined with its splendid financial condition makes the old Mutual Insurance Company a safe and substantial institution of which we may well feel proud.

D. PRINCETON BUCKEY.

AMONG the talented sons of Frederick County are held in higher regard than D. Princeton Buckey, a young and rising star of the bench and bar. He is a man of strength of character and of exalted ideas. He is the son of Daniel F. Buckey, Esq., of this county, and was born here Sept. 5th, 1875. After he had mastered the rudiments of education under a private tutor, he entered the Union Bridge High School and Western (Md.) College. In March, 1897 he commenced the study of law under Frank L. Stoner, and in August, 1899, was admitted to practice in the Court of Appeals. His next step of importance was when he determined to enter the race as a candidate to the House of Delegates, to which position he was elected in November, 1899. In the sessions of 1900-1 Mr. Buckey was the youngest member of that august body and it was during the latter session that he made his memorable and eloquent speech against the disfranchisement bill, which called attention to the fact that the Legislature had taken an oath to obey the Constitution of the United States and of this State, and that such legislation was prohibited and wrong. Mr. Buckey is a Democrat and a fearless advocate of the right as he sees it, and as may be readily seen is a lawyer of no mean ability. The degree of success that he has attained at the Frederick Bar and other courts guarantee for him a bright and most successful career. In fraternal circles he is an Elk.



BROTHER OF THE BARS.

FREDERICK CITY PACKING COMPANY.

THIS company was incorporated in 1891 with a capital stock of \$20,000. The concern is owned by Rosenstock Brothers, the well-known clothiers. The plant is located on Commerce street and covers about 15,000 square feet of four acres. They are packers principally of peas, corn and succotash, for which they have a great demand and a trade which covers the country. The works have a capacity of 10,000 cases daily and during the season from June to 1800 hands are employed. The company owns 825 acres of land upon which is grown a large proportion of their various products.

F. W. B. DIEHL.

A BUSINESS man enjoying a liberal patronage and a merited degree of success is Mr. F. W. B. Diehl, who conducts a large and first-class grocery at No. 97 South Market Street. A choice line of fine groceries, provisions, canned goods, meats, &c., is always kept in stock. Mr. Diehl is a thoroughly capable business man in every particular, and enjoys the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends. He is a native of Frederick, and was first engaged with the firm of C. E. Zellers as clerk, where he remained until nine years ago when he embarked in business for himself. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Paradise Order, St. James, Knights of Pythias and the St. A. O. U. M.

D. C. WINEBRENER & SON.

THIS old and well-known house, located at 144-148 North Market street, carries on an extensive business in staple and fancy groceries, dry goods and notions among the leading retailers in this and near by States. At present the firm's floor space occupies some 2,150 square feet. Five traveling salesmen are kept on the road while six others look after the local trade. The business was established in 1824 by Christian Stoenor, who conducted it until 1856, when the firm of D. C. Winebrenner & Co. took control and in this firm Mr. D. C. Winebrenner was interested. The firm name was eventually changed to Winebrenner, but Mr. Winebrenner acquired the interest of his partner. In 1900 he took into partnership with him, D. C. Winebrenner, Jr., since which time the firm has been known as D. C. Winebrenner & Son. Upon the death of Mr. Winebrenner, Sr., in 1903, the entire business passed into the hands of the junior member, who is now ably conducting it, though still retaining the old firm name. The late Mr. D. C. Winebrenner was one of our most public-spirited citizens who was ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand to any cause there was for the welfare of Frederick. He was an active member of the Agricultural Society, President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank and President of the Frederick City Brick Works. Young Mr. Winebrenner is a native of Frederick and received an early commercial training under the skillful guidance of his worthy father. He is prominently connected with a number of institutions, being a member of the Board of Directors of the Parkersburg branch of the H. & O. R. R. and of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Frederick County. His address is 144-148 North Market Street, City and Vice-President of the Frederick County Agricultural Society.

EMORY L. COBLENTZ.

NOW in the seventh year of an eminently successful career as a legal practitioner, Emory L. Coblenz has reached a position of prominence and popularity both in his city and professional capacity and is today among the leading lawyers of this section. Mr. Coblenz is a native of Middletown where he received his preliminary education in the grammar and high schools and later entered the Valley Savings Bank where from practical experience he secured a fund of valuable information in monetary matters and in property values generally. Later, under the guidance and tutelage of Chas. W. Ross, a noted and eminent member of the bar of Frederick County and an able practitioner, Mr. Coblenz took a thorough course of study in the principles and precepts of law and in January, 1898, was admitted to practice. Since his admission to the bar his career has been thoroughly progressive, his ability excelling in proceedings in equity and in the settlement of estates in which lines he enjoys the reputation of doing more business than any lawyer in this section, his clients being among the most influential property owners of Western Maryland. Mr. Coblenz, in addition to a large general clientele, is also the attorney for the Frederick & Middletown Railroad Company, for the Economy Silk & Tank Company and for the corporation of Middletown. He is also junior counsel for the Valley Savings Bank and is Vice-President of the American Trust and Bonding Company. These positions establish his ability, fidelity and standing and justify the statement made in the commercial circles of this section that he has been eminently successful and that he has reached a position as a lawyer and citizen of well-merited prominence and popularity, though as yet a young practitioner.

DAVID V. STAUFFER.

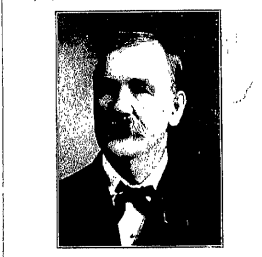
FREDERICK being located in the heart of one of the finest agricultural districts in the world, it is quite natural that the trade in fertilizers here should be quite extensive, and prominent among those engaged in this important line who have secured an enviable reputation for reliability is Mr. David V. Stauffer whose offices are located in the First National Bank building. Mr. Stauffer has been engaged in this calling since 1889 and with wide acquaintance, experience, influential connections, the excellent quality of the goods handled and his honorable and upright way of doing business has made his popularity among the farmers second to none in the State. Mr. Stauffer is a native of Walkersville, District, where he was born in 1845. After finishing with the schools of his native town he took a course at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Baltimore, and then entered the dry goods business in Frederick in 1869 and remained in it until 1874, when he sold out and became a member of the firm of Moulton Bros. and Stauffer, wholesale notions, Baltimore. In 1876 he returned to Frederick and again established himself in the dry goods business on North Market street. In fertilizers Mr. Stauffer's business extends throughout Frederick and the surrounding counties and is constantly expanding in every direction. One of his selling specialties is the Armour fertilizer, which he sells in Maryland and nearby States. Mr. Stauffer is the owner of the "Waterloo" farm, an excellent piece of land at Potosi, Md. For the past seven years he has held the position of Treasurer of the Frederick County Agricultural Society. In fraternal circles he is a prominent Mason.

GEORGE S. RODOCK & CO.

THE present firm of G. S. Rodock & Co. in which Mr. P. E. Hussar is a silent partner was established in 1898 although their location 145-150 North Market street has been known as a dry goods house for many years. They are extensive dealers in dry goods, fine dress goods, silks, notions, carpets, rugs, matting, household furnishings, etc., and have the exclusive agency for the McCutcheon patterns and for the celebrated "Cassidy" patterns. The business has been in existence only since 1898. Mr. Rodock was born connected with the house some 36 years and was one of the old firm of Rodock & Neidig which was dissolved in 1898.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Richard A. McCurdy, President.
D. E. Dudley, Manager State of Maryland.
AMONG the great financial institutions of our country there is one standing in the front rank, whose quiet but stupendous operations covers United States and most foreign countries. This mighty concern to which we refer is none other than the old and reliable Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Of all life insurance companies the Mutual has achieved the greatest success. The perfect system it pursues meets with the approval and patronage of the people, and its rapid growth both in new



MR. R. A. MCCURDY.

business and value of assets coupled with prompt and immediate payment of death claims has given it a prestige unrivaled by any other company. The Mutual Life is the strongest in the world and the policy which is guaranteed absolute security. In these policies you have the combined advantages of life insurance, protection and investment. You may borrow the full cash value at any time and the policy is absolutely inalienable after two years except for non-payment of premiums. The assets of the Mutual Life are over \$401,000,000, and in the sixty-one years of its existence has successfully handled over \$1,200,000,000 of trust funds. When, therefore, such an institution issues its bond, the bond is considered to be in as safe a place as the highest grade of municipal bonds and even with those of the government. As to how it compares with the other great financial institutions of the world the following figures show: Bank of England (capital) \$86,094,058, Bank of France \$35,222,500, Bank of Germany \$28,550,000, Bank of Russia \$25,804,480, total \$177,081,038. The Mutual Life's manager for the State of Maryland is Mr. D. E. Dudley of Baltimore, and the representative for Frederick County is Mr. D. E. Dudley, who has been in the business since 1894. Mr. Dudley is a cultured and experienced underwriter, in fact one of the best in Maryland, and we can safely assert that of the many insurance agents here there are but few who can better such valuable services to their clients in placing insurance. Mr. Getzendanner was born on a farm 1 1/2 miles west of Frederick in 1845 and is well known to all our citizens to require any introduction. Soon after his school course he entered the employ of Getzendanner & Winebrenner as a clerk and in 1867 started in the grocery business for himself. In 1876 he purchased property at 47 West Patrick and moved his business there and continued until 1884 when he entered the insurance business, for which calling he had always felt that he was well adapted, and since which time he has fully demonstrated to both the satisfaction of the company and to himself that this theory was correct for every year since that time he has been awarded valuable prizes for the amount of insurance written, his last prize being a free trip to the St. Louis Exposition including every possible expense. Mr. Getzendanner is the youngest son of the late John Getzendanner, Sr., an extensive owner of that hardy German stock who were among the pioneer settlers of Frederick (his ancestors having settled 1 1/2 miles from here in 1728). He is not only a hustler but a public spirited citizen, and was one of the prime movers of the Union Manufacturing Company, of which he is now a director. He was also one of the founders of the Hygeia Ice Company and has been interested in many enterprises. At one time he was a member of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction and a director of Maryland Hospital. In the line of sports Mr. Getzendanner is an enthusiastic admirer of our great national game of baseball in which line few, if any, could outdo him in this section. In fraternal circles he is both popular and prominent being a Mason in the King's Temple. In politics Mr. Getzendanner is a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian-Jackson School.

J. M. NEWMAN & CO.

THE firm occupying the bulk of the coal business in the city is that of J. M. Newman & Co., whose yards are located on Water Street and B. & O. R. R., with an up-town office at 145 Patrick Street. This firm deals in all kinds of coal and wood; also hay and straw, and enjoys extensive patronage. Mr. J. M. Newman is the sole proprietor. Mr. Newman is a native of Hanover, Pa., but has been a resident of this county for the past 38 years. He first located at Woodsboro, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1893, he, Ohio J. Keller, of Baltimore, embarked in the coal and wood business under the firm name of Keller & Newman. In 1895 Raymond G. Ford was admitted into partnership and the firm became known as Keller, Newman & Co. This continued until 1899, when Mr. Newman withdrew entire control by buying the interests of his partners, since which time he has conducted business under the present name. Mr. Newman was elected State Senator, on the Democratic ticket, in 1891, which proved his popularity throughout the county. He also held the position of cashier of customs at the Baltimore Custom House under Colonel Frank T. Shaw, from 1894 to 1898. He is a highly respected citizen and enjoys the confidence of the entire community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

J. H. MARKEY.

AN old, honorable and representative business establishment and one that is known beyond the bounds of Frederick county is the house doing business under the firm name of J. H. Markey. It is located at No. 7 North Market street, and they are dealers in high-grade boots, shoes, trunks, etc. The business was founded away back in 1834 by O'Neill & Tyler, whom Mr. J. H. Markey succeeded in 1862. Mr. Markey was the son of Mr. David J. Markey, a man high in the affairs of the Republican party. Mr. J. H. Markey was a gentleman who held the reputation throughout his life as an honest, just and upright citizen. He was born in Frederick county and from his boyhood had been connected with mercantile pursuits. After a career of over thirty years Mr. Markey departed this life on October 16th, 1899, and was buried by his townsmen who had always held him in the highest esteem. Since the death of Mr. Markey the business has been conducted by his widow, Mrs. Ida M. Markey, with great credit and success. This store is one of the neatest and most attractive in the city. The stock is full and complete, and is varied enough to embrace about everything to be called for in this line of trade. The goods carried are of fine grade and the prices are just and reasonable. There may be found all the latest and stylish boots and shoes for all ages, male and female, from the dainty kid to the stout walking boot. Also the finest hats and caps. The direct supervision of the store is under Mr. John Markey, a gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business. The house rests securely upon a basis of genuine merit, for they handle only such goods as they can honestly recommend. Mrs. Markey is president of The Frederick City Hospital Association. The Markey family have always been charitable, progressive and public spirited.

THE CITY HALL STORE.

SINCE October, 1877, this is a date and progressive enterprise has been prominently identified with all that is finest and best in the way of boots, shoes, hats, trunks, dress suits, etc. The house has always enjoyed a most liberal patronage and has the reputation throughout Frederick county as the place to buy the best goods at the most reasonable prices. Mr. Annin is a cultured and progressive citizen, was born in Frederick. He received his education in St. John's College and in 1865 entered the store of Z. J. Gittinger. In the campaign of 1895 he was elected by the Democracy Mayor of the city. Mr. Young has received several terms as alderman and it is needless to state that he would be as ready for any further political honors he will have the hearty, earnest and undivided support of the community. Mr. Yeckle has been an active citizen in this vicinity for the sake of his famous Douglas Shavers store, where he has no equal in the world for the price.

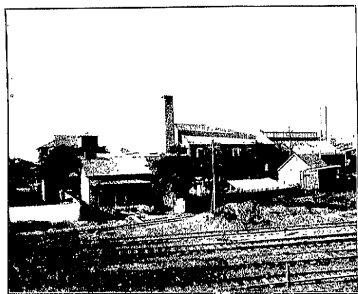


MRS. IDA M. MARKEY.

PALMETTO FIBRE COMPANY.

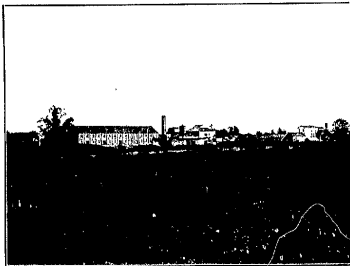
THE garland of Industrial Frederick early rests upon the Palmetto Fibre Co., which has long been recognized as being the leading manufacturing enterprise in the county, as well as the most extensive of its kind in the State. This plant, composed of three large buildings—factory, sawmill and stock and warehouse, is located on E. Church Street Extended, where it was moved some 12 years ago. The factory is thoroughly equipped with the manufacture of all kinds of grades of Fibre brushes. The machinery used in these works are the patented inventions of Mr. McC. Young, the vice-president of the concern, and were manufactured and set up by the company. The product of this establishment is marketed all over the world. They have distributing agencies in Chicago and New York. This company also manufactures its patented brush machines for foreign trade, some having been shipped to New Zealand, Brazil, India, Sweden, England, Belgium and France. The company owns in all some 50 patents, foreign and domestic—all of them being Mr. Young's invention. Employment is regularly given to about two hundred. This extensive industry was established 13 years ago at the old site Foundry on South Street. The business soon outgrew those quarters and the present plant was planned and constructed. The officers of the Palmetto Fibre Co. are: J. K. Robinson, president; McClellan Young, vice-president; John Moravia, secretary and treasurer, and E. C. Leach, manager. James H. Brown is the chief of all grades of Fibre brushes. Mr. Young is a native of Ohio, and is interested in various manufacturing industries. Mr. Moravia is a native of Illinois, and has his headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Young is a native of Washington, D. C., but came to this city in 1895, where he has since resided. He has been engaged in inventing machinery for various purposes. A number of his patents are now in use by a number of manufacturing concerns, among them being The Diamond Match Co., whose match-making machines is one of his inventions. The firm worked upon an improvement on a reaping machine, after which he invented and constructed successively numerous other mechanical devices. For the past 15 years he has devoted his time exclusively to the inventing of brush-making machinery. Mr. Young has in his past some 100 patents, both foreign and domestic, and his reputation as an inventive genius extends over the entire country. He is an excellent horseman and a valued and honored citizen and Frederick takes pride in her adopted son and worthy resident.

MONOCACY VALLEY CANNING CO



INDEPENDENT FACTORY

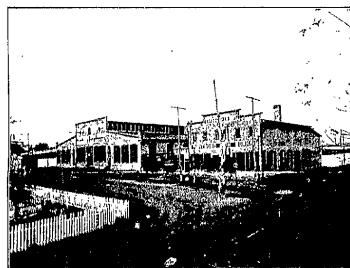
the very latest improved machinery and appliances and are operated by three steam boilers of 150, 80 and 75 horsepower respectively. Two switches of the R. & O. Railway enter the grounds which comprise about seven acres. The capacity of the plant is 200,000 cans a day and about 500 hands are employed in season. This company packs all sorts of fruits and vegetables in the most approved manner, and a leading specialty is made of the famous Monocacy Valley peas and corn which are recognized as standard goods and among the finest in the world. The productions of the company have achieved a reputation extending throughout the entire country for quality, purity, flavor and uniform excellence. The Frederick plant represents only about half of this great industry for at Walkersville they operate another factory of similar dimensions and equipment. Both Messrs. Staar and Sons are graduates of Frederick and under their effective management the company has become one of the most prosperous enter-



FALL 1985, 15-16, 27-30, 35.

prises in the State of Maryland. The Monocacy Valley brands of canned goods are general favorites with jobbers and retailers owing to their great reliability. Both members of the firm are energetic and honorable business men. Mr. Ross is the son of our well known lawyer by that name. In Masonry he stands high, being a Shriner and Knight Templar.

MONTROSE IRON WORKS

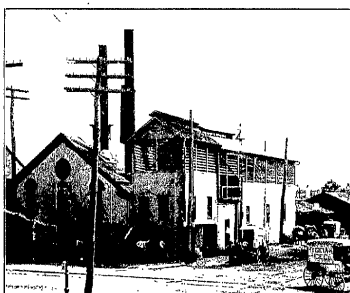


WITHIN the last few years Frederick has made some rapid strides in the manufacturing field. One of the latest and what is destined to become the most important of her industries is the Montrose Iron Works, located at Second Street and Northern Central Railroad. This firm are founders and machinists and manufacturers of grey iron castings of every description, and holds itself in readiness to make mottos and do all kinds of casting work to order on the shortest notice. They make a specialty of plumbing material and builders work. This business was established in 1890, by its present secretary, Frederick M. Jones, at Laurel, Md. Being impressed with the splendid opportunity which Frederick offered for such an enterprise and her great possibilities for the future, Messrs. Diven moved to this city last year and incorporated the Montrose Iron Works with a capital of \$25,000. The erection of the buildings was begun in May and completed in August, 1923. Two buildings are devoted to these works. The foundry, which is ideally constructed for this business, covers some 25,000 square feet of space. It is so constructed as to admit a flood of light from the top as well as sides, all windows work on pivots affording thorough ventilation. The machine building is 40,000 square feet in area with a height of 20x30 feet in the rear. The second floor of this structure is devoted exclusively to pattern work. A hydraulic

elevator of two tons and a traveling crane of five tons capacity have just been installed in the casting room which will facilitate the work of moving heavy castings. Besides other work the company has a contract to manufacture hot water and low pressure steam heating boilers, and has just received a contract to make all the castings for the District of Columbia for one year. The company now employs 45 men, which force is gradually and constantly being augmented as the business increases, and pays out in wages some \$1,500 monthly.

The officers of the company are: Aaron Rosenstock, president; Thomas M. Diven, vice-president; W. T. S. Diven, secretary and treasurer; Aaron Rosenstock, Jacob Rosenstock, Arthur Lattner, Thomas M. Diven and Charles F. Rothenhaefer, directors.

HYGIEIA ICE COMPANY.

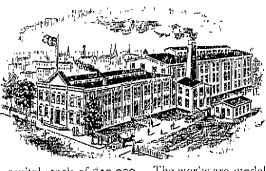


ONLY of Frederick's representative business enterprises, and one that contributes largely to the comforts of the entire community, is the Hygeia Ice Co., whose plant is located on East Park street. The company was incorporated in August, 1891, and has since been in continuous operation. The plant has a capacity of thirty tons daily, the entire output being disposed of during the season. When the company was first formed it included a small Hercules plant which supplied the demand until the increasing business compelled them to add another plant, in 1899. This latter one is a York plant, and has a capacity of 100 tons daily. Being thoroughly equipped the Hygeia Ice Co. can serve the trade in any quantities at the shortest possible notice. Their ice is made from pure distilled mountain water and is considered as being more lasting than ice made by the same process elsewhere, as there is a noticeable absence of the core usually found in the product of other plants. The company's trucks and wagons are on the streets daily supplying consumers, and all orders for house deliveries receive prompt attention. After its installation the business was conducted with varying degrees of success for seven years, when Mr. Geo. Wm. Smith took charge of its affairs, since which its line it has paid a dividend each year. The company's success is due to the capability and business integrity of its president, who has placed this industry upon a solid foundation. Mr. Smith is also president of the Frederick and Mid-

delson Railway, and a Director of the Citizens Bank Co. Charles P. Hall is vice-president and is President of the Mutual Insurance Company and the Frederick Brick Works, Douglass H. Hargett the treasurer is of the well-known hardware firm of P. L. Hargett & Co., Charles Levy, secretary, is Vice-President of the Frederick Gas & Electric Co. and is our City Attorney, W. L. Hargett is President of the City of Charlotte, president and upon his shoulders rests the responsibility of the practical management of the plant. He is an enthusiastic wheelman and may be seen any week day flying at a startling speed on his electric machine for his home on Braddock Heights. The directors of the company are: William H. Motter, Judge J. J. Motter, Edward S. Hiebelberger and the officers whose names appear above.

THE UNION MANUFACTURING COMPANY

THIS mammoth plant of this progressive company covering some 35,000 square feet of floor space is located near the head of East Patrick Street and stands second to no industry in the county. It was established in 1887 as the Frederick Seamless Hosiery Co. and in 1889 was incorporated under the present name with a



capital stock of \$50,000. The works employ modern tools and are equipped throughout with all the most modern machinery. The motive power is furnished by two 80 H. P. boilers and a 50 H. P. engine. They are supplied with an electric dynamo which supplies the entire establishment with light and power. The works have a large and complete dyeing department, and a large candle power. In addition they have a large and perfectly appointed dyeing and printing plant, which enables them to do all of their own dyeing and to turn out extant work for themselves as well as for other mills, which by the trade is regarded as work of the highest class and makes them one of the largest and best equipped works in the city. The Linsenmeier Company have lately added an embroidery plant of 15 machines of the latest pattern which will enable them to do all of their own work in this line and will fill a want long needed. In 1887 the company began business with ten sewing machines and employed five persons. In 1890 they had 150 machines, a full automatic machine, and a constant employment to more than 300 skilled operators. The Union Manufacturing Company are makers of high grade men's, women's and childrens hosiery which are noted for their excellent quality, workmanship and durability. These goods are sold in all corners of the United States and are exported to the States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and into the Hawaiian Islands. From its inception the company has been animated by the laudable ambition to excel, and their efforts in this direction have been crowned by a lasting and legitimate success, their goods being in constant demand and the best of affairs being transacted. David Lowenstein, president; George H. Haller, vice president; George H. Zimmerman, general manager and treasurer; John L. Johnson, superintendent. The directors are David Lowenstein, Thomas H. Haller, George H. Zimmerman, John L. Johnson, M. Eugene Getzenkammer and John L. Johnson. The company is one of the highest standing in the community and recognized leaders in commercial life. President Lowenstein is a large manufacturer of clothing in Baltimore and has always been identified with the progressive enterprise of his native city. Frederick M. Haller is one of our leading dry goods merchants and most progressive and public spirited citizens. He is interested in numerous enterprises among them being the Frederick and Middleton Railway Company, the Frederick Gas and Electric Co., Economy Silt and Tank Co., a director of the Citizens National Bank, etc. The directors are all men of the highest character and upon their shoulders falls the direct responsibility and active management of the enterprise. It should be added that; any young woman in the city or county who is desirous of securing employment can always obtain the same at good wages. The girls employed at these works are of the highest, trustworthy and respectable order. In fact we can truthfully add, that the paramount thought that gave birth to this most helpful industry was a deep born hope that an opportunity might in this manner be afforded the girls of the city to find employment in a dignified and useful way, and that they should not only give them the chance to make themselves independent but would also teach them that there was dignity in labor.

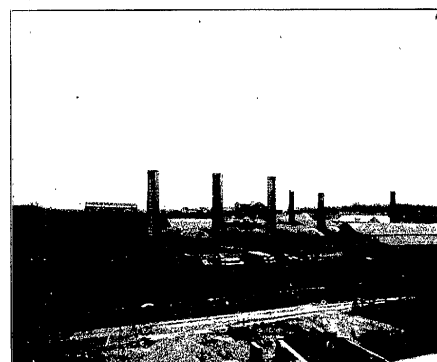
H. R. ZIMMERMAN & SON

THE forecast industry in Emmitsburg, or vicinity and one that has added lustre to this section of the State is the enterprise conducted by E. R. Zimmerman & Son, wholesale dealers in lumber, coal, grain, fertilizers and agricultural machinery and manufacturers of pianos and telephones. The works here cover some 150,000 square feet of floor space and are equipped with all the very latest improved machinery operated by steam power. The firm is composed of Mr. E. R. Zimmerman and his son, Mr. L. M. Zimmerman, both of whom are known throughout the county as gentlemen of the highest honor and as men whose word is as good as their bond. The firm was first established in 1874 by Matter, Maxwell & Co., of which firm Mr. Zimmerman was a partner. In 1884 Mr. Matter retired and in 1900 Mr. Maxwell died likewise, and Mr. L. M. Zimmerman was taken into partnership. Mr. E. R. Zimmerman, the senior member, is one of Emmitsburg's oldest residents, having been born here in 1834. He is a native of Pennsylvania and came from that plain, honest, sturdy stock that makes men great. After his school days he became a teacher and taught near Frederick. In 1884 Mr. Zimmerman was appointed by Judge Lynch a School Commissioner, and was again appointed by Judge John C. Sterry, and was made president of the board by the latter. So it will readily be seen by these appointments that he has ever been held in high esteem by both political parties. In 1900 Mr. Zimmerman, who is a strong Republican, was appointed postmaster of Emmitsburg, and is filling that office with great credit. Mr. L. M. Zimmerman, his son, is now in the business of the firm of Emmitsburg, and is a young man who is following in the foot prints of his honored father.

In reference to the funeral of Barbara Fritchie, about whom an article appears in the first section, it seems that the undertaker was F. Schroeder, and that an entry to that effect appears on his books. The Messrs. Schroeder confirm the fact and say they have been offered large sums for the original page in the ledger by magazine writers.

FREDERICK BRICK WORKS.

ONE of the representative industries of Frederick County is the manufacture of bricks, and pre-eminent in this line stands the Frederick Brick Works which was incorporated under the laws of Maryland in 1891. Colonel D. C. Winchester



izers. The present officers are C. H. Dore, president; J. W. Dore, vice-president; W. H. Dore, secretary; and C. E. Schilknecht, treasurer and general manager. The company owns over seventy acres of land which contains the highest quality of brick making clay. The plant is equipped with the latest machinery and is one of the best in the trade. The concern manufactures all kinds of bricks and grades of red brick. They use the stiff mud process which is operated by steam and have fourteen large kilns in which the bricks are burned. The works have a capacity of from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bricks annually and constant employment is given to a large force and the annual pay rolls amount to over \$100,000. The output is disposed of in Baltimore, Washington and throughout Western Maryland. The company has a large stock of bricks on hand for the Government Printing Office and 4,000,000 bricks for the new Washington sewer, they have also an order for 6,000,000 for the new Clinton tunnel. They have 1,000,000 bricks for the new Washington, D. C. tunnel and 15,000,000 bricks for Washington, D. C.

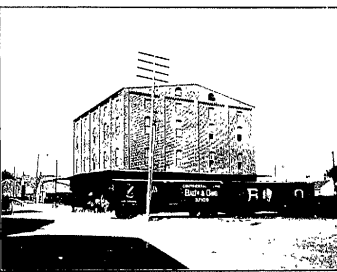
President Col. Charles F. Trail throughout his life has been one of Frederick's most influential and progressive citizens, and has always been connected with a host of enterprises tending to the growth and advancement of the city. At the present time besides being president of this company, he is the President of the Board of Directors of the Frederick County, Vice President of the Higgen Lee Company, President (for twenty-five years) of the Woman's College, Treasurer (since 1876) of the Loaf's Female Orphan Asylum, etc., etc. In 1863 he was elected to the House of Delegates and in 1865 to the Senate. Since 1867 he has been on the staff of Governor Bradford, and is an ex-president of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank. In politics Col. Trail is a Republican. Manager Calvin Schindelnicht is an active and bustling young man who has the confidence of the entire community. His "Thick Work" is one of the city's commercial prides and great credit is due to the men who are at the helm of its affairs.

CRYSTAL PLATE ICE CO

ONE of the latest accessions to the active business interests of the Frederick City is the Crystal Plant Ice Co., whose plant located on East Street was recently dedicated. This company has incorporated this year with a capital of \$25,000, and its plant has been fitted with all the latest machinery and appliances for the manufacture of ice. The plant is equipped with which includes a boiler and engine of 125 horse-power, each set up by the Vork Manufacturing Co., and is one of the finest in the State. It has a daily capacity of 135 tons, being made from the demands already being made for its products which is manufactured from pure mountain water, and as cold and clean as the water of the Potomac. This venture is beyond a peradventure. It is under an efficient management and is bound to receive the interest of its promoters. The company and its management are: Charles W. Clines, Jr., president, John H. Hartman, Jr., president, John H. Hartman, Jr., treasurer, George W. H. Frankston, directors, C. H. Hershberger, George W. Heindrich, Dr. P. D. Fairbairn and E. G. Fairbairn. The plant is a most modern, water-tight, covered and well

Frederick county. Mr. Herschberger is our popular Alderman, baker and confectioner. Mr. Heinlein is the well known district clerk of the Frederick Savings Bank. Mr. Stoner is one of the most widely known members of the Frederick Bar. Dr. P. D. Fahrney is the founder of the Victor Remedies Co., an officer of the Frederick County Telephone Co. and is interested in many other enterprises.

MOUNTAIN CITY MILLS.



THE foremost industry of its kind in Frederick County and one which has added lustre to this section of the State in recent years, is the paper center of the mountain city Mills. This important agency of commercial development is owned by Mr. D. W. Delrick of "Hindelphind, and is being conducted under the able management of Mr. H. J. Turner of this city. The mill which is located at the R. & O. depot has a capacity of 100 barrels daily and the output is disposed of chiefly to the export market. The mill is equipped with all the most modern machinery and appliances and is operated by steam power. The establishment has been in the business interest of the city for more than twenty-five years ago. Mr. Turner who supervises the entire plant is a native

County. He is also proprietor of extensive flour mills at Huntsville, which have been under his control since 1847. These mills are also thoroughly equipped and are the pride of the community in which they are located.

DAVIS CARRIAGE WORKS



THIS establishment, located at Box 59, 59th Street, Market street, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest carriage factory in the city, it having a record of some eighty years. Its present proprietor is Mr. D. F. Davis, who has been in possession four years. He succeeded D. A. Castle, who conducted the works many years. Carriages, wagons and wagons of all designs are manufactured to order. These vehicles are made of the best materials and are guaranteed by the builder to be just as represented. Special attention is given to all kinds of repair work. This establishment gives employment to eight men. Davis came to this city, and prior to taking charge in business under his

H. Davis. Mr. Davis is a practical builder, and bids fair to have a most successful career.

RENO S. HARP.

COUNSELOR HARP, though still a young man has long been recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Western Maryland, and a shining light in the ranks of the Republican party. Mr. Harp is a man of spotless integrity and one of good common sense who is perfectly familiar with every interest of the community. He is a native of Myersville and received his early education in the public and high schools of that vicinity. After which he entered the Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pa., from where he graduated in the class of '89 with the degree of A. B. and in 1892 received the additional degree of A. M. On August 31, 1894, he was admitted to practice before the County of Frederick county. In politics Mr. Harp has always been an ardent Republican, and has exercised a potent influence in the ranks of his party in this part of the State. Before Mr. Harp became very active in the legal profession he received an appointment as a census clerk in Washington. In 1901 Mr. Harp returned to Frederick and established a publication known as the *Frederick County Guide*, which he conducted for two years and then sold out. After this he resided in the *Frederick Examiner*, one of the oldest papers in the State, and one while under Mr. Harp's control did much for the Republican cause in this section. During the session of 1898 Mr. Harp held the position of Journal Clerk of the House of Delegates. He has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee since 1897 and since 1903 has been chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. Four years ago Mr. Harp was nominated for State's Attorney. Besides many other things, Mr. Harp is a trustee and chairman of the Committee on Faculty of the Lebanon Valley College, he is a director and the attorney for the Myersville Savings Bank, of which he was the organizer, he is connected to the County Commissioners and was one of the organizers and the attorney for the Myersville and Catoctin Railroad. He was



a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency, and was a member of the Committee on Organization and Secretary of that committee. He is one of the trustees board of the United Brethren church and in fraternal circles is Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of Mountain City Lodge No. 29 of that order. He is a member of both the Senior and Junior Orders of United American Mechanics, a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen, and Red Men. By the above and many other facts too numerous to mention it will readily be seen that Reno S. Harp is one of our most prominent and progressive citizens and men of the times. He is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, and the doors of the White House quickly swing open when ever his presence is announced.

LINGANORE HILLS INN.



Linganore Hill country are especially adapted to the culture of the grape, this being the native home of the Catawba. Here, in this "God's country," is located the Linganore Hills Inn, the most popular summer resort in Frederick county. It is situated on a large farm, three miles east of Frederick City and one-quarter mile from the Monocacy river, on the border of the Linganore district, so famous for its natural beauty, and which with its brooks and wooded hills might be termed the highlands of Frederick county. Many entertaining natural features would permit, might be recited regarding this historic locality for it is situated in the heart of the battle-land where the great conflicts between the North and the South were contested. Within a few miles of the inn the bloody battles of Antietam and Monocacy were fought. It is an ideal spot for city guests and the student of American history. The *Linganore Hills Inn* draws to itself patrons principally from the ranks of city folks and these come again year after year for the habit-son grows where comfort, good cheer and a hearty welcome are the rule. The inn is most elegantly fitted up throughout. The sleeping rooms are large, ceilings high, with plenty of light, sunshine, pure air and perfect ventilation, transoms over all doors, water on all floors, hot and cold baths and the very best sanitary arrangements. The lawns are large with plenty of good old trees, shrubs and shady nooks for luncheon. The cuisine has a high reputation, and all the delicacies of the season, the best the markets afford can always be found on the tables. A specialty, however, being made of good, wholesome country products in the way of poultry, eggs, fruits and vegetables. Also milk and cream, which is furnished by the inn's own herd of Jerseys. Among the amusements at Linganore is dancing in the ball room, where music is furnished, rambling, driving, bus parties to Frederick, lawn tennis, croquet, boating, bathing, fishing, musical entertainments, strew rides on moonlight nights, etc. The nearest station to

Linganore Hills Inn is historic old Frederick, located on both the B. & O. and Pennsylvania Railroads, a little over two hours ride from Baltimore and Washington. Frederick was the home of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the heroine of the poet Whittier, and of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," both of whom lives are buried there. Frederick is also the birth-place of Admiral Schley, the hero of Santiago, and of General Olin. Here also are the graves of Thomas Johnson, first Governor of Maryland, who nominated George Washington for commander-in-chief of the army, and of Chief Justice Taney, of the famous Dred-Scott case. What finer place to spend the summer than among the breezy Linganore hills. Where can the weary dweller in the noisy, bustling city find more enlivening solitude or majestic scenery, purer air or salubrious climate and perfect rest than in this glen of dreams? Miss M. B. Brown, the proprietress, is a lady who understands her business thoroughly, and no one knows lives which we might add could interpose her more strongly in the estimation of those who have boarded at the Inn. Her highest recommendation comes from those people who are more than effusive in their praise of the excellent management of the enterprise. Catalogues furnished free on application.

Frederick the modern Garden of Eden.

Frederick is noted for its beautiful woods, pure mountain spring water and good whiskeys. Once upon a time Opportunity failed to knock at a wise man's door. But he advertised for her and she came and stayed.—*Saturday Evening Post.*

A WORD IN PASSING.

This illustrated Historical and Industrial Edition of the *Citizen* is presented to the public with our cordial good wishes and appreciation for their general co-operation.

It is issued after many months of tireless energy, of great expense and difficulties and will, we think, compare favorably with any similar work ever gotten out here. No one but those actively engaged in its construction can appreciate the extent of the work required to bring it to its present state. We have taken every care possible to make the edition as perfect and complete as our space would allow.

Only a few of the industrial interests of our city and county failed to enter into the spirit of our enterprise, which takes in everything from the largest manufacturing concern to the smallest business and stores up at a glance the wonderful progress and activity going on about us.

We trust that the wide spread publicity given to the write ups of these concerns will redound to their credit and incidentally to our city and country.

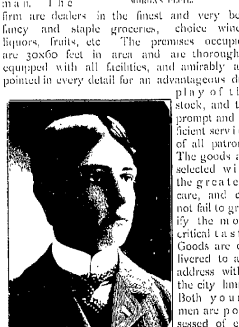
Of the historical part of the edition we can only say that we have tried to select the most important events and personages in our county and city's glorious past for presentation to this generation. In prose, poetry and pictures, and of its value must be the public be the judge. We could have found excellent material for an edition ten times the size of this one, but we had to set a limit. The selections we have made will show at least that a heritage we have been bequeathed and how much we owe our illustrious ancestors for the present condition of industry and commerce and the general advancement made in the arts, sciences and education.

Frederick City has been written up in historical form, but even as complete as the work was, many facts and figures have been unintentionally omitted. Some of these we have secured, but others it was impossible to get. History after edition only serves to more strongly impress the mind with the great deeds of those who blazed the way for future civilization and who bore the hardships of this country's early foundation. To those who aided us in our efforts we have the most kindly feeling, and much of the credit of the work is theirs.

The chief work on the edition has been done by our representative, Mr. Albert E. Walker, who has had much success with special editions in this and other cities. He is courteous, affable and a tireless worker, and has proved himself most capable in every way. We gladly testify to his integrity and feel that his work here will be a better testimonial than any words we can say. He has been aided ably by Mr. T. F. Richardson, who has also been a capable and indefatigable worker. Others who have given us assistance are Messrs. Harry E. Chapline, A. J. Fromke, Daniel T. Ordeman, H. Dorsey Bechman, Lewis Cliggen, Thomas H. Hubler, James F. Walker, Dr. Steiner Schley, Charles Birney, John F. Kreh, Mrs. F. F. Smith, Miss Willie Kretsch, the Misses Markell, the Bucher Engraving and Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, Joyce Engraving Company, Washington, D. C.

CECIL & GORMAN.

A splendid new grocery business has just been established in Frederick by two bright and enterprising young men. It is located at 6 West Patrick street, and is conducted by Messrs. Morgan Cecil and Jacob H. Gorman, under the firm name of Cecil & Gorman. The firm are dealers in the finest and very best fancy and staple groceries, choice wines, liquors, fruits, etc. The premises occupied are 30x50 feet in area and are thoroughly equipped with all facilities, and admirably adapted in every detail for an advantageous display of the most



straight forward in all their dealings. Mr. Cecil is a native of Montgomery county and came to Frederick county in 1887 and to Frederick City in 1902. He was formerly a traveling man for the well-known grocery concern of J. J. Haines & Co., of Baltimore. At one time he conducted a general merchandise store at Jansville for several years and later became the manager of Shipley's (now Fichtelberger's) grocery, corner Market and Third streets. In fraternal circles he is a member of the K. of P. and the Maccabees. Mr. Gorman was born near Frederick on his father's farm and until quite recently was connected with the wholesale condensed milk business in New York. We wish them every success in their new enterprise and feel sure that the people of Frederick will extend to them a liberal portion of their patronage.

THE CITY HOTEL.



AFTER the Revolution and until the completion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the town and county of Frederick was filled with hostilities of all sorts owing to the fact that it was on the National pike, the direct route of travel from the East and West. At these times, ordinaries or taverns as they were called, the presidents, vice-presidents, senators, congressmen and other public functionaries from the South and West were wont to stop for rest and refreshment on their journey to and from the National Capital, from those

walls of the hotel is an exquisite court yard in which is a sparkling fountain plays from the middle of a flower bed. The office, sitting room and exterior of the hotel at night are beautifully illuminated by incandescent lights. Other inducements here are the gentleman's cafe and grill room where may be found the choicest foreign and domestic wines of the rarest vintages, Scotch, Irish, Maryland and Kentucky whiskies the finest top brews and Havana cigars, also English chops, steaks, mussels, crabs, oysters, frogs and game in season. Then, again, there is a splendid billiard and pool parlor where lovers of the ancient game may while away a pleasant hour. In short the City Hotel tells its own story of excellent management and perfect management. It is the headquarters for the high-class commercial traveler, the star actor and leading men of all classes, for it is the only first-class hotel in the city. Mine host Long is a native of Richmond, Virginia, and was born in February, 1861. After his education in the public and parochial schools of Baltimore was completed he found employment at Harpers Ferry for a short period, and then returned to Baltimore where he engaged in the restaurant business. After a successful career of seven years he came to Frederick and became



CITY HOTEL.

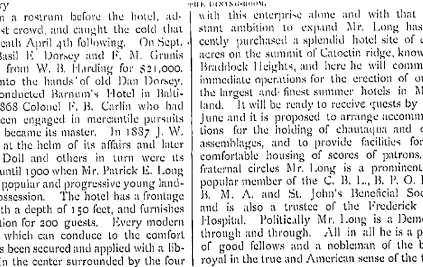


CITY HOTEL.

proprietor of the Groff House. Later he conducted the old Central Hotel on West Patrick Street and the Carlin (now the Park Hotel) corner of Church and Court Streets. In 1898 Mr. Long retired from business and enjoyed a well earned vacation of 18 months in the wilds of Colorado and then returned to Frederick and took possession of the City Hotel. Not satisfied

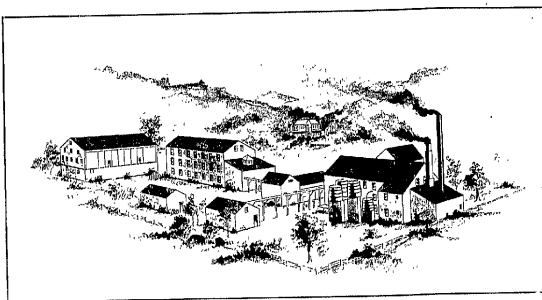
Critterden of Kentucky, Wm. M. Marcy, Secretary of State under President "Hickory," Jackson, Tom H. Benton, 30 years in the Senate, Lewis Cass, 24th President of the Presidency who was defeated by "Tippecanoe" Harrison. Aaron Burr, General Winfield Scott etc. In 1830 Gen. Cass purchased a splendid hotel site of eight acres on the summit of Catoctin ridge, known as Bradbrook Heights, and here he will commence immediate operations for the erection of one of the largest and finest summer hotels in Maryland. It will be ready to receive guests by next June and it is proposed to arrange accommodations for the holding of chautauqs and other assemblies, and to provide facilities for the comfortable housing of scores of patrons. In fraternal circles Mr. Long is a prominent and popular member of the C. B. L., B. P. O. Elks, B. M. A. and St. John's Beneficial Society, and is also a trustee of the Frederick City Hospital. Politically Mr. Long is a Democrat through and through. All that all is a prince of good fellows and a nobleman of the blood royal in the true and American sense of the term.

THE RESTAURANT.



THE OUTERBRIDGE HORSEY COMPANY.

IN looking over the field of the many commercial and manufacturing enterprises which have contributed largely to Frederick county's importance as a business centre, we cannot fail to be impressed with the widespread extent and scope of the distilling interests. This branch of industry is conducted on an extensive scale and is represented by none better than the old established and widely known Outerbridge Horsey Company, located in the Burkittsville district. No whiskey in America bears a better reputation than that produced at the Needwood Distillery. It is valued from the Atlantic to the Pacific for its purity and flavor, and commands a high price in the market. In 1849 Mr. Outerbridge Horsey began his manufacture by burning wood under a copper still, and from that time all his skill, knowledge and effort, and many costly experiments were directed to the production of a *True Rye Whiskey*, and so closely was his policy adhered to, that the Needwood is about the only distillery in the United States which is run the entire year upon a single class of whiskey. In 1862, when the devastation of war swept this beautiful section of the State, Mr. Horsey's business and the splendid plant, which he had erected was destroyed, and much of his machinery



NEEDWOOD DISTILLERY—HORSEY COMPANY.

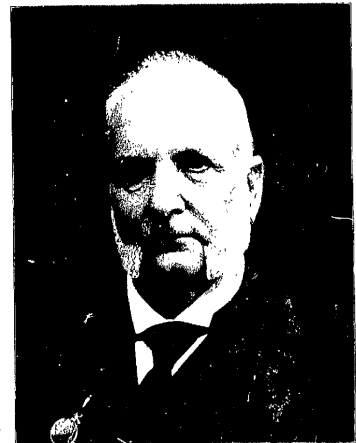
erected a large brick warehouse, with a capacity of 3,000 barrels, and increased his facilities, after which he proceeded with the manufacture of whiskey. It is a fact that no whiskey gives such flavor and tone to whiskey as age, aided by a long sea voyage, it was Mr. Horsey's habit never to send out new or raw whiskey. Once made, it was placed in the bonded warehouse, where it remained at an even temperature for months, often years, after which it was shipped to the seaboard, and thence around Cape Horn to the Pacific Coast, where it remained for a year or two. Having passed through this ordeal, it was brought back, rich in all the qualities that epicures require. On January 5, 1902, Mr. Horsey departed this life and was succeeded by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. No man enjoyed a fair reputation for liberality, public spirit and hospitality than he. He was a native of Wilmington, Del., where he was born in 1819, the son of Outerbridge Horsey, United States Senator, who lies in the old burial ground on East Fourth street, Frederick. He died June 7, 1842, aged 66 years, and beside him is his wife, Eliza D. Lee Horsey, who died July 5, 1862, aged 80.

The Outerbridge Horsey Company was incorporated December 21, 1901, just one day before Mr. Horsey died. The present corporation is composed of Charles Carroll Lee Horsey,

president; Thomas S. Lee Horsey, vice-president; and Outerbridge Horsey, secretary, and all of whom are sons of the founder, and they with Jesse Slingluff and Luther C. Poy comprise the board of directors. The Horsey boys are all natives of Frederick county and graduates of Georgetown College. The selling agents of the company are Mr. Durner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. W. Craig & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; and Max May, for New York and New England. The mammoth plant and the beautiful homes of the family are located in the midst of 300 acres of the finest farming land in the world. The works cover an area of seven acres and comprise the distilling proper, containing every modern appliance for making the best possible commodity in the market; several immense three-story warehouses which are models of their class, with a total capacity for storage of 10,000 barrels, and which are heated by steam pipes, so that in the coldest weather an even temperature of 85° Fahrenheit can readily be maintained. In the spring it is the intention of the company to build the first distillery in this country—it will be constructed of stone and will be equipped with devices and latest inventions known to the art of distilling. Surely the people of Frederick county will well point with pardonable pride to this splendid addition as a specimen of one of her commercial enterprises.

THE M. J. GROVE LIME COMPANY.

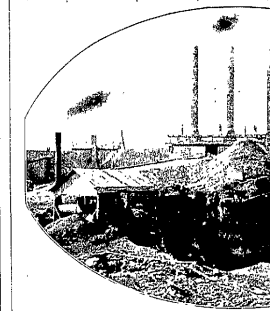
FREDERICK is not only the most beautiful county of the State but is known far and wide as a great limestone country. The manufacture of lime is one of her vital sources and mainstays of her wealth and prosperity. Her industries in this direction are of the first magnitude, and her products are unrivaled in their unsurpassing excellence. *Lime & Stone*, and the largest, most noted and reliable concern engaged in its manufacture is that known as the M. J. Grove Lime Co., whose headquarters are located at Lime Kiln, a few miles south of Frederick on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. This great business was established in 1858 by Mr. M. J. Grove, president of the present company, who, in the following years by eternal hustle developed a trade that has since crowned his name with honor and glory. In 1875 Mr. Grove took into partnership his son, Mr. William J. Grove, who had long since been his right bower in all affairs pertaining to the ever expanding business and with this addition the firm became known as M. J. Grove & Son. In 1889 Mr. Grove took in his four other sons and the M. J. Grove Lime Company was incorporated with a large capital under the laws of Maryland. The company as it stands today is composed as follows: M. J. Grove, president and treasurer; William J. Grove, vice-president and secretary; Eugene Ashley Grove, assistant secretary. The board of directors consists of the three gentlemen named above and Bernard Lee Grove, Edward D. Grove and J. Harry Grove. In 1858, when this company was organized at Lime Kiln, there was little or no business of any kind transacted in the vicinity. Mr. M. J. Grove was really its pioneer citizen and maker of a new era in connection with his lime business he opened a general store. In those early days of the enterprise the output of the plant was only



M. J. GROVE.

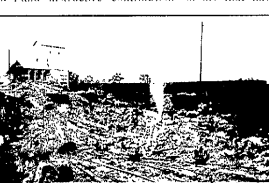
of this progressive firm. Upon Mr. B. L. Grove rests the responsibility of the management of the Washington branch, and that he is doing it with great credit to both himself and the company goes without saying. Her cement and general building supplies are also largely dealt in and the business transacted amounts to \$150,000 annually. The M. J. Grove Lime Company is the largest concern of its kind south of Mason and Dixon line and one of the largest in America. Its trade is principally in the States of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Delaware and Ohio. This company furnished the stone on the speedway of the White House grounds—a speedway that cost \$58,000 a mile to construct. They now have the contract to furnish the crushed

stone for the new filtration plant now being constructed at a cost of \$3,000,000 by the government at Washington—for this 5,000 car loads of stone will be used. The weight of the lime Grove Co. amount to \$125,000 annually and the weekly pay-roll to over \$2,000. The company is among the largest real estate owners in Frederick county. Mr. M. J. Grove



5,000 bushels annually, today the company are producers of over 100,000 bushels yearly. In the year that the business was established Mr. Grove was appointed station agent and he recalls that at that time the passengers to and from the depot averaged about one a week. In 1858 the capacity of the B. & O. freight cars was one of eight tons, today they carry over 1,000 to the single car. In 1875 M. J. Grove & Son purchased the old Brengle & Hoke lime kiln one mile south of Frederick and the place has since been known as Grove. In 1895 the plant at Washington, D. C., was opened, and in 1899 the one at Shepherd City, Virginia, began operations. The works at Grove are under the able management of Mr. J. Harry Grove. Here are six

the founder of this mammoth industry, like all his sons, is a native of Frederick county, and is proud of it. He has passed his eightieth birthday and is at present almost as active and keen as ever. He watches closely and supervises every detail of the business, and the chances are that he has many happy and useful years before him. In 1889 and 1891 he served with distinction as a member of the House of Delegates. Away back in 1844 he was a member of Capt. George Cost Biser's company of cavalry that was organized here for service in the Mexican War. Mr. Grove besides his many other qualifications is an expert mathematician and literary genius and many are the interesting and instructive contributions of his that have



appeared in the daily press and magazines from time to time. The general and active management of the company is in the hands of Mr. William J. Grove, the oldest son, who was born in 1854. To him great credit is due for much of the able management and success of the business. He understands its every detail and knows the way and whims of commercial life and of mankind in general and is noted for his fair dealing with his fellowmen. All the gentlemen—father and sons—are men of the highest standing in the community and men who zealously guard the splendid reputation of their vast enterprise, the old and reliable M. J. Grove Lime Company.

AMONG the more practical carriage manufacturers of the city ranks Mr. George C. Crum, of South Market Street. Mr. Crum makes a specialty of manufacturing coaches, buggies, wagons and carriages of every description to order. This establishment which was brought into existence eight years ago, has won its way into the trade by superior workmanship, and is becoming more and more popular, among those looking for full value. Mr. Crum is a practical and capable builder, and personally inspects every piece of material that enters the makeup of the vehicles he builds. Mr. Crum was born and raised in Frederick, and learned the carriage business at Ransburg's Carriage Works. He makes a specialty of repair work.

MANY of the industries of Frederick County have obtained a wide importance among the great enterprises of Western Maryland, and among them none is more notable than the Ceresville Mills, whose admirably appointed plant is located about three miles out of Frederick on the Liberty place. This business was inaugurated before 1812, by Captain George Williams an officer who had served in the American Revolution. From Captain Williams the mill passed into the hands of the Shriner family whose proprietors were Cornelius Shriner, E. A. Shriner and E. D. Shriner, who sold out by interest to Mr. F. M. Felton, the present popular proprietor in 1903. The mill is a six-story stone building of the old colonial type, but which is now equipped with all the most modern and latest improved machinery in the way of burrs, grinders and other appliances required for the business. The range of products manufactured at the Ceresville Mills includes high grade roller flour, meal, hominy and all kinds of stock feed, the best methods being adopted in their preparation. These are the largest mills of the kind in this section, the trade covering every part of the State, Southern Pennsylvania and Northern Virginia. The lead-

OBERSVILLE MILLS



ing specialties of the Ceresville Mills are the manufacture of famous the "Snow Drift" and "Pure Gold" brands of patent flour which have achieved a high reputation for their superior and excellent quality and purity. Mr. Felton is a native of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, the place where so many sturdy Americans come from. He began commercial life as an apprentice in his father's mill, and later went to California, the great fur mill, where he conducted a mill on his own account from 1889 to 1903. In the paternal world Mr. Felton is a member of the Sons of Veterans and the Patriotic Sons of America.

portion of the old home of Barbara Fritchie the house of the poor Widow. The business was established by Levi Moberly the grandfather of the present proprietor in 1824 who was succeeded in business by his sons, among them being Chas. E. Moberly father of Mr. Mehrl F. Moberly who succeeded to the business in 1898. Mr. Moberly is a native of Frederick and is a member of that party that Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and McKinley were proud to be members of. Mr. Moberly is a member of the International Association of House Painters and Decorators.

J. TYSON & SON.

PROBABLY the oldest manufacturing firm in the city is that of J. Tyson & Son, manufacturers and dealers in fertilizers, with office, factory and warehouses on Carroll street, along the B. & O. R. R. This business was established by the late Jonathan Tyson in 1842, and conducted under his name until 1865, when he took into partnership his son Jacob B. Tyson, and the firm name was changed to J. Tyson & Son. The senior member of the firm died in 1878, and the business has since been conducted by Jacob B. Tyson and Henry B. Tyson, brothers, who still retain the old firm name. They are the manufacturers of Tyson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate, Tyson's Half and Half, Tyson's Special Mixture and Tyson's Tobacco Phosphate. For the growing of full crops of wheat, corn and grass these fertilizers have no superior and have long been held by farmers and others as leaders among fertilizers. The present annual output of this plant is about 350,000 tons. The building which this firm occupies is one of the first erected in Frederick. The Messrs. Tyson are both prominent and highly honored citizens in the community. Mr. Jacob B. Tyson is a member of the Board of Public Charities and Treasurer of Montevue Hospital, in which institution he takes a great interest and where great improvements are being made. He has also served as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He is a 32° Mason and is of the Scottish Rite order, Mr. Henry B. Tyson is a Mason. Both gentlemen are numbered among our most public spirited and progressive citizens.

DR. E. L. SCHMID-OSTEOPATH.

DR. Schmid is the only physician in Frederick County representing the great and new science of osteopathy, or healing without the use of drugs. The osteopath holds that any disease may be traced to a purely mechanical cause, which means some deviation from the normal of a bone, muscle, ligament or other tissue interfering with the vital forces, or an obstruction to these vital forces. Osteopathy is a scientific method of manipulation and adjustment, thoroughly getting free circulation to all parts of the body. The results will be normal function. Osteopathy was discovered by Dr. A. T. Still in 1874.

Dr. Still was a regular physician of high standing, and an old army surgeon who had lost faith in medicine. Dr. Schmid's office is located at 23 N. Market Street, and the diseases treated are those of the eye, ear and throat, heart and lungs, liver and kidneys, bladder and urethral diseases, stomach and intestinal disorders, rheumatism and deformities, nervous diseases, diseases of women, etc. Dr. Schmid will tell you that osteopathy views man as a machine of so many parts and that its key note is adjustment. When all the parts are properly adjusted health is the result.

Dr. Schmid is a native of Clark County, Mo., and is a graduate of the American School of osteopathy. After other physicians have taken your money for years and rendered no relief. After your case has been pronounced "incurable" and when you have given up in despair call and see Dr. Schmid and be convinced that there is hope and great help for your restoration to perfect health. Dr. Schmid is an upright and honorable gentleman and practitioner and all who will take the time and trouble to investigate the merits of this new and wonderful science will find its promises true. The doctor's office hours are from 9 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M.

J. B. SCHELL & CO.

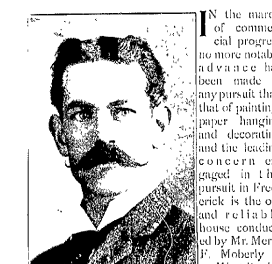
AMONG the oldest and leading business establishments of the city ranks the firm of J. B. Schell & Co., who are located at No. 46 North Market Street. The business was established by J. B. Schell, the present proprietor, and E. A. Wallace, some 32 years ago, upon the death of the latter Mr. Schell acquired his interest and has since conducted the business by himself, although still retaining the old firm name. A large line of harnesses of various grades and kinds kept in stock, as well as other materials usually carried in a first-class harness and saddle shop. Special attention is given the harness-to-order trade, in which line a large volume of business is done. Mr. Schell was born and raised in Frederick and has resided here practically all his life. At present he is serving his third term as a member of the Board of Aldermen. At the last election he ran away ahead of ticket, beating every candidate in the number of votes received. Three years ago he was the only Democrat elected on the ticket. He is a prominent member of the Independent Fire Company.

On May 8, 1861, the Court House was burned and on September 13, 1862, the jail was burned.

AN old established grocery stand and one enjoying a large and profitable trade is that located at No. 27 West All Saints street, and owned and conducted by Mr. W. H. Kreh, one of the leading business men of the city. Mr. Kreh keeps in stock a complete line of choice groceries of all kinds, including, smoked and salted meats, canned goods, cereals, etc. This establishment commands a comparative large business, and has for many years served the residents of the west and with the necessities of life.

W. H. KREH.

On May 30th, 1854, the first corpse was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery and was that of Mrs. Ann Crawford.



MEHRL F. MOBERLY.

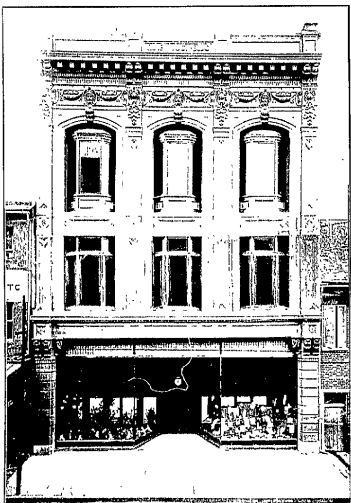
IN the march of commercial progress no more notable advance has been made in any pursuit than that of painting, paper hanging and decorating and the leading concern engaged in the pursuit in Frederick is the old and reliable house conducted by Mr. Mehrl F. Moberly at 54 West Patrick Street, on the east bank of Carroll Creek. The line of work executed is extensive and covers house painting, sign writing, papering floors, cabinet making, picture framing, picture and plate rails. A specialty is made of line interior work in which Mr. Moberly is prepared to decorate your home in silk, cloth, leather, burlap, tapestry, wall paper, Lamerata Walton, plaster relief, salamander, augsburgia oil and water colors. The stock is as high in its proportions as it is strictly a first class in its character. The decorative work performed is of the very highest magnitude and is unexcelled by any similar concern in the State and the trade catered to is the most elite. Fine specimens of his handwork may be seen in the decorations of J. L. Tolson, Normandy, Washington, the theatre of the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C., the residence Mrs. Janie Williams and C. O. Keedy and the painting woodwork of Montevue Hospital, etc. Mr. Moberly has just closed an extensive contract with the State for all the work on the Springfield Hospital for the insane, located at Sykesville on the old estate of Sykes-Governor Brown. Mr. Moberly's establishment is partly located in a

ROSENSTOCK BROS.



JOSEPH ROSENSTOCK, WITH FATHER.

FREDERICK can boast of the possession of the largest and handsomest establishment of the kind in Western Maryland—that of the old, reliable and successful firm of Rosenstock Brothers, whose new and mammoth emporium is located at 7—9 and 11 East Patrick street. This firm represents all that is best in everything in the way of men's youths' and boys' clothing, shoes, hats and gentlemen's furnishings. Here may be found the largest stock of high class shirts, finishing goods, including a magnificent display of the newest shades and patterns in hosiery, underwear, stylish ties and cravats, correct and tasteful in their combination of colors and adapted to all requirements. All goods handled by this house are the latest in the market and are sold strictly at one marked price and no more and no less to any one at rock-bottom price. Besides controlling the greater part of the city business, Rosenstock Brothers do an immense country trade, and are the most successful people who fail to call and see their splendid stock. This progressive firm is composed of Mr. Aaron



MARKEN & BIELEFELD.

THE "art preservative of art" has not only contributed vastly to the progress of the world in all the arts and sciences, it has itself made progress as noteworthy as any within the achievement of mankind. The origin of the art of printing is shrouded in mystery. It is impossible to say when or by whom it was first used. Even in its crudest form, Marco Polo found the art being practiced in the far East, and it is on record that in the remotest antiquity the Orientals used stamps with colored inks on their documents of various kinds. Of printing in general it may be said that more progress has been made in the last century than in all the preceding centuries combined. Modern printing had its origin in the decade 1831-41. The printing press had slowly, very slowly grown from Gutenberg's primitive machine, through the improvements of Blawie, Stanhope, Clymer and others until it was reserved for Robert Hoe to build in 1832 the first cylinder press in America. But notwithstanding all the great improvements there are, and always will be good and bad printers, those who do good work and those who do poor work. Among the very best printers that we know of and one of the largest establishments of its kind in Western Maryland is that of Marken & Bielefeld located at 37 West Patrick street, Frederick. The firm is composed of Mr. V. M. Marken and J. Bielefeld and was organized in 1867. Their range of work includes book, catalogue and commercial printing of the finest quality. Mr. Marken is a native of Frederick Co., while Mr. Bielefeld claims New York State as the land of his birth. Send for estimates. You can't do better, for their work is splendid and the prices rock-bottom.

CHAS. F. KNOCK.



THE extensive and rapidly enlarging wholesale and retail trade conducted by this gentleman at 10 West Patrick street, was started by L. M. Hildebrand in 1865 and was succeeded by his son-in-law, the present proprietor on Jan. 1, 1900. Mr. Knock is a dealer in flour, feed, country produce and fine corn meal, of which he makes a specialty. This house throughout its long and honorable career has met with phenomenal success and the business is constantly expanding. The warehouse is well fitted and admirably arranged, and provided with every convenience and the goods sold are unexcelled in quality while the prices asked are just and honest. Mr. Knock, who is an excellent business man, is widely known and highly respected. He is a native of Frederick and was born in 1866. For ten years he was engaged in the furniture business with W. B. Moses & Sons, of Washington, D. C. He is a member of the Independent Fire Company and of Lynch Lodge of Masons, and is sole agent for the Washington & Grosby's "Gold Medal" flour for Frederick county.

HAHN & ROWE.



WILLIAM A. HAHN.

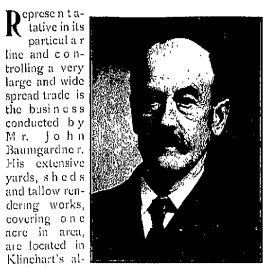
Among Frederick's progressive and enterprising business houses stands the firm of Hahn & Rowe, steam fitters and plumbers, whose place of business is located at 123 North Market street. They make a specialty of setting up and fitting heaters of all kinds and carry on a general plumbing business. Both men are skilled mechanics in their line and those having work to be done will do well to consult them before giving out contracts elsewhere. It is a notorious fact that plumbing and steam fitting done by incompetent hands had better not be done at all. It is also a fact that any work done by this firm may be relied upon as being the best that skill and experience can produce. The enterprise was established 25 years ago by Charles M. Hahn and conducted by him until his death.

When the business was taken in charge by Mr. William A. Hahn, brother of the founder, and Mr. Harry Rowe. Among the large contracts in this city in which their handiwork is shown, may be mentioned the Masonic Temple, City Hall, Frederick City Hospital, Woman's College, Emergency Hospital, Public Female High School, the Lutheran Church, Chapel Sunday School and parsonage, residence of General L. Victor Baumgardner. Both gentlemen are natives of Frederick and both worked for a long number of years under the man they succeeded. The firm also do an extensive business in roofing and spouting and other line work and carry a large line of cooling and heating stoves, ranges, stove fixtures, water colors, etc. Give them a trial and you will find them well worthy of your patronage.

RICHARD S. J. DUTROW.

THE handsomely appointed confectionery store conducted by this gentleman at 31 N. Market street, has been established since 1890. Fine delicious syrups with sparkling soda water is dispensed. This is also the headquarters for the finest confectionery and the best ice cream of all flavors. Mr. Dutrow is a native of Frederick and was educated in the public school and at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER.



Representative in its particular line and controlling a very large and wide spread trade is the business conducted by Mr. John Baumgardner. His extensive yards, sheds and tallow rendering works, covering one acre in area, are located in Klinehart's alley in the rear of 190 and 201 N. Market street. Mr. Baumgardner is a wholesale dealer in sheep wool, hides and tallow. Also of steel, scrap iron and metals of all kinds. The trade of the house extends throughout the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York and New Jersey, and is constantly expanding in every direction. This mammoth enterprise was established in 1868 and from its inception its career has been an upward one. The trade of the house averages \$250,000 annually, and to show the extensiveness of the business it might be well to state the 400 tons of lead and iron, 30 cars of rags and bones and over 400 barrels of tallow are sold each year. Mr. Baumgardner who is known throughout the State as a reliable, responsible and honorable business man, is a native of Bavaria, Germany. He came to America when a very young man with nothing but plenty of that indomitable pluck and courage that goes to make up the highest type of manhood. After several years of hard work as a mason and brick layer he became a building contractor, and to this day two of the largest structures, the Maryland Institute for the Deaf and the Monticott Hospital stand as monuments of his handiwork in days gone by. Mr. Baumgardner has led in the march of commercial progress ever since he entered upon his business career. He was one of the founders of the Frederick Brick Works and of the Union Manufacturing Company and is a stockholder in both enterprises. He is also a director in the Home-land Building and Loan Association. Mr. Baumgardner is assisted in the business by his son Harry, a bright young man, who acts as general manager. He is a native of Frederick and was born in the year the business was founded by his father.

CHARLES BYERLY.

AMONG our photographers none stands more prominently or has a better reputation for good work than has Mr. Charles Byerly, who conducts a photograph and art gallery at No. 29 North Market street. This establishment is now in the hands of the third generation, the present proprietor succeeded his father, Mr. J. Davis Byerly, four years ago. The business was first established by the late Jacob Byerly in the forties, he being succeeded by his son, J. Davis, in 1862. Mr. Byerly makes a specialty of platinum, emyon, and water color paintings. He has acquired a thorough knowledge of the photographic art, and nothing but first-class work is issued from his establishment. He is a young man of force and ability, and that he will maintain the reputation of his predecessors and achieve still greater distinction in his chosen field goes without saying. Mr. Byerly develops and finishes all work for the amateur, and takes pleasure in rendering them all the assistance in his power. Many of the fine portraits in this issue of the CITIZEN are from his gallery and they go to show what splendid work he can do.

STEINER BROS.

IN medical and pharmaceutical circles of Frederick County the old reliable and true drug and prescription business conducted by Steiner Bros. at No. 103 N. Market Street stands in the front rank of the profession where it justly belongs. The business was established in April, 1880, and from the day of its inauguration it has enjoyed a most prosperous and successful career. The first stock of goods consisted of pure food drugs and chemicals, all the reliable and standard patent medicines and family remedies, the very latest novelties in perfumery, toilet articles, etc. The goods are selected with scrupulous care and experienced judgment and can be relied upon as the best the market affords. The prescription department is perfect in every particular, being fully supplied with all the latest improved apparatus known to the craft. The long experience of this firm has afforded them a thorough technical knowledge of every detail of the business the benefit of which they give to their patrons. The firm is composed of Messrs. Henry R. and Daniel H. Steiner both of whom are natives of Frederick County and gentlemen who bear the highest reputations for honesty and square dealing with their fellow men.

BURGER'S ART GALLERY.

ONE of the leading photographers in Frederick county is Mr. William A. Burger, who conducted the well appointed studio known as Burger's Art Gallery, located at No. 23 North Market street. This establishment was founded by Mr. Burger in 1874 and has since enjoyed a remarkable degree of success. He turns out an immense amount of photographic and emyon work in water colors, pastels and oil, which attests to the high standard of his work. He has long since proved himself an artist of exceptional merit and the people of Frederick county have not been slow in gaining knowledge of this fact. Mr. Burger makes a specialty of taking both inside and outside views and is prepared to do developing and finishing in the shortest possible period. He also makes a specialty of fine picture frames, and has an immense and varied stock from which to make selections. Call and see him, he does splendid work and you will find him a right good fellow.

J. E. PRICE & COMPANY.

THIS time-honored and flourishing business dates its existence back to 1869, when it was founded by Mr. B. F. Stewart and Mr. J. E. Price under the firm name of Stewart & Price. This firm was dissolved in 1882 when Mr. D. T. Ordeman purchased Mr. Stewart's interest, and since which time the stand has been doing business under the name of J. E. Price & Company. They conduct a general hardware and agricultural implement establishment and it is one of the largest and best known concerns of its kind in Western Maryland. The premises occupied comprises a spacious three-story building 30x75 feet in dimensions, together with two large storage buildings.

The firm are wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements, seeds, hardware, paints, oils, etc. The stock is as huge in its proportions as it is strictly high class in its character. Price & Co. are also local agents for some of the best known wagon and agricultural implement manufacturers in the country and for this reason a splendid stock of ploughs, harrows, horse rakes and other labor-saving devices are kept in stock. The site on which this store stands is a historic spot and the first building located there was a log cabin. In 1750 a Mrs. Charlton kept a tavern there in the upper chambers of which the County Court held their sessions until the completion of the first court house. Moreover it was here during the Stamp Act controversy, November 23, 1765, that the twelve judges caused the arrest of Court Clerk Darrell and the sheriff for disobeying their mandate in issuing stamped paper. The building now occupied by Messrs. J. E. Price & Co. was erected

WALKER & BENNETT.

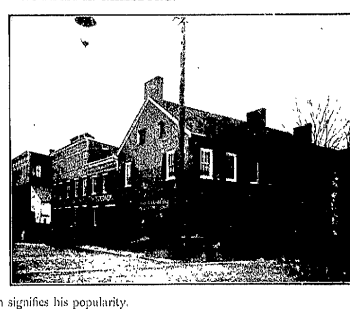
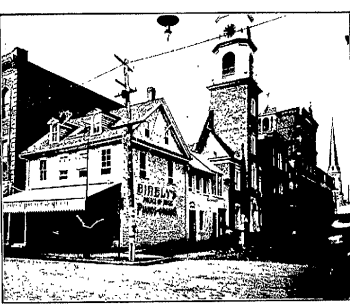
THE factors requisite to achieve enduring success in the dry goods trade are numerous. In conjunction with superior ability, a wide range of practical experience is essential, while to ample resources must be added influential connections, and sound judgment in making purchases to secure the latest stylish goods. There is no firm in the country standing higher in this respect than that of Walker & Bennett whose extensive establishment is located at 26 N. Market Street. This flourishing business was established at 6 West Patrick Street in 1877 by Mr. James E. Walker the present senior member of the firm and from its very inception has had an honorable and upward career. The store is well arranged and contains a handsome and varied stock of goods with excellent taste, and wide consideration for the spacious wants of the community. In the various departments may be found every thing that is finest and best in the dry goods line, choice silks, dress goods, trimmings, linens, hosiery, gloves, notions, etc. Messrs. Walker & Bennett are agents for the Butterick Patterns, Doctor Jagers Sanitary Underwear, "Her Majesty's Corsets," "American Lady Corsets" and East & Wilson's collar and cuffs. A high class patronage is catered to and nothing but the very best of everything is kept in stock. Both Mr. Walker and Mr. Bennett are natives of Frederick County and both are too well known to all our citizens to require any introduction.

BIRLEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC.

THIS well known musical emporium, located at the corner of Market and Church Streets was established 16 years ago by its present proprietor, Judge J. M. Birley (a cut of whom appears on another page) and has the distinction of being the first music store located in Frederick City. Mr. Birley handles all the leading makes of pianos and organs and carries a large stock from which selections may be made. He also has a large assortment of other musical instruments ranging from harmonies to a pipe organ. A complete stock of all the latest ballads and popular airs as well as some of the older and more classic is also carried, and may always be had at the most reasonable price. Mr. Birley is a native of Carroll County, but removed to this county while still quite young with his parents. He first entered the music business 32 years ago at Ladiesburg, and sold instruments throughout

WILLIAM H. RAMSBURG.

THIS business conducted by this gentleman, corner Market and Third streets was established by him in 1880 on a small scale. He is a wholesale and retail dealer in fancy groceries and confectionery in which lines he handles nothing but the best. The buildings are conveniently arranged and equipped with elevator service, thus affording the best facilities for promptly filling all orders. Mr. Ramsburg is a native of Frederick county, and moved to this city 24 years ago. Aside from his business he has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the city. In 1901 he was a candidate for mayor and that he was defeated only by a close vote in a Democratic town signifies his popularity.



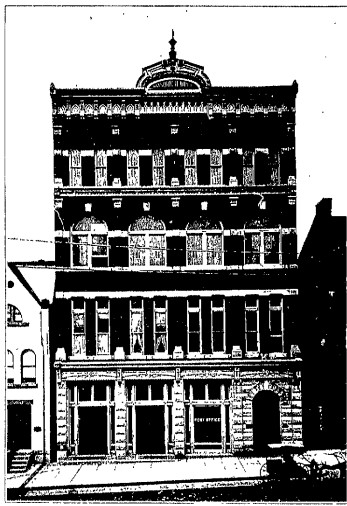
approval of the aldermen. By an Act of the General Assembly in 1868 the office of Register and Tax Collector was made an elective one, the election taking place triennially, now in June, at which time the Mayor and Aldermen are also elected. Tax Commissioners, and a committee on streets, lights and other interests of the community also come under the head of the municipal family. The city has three judges of the Peace, Messrs. H. H. Felsch, John Francis Smith and John Wood.

Notwithstanding the fact that a war debt of \$200,000 levied upon the city during the Civil War by General Early is a heavy burden to carry, the progress and development of the city has not been retarded. It is admitted everywhere that the United States government has never had long ago relieved Frederick of the debt, for the reason that had not the banking institutions paid over that amount the city would have been reduced to ashes. In that event the government would have lost between one million and two million dollars worth of provisions, which were at that time stored in buildings about the city. However, Frederick has kept pace with the other progressive cities of the country as a glance around will testify. By a system of taxation directed largely toward saloons it has been made possible to introduce smooth streets, a need that not only facilitates the mode of travel, but a matter that adds greatly to the appearance of the city. For many years the thoroughfares of Frederick were laid with cobble stones a relic of the pioneer days of the village. By an arrangement between the municipal authorities and the abutting property owners in which no hardship is directed toward either, it has been made possible to remove the cobble stones and to relay the streets with a superior quality of vitrified brick. After the improvement had been made to two or three of the principal streets the clamor for additional smooth streets became general and ere long the last cobble stone will be removed and the streets and avenues of the city will present the smooth clean appearance so characteristic of the metropolitan cities of the country.

A matter of lasting pride to Frederickians is the abundant supply of pure spring water. It has been said that Frederick possesses the best water supply in this section of the country, and the statement is no exaggeration. Two large reservoirs situated on an eminence about one mile from the city, capture the supply of water.

The second reservoir was completed a few years ago at a cost of \$55,000, and the two have a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons. The reservoirs are fed by mountain streams of purest water and it is conveyed to the city in pipes and mains laid underground. The water works are owned by the city. The corporation also owns the city electric light plant, erected in 1888, at a cost of \$17,000, and having a total capacity of 76 lamps. Since then, in fact last year, the city erected a new power house and installed a new engine and dynamo and greatly improved the plant generally. There are over 100 arc lights in operation now. The plant is economically conducted and the city is one of the best lighted in the country, and at comparatively small cost. There is, in addition, an incandescent commercial and residential lighting plant, conducted by the Frederick Gas and Electric Company, which recently consolidated with the Frederick gas plant. The new company is incorporated with a capital of \$200,000, and it supplies power, heat, light and gas. Hon. Jacob Rohrbach is president of the company.

The property of the city is well protected against the fire element by three efficient volunteer fire companies, the Independents, Hose Company, No. 1, of which Chief Judge James McSherry is president; the Junior Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 2, of which Judge John C. Motter is president; and the United Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 3, of which Hon. Joseph W. Gaver is president; over fine engine houses and are equipped with apparatus of the best and latest make. The Juniors Company have lately installed horses for their engine which the other companies adhere to the old method of pulling their apparatus to the scene of fire. During the winter months, however, all the companies have horses in readiness in case of



WYOMING BUILDING

recommendations in the way of improvement to the service. However the Frederick Fire Department is a great credit to the city, and its usefulness is appreciated by the high estimation in which the firemen are held by everyone. Mr. Thomas A. Clapham of the Independents, Dr. David Seiner of the Juniors and Mr. H. R. Heck of the Uniteds are custodians of the finances of their respective companies.

The schools of Frederick compare favorably with any in the land. The splendid public school system of Maryland embraces the cities throughout the State to offer exceptional advantages to those in pursuit of education at small cost. Frederick county gets her share of the school fund appropriation, and well and wisely managed as it is, the city is equipped with schools of which the citizens are justly proud. In addition to the public schools of the primary and elementary grades, there are male and female high schools, the latter occupying a handsome and commodious building on East Church street, well adapted to the work of education. Other institutions of learning in Frederick include the high or female school, the Maryland College for young ladies, the Academy of the Visitation for young ladies, the Frederick College for young men and St. John's College for young men. The Maryland School for the Deaf, established here by the State in 1868, is supported by an annual appropriation from the State. Prof. Charles W. Ely is principal. Prof. Ely has had charge of this institution for the past thirty years, and under his excellent management the school has accomplished a great work. Deaf children of the State are received free of charge. The building as well known is the largest and most costly in the city. The Woman's College (formerly the Frederick Female Seminary) is known as one of the leading institutions for the education of young ladies in the South. Although conducted under the auspices of the Reformed Church the school is broadly un denominational. It occupies a fine, Ionic structure on East Church street. Prof. Joseph H. Ayale is the president. The Academy of the Visitation for the education of young ladies is a time honored institution of learning. It is located in the handsome Convent building on East Second street. It is conducted under the auspices of the Catholic Church, but scholars of any denomination may attend. The Academy was founded in the year 1846 and is under the direction of the Sisters of the Visitation. The Frederick College, founded in the year 1763, and St. John's College, both male schools, besides preparing young men for larger colleges and universities, gives a thorough training in English and classical branches. The Male High School, with Prof. Amos Burgee, principal, and the Female High School, with Mrs. A. Margaret Robinson, principal, are splendid institutions. Both elicit the keenest interest from the people of the city and the support and patronage to them is well deserved. The North Market street public school also under the principalship of Prof. Burgee, and the South street public school, of which Mr. Arthur T. Krah is principal, rank high as public institutions of learning. Two colored public schools, the North Frederick School, John W. Green, principal, and the South Frederick School, Geo. T. Day, principal, are doing good work among the colored people.

The Frederick and Middleton Electric Railway, of which Mr. George William Smith is president, brings the farmers of the prosperous Middletown Valley within easy touch of Frederick. Mainly through the untiring efforts of Mr. Smith the road was completed in the year 1895, and during the month of August of that year the first trip to the top of the mountain was

made. It connects at Middletown with the Myersville and Catoctin road which runs from Middletown to Myersville, a distance of four miles. The latter line has been leased to the Frederick and Middletown Company for a period of ten years, renewable at the expiration of the lease, hence the entire line is operated by the company of which Mr. George William Smith is president.

Braddock Heights, a point in the Catoctin mountain, which the electric line touches at the centre of its distance, is one of the finest summer resorts in the State. On the spacious summit of the mountain are built many handsome cottages, Camp Schley Hotel, and boarding houses which accommodate large numbers of summer visitors. The elevation is about 1,200 feet above the city and the atmosphere is of a dry healthful nature. The view from Braddock Heights over the Frederick and Middletown Valleys is unsurpassed for beauty and extent. From the lofty observatory can be seen the battle fields of South Mountain, Monocacy, Antietam, and the Harper's Ferry Heights.

Steam railroad facilities in Frederick are furnished by two of the great railroad systems of the country—the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania—placing Frederick in touch with Baltimore and Washington within two hours, Philadelphia five hours and New York City seven hours.

Rights of way are now being purchased for the Frederick and Baltimore Electric Road which will run from this city to Baltimore through a fine section of country. The connecting link between Frederick and Hagerstown a distance of about five miles is now in the course of construction to be completed during the fall of this year.

Among the manufacturing enterprises of the city are the Frederick City Lumber Company, the Colt and Dixon Company and the Ross & Staley Company, all green corn canneries of well known reputation. The Palmetto Fibre Brush Works, established here in 1891 is one of the leading industries of the city. Bushes of all kinds are manufactured out of the famous Palmetto fibre on machines invented by Mr. McIntock Young, the manager of the plant. The Union Knitting Mills, another large and successful industry, was established in this city in 1889, and incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. This plant employs a large force of hands and has a capacity of five hundred dozen pairs of hose a day. The Frederick Steam Brick Works, established in 1891, with a capital of \$55,000, is one of the largest and best equipped plants of the kind in this section and fills large contracts in Washington, Baltimore and elsewhere. It has a daily capacity of 25,000 bricks. The Hygeia Ice Company and the Crystal Ice Com-

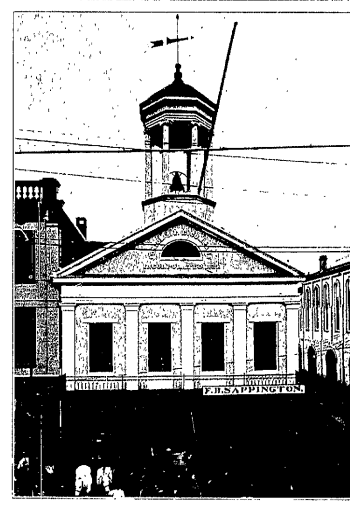
pany permeate every section of this and adjoining counties, rendering the transaction of business prompt and efficacious by all modern methods.

The County Court House occupies a commanding position, faced by a public park, with a flowing fountain in the center. The building contains, besides the Court chambers, the offices of the court clerk, the register of wills, the county and school commissioners, the sheriff, the orphan's court, the county treasurer and the surveyor. It was built in 1882 at a cost of \$60,000. The county jail, also located in Frederick, is a handsome brick and stone structure, faced with the residence of the sheriff and a sweeping lawn.

The judiciary of Frederick County, which includes Montgomery County in its circuit, is a great credit to the State of Maryland. Judge James McSherry, who is the Chief Judge of the circuit, is also Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, the latter the highest tribunal in the State. Judge McSherry is recognized as one of the leading jurists of Maryland, and his name is associated with that of Wallis, Schley, Pinkney White and other Marylanders who have distinguished themselves in the profession of law. Associate Judge John C. Motter, before his election to the judgeship was one of the leading attorneys of the Frederick bar. He was urged to become a candidate for Attorney-General of the State in 1897

but declined the honor to accept the nomination of Associate Judge of this judicial district. He was elected by a large majority. Like Judge McSherry, Judge Motter stands high in his profession throughout the State. Judge James R. Henderson, the Associate Judge of Montgomery county, stood at the head of his profession in Montgomery county. He was elected in 1895 in a contest which demonstrated the fitness of the man for the position that he sought. No other county in Maryland can boast of having so few people who dare to traffic with the law—i.e. mainly to the prompt manner in which these courts administer justice to evil doers. The officers under the court in Frederick county are: Clerk to the Court, Dr. Samuel T. Haffner; deputy clerks, Adolphus Farhake, Harry E. Chapline, Eli G. Haugh, Thomas Albright, Isaiah N. Loy, Millard N. Nusz and Ward Haffner; auditor, J. Roger McSherry; stenographer, Frank L. Kende; register of wills, William B. Condit; deputy register, Melvin A. E. Biser, Markwood D. Hart and Elmer Toms. Judges of the Orphan's Court, Chief Judge Russell E. Lighter, Associate Judges Jacob M. Birely and William H. Pearce. The County Commissioners are Messrs. William R. Bunting, president, Frederick; John H. Ebler, president pro tem, M. Pleasant; Lewis H. Bowles, Middleton; David G. Zentz, Thurmont; William H. Hagar, Harpersville; Clement C. Ausherman, clerk; Rens S. Harp, attorney. Mr. Chas. T. K. Young is sheriff of the county. His deputies are Messrs. Wm. C. Grimes and Charles H. Hamer. Mr. Arthur D. Willard is state's attorney; Mr. Charles C. Biser is county treasurer and Mr. James H. Robinson is his assistant. Mr. Rufus Rager is county surveyor, his assistant is Mr. Oscar Colobant.

The County School Commissioners are Simeon Dutrow, Frederick; president; Col. I. Thurman Brien, Amby; Dr. H. B. Hester, Jefferson; J. Henry Stokes, Emmitsburg; Charles W. Wright, Point of Rocks; William R. Young, Myersville. Mr. Ephraim L. Beldis is secretary, treasurer and superintendent, and Mr. S. Noah Young is assistant. George A. Schroeder is court clerk and law librarian and Wm. Woodward is janitor and keeper of court park. Montrose Hospital, the county institution for the indigent insane, is located on a splendid



FREDERICK COUNTY COURT HOUSE

manor of two miles west of the city. The hospital is governed by a board of charities and corrections, composed of Messrs. Peter N. Hammaker, president; Milton B. Rice, secretary; Jacob H. Tyson, treasurer; J. W. Starr and Charles McC. Hagan, Mr. Bradley T. Necedemus is superintendent. Mr. W. Scott Van Fossen, clerk, and Dr. Robert S. Tyson is physician. Dr. William A. Long is physician to the county jail.

The professions are represented by men well known in public life. The Frederick bar is composed of talented attorneys, many of them rank high among the legal lights of the State. Mr. Milton G. Erner, senior member of the law firm of Erner & Erner, represented with distinction the Sixth Congressional District for two terms in Congress. While a member of that body Mr. Erner was a near neighbor of the late lamented President, William McKinley, who at that time represented an Ohio district in Congress. Mr. Erner and Mr. McKinley formed a friendship which lasted throughout the life of the latter.

The churches of the city represent the leading denominations—Episcopal, Rev. Osborn Ingle, pastor; Evangelical Reformed, Rev. Dr. E. K. Eschbach, pastor; Lutheran, Rev. Charles F. Seck, pastor; Methodist Episcopal, Rev. L. A. Thirkle, pastor; Presbyterian, Rev. T. Freeman Dixon, pastor; Catholic, Father Kane, pastor, and Father Craig, assistant pastor; United Brethren, Rev. C. W. Stinesinger, pastor; German Baptist, Dr. Palmer and others. Trinity Methodist, Rev. R. L. Woolf, pastor. The colored congregations are African Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Methodist.

The Young Men's Christian Association, with Mr. Ira Legan, secretary, is well established, with rooms nicely furnished and equipped and is doing a good work. The Louis Orphan Asylum and the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Home are local institutions supported partly by the Lutheran and Episcopal churches. Among the leading benevolent, social and educational organizations of the city are Columbia and Lynch Masonic lodges, Knights of Pythias, Senior and Junior Order United American Mechanics, Catholic Beneficial Association, Catholic Benevolent Legion, Independent Order Red Men, Frederick General Royal Arcanum, Frederick Conclave Improved Order of Heptanephis, Moosebros, Woodmen, etc., etc. The Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Patriotic Sons of America, Regent, Post G. A. R., Alexander Young Camp of Confederate Veterans, literary societies of the schools and colleges, orders and organizations among the colored people, all attractive and useful to the people of the community. The Business Men's Association of Frederick of which Mr. Joseph D. Baker is president; Messrs. A. C. McCordell and George S. Rodock, vice-presidents; Mr. Lewis A. Rice, secretary; Mr. F. B. Sappington, corresponding secretary; and Mr. George H. Zimmerman, treasurer, is an organization composed of the business men of the city which looks after the industrial welfare of the city. This association offers a splendid inducement to manufacturers, investors and capitalists who desire to locate business enterprises in this excellent field.

The Frederick County Agricultural Society which holds annually one of the largest and best county fairs in the country, occupies a fine park on the electric road just beyond the limits of the city. The officers of the association are president, Charles N. Hargett; vice-president, D. Charles Winbrenner; secretary, J. Roger McSherry; treasurer, V. S. Stauffer, and chief marshal, Lee Ramdacker. The fair usually begins the first Tuesday after the second Monday in October and continues for four days. A fine kermel show is conducted in connection with the fair which in addition to an array of splendid exhibits, including a program of high class special features makes the fair popular abroad as well as at home.

Frederick is surrounded by a rich agricultural community laid off into fine farms. The famous Middletown Valley, the Glade section and the Baker Valley are localities particularly adapted to farming. Strangers traveling in one section of the county or the other are impressed with the fine large farms that are found everywhere.

Many of the farmers whose barns adjoin the city are men of large means, and their splendid homes in some cases luxurious, and their well kept land never fails to attract attention. It would be an almost endless task to describe in detail the advantages possessed by Frederick as a desirable residential locality. Suffice it to say that the inhabitants are proud of their city, proud of their distinguished ancestors and proud of all the things that combine to place Frederick foremost among the cities of the great commonwealth of Maryland.

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ANDREAS SCHLES'S BIRTH PLACE, BOUTEFIELD

need. The enthusiasm that prevails among the members of each company is remarkable, and owing to the efficiency of the fire department the rate of insurance in this city is considerably below that of other cities. The corporation gives to each company the sum of \$100,000 per year, and with that appropriation the companies support themselves and furnish to the city protection that has more than once demonstrated its good. Lately the underwriters of some of the fire insurance companies have made some costly and what is generally thought to be unnecessary

North Frederick School, John W. Green, principal, and the South Frederick School, Geo. T. Day, principal, are doing good work among the colored people.

The Frederick and Middleton Electric Railway, of which Mr. George William Smith is president, brings the farmers of the prosperous Middletown Valley within easy touch of Frederick. Mainly through the untiring efforts of Mr. Smith the road was completed in the year 1895, and during the month of August of that year the first trip to the top of the mountain was

made. It connects at Middletown with the Myersville and Catoctin road which runs from Middletown to Myersville, a distance of four miles. The latter line has been leased to the Frederick and Middletown Company for a period of ten years, renewable at the expiration of the lease, hence the entire line is operated by the company of which Mr. George William Smith is president.

Braddock Heights, a point in the Catoctin mountain, which the electric line touches at the centre of its distance, is one of the finest summer resorts in the State. On the spacious summit of the mountain are built many handsome cottages, Camp Schley Hotel, and boarding houses which accommodate large numbers of summer visitors. The elevation is about 1,200 feet above the city and the atmosphere is of a dry healthful nature. The view from Braddock Heights over the Frederick and Middletown Valleys is unsurpassed for beauty and extent. From the lofty observatory can be seen the battle fields of South Mountain, Monocacy, Antietam, and the Harper's Ferry Heights.

P. L. HARGETT & CO.

THIS firm, which consists of four brothers, deals extensively in hardware, seeds and farming implements of all kinds. For many years P. L. Hargett & Co., have been looked upon as the leading hardware merchants in the city, and the immense volume of trade which they handle would do justice to any establishment in a metropolis. This store, located on South Market Street, covers an area of some 10,000 square feet, every available foot of which is occupied by its large stock. A complete line of hardware of every description is carried, as well as paints and varnishes. In everything usually carried in the hardware line. They are exclusive agents for the famous Devoe paints, and Shuttler wagons. Besides the main store the firm occupies two large warehouses, in which are stored farming implements and other bulky wares. The firm consists of Peter L., Douglas H., and Schaffer T. Hargett.



SOUTH MARKET STREET.



FOURTH STREET BUILDING.

A. J. BICHELBERGER.

ONE of the most recent entries into the mercantile field of Frederick, and one most heartily welcomed is Mr. A. J. Bichelberger, who succeeded the Geo. A. Shipley Grocery Co., about four months ago. This stand, as it is well known, is located corner of Market and Third Streets, is thoroughly stocked with fine groceries, provisions, canned goods, smoked meats, china and glassware, lamps, etc. A choice line of wines and liquors is also carried. Mr. Bichelberger's popularity has been made manifest by an increase in trade, and bids fair to have a most successful career. Mr. Bichelberger is a native of Frederick and has resided here all his life. Prior to taking charge of this business he was engaged as salesmen with Thos. H. Haller.

L. OBENDERFER & SON.

THIS furniture trade of Frederick, like every other staple branch of commerce, comprises every class of dealer, with corresponding ratios of value and excellence. As in everything else, so in furniture always pays to get the best. An establishment which stands in the front rank of the choicest furniture trade in this city is that of L. Obenderfer & Son at 24 East Market Street. This extensive business was founded in 1840 by Mr. L. Obenderfer, who in 1885 took his son, Mr. F. W. Obenderfer into partnership. In 1891 after an honorable, upright, life-long career the father and senior partner departed the life for the silent vale from which no pilgrim has yet returned, and after which sad event Mr. F. W. Obenderfer succeeded to the full and sole control of the business. They are manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of furniture, a specialty, being made of fine antique furniture of every description and the sale of which extends from the piney woods of Maine to California's golden gate. The stock includes hall, library and parlor furniture, upholstered goods, grand pianos, clocks, fancy chairs, spinning wheels, rockers, sideboards, etc., all of which are offered to customers at prices that defy competition. Mr. Obenderfer is a native of Frederick having been born here in 1850. Among other things he is president of the Colt & Dixon Packing and Manufacturing Co., an enterprise that has done much to add to our city's lustre. Mr. Obenderfer is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

MYERSVILLE SAVINGS BANK.

THIS institution, which is among Maryland's thriving monetary enterprises, was organized and began business in January, 1899, and since its inception its career, viewed from every standpoint, has been a record of the most pronounced progress. This statement finds proof in the following figures taken from its first and last statements rendered, as follows: Weekly deposits, Dec. 30, 1899, \$9,249,207; June 30, 1904, \$13,441,051; total deposits, Dec. 30, 1899, \$12,926,567; June 30, 1904, \$91,964,431; total resources, Dec. 30, 1899, \$22,588,311; June 30, 1904, \$125,210,091; undivided profits, Dec. 30, 1899, \$19,615; June 30, 1904, \$4,282,611. The above figures tell their own story and convince the most skeptical that the career of this bank has been both onward and upward and that its condition offers the greatest security to patrons and depositors. The Myersville Savings Bank does a general banking business, following in this respect the most approved methods of the leading financial institutions of the country. This bank occupies its own building, a handsome one-story brick structure erected in 1902. This building is equipped with a chrome steel-lined brick vault, a Miller fire and burglar-proof safe with time lock equipment and with such fixtures and appointments as combine utility with ornament. The interior effect secured being commendably attractive. The officers of this bank are Ezra Koutzahn, president; Geo. W. Wachtel, vice-president; Elmer A. Young, secretary; Geo. W. Hittle, treasurer, and the four first named with Thos. T. Riddle, Chas. F. Auslerman, Leish Koutzahn, T. F. Grosnick, Tyson D. Duble, John H. Toms, Geo. D. Toms, and R. S. Harp, also the attorney of the bank, complete the board of directors. The correspondents of the Myersville Savings Bank are the Chase National Bank, of New York, and the Fredericktown Savings Institution, of Frederick.

DR. T. S. EADSE, OUR LEADING DENTIST.

ONE of the oldest and most thoroughly reliable practitioners of dentistry in this city is Dr. T. S. Eadse, whose finely appointed laboratories, operating and reception rooms are located at No. 6 South Market street. Dr. Eadse has been established in the dental business here some 22 years, and is consequently one of the ranking men of the profession in the county. He is known far and wide as one of the most skilled and efficient practitioners, and enjoys a most liberal and lucrative practice. Dr. Eadse is a native of this city and is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, class '82, in which he passed with high honors. Dr. Eadse makes a specialty of crown and bridge work, the workmanship of which in every instance is of the highest order. He is up-to-date in everything that pertains to his profession and is noted for his thorough technical knowledge of dentistry in all its various branches. As a citizen Dr. Eadse enjoys the esteem and respect of the entire community. He takes a keen interest in all affairs that pertain to the public good, and is always foremost in the interest of progress. See Dr. Eadse if you desire first-class work, for he is the very best dentist in town and charges honest prices.

DR. T. S. EADSE.

get. All are active and wide service business men to which fact their unusual degree of success amply testifies. These men are all natives of Frederick and have set an excellent example to the present and coming generations in the matter of building up their own community. They have always been first and foremost in every undertaking that would tend to be of benefit to the public, and have on more occasions than one displayed the spirit of home pride that marks the true patriot. Mr. P. L. Hargett is also treasurer of the Economy Sibs and Tank Company and is a director of the Frederick County Agricultural Society, and is interested in other enterprises. Mr. Douglas Hargett is president of the Frederick and Jefferson Turnpike Company, a director of the Citizens' National Bank, Frederick and Middletown Electric Railway and the Hygeine Ice Company, and but recently finished a six-year term as County Clerk, and is one of our most prominent citizens.

J. A. WILLIAMSON.

AMONG those of our firms which draw a large trade from outside counties and states is the drug and prescription establishment of J. A. Williamson, located at 30 North Market Street. Over 1200 physicians throughout Pennsylvania and Maryland are supplied from this store, four salesmen being kept continuously on the road looking after the firm's out-of-town interests. Of no less moment is the patronage which is a fact that hardly demands attention as the majority of our people have long since learned that any article or prescription coming from this pharmacy can be relied upon as being the best that can be had. This firm



was established 33 years ago by Mr. J. A. Williamson, and was conducted by him until his death on March 28th, 1896, when his two sons, T. M. and J. A. Williamson, took charge. The young men are both graduates and registered druggists, and both have demonstrated their qualifications to carry on the business to a still greater degree of success. While the sons are conducting the establishment they still retain the old firm name of J. A. Williamson. In the store is carried a complete line of pharmaceutical preparations and hospital supplies, patent and proprietary medicines, drugs and chemicals. A large stock of Huyler's celebrated chocolate candies and Haden's perfumes is always kept on hand. Both are young men of pluck and energy and will do their part in the way of infusing new blood in commercial Frederick.

DAVID GROFF.

THE calling of the skilled and scientific floriculturist is one that appeals strongly to every lover of the beautiful in nature, and the ratio at which it is followed by our community is a pretty safe index to the degree of refinement of the population. The leading exponent of the floriculturist's art in Frederick county is Mr. David Groff, whose premises are located at the junction of Seventh and North Market streets. This prosperous enterprise was established in 1859 a quarter of a mile west of the city limits by its present proprietor, who in 1894 moved to the present location. The green houses cover an area of 15,000 square feet of glass and here may be found the choicest species of roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc., in all their beauty and variety. Appropriate designs are furnished to order for weddings, funerals, and all occasions where floral displays are required. Mr. Groff is a native of Frederick county, and is a member of the Floricultural Society. On February 12, 1902, Captain Groff, father of the proprietor, died and was succeeded by hundreds of old friends. He was a veteran of the Civil War and had served with honor and distinction in the Union army. Mr. Charles R. Groff, a brother, assists him in the business.

February 13, 1837—Duel fought at Rhoadsburg between Wm. Cost Johnson and William Schley, the former wounded in the knee, the latter a flesh wound.

HULL & REICH.

AMONG the more recent entries in the commercial field is the firm of Hull & Reich, booksellers and stationers and dealers in athletic goods and pictures, located at 12 N. Market street. This young and progressive enterprise is the successor of Isanogge & Wagonman who had conducted the stand for many years—the change took place in March, 1903. A complete line of the very latest books, novels, stationery, souvenir cards, blank books and general office stationery of every description is kept in stock, also everything in the way of sporting goods, such as lawn tennis, golf, croquet and base ball outfits, also the most complete line of picture frames of which they make a leading specialty, and in this display may be found a perfect line of gold, lacquer, rosewood, walnut, embossed plain and fancy picture and mirror frames of every kind. Here also may be seen the finest engravings, etchings, water colors, and paintings, photographs, artotypes, casts, wax seals, wire and supplies generally. Pictures of any size or shape are framed to order. Fine engraving is another leading branch of the establishment. This is the largest and most up-to-date store of its kind in Western Maryland, the floor space covering an area of 2500 square feet.



The firm consists of Harry C. Hull, R. H. Lee Reich, and Prof. A. M. Isanogge. Messrs Hull & Reich are natives of Frederick, while Prof. Isanogge is a native of Charles County. Mr. Hull is a graduate of Western Maryland College. Mr. Reich graduated from the High School here and was formerly a school teacher. He is a member of the Masons and the K. of P. Prof. Isanogge is a graduate of St. John's College, Annapolis, and is President of the McDonough Institute of Charles County. All are wide awake young gentlemen who are strictly up to the times.

CLINTON E. MAIN.

NO department of business in Frederick is of more direct value and importance to the community at large than that in which the practical pharmacist brings to bear with his professional skill and experience. The pharmacy conducted by Mr. Clinton E. Main, who was one of the best known wagon drivers in Maryland. Mr. Main is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, class of '91. This college is the oldest incorporated institution of its kind in the United States, and Mr. Main's



diploma bears the mark of "Distinguished," he being one of three students in a class of 198 to receive the highest grade of said college. Mr. Main manufactures a line of "Main Remedies" and guarantees each remedy to do just as represented or refund the money. For a time Mr. Main was chief clerk for a portion of this city. He is an expert in his chosen profession and experience has taught him that it is wisdom to sell honest values for money received.

WM. E. STAUP.

AMONG the up-to-date merchant tailors and gentlemen's furnishers is Mr. Wm. E. Staup, whose establishment located at No. 33 North Market street, has been in operation nine years and is recognized as the headquarters for stylish merchant tailoring. The clothes Mr. Staup makes are of the finest texture and are guaranteed to stand the test of time. The workmanship is of the highest grade and the linings are of the best material. His stock of hats and gentlemen's furnishings is complete in every particular and includes everything to delight the eye of the natty dresser. Mr. Staup is reliable beyond question and those who patronize his store may rest assured that they will find every purchase as it is represented. He keeps in stock nothing but goods of the dependable order. He is agent for Knox's celebrated hats and his line of shirts and neckwear are all fresh and up-to-date and cannot be surpassed. Mr. Staup is a native of Frederick county, and has been a resident practically all his life. Prior to his engaging in business he was occupied as a traveling salesman. Mr. Staup is also a member of Camp Schley, No. 1, Braddock Heights, which is one of the finest places in the world to stay during the summer.

RHODES R. KEMP.

ALTHOUGH in business but a year, Mr. Rhodes R. Kemp has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the grocery business. This is due in a great measure to the practical knowledge he acquired through his long connection with the firm of George E. Shipley & Company, whose business he conducted entirely alone for four years. Mr. Kemp's hardware store is located at the corner of North Market and Third Streets, where he has stock a fresh and complete line of choice groceries, provisions, canned goods, and choice liquors. The task of establishing a grocery store is generally regarded as an up hill affair, but Mr. Kemp's experience and ability combined with his popularity, has made his introduction into the mercantile circles a comparatively easy one. Mr. Kemp is a native of Frederick and has resided here all his life.

HARRIS & FILLER.

THIS concern, located at 18 and 20 East Patrick street, conducts an exclusive wholesale grocery business. They succeeded the firm of Hiley Bros. in 1897. The present company is composed of Mr. James H. Harris and Wm. F. Filler. Mr. Filler is a native of Liberty, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1894, when he accepted the position as manager of the Maryland Brick Works, which position he held until 1897. Mr. Filler was born in Virginia and came to this city in 1888 to take a deep interest in D. C. Winebrener, where he remained until he and Mr. Harris embarked in business. Both are gentlemen of the highest standing in the community.

DANIEL F. FEIGLEY.

IN all probability the oldest established business in this city is that now being prosecuted by Mr. Daniel F. Feigley, the well-known commission merchant, whose headquarters are at No. 154 North Market street. This business was first established by Mr. Feigley's father-in-law, the late Mr. Edward Kootze, some seventy years ago on the same site. For a time Mr. Main was chief clerk for a portion of this city. He is an expert in his chosen profession and experience has taught him that it is wisdom to sell honest values for money received.

C. J. RICHL.

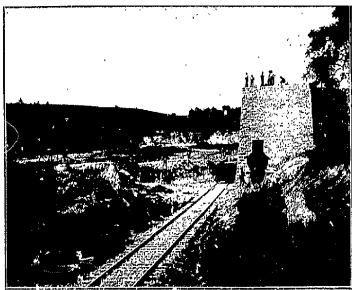
NO other business man in the southern section of this city is better or more favorably known than is Mr. C. J. Richl, whose place of business is located at No. 27 South Market Street. Here may be had all kinds of choice fresh and smoked meats, green groceries, provisions and canned goods, and those who have had dealings with him know that his articles are of the highest standard. Mr. Richl has been established here some 12 years, and is enjoying a flourishing trade. He is a native of Frederick and has resided here all his life. Prior to taking his present stand he conducted a grocery store on West Patrick Street.

CHARLES L. STOKES.

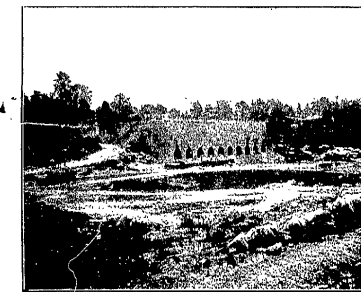
THE business of this gentleman is more generally known to farmers, horsemen and those in general who are in need of harness, and incidentally of repair work from time to time. Mr. Stokes is a practical saddler and harness maker, and his establishment, as is well known, is located at No. 143 North Market Street. He deals in harness of all kinds, and carries a large line of blankets, robes, whips and other essential to the business. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of all kinds of harness to order, and guarantees every set to be of the best material. He also does an extensive business in the repair line, and all work entrusted to him is promptly and substantially executed. Mr. Stokes is a native of Thurmont. He learned the trade of harness making in Emmisburg, and seven years ago removed to this city.

S. W. BARRICK & SONS.

ONE of the great representative industries of Frederick County is that of S. W. Barrick & Sons, lime manufacturers, located at Woodboro. The business was established upon a very small basis in 1868 by David Dorcus, who was succeeded by Mr. Samuel W. Barrick in 1874. Mr. Barrick conducted the business alone until 1897 when he formed a partnership with E. M. Gilbert under the firm name of Barrick & Gilbert. This union of interests continued until 1898 when Mr. Gilbert retired and the present firm was formed by Mr. Barrick taking in his sons Leonard C. and Claude H. Barrick. With characteristic energy, the firm has greatly enlarged their facilities from time to time, introducing the very latest special improved machinery that saved labor and greatly reduced the cost of manufacturing. The works are located on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad and two distinct plants are in operation one of thirteen kilns and another of ten kilns which has just been completed according to Mr. Barrick's own ideas and beyond a doubt are the most modern, best equipped and up-to-date kilns in this country. These do away with carting, loading and unloading, for the lime is sent through shoots direct



Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Barrick & Sons are the owners here of ninety acres of property and here they have the most practical and economical methods in vogue for the burning of lime. At the present time they are blasting and excavating a quarry 30 feet deeper than any others and this will give them a depth of 50 feet, and from the material there, still finer lime will be produced—a lime that will be unrivaled and have no equal anywhere, notwithstanding the fact that the lime they are now manufacturing analyzes 98 per cent of pure lime which with 1 per cent of magnesia leaving only 1 per cent of impurity. In connection with this vast enterprise Barrick & Sons conduct a general merchandise business and in this line also they enjoy a most liberal patronage. The stock carried here is one of the largest and choicest and embraces everything that a first-class store generally contains. Mr. Samuel W. Barrick lives his sons is a native of Frederick County and was born in 1852. He possesses a strong and admirable personality that stamps him as a leader even to the careless observer. He was educated in the district schools of his birth place and has been engaged in the lime industry all his life.

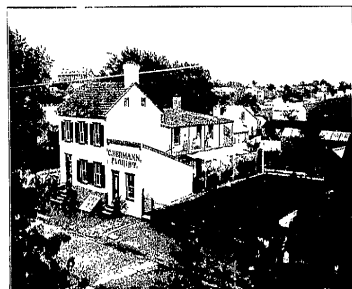


from the kilns to the railroad cars located on the company's own switches. The company are manufacturers of *Barrick's High Grade Composition of Portland Lime* of which their capacity is 3,000 bushels a day. This lime is recognized by those who know to be the very finest and best of its kind in existence and the demand for it is constantly on the increase. *In the line that produces results—and its results count, and the people know what they are paying for and are satisfied.* The track of the house extends principally throughout the States of Maryland,

Mr. Barrick bears an enviable reputation for strict probity, high sense of honor and fidelity to duty, and moreover, has risen by his own efforts to his present prominent position in the commercial world. Messrs. Leonard and Claude Barrick are two bright young men who are closely following in the footsteps of their wise, energetic and well broad father. In fraternal circles Mr. Claude is a member of the Patriotic Sons of America and both he and his brother are finely educated. The Barrick—father and sons are progressive citizens and gentlemen of the highest standing.

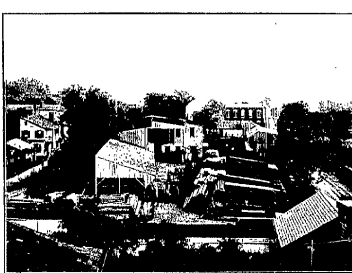
CHARLES M. HERMANN.

PROMINENT among the enterprising and reliable business men of this city is Mr. Charles M. Hermann, the florist, whose office and green-houses are located at 38-44 West South street. He has built up a splendid patronage and his service can be had upon all occasions where plants and flowers are needed to add that finish which nothing else can fully supply. Mr. Hermann is a German by birth and is the son of the late Rev. Gottlieb Hermann, a minister of the Lutheran Church, who had for many years preached in the same church as had Martin Luther, the great ex-monk and one of the founders of the Protestant Reformation. Mr. Hermann is a gentleman of fine education. He came to America in 1866 and settled in Quincy, Ill. Two years later he moved to Baltimore and remained there until 1877, when he came to Frederick. Here he was in charge of the Mt. Olivet Cemetery ground for 16 years, and during portion of this time was in business for himself, and in 1888 he purchased his present location. It might be added



WILCOXON & BROWN.

ONE of the most extensive and valued business interests of Frederick is the large lumber yard establishment of Wilcoxon & Brown, whose offices, mill and yards are located at No. 51 to 59 West Second Street, with yards running back on Beitz Street. This firm deals in lumber of all kinds, and manufacturers sash, doors, blinds, mouldings—in fact everything in the building material line made of wood. Their yards and plant covers an area of about 2 acres, every available foot of which is occupied. This in a measure conveys an idea of the extent of their operations. Their mill is equipped with modern machinery and is up-to-date in every particular. A 50 horse power engine supplies the power. They employ from 18 to 30 hands. Mr. George E. Wilcoxon and Mr. S. E. Brown comprise the personnel of the firm. They have been doing business some 20 years and succeeded the firm of Wilcoxon & Markey, the senior member of which was the father of Mr. G. E. Wilcoxon, and who conducted the business some 30 years. Mr. Wilcoxon was born and raised in this city. He was



educated in the public schools of the city, and at St. John's College, Annapolis. He possesses a thorough business training, which together with his enterprising spirit assures a successful career. Mr. Brown is a native of Pennsylvania, but moved to Frederick County while quite young. Prior to launching into the lumber business he was engaged at farming in this county. From 1898 to 1901 he served in the Board of Aldermen. At present he is a Street Commissioner.

Cut it short Mr. Windy, tell it in three words, we have a living to make, take a good long walk.

THE PRICE DISTILLERY.

THE proportions to which many of the business enterprises of Frederick county have attained is owing not only to the natural growth and enterprise common to most communities, but the place and indomitable perseverance of their founders. Among those which have long since risen to deserved prominence in the distilling industry is Mr. Levi Price, of Green Valley, Urbana District. In 1858 on a comparative small scale Mr. Price commenced flour milling in the old mill and in 1867 built his distillery and began business in that line, and in the years that followed through enterprise and disinterestedness he reached a leading status. In 1879 he built the Green Valley Flouring Mills and began the manufacture of his "*Price Family Flour*," which was noted far and wide for its excellent quality. Mr. Price is the owner of 523 acres of splendid farm land and on this is scattered about thirty buildings including his handsome residence located on a bluff of the distillery plant, mill house, warehouse, stables, etc. It is said that this man is peculiarly fitted by nature for some business, and that it is his duty to him and his family to find out that in which he can find success.



Levi Price has undoubtedly engaged in a business which he is well suited for, and long years of experience and an accurate knowledge of the grain has helped to make him what he is. Mr. Price has made a reputation for his *Pure Kentucky Double Copper Distilled Whiskey*, that is famous throughout the country, and its demand is steady on the increase. It is absolutely clear of all adulteration. The peculiar process of distillation employed, as well as the great care taken therein, results in an article that even while new loses the objectionable flavor of "raw" whiskey, and leaves it with a taste and smoothness usually acquired only by age, thus at once becoming palatable and beneficial to the consumer. Mr. Price was born within three-quarters of a mile from the old homestead in which he resides, October 22, 1835. He is the son of the late Elijah Price, who died in 1868, and was well known throughout the county. In 1858, when Mr. Levi Price began business, his capital stock was 540, and plenty of luck. In 1862 he married Miss Virginia McElfresh, daughter of the late Charles E. and Frances McElfresh, of Hyattstown. On the maternal side she was a granddaughter of Major Wagner, an officer in the War of 1812, and a great granddaughter of Major Van Swearingen, an active supporter of the War of the Revolution, both of Virginia. On March 23, 1902, Mr. Price departed this earthly life. Mr. Price is the father of ten children, on whom he has spent over \$10,000 to give a good education. The reputation of Mr. Price for integrity, activity and enterprise, is one of which he or any man might well be proud.

FREDERICK CO. FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

THIS enterprise brings to bear upon its every department vast practices, perfected facilities, and wide-spread connections. It is known to every farmer in this and adjoining counties. The Frederick County Farmers' Exchange, whose headquarters are located at the corner of East All Saints and Carroll streets, was incorporated under the laws of Maryland, in February, 1902. They are dealers in general farm products, and offer a market where the products of the farm may be sold for the very highest cash price. They also offer for sale the highest grades of fertilizers, clover and timothy seeds and feeds of all kinds, in fact everything that the farmer may need. The officers of the corporation are D. Columbus Kemp, president; R. Rush Franklin, Thomas, vice president; R. Rush Lewis, secretary; James Gambrell, Jr., treasurer and manager. They are a representative body of Frederick county's brawn and brain, under whose direction the Exchange has made a remarkably rapid growth. Mr. D. C. Kemp is a retired farmer and a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank. Mr. J. F. Thomas is a large farmer and is interested in other enterprises. Mr. R. R. Lewis is actively engaged in farming and is a gentleman of rare business tact. All the gentlemen connected with the Farmers' Exchange are men of large influence, experience and ability; who hold the respect of our citizens for their sound judgment and honest upright treatment of their fellowmen.

LEO RANNEBERGER.

AMONG the successful farmers of Frederick County few are better known than Mr. Leo Ranneberger, of Hegeville. Both by training and instinct he is adapted for the life of an agriculturist. After receiving such advantages as the district schools afforded, Mr. Ranneberger began to till the soil and from that time until the present he has engaged in that pursuit. Today by honest hard work Mr. Ranneberger is the possessor of one of the finest and most fertile farms in the county. It contains seventy-five acres and is kept under highly profitable cultivation. Mr. Ranneberger's home life is a pleasant and happy one and he is held in the highest respect by all who know him. Mr. Ranneberger is still quite a young man and is full of ambition and good *there* characteristics. In politics he is a Democrat because he believes that that party is the party of the people. Mr. Ranneberger is a member of the Frederick County Agricultural Society, in which he holds the office of Chief Marshal. Mr. Ranneberger is in every sense a man deserving of the success which he has achieved, and which is of a character any man may well be proud of. Frank, generous and kind hearted he has won the esteem of scores.

J. A. GESEY.

COMPARED with the vehicles in use over a quarter of a century ago, the productions of today are purely and simply models of art and excellence, and this has been brought about by the skill and enterprise of such men as Mr. J. A. Gesey of Walkersville. The business was first established by his father, Mr. Theodore Gesey in 1854. In 1878 after long and faithful service in the field of commercial life Mr. Gesey retired to a well earned rest in favor of his son, the present proprietor, who had been associated with him for ten years previous. The plant which is surrounded by twelve acres of the finest land consists of a substantial three-story building covering 16,000 square feet in area, and includes finishing room, woodworking departments, paint shop and horse shoeing rooms.



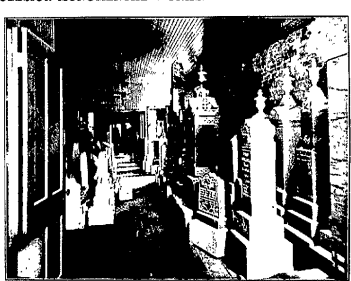
MR. GESEY'S RESIDENCE.

Mr. Gesey manufactures phaetons, carriages, pony wagons, falling tops, surreys, spring wagons, etc., of every description. Only carefully selected iron, steel and lumber are utilized, and the vehicles produced are unsurpassed for strength and ease of draught. The work turned out is recognized as the very best goods that brains and money combined can make. *No better carriages or wagons are made in this country, and every bit of them is made by hand.* Mr. Gesey pays particular attention to repair work and in this line country jobs and scientific horse shoeing are made specialties. A large force of

skilled mechanics are employed and the trade extends into Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. At present Mr. Gesey has sixty jobs on hand and this in itself shows the magnitude of the business transacted. Mr. Gesey is a native of Walkersville and has considerable property besides owning the carriage works, he is also the proprietor of the "Sam Hoke" farm of 228 acres at Cereville. He is part owner with his brother, Mr. M. Gesey, of an elegant hill farm of 200 acres at Mount Pleasant. He is an honest business man who holds the respect of all who know him.

EXCELSIOR MONUMENTAL WORKS.

THESE works are located at 33 South Market Street and are owned and personally conducted by Mr. U. A. Lough. The business was established in 1883, and has since become one of the important industries of the city. Mr. Lough is an importer and dealer in granite and marble monuments, head stones, tablets, statuary, slate, marble and building stone of every description, iron railings, marbleized slate mantels. He also makes a specialty of time and music work in which he particularly excels. Mr. Lough keeps eight skilled hands constantly employed. The high-grade work he has turned out has long been renowned for its quality and his establishment is busy one, having orders everywhere.



work he has turned out has long been renowned for its quality and his establishment is busy one, having orders everywhere. Mr. Lough is a native of Pennsylvania where he was born and raised. He removed to this city from Emmisburg, where he was engaged in the

A. W. NIODEMUS & SONS.

ANY review of the interests would be manifestly incomplete without prominent mention of the prosperous enterprise conducted by A. W. Niodemus & Sons, Buckeystown, wholesale dealers and shippers of milk and cream and manufacturers of butter and ice cream. This flourishing concern was established in April, 1887, by Mr. Augustus W. Niodemus, who later took in his sons, A. W. Niodemus, Jr., and E. R. Niodemus. In 1869 Mr. Niodemus, Sr., retired from the firm in order to devote his entire time to the extensive canning industry in which he is engaged. This company conducts branch establishments at Hyattstown and Urbana, Md., and Woodstock, Virginia, all of which are models in every respect, being equipped with the very latest improved and modern separator, pasteurizing machines and every scientific apparatus known to the modern canner. The firm handles 15,000 pounds (or 2,000 gallons) of milk and 400 gallons of cream daily, and also produces all kinds of condensed milk. The cold storage facilities are unequalled, for they have the finest and only refrigerating plant of its kind in the State. A 40 horse-power engine furnishes ample power. The trade of the house is very exclusive and goods are shipped to Norfolk, Va., Washington, D. C., Pittsburgh, Pa., and to Baltimore. Their true continence to expand in every direction and the excellence and purity of their products has made this concern the most prominent of its kind in Western Maryland. Both Messrs. A. W. Jr. and E. R.



Niodemus were born in the Buckeystown district, and are widely known and esteemed throughout Frederick county, ranking among the most prominent and influential citizens. Mr. A. W. Jr. was born in 1870 and was educated in the old Frederick College and at a business college in Baltimore. He is a director of the C. F. Thomas Brick Company and of the Buckeystown Canning Company. Mr. E. R. Niodemus is a young man of marked ability and progressive ideas. He too is a director of the Buckeystown Canning Company. In fraternal circles both gentlemen are affiliated with the Royal Arcanum. In every respect this company is the leading representative in its line in this section of the State, and is worthy of the heavy trade developed—for A. W. Niodemus & Sons' milks, creams and butter are the finest in the country.

KEMP'S CARRIAGE WORKS.

THIS establishment was founded eight years ago by the present proprietor, Mr. D. Chester Kemp. The works and warehouses are located at No. 44 South Market street, and constitute a valuable adjunct to the industries of Frederick. Here are manufactured all kinds of wagons, buggies, carriages, runabouts, hackney cabs, etc., to order with or without rubber tires, upon the shortest notice possible, and a large line of fine vehicles are always kept in stock to select from. Special attention is given to repair work in every detail. Mr. Kemp is a native of Frederick county, and prior to embarking in business for himself was associated with the Frederick Elevator Company in the capacity of book keeper.

The old stone building at the head of West Patrick street where the electric cars turn was formerly a wagoners' tavern, where scores of teamsters of the old National Pike put up. Among its last proprietors were John Young, John Lambert, John Snyder and John F. Miller. It was here that a man nicknamed "Bradlocks" was killed by a member of the Ninth New York Cavalry during the Civil War.

HARRY C. JAMES—MERCHAND TAILOR.

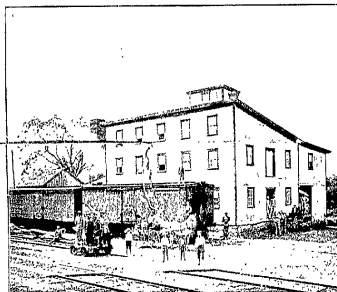
THE art of tailoring has a worthy, bustling and progressive representative in Frederick in Mr. Harry C. James, whose workshop and cutting parlors are located at 81 East Third street. Mr. James has been prominently identified with the profession for many years and is an authority on all that is stylish, original and tasteful in his special line of trade. A high class patronage is catered to and his line of waists for merchant tailoring represent all the latest patterns and the very best that can be bought in foreign and domestic goods. Mr. James also does an extensive business in dyeing, cleaning and pressing gentlemen's garments at short notice, a specialty being made of commercial traveler's clothing, that are made to look just like new in one hour or less. Mr. James catches most of the "drummer" work at the hotels. The traveling men all know him and pronounce his work excellent and his prices most reasonable. Mr. James is a native of Frederick and years ago clerked in D. V. Stauffer's dry goods establishment. He is a member of the fire department and has a host of friends.

Come and see Frederick—that's all

THE FAMOUS AHALE DISTILLERY.

AMONG the varied extensive business operations carried on in Frederick county there is none which meets with more general recognition than that of the distillery industry and in this connection we desire to call special attention to the celebrated old Ahale Distillery located in the Burkittsville district. Probably no whiskey in the whole United States bears a better reputation than the famous Mountain Spring and Ahale whiskeys produced here. They are valued everywhere for their purity and flavor and are always in great demand by those who know what is good and best. This distillery which is located in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains manufactures from the very best qualities of rye and barley malt, and the purest water in the State. In the process of distillation every precaution is taken that science and experience can suggest to maintain the excellence for which the production is noted. For Frederick county people the growth and development of the Ahale Distillery has always been a source of satisfactory interest, and its successful completion and recognition in commercial circles have ever been learned with commendation and approval for the enterprise and business ability of its owner—Mr. John D. Ahale. The plant consists of a group of eight or nine buildings, among which are three warehouses, containing twelve acres and each with a capacity of 2,000 barrels or 250,000 gallons in all. To these buildings in the spring will be added another warehouse, which will be built to contain 3,800 barrels. The equipment throughout contains the most approved mechanical appliances, being in every respect a complete copper distillation, and has a daily capacity of 400 gallons, which will shortly be raised to 1,000. The warehouses are all steam heated and are built on high dry ground, being well known that the higher the altitude the more rapid whiskey improves. About 1828 on the site of this distillery, which is about two miles from Gapland, the nearest railway station on the B. & O. R. R., the Hon. John Lee, who once represented this district in Congress, erected a flour mill, and in 1879 it again changed its form, and

OLADE VALLEY MILLING COMPANY.



MIDDLETOWN, PA.

just erected a fine new plant on the Pennsylvania R. R. at Walkersville, containing some 15,000 square feet of floor space. It is equipped with the very latest and most improved machinery, and beyond a doubt is the most modern mill of its kind in Western Maryland. It has a capacity of 125 barrels a day. The Woodhouse mill is also thoroughly equipped and has a capacity of 75 barrels per day. The trade of the house extends throughout Frederick county and into Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Among the specialties is the manufacture of the celebrated "Purify Brand" of flour, which is noted for its excellent quality and intrinsic value. The officers of the company are: H. H. Richter, president and manager; L. H. Waechter, vice-president; J. V. Nicodemus, secretary and treasurer. President Richter is a native of Johnsville, this county. Prior to coming to Woodhouse he was vice-president of the Woodhouse Savings Bank, and is a man of progress in every sense of the word. He holds

JOHN GOMBER.



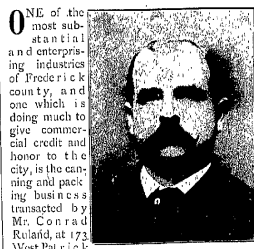
ONE of the substantial and ever expanding enterprises of Frederick is the business transacted by Mr. John Gomber, located in his own iron building on South Market street, just north of the Carroll Creek bridge. Mr. Gomber, who is a native of Frederick, is known throughout Middle Maryland as an expert machinist and dealer in engine and machinery supplies, gum and leather belting, etc. He makes a leading specialty of iron pumps and of repairing the same. New and second hand engines are also bought and sold. Mr. Gomber, who is a self-made man in every sense of the word, began his business for himself in 1890 and was formerly located in the old car-

riage repository now occupied by Milton S. McDaniel. He constructed and moved into the fine "Gomber Building" he now occupies in 1898. His trade extends throughout Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and Southern Pennsylvania. The stationary and compound engines, machinery, features of superiority and are absolutely unrivalled for durability, efficiency and perfect workmanship. In the way of general repair work Mr. Gomber is thoroughly skilled in its every detail, and you can not do better than patronizing him in this direction.

On the property owned by the widow Routzahn on the line of the electric railway, between Middletown and Myrsville, lies the body of Peter Suman, one of the unfortunate Tories who were executed.

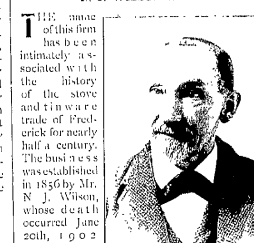
Among the last of the well-known wagoners on the old National Pike were Jake Brewer, Dan Sager and Newcomer's Harry (a slave), who drove six-horse teams between Baltimore, Washington and Wheeling.

OONRAD RULAND.



ONE of the most substantial and enterprising industries of Frederick county, and one which is doing much to give commercial credit and honor to the city and county, is the canning and packing business transacted by Mr. Conrad Ruland, at 172 West Patuxent street. This branch of industry Mr. Ruland began here in 1900, and from the start its affairs have been conducted under such auspicious circumstances that it now bears all the marks and possesses all the qualities of the oldest and best concerns of the kind in this vicinity. Mr. Ruland is known throughout the county as a canner of the finest fruits, corn, tomatoes, peas, string and lima beans, jellies and preserves in tin and glass. Ruland's goods have the reputation of being the best in the market. The fruits and vegetables canned are selected with extraordinary care and excel in purity, flavor, and wholesomeness over all other brands. These delicious goods are put up under the immediate and personal supervision of Mr. Ruland, who sees to it that all the boilers, cans, glass ware, etc., are kept immaculately clean and free from the slightest corruption. All work is accomplished by hand and by this method the hurried, careless and poisonous lead drippings of machinery work is avoided. The demand for Ruland's fruits and vegetables are forever on the increase and the trade is expanding in every direction. To supply this demand Mr. Ruland in the near future will erect a fine brick plant, with all the latest improvements known to the trade, and for this he has purchased a site containing five acres of land. Twenty-five hands are at present given steady employment in season. Mr. Ruland is a German by birth. He left the fatherland in 1893, and after spending two years in New York came to Frederick in 1895. In 1870 he established himself in the grocery business near his present location where he is still also engaged in that line. From that time until the present Mr. Ruland has made a specialty of smoking hams and bacon for the most select trade. It is a well-known fact that the Germans have no peers in this line of work and the finest hams in the world come from Westphalia. Mr. Ruland has the reputation of being an upright and square man and has never been known to dodge an honest debt. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Elks.

N. J. WILSON & SON.



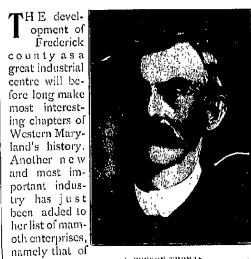
THE LATE N. J. WILSON.

THE name of this firm has been intimately associated with the history of the stove and tinware trade of Frederick for nearly half a century. The business was established in 1856 by Mr. N. J. Wilson, whose death occurred June 20th, 1902. He was a most honest, industrious, patriotic citizen, universally respected for his genuine worth and nobleness of character. In 1888 Mr. Wilson took his son, Mr. George F. Wilson, into partnership. Wilson & Son are located at 26 East Patrick street, and are dealers in stoves, tinware, furnaces and house furnishing goods, and also do an extensive and thriving business in hot air, steam and hot water heating, in which line they make a specialty. An enviable reputation has been secured by this firm by the excellent manner in which they attend to all work committed to their charge, and many of our fine dwellings, offices and store buildings show admirable specimens of the grade of work performed. Furnace and range work, roofing, spouting, gas fitting, and copper lightning rods work are promptly attended to. Mr. Wilson is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in 1869 and has always proven himself a very progressive young man.

BRISH BROTHERS.

AN important branch of commercial activity and one deserving of special mention is the sale of luxury goods and novelties of all kinds, and the leading house engaged in this trade is that of Brish Brothers, whose bazar is located at 10 W. Patrick. Here may be found a complete assortment of the latest and most beautiful novelties in jewelry and plated ware, glassware, tinware, crockery and woodware. The firm is composed of Mr. Henry H. Brish and Mr. J. Murray Brish, who, in 1890, succeeded George F. Conklin, who had been established since 1886. Both gentlemen are natives of the Mountain City. The premises cover 2,250 square feet of floor space, in the rear of which is located a well-equipped work shop, where all kinds of automobile and bicycle repair work is done in a first-class manner. They are selling agents for the Indian motor cycle, Yale, Pierce and Columbia bicycles, and dealers in bicycle supplies of every description. Brish Bros., besides conducting the above enterprises, are also extensive brooders and dealers in finny and game birds, such as Cornish Indian thoroughbred poultry, such as Cornish Indian Minorcas, Bred Leghorns, Buff Cochins, Bantams, Plymouth Rocks, etc. This season they raised over one thousand chicks and the business is constantly expanding.

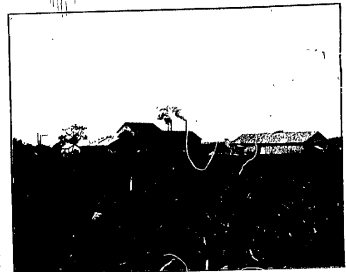
ADAMSTOWN PACKING COMPANY.



THE development of Frederick county as a great industrial center will be for long made more interesting chapters of Western Maryland history. Another new and most important industry has just been added to our list of modern enterprises, namely that of the Adamstown Packing Company, incorporated under the laws of Maryland, with a large capital for the purpose of packing and canning in the most approved manner, the finest grades of vegetables and fruits. The great business that the company is doing is a foreboding illustration of what is being accomplished over Mason and Dixon's line in the "New South," by American skill and ingenuity, while the extensive character of the enterprise renders it one of the most valued sources of prosperity of this section. The birth of this concern was the result of long and scientific study by men of fine business judgment all of whom have made their mark in the commercial world. The operations of the Adamstown Packing Company will be along the lines of progressive effort and it is their intention to introduce a class of canned goods that will have no superior on the American continent and give rapid sellers throughout the trade. The company's goods grown in the fertile valleys of the Blue Ridge. The company's plant is an excellent one and everything throughout is brand new. The canning department proper consists of a three-story structure 40x100 feet. Other buildings are a boiler house and kettle room 40x50 feet, husking sheds 30x115 feet, storage

room 40x100 feet, office building, etc. The equipment is of the latest improved type and is operated by a 50 H. P. engine. The capacity is 1,500,000 cans annually and 300 skilled hands are in season employed. The works are located on two and one-half acres of land into which a switch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway enters. The officers and directors of the company are: J. Penton Thomas, President; Frank White, Vice-President; Samuel C. Thomas, Secretary and Treasurer; William Herschberger, C. W. Thomas, S. A. Thomas, J. Franklin Thomas, and Richard Day, manager, all of whom are well known and prosperous men of affairs. J. Penton Thomas is also Vice-President of the Farmers' Trust, Banking and Deposit Company of Baltimore and a director of the First National Bank of Frederick. He is also an extensive grain and coal dealer. For four years he served as a post office inspector under the Adams.

J. PENTON THOMAS.



Wm. Vilas, P. M. G., during President Cleveland's second term of office. Mr. White is a native of Montgomery county where he is a well-to-do farmer. Mr. Samuel C. Thomas is a native of Frederick county and is a stockholder of the Hackettstown Canning Company and of the Frederick Silo and Tank Company. In 1895 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for election to the House of Delegates, but the fate had decreed against the party that year and down he went with the entire ticket to defeat. All had the Adamstown Packing Company, Frederick county's latest new industry. May it have a glorious future.

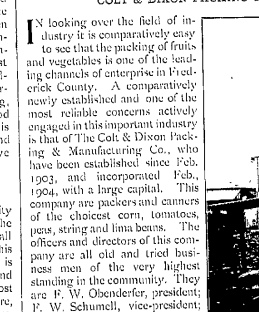
RAMSBURG FERTILIZER CO.



A firm enjoying an extensive trade and a wide reputation is the Ramsburg Fertilizer Co., whose large factory and warehouse is located on two acres of land near the B. & O. R. R. depot, and is situated in the Citizens' National Bank building. This firm manufactures in immense quantities Ramsburg's Excelsior Plant Food, old Virginia compound raw and dissolved bone, acid phosphate, plaster and fertilizer materials. The enterprise was first established in 1869, and is now conducted by Mr. John S. Ramsburg. From a small beginning this industry has grown to such proportions that from 7,000 to 10,000 tons of the various brands of its products are now sold annually, affording employment to scores of men. These articles most essential to successful farming and fruit and vegetable growing have long been a favorite by all who have tried them, and are regarded as indispensable in any where. The demands upon this firm have grown from year to year until today the plant is running at its full capacity. Several traveling salesmen are kept constantly busy taking orders from merchants and businessmen in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. This is essentially a home industry and as such is taken great pride in by the people of

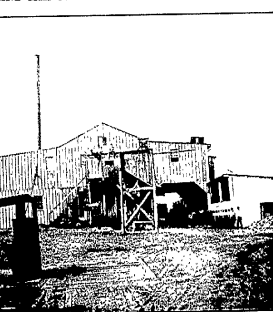
Frederick in general. Mr. Ramsburg is a native of Frederick county and has resided in this city many years. That is a popular man is attested by the fact that he was elected to serve several times as County Surveyor, the duties of which office he filled most creditably. He comes from one of the old families in Frederick county. He is now a member of the Board of Directors of the Citizens' National Bank. Mr. Ramsburg has displayed an active public spirit, and has always taken a deep interest in everything that tended to the advancement and promotion of the city. He has led a useful and exemplary life and is held in respect and esteem by all who know him.

COLT & DIXON PACKING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



IN looking over the field of industry it is comparatively easy to see that the picking of fruits and vegetables is one of the leading channels of enterprise in Frederick county. A comparatively newly established and one of the most reliable concerns actively engaged in this important industry is that of The Colt & Dixon Packing & Manufacturing Co., who have been established since Feb. 1903, and incorporated Jan. 1, 1904, with a large capital. This company are packers and canners of the choicest corn, tomatoes, peas, string and lima beans. The officers and directors of this company are all old and tried business men of the very highest standing in the community. They are F. W. Oberlander, president; P. W. Schummel, vice-president; Elmer L. Johnson, secretary; John L. Johnson, treasurer; P. M. Hilteshew, directors. President Oberlander is a well known furniture dealer on East Patrick street. Messrs. Schummel and Johnson are prominently connected with the trade. The company has been connected with the enterprise from its inception and is a young man of firm business judgment. Mr. Hilteshew is a prosperous and well-to-do farmer. Under such auspices this flourishing company may well be expected to have a long and increasing business career. The plant is well appointed throughout, and is provided with all new useful appliances and conveniences for facilitating the advantageous prosecution of the business, and is operated by steam power. It is located on East South St.

About 65 years ago one Kelly was killed over a game of cards in a basement inn, corner Whalen's alley and East Patrick street.

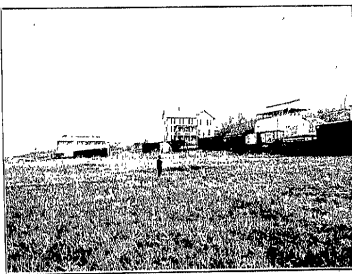


and contemplate a new switch of the B. & O. R. R. extending to its doors. The out-pot of the plant is 1,000,000 cans annually and about 200 are given employment in season. The trade of the Colt & Dixon Packing & Mfg. Co. extends throughout the United States and the excellent goods turned out are in constant and ever increasing demand. They are noted for their purity, flavor and wholesomeness. They are well retailers, and experienced and sensible housekeepers. The men at the helm of affairs are progressive and public spirited citizens, all of whom are too well known to the people of Frederick to require any introduction.

Your own will come to you, if you hold the thought firm—and hustle.

THE LECORE COMBINATION LIME COMPANY.

ONE of the most important and permanent enterprises not only in Frederick County, but in the State of Maryland, whose long and prosperous career furnishes a fitting endorsement of the advantages this vicinity possesses for industrial operations is that of *The Lecom Combination Lime Company of Lecom*. This great enterprise dates its existence back some forty-two years, having been founded by Mr. John Lecom who was succeeded by his brother the present progressive proprietor about twenty-five years ago. The company as it stands today was incorporated in 1869 with a large capital, the personnel of the



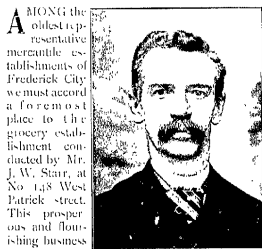
LECOMBINE LIME WORKS AND OFFICE.



EXECUTIVE BOARD.

executive management being as follows: James W. Lecom, president and general manager; Eugene Hamilton, vice-president; and Wm. B. Stambaugh, secretary and treasurer. The Lecom Combination Lime Company are manufacturers of the leading and best combinations of agricultural lime in the world, for it has the highest average of any lime in use. The premises occupied are very extensive and the valley owned by Mr. Lecom extends for about five miles along the banks of the Monocacy River. The machinery and the equipment of the great plant is perfect, and embraces everything that money or ingenuity could procure for bettering the product. Here a force of one hundred and fifty skilled and experienced hands is provided with constant employment, to fill the demands of the large and ever increasing trade which is broadly distributed over the entire nation, but principally in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and Maryland. The capacity of the works have an output of 100,000 bushels per month and the annual sales amount to over 700,000 bushels. The celebrated Lecom agricultural lime has been a standard with farmers for years, and thousands of them from ocean to ocean are ever ready to testify to its superiority over all other makes. The limestone here is simply inexhaustible and runs down thousands of feet. The plant consists of seventeen kilns and new ones are contemplated making thirty-seven in all. Outside of the lime business Mr. Lecom is of the firm of J. W. Lecom & Co., dealers in lumber, coal, wood, plaster, cement, stone and general merchandise. Mr. Lecom is a self-made man in every sense of the word, he began life without a penny, but with plenty of get there and energy about him. Strong character selects its pathway

J. W. STARR.



AMONG the oldest and most representative mercantile establishments in Frederick City we must accord a foremost place to the grocery establishment conducted by Mr. J. W. Starr, at No. 148 West Patrick street. This prosperous and flourishing business was founded by Mr. Starr in 1869, a little lower down the street, where he remained until 1873, when he purchased and moved into his present premises. Mr. Starr's name has long been identified with the commercial interests of the city and today his prominence in this respect is more prominent than ever. He has made his mark in the world by that indomitable perseverance, pluck and energy that makes men win. Mr. Starr is now a large real estate owner, possessing no less than eight pieces of valuable property in this city and in Washington, D.C., and is a self-made man in every sense of the term. He has made his mark in the world by that indomitable perseverance, pluck and energy that makes men win. Mr. Starr is now a large real estate owner, possessing no less than eight pieces of valuable property in this city and in Washington, D.C., and is a self-made man in every sense of the term. He has made his mark in the world by that indomitable perseverance, pluck and energy that makes men win.

With we had a good live Merchants' Association.

in the direction of honor and usefulness for which its talents are best adapted, and this has always been demonstrated in the lives of men who have eminently succeeded to their own satisfaction and to the necessary advancement of the integral interests of society. Mr. Lecom is a native of Pennsylvania where he was born in 1824, and came to Frederick County with his parents just about the time when the North and the South began the struggle for the mastery and the destiny of the Union trembling in the balance. He received his education in the rural district schools and here and on the farms his early boyhood years were passed. Today he is one of our wealthy, influential and most progressive citizens. He is a practical man of business, a man of great executive ability, and good common sense and a man who acts and puts into operation his ideas while others sleep, dream and contemplate. A mammoth undertaking that he has well under way at the present time is the construction of a fine arch stone bridge over the Monocacy at Iron Stone Ridge at a cost of over \$100,000, and on which undertaking some forty men are now at work. It is being built in such a solid and substantial manner as is calculated to make it last forever. Above this bridge, about 150 feet, Mr. Lecom will construct a dam 40 feet high, 10 feet at the base and on a 400 foot radius. This will furnish storage power enough when required to operate factory or electric light plant or the requisite current for trolley cars. On Mr. Lecom's domains are located fine clay deposits suitable for the manufacture of pressed and street paving brick. Through these hands he has constructed an excellent road from his lime kilns to the summit of Rocky Ridge. He has also erected some forty comfortable houses on his estates for his employees. Mr. Lecom takes justifiable pride in his beautiful home, a twenty-six room mansion which is furnished fit for any prince that ever lived. Here home sweet home is truly pictured in every respect and the comfort and beauty seen everywhere is what any mortal man might well long for. In his stable, Mr. Lecom has some of the finest blooded horse flesh in Maryland and there are sixty of the esquire family that he calls his own. Such is the progressive American and fellow citizen when Frederick County is honored to have within his borders.

GEORGE H. WIENER.



WE know of no business that requires a more thorough knowledge of details than that which relates to the sanitary and heating requirements of our homes. Steam heating and plumbing has, in a few years, become practically a science and upon proper application and use depends the solution of the health of the household. In connection with these remarks we desire to state that Mr. George H. Wiener whose office and work shops are located on Court St., near West Patrick Street is one of the most prominent and expert in his line. The business was first established in 1883 by P. P. Kusumal, at whose death in 1897, Mr. Wiener succeeded to the business. Mr. Wiener makes a specialty of steam fitting and hot water heating, and among the big jobs that he has done of this kind may be mentioned Rosestock Bros. store, Grace Reformed Church, North Market Street School, United Brethren Church, Baker Industrial School, and the residences of Wm. J. Baker, Buckleystown; J. W. Lecom, Lecom; Prof. J. H. Apple, President of Women's College; Major E. Y. Goldsborough, Henry L. Collette, Middleton, Neal Thomas, Adamstown, Arthur Potts, Neal Zimmerman, Clayton Zimmerman and scores of others too numerous to mention. Mr. Wiener is a native of Frederick County and is widely known for his skill, ability and just methods.

We have a score of churches of every denomination. They are beautiful edifices and you should see them. Lack of time and a great rush of commercial matter towards the last compelled their omission. We are sorry for this, but we found it simply impossible to publish half the good things about Frederick.

JOHN HERSHBERGER.

EVERY line of business has its leader, and it may be safely stated that this distinction in the bakery and confectionery business in Frederick rests upon John Hershberger, who conducts a wholesale and retail establishment at No. 105 North Market Street, a resort known to every man, woman and child in Frederick. Mr. Hershberger makes and keeps on hand at all times a full line of bread, rolls, cakes and the finest confections, and he also manufactures and serves delicious ice cream of all the favorite flavors, and has a neat parlor fitted for his trade. His sparkling soda water, with pure fruit extracts,



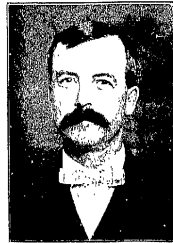
is the finest in the land. Mr. Hershberger also does an extensive wholesale business, his reputation having long since extended beyond the city. Mr. Hershberger was born and raised in Hagerstown, but has been a resident of Frederick for 20 years. He established himself in business 17 years ago and aside from being successful has made himself popular. He is Vice-President of the Crystal Plate Ice Company, the newly formed artificial ice company whose plant has just been completed. He is also a Director of the Franklin Savings Bank and is a popular member of the Board of Aldermen.



THE BAKER BROS. BUILDING.

G. W. SHANK & SON—WOODSBORO.

AMONG the merchants of Frederick County few are better known than the old and reliable house of G. W. Shank & Son, located at Woodboro. Their name has long been identified with the mercantile interests of the community and today their prominence in this respect is more pronounced than ever. The business has been established since 1878 and has had a most successful career. Today they have opened the most up-to-date stores of the kind in Western Maryland and are known throughout the county as honorable, upright and in all their business relations, and command the respect of all who have the honor of their acquaintance. Shank & Son are dealers in all kinds of dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, boots, shoes, caps and general merchandise. These goods are the very best of their kind in the market and are sold at rock bottom prices. Here the purchaser may rest assured that everything is just as it is represented, and abundance, and nothing pertaining to their line of trade is lacking in this splendid establishment. Mr. Geo. W. Shank the honored founder of this enterprise departed this life for the silent land about one year ago. He was one of the most influential citizens of the county and was loved and respected by all with whom he had ever had business dealings. He had served as Judge of the Orphans' Court and left an honored name, free from blemish and reproach and his family can have no more worthy example to follow in their life pilgrimage than his. Mr. Joseph L. Shank, his son, is a native of Woodboro. He is a Director of the Woodboro Savings Bank and a member of the True Blues.



JOSEPH L. SHANK.

Don't worry over trifles. Plan your work and then stick to it. Don't let the devil get you. Don't waste sympathy on yourself. If you are a gen some one will find you.

SHIPLEY & BOPST.



It may truthfully be stated that one of the most extensive of its kind in Western Maryland is the establishment of Messrs. Shipley & Bopst, whose place of business is located at Nos. 47-49 North Market street, which most every person in Frederick knows. These two storerooms, combined into one, are filled with a complete line of books and stationery of all kinds, notions, china, granite and queensware of every description, and a large variety of novelties, presenting as it does a perfect picture of a modern metropolitan affair. This firm which consists of Mr. H. F. Shipley and Mr.



FRANK B. SAPPINGTON.

AMONG those thoroughly representative and leading concerns whose operations so largely contribute to the commercial welfare and advancement of Frederick, the business conducted by Mr. Frank Brown Sappington at 72 N. Market Street. The spacious store is replete with groceries, queensware, glassware and house furnishings goods, and presents an exceptionally attractive appearance. The premises utilized comprise some 2,000 square feet in area. The business has had two proprietors and was first established by the late A. H. Hunt, whom the present able proprietor succeeded in 1877. Mr. Sappington was born February 12, 1853, and is the son of Col. Thomas Sappington, who served in the war of 1812, under General Harrison. Mr. Sappington was a distinguished citizen who represented Frederick County in the House of Delegates in 1825 and 1826, and served five years in the State Senate. Mr. F. B. Sappington received the major part of his education at Frederick College from where he graduated in 1868 when only fifteen years of age. His first employment was as an errand boy in the store of Asbury H. Hunt, on the corner Market Street and Market Space and four years later bought a half interest in the business, trading under the firm name of Hunt & Sappington. In later years he is prominent and popular, as a Mason

JOHN H. ABBOTT & SON.

THIS oldest established and well-known firm brings to bear upon its every department vast practice, experience, perfected facilities, and wide spread connections. They are located at 117 West All Saints' street, and make a specialty of general jobbing and repairing of automobiles, engines, boilers, threshers, binders and all kinds of farming machinery and mill work of which a specialty is made. The premises occupied are thoroughly equipped with every requisite appliance and the trade extends throughout Western Maryland. Abbott & Son use only the best grades of material and all workmanship is strictly first class. Estimates are given on all kinds of work and the prices asked are no more than reasonable. This progressive enterprise was established in 1876 by Mr. John H. Abbott, who in 1903 took into partnership his son, Mr. Henry H. Abbott, a bright young man. Mr. John H. Abbott was born in Frederick City in 1835 and throughout his life has had the respect and esteem of our people. He is one of the oldest and most influential members of the United Fire Company and is a popular member of Columbia Lodge of Masons. Mr. Abbott was one of the mechanical geniuses who worked for McClintock Young on his match machine, now used by the great Diamond Match Company. In 1858 he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen, and also served as councilman for four years. Prior to engaging in business for himself he was foreman in the works of Eaton Page. He is highly regarded for his superior skill and ability.

John H. Abbott & Son, who have been a resident of Frederick County since 1866, prior to entering his present business he was engaged at farming. When you require anything in Mr. McDaniel's line be sure to call and see him. His goods are the best in the land and his prices are most just and honest.

Don't worry over trifles. Plan your work and then stick to it. Don't let the devil get you. Don't waste sympathy on yourself. If you are a gen some one will find you.

G. S. C. Bopst, was established seven years ago, and it is needless to say they have met with an unbounded degree of success during this time, as the activity of the establishment speaks for itself on that score. Both gentlemen are natives of Frederick. In fraternal circles Mr. Shipley is a member of the Odd Fellows, Junior Order American Mechanics, and is also a member of the Junior Fire Company. Mr. Bopst is also a member of the J. O. A. M. and the Knights of the Mas-cabes. The members of this firm are public spirited men, who are every ready and willing to do all they can for the city's welfare.



he has reached the highest possible standing in that order. In 1878 he became a member of of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. F. A. M. He has held the offices of Junior and Senior Warden and Worshipful Master of the Lodge. He is Past High Priest of French Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a member of Jacques de Molay Commandery Knight Templars, and First Lieutenant Commandery of Scottish Rite Masons, in which latter order he has taken the 33rd degree. And is the only Mason in Frederick who has reached this high position in Masonry. He is also Past Grand Master of the A. O. U. W. of Maryland and Virginia. He has a host of warm friends throughout the county, and is highly esteemed for his strict integrity and ability.

MILTON S. McDANFEL.

THIS gentleman is the leading exclusive agricultural implement dealer in the city. His main store-room and office is located at No. 93 South Market Street, where he has on display a large line of farming machinery. Mr. McDaniel has the sole agency for the Champion Harvesting Machine, the Empire Grain and Fertilizer Drill, the J. Case Threshing machinery, Deek's Ensilage Cutter, Twentieth Century Manure Spreaders, Brown Wagons and Cultivators, and the well known Ranch Horse, also the world famous Cyphers Incubators and Supplies, National Cream Separators, etc. He also carries a large list of other high grade implements, and makes a specialty of binder twine. He also deals extensively in fertilizers manufactured by the D. B. Martin Co., and the Paddock Fertilizer Co., of Baltimore. Mr. McDaniel established this business over 6 years ago, since which time he has become familiar with every farmer in the vicinity. He is a native of Lancaster County, Pa., but has been a resident of Frederick County since 1866. His goods are the best in the land and his prices are most just and honest.

O. B. WILLARD.

THIS gentleman, whose store is located at 186-188 West Patrick street, is a dealer in fancy and staple groceries, provisions, flour, feed and glassware. The stock is full and complete, the goods are of the best quality and are offered at exceptionally low prices. The business was founded in 1887 at 197 Patrick street, and was known as C. B. Willard & Son—the elder Mr. Willard departed this life March 24, 1892. A specialty is made of "White Rose" flour and this has a large sale. Mr. Willard was born in Frederick in 1859.



VICTOR REMEDIES CO.

ALTHOUGH a modest agricultural metropolis, Frederick City has long occupied a prominent place in the public eye and commands the attention of the entire country at large. This is due to her numerous historical points of interest, and, in a great measure, to a concern centered here whose compounds have spread into thousands of homes and business houses throughout the entire country. It is needless to say that we refer to that well-known and honored establishment—The Victor Remedies Company—proprietors and manufacturers of the Victor Remedies, the great and renowned family medicines—those offices, laboratories and warehouses are located at 7 and 9 East street. This company compounds and manufactures those famous proprietary specialties more generally known as Victor Liver Syrup, "Browns," Victor Pain Balm, Victor Infants Relief, Victor Lung Syrup, Victor Liniment, Victor Liver Pills, Victor Headache Specific, Victor Powdery Powders and the world renowned Victor Horse and Calf Powders. An enormous quantity of these medicines are manufactured here, and the demand for them is increasing at a phenomenal rate, proving the superior quality of each of the respective specialties. The Victor Remedies Company was established in 1884, by Dr. P. D. Fahmy, proprietor and compounder of the various formulas, and continued under his

sole proprietorship until 1902, when it was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. The present officers are: Jacob F. Gould, President; James H. Harris, Vice-President; J. W. Fahmy, Secretary; Dr. P. D. Fahmy, Treasurer, with the following directors: Jacob F. Gould, Dr. P. D. Fahmy, J. W. Fahmy, Lewis A. Rice, G. Mantz Bossat, James H. Harris and Henry P. Michael, M. D. This concern is under the management of Dr. P. D. Fahmy, who has the entire control of every branch of the establishment. The plant of the Victor Remedies Company is an ideal one for its purposes in every detail, having separate departments for each of the different specialties. A thoroughly equipped printing plant is attached, this enabling the company to produce a quantity of which there are many forms. Job work and commercial printing of all kinds is promptly and neatly executed. From the presses of this department comes the well-known Frederick Almanac, which has become a favorite sale in thousands of homes. This yearly publication was established by the Victor Remedies Company in 1894, and has long since established its reputation as being accurate in its computations and prognostications. Its astronomical data is prepared by a special selected man who has attained a wide reputation in his sphere. An idea of the growing popularity of this almanac may be gathered from the fact that the issue for 1904 numbered 265,000 copies. A word about the history and introduction of the Victor Remedies, which form a complete family medicine chest, and which have contributed relief to ailing humanity for so many years. These specialties were originally introduced by Dr. P. D. Fahmy during his practice of the previous twenty years. Dr. Fahmy is a native of Washington County and was reared near Boonsboro. He first took up the study of medicine in 1857 under Dr. Daniel Fahmy, near Boonsboro. In 1865 he associated himself with Dr. Borkholder, at Quinby, Pa., with whom he remained until 1870. During this time he became a graduate in medicine through a course of study in Philadelphia. He returned to Washington county in 1867 and became a member of the firm of Drs. D. Fahmy & Son. He withdrew from this firm in 1869 and removed to Keedysville, where he practiced medicine by himself for ten years, making a specialty of chronic diseases. In 1879 he removed to Frederick, continuing his practice until 1897, when he sold out his practice to his son, Dr. H. P. Fahmy, Jr. Since then he has devoted his time and knowledge exclusively to the interest and advancement of the Victor Remedies Company. Aside from his connection with the Victor Remedies Company, Dr. Fahmy is interested in a number of local enterprises, he being a member of the Frederick Bicyclist Men's Association, Vice-President of the Frederick County Telephone and Telegraph Co., and a director of the Crystal Ice Co. He is also a stockholder of the Great Southern Printing and Manufacturing Company and formerly served as its Vice-President. He is one of the city's most valued citizens and commands the esteem and respect of the entire community. He has proved a boon to suffering humanity and his great monuments are the Victor Remedies and the praises of untold thousands to whom his preparations and compounds have brought speedy and permanent relief. The Victor Remedies are capable of meeting all the ordinary emergencies of the home and their purely vegetable character makes them highly efficacious, yet so perfectly harmless that they may be used in all cases to good effect. The various preparations, their agencies and prices follow: *Victor Liver Syrup* for malaria, chills, jaundice, colds, headache, dyspepsia, constipation, yellow complexion, and all diseases arising from a torpid liver; also such blood diseases as scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas, female troubles, syphilitic taints, etc., 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle, with full directions on the wrapper. *Browns* are a natural tonic for the stomach. They improve digestion and thereby cure dyspepsia,

flatulency, duodenal, intestinal or gastric catarrh. They cure weakness in any part of the body by increasing the supply of power in the nerve centers. They invigorate the blood and give to the whole system the tone and elastic regularity of action necessary to perfect health. *Browns* are put up in tablet form, 30 days treatment 50 cents; 3 days treatment 10 cents. *Victor Pain Balm* for rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, colic, diarrhea, dysentery and pain in the stomach and bowels, when taken internally; and quinsy, sore throat, toothache and frost-bitten feet, when used as a liniment. 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. *Victor Infants Relief* for all bowel diseases arising from indigestion, such as cholera, infantum griping, green or slimy stools, colic and spasms of the bowels, and is indispensable during teething. 25 cents a bottle. *Victor Lung Syrup* for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping cough, etc., 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. *Victor Liniment* for rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, stiff joints, lambo, callous or hard lumps, sprains, bruises, pain or soreness in the bones or muscles, swellings and tumors, gout, milk leg, chilblains, ring worm, pain in the chest, side or back, etc., 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. *Victor Liver Pills*, an anti-bilious pill they have few, if any equals, and are certainly not surpassed. They are mild in their action, but, when taken in full doses, act promptly and effectively. 25 cents a box. *Victor Headache Specific*, relieves and cures nervous and sick headaches, neuralgia, sea or train sickness, etc. In tablet form—convenient to carry and easy to take. Eleven doses for 25 cents. Can be sent by mail. *Victor Powdery Powders*, are invaluable in every poultry yard as an egg preserver. They are an ideal stimulant to the feed during the moulting season and cure gonorrhea, roup, cholera, etc. Price 15 cents per package. *Victor Horse and Calf Powders*, are a consolidation department agents, and are available in every poultry yard as an egg preserver. They are an ideal stimulant to the feed during the moulting season and cure gonorrhea, roup, cholera, etc. Price 15 cents per package. *Victor Horse and Calf Powders*, are a consolidation department agents, and are available in every poultry yard as an egg preserver. They are an ideal stimulant to the feed during the moulting season and cure gonorrhea, roup, cholera, etc. Price 15 cents per package.



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J. M. CULLER.

ALLEGED and representative house in its special line is the reliable business conducted by J. M. Culler at 51 West Patrick Street. Mr. Culler is a dealer in all kinds of staple, fancy and green groceries, provisions, tobacco, cigars, etc., and is building up a splendid trade. This prosperous enterprise was founded by B. E. Phelps when he succeeded about six months ago. The stock carried is first class and embraces everything that an up-to-date store of this kind should have. Orders are carefully filled. All goods are unsurpassed for reliability and uniform excellence and have no superiors. In this place you are sure to get your money's worth and receive fair treatment. Goods are sold at bottom prices and always prove satisfactory. Mr. Culler was born in the Middle-town in 1880, and is therefore one of your youngest and most progressive merchants who is just full to the brim of push and energy.

J. L. MICHAEL.

THIS business conducted by this gentleman at 170 W. Patrick street was established before the Civil War by John Barnes, whom Mr. Michael succeeded in 1869, and since that time, owing to his enterprise, energy and honesty has had a most successful career. Mr. Michael, who is a dealer in fancy and staple groceries, choice liquors and Queensware, was born in the Urbana District, October 29th, 1836. In 1862 he was elected an Alderman and continued to hold his office until 1870. In politics he is a Jefferson Democrat and is well known to all of us.

THE most extensive and reliable establishment of its kind in this section of Maryland and really the only laundry that amounts to anything in Frederick is the Monon Steam Laundry, located at 43 South Market street. This prosperous business was organized in 1894 by H. B. Debring and C. H. Heffner, who have since conducted it most successfully. The plant covers 8,500 square feet of floor space and is equipped with all the latest improved machinery known to the trade. The work turned out is of the highest order, a specialty being made of shirt and collars, curtains and other delicate work are handled with the greatest care and are made to look like new. Constant employment is given the year round to scores of professional hands and goods are called for and delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Messrs. Debring and Heffner are both hustling young men and their energetic efforts to establish a first-class laundry have been crowned with glory and are being rewarded by an appropriate public. A Bath German man of this city and never fail to display an

THE ROSE JELLY MANUFACTURING CO. NEW MIDWAY.

IN this review of the leading and reputable mercantile establishment of Frederick County we are pleased to call special attention to one of the very best known and most honestly managed concerns in this section. The house to which we have reference is the *Rose Jelly Manufacturing Company of New Midway* makers of the famous *Rose Jelly* and other valuable preparations which are sold only through agents. This *Rose Jelly* is guaranteed to cure tooth ache, ear ache, ingrowing toe nails, sore eyes, piles, sting of insect, frost-bite, chapped hands, burns, pimples, corns, sore throat, catarrh, etc. The Company are also manufacturers of the well known *Rose Jelly* soap which are far superior to any other being finely medicated by a new process. They contain the purest of the best ingredients, prevent freckles and remove tan, improve the complexion, clear the skin, and beautify the hair and curls and pimples and discolors of the face and scalp. Other preparations made by this company are "Kidney Tonic," "Jelly," "Rheumatism," "Great Specific" "Ectria" and "Liver Pellets." Mr. Francis C. Renner the progressive manager of the business, was born in Smithburg, Washington Co., June 15, 1840. In 1853 he moved with his parents to Ohio. In 1859 they came to New Midway and purchased a 300 acre farm and on this he worked until 1861 when he became a painter and followed this calling until 1871, when he began the manufacture of fertilizer phosphates. His first venture was for that of an inventor and while at this introduced several articles which he sold at a large financial advantage. In 1883 Mr. Renner began the manufacture of *Rose Jelly* and other preparations and this enterprise has proven a great success. From 1873 to 1883 he was postmaster of New Midway. In 1888 he was called to the ministry of the Brethren Church and served for fifteen years without a fee. Since Mr. Renner has been in the present business he has sold over 1,000,000 boxes of his *Rose Jelly*. He is known through the county as an honest, upright and worthy citizen.

GEO. W. BITTLE—MYERSVILLE.

AMONG the popular enterprises of this section of Frederick county, none are more widely of mention in this review than the establishment of Geo. W. Bittle, whose stock so well anticipates the popular demands in life's necessities. The stock comprises a select assortment of dry goods, notions, hosiery and shoes, hats, groceries, hardware, crockery, etc., all of which have been carefully selected and are offered to patrons at guaranteed figures. A visit to the establishment will reveal neat and well kept storekeepers which is secured by systematic stock arrangement and display. The owner of this enterprise has been identified with it since 1891, at which time he succeeded Upton & Herman, a well-known firm in their day. Mr. Bittle is a native of Myersville and is one of Frederick county's popular and prominent citizens and business men. He is ex-postmaster of Myersville, having served creditably from 1896-1903, and is treasurer of the Myersville Savings Bank, a progressive and prosperous monetary institution.

L. W. MEHLING.

RANKING well among the many fine establishments of which Frederick can boast, is the first-class store conducted by our honored and respected citizen, Mr. L. W. Mehling, at 143 E. Patrick St. Since 1883 when the business was founded, the stand has been familiar and popular with the people of the East End. Here may be had at the most reasonable and just prices the choicest fancy and staple groceries, provisions, salt and smoked meats, junks, preserves, canned goods, pickles, etc. Mr. Mehling is a self-made man in every sense of the word. He has made his mark in the world by eternal honesty and perseverance. He began life with next to nothing of this world's goods. Today he is regarded as one of Frederick's most prosperous and quite wealthy citizens. Mr. Lewis William Mehling was born on March 21, 1861, at 37 East Patrick street, and is a progressive business man.

active interest in its welfare. Mr. Heffner is a machinist by trade, having followed that occupation prior to engaging in the laundry business. He is a capable and handy man about the plant and his knowledge of machinery often stands him in good stead. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Debring was formerly engaged with the Gem Laundry and has acquired a practical knowledge of the business.

D. V. BEACHELEY & BRO.—MIDDLETOWN.

LOCATED in the east end of Middletown are the coal and lumber yards and warehouse of D. V. Beachley & Bro., whose operations make the firm a prominent and important enterprise throughout the Middletown Valley. This firm began business in January, 1901, as the successors of C. D. Kefauver, who had previously owned and operated it five years, and consists of D. V. Beachley and W. E. Beachley, both natives of this section and among the well known and enterprising citizens of the community. D. V. Beachley & Bro. supply the demands of the public with coal, lime, cement, lumber and fertilizers, handling only the best qualities on the market and quoting always the very lowest prices. They buy all grain offered at their scales and quote to producers the highest market prices. They also carry the very best types of farm machinery, which comprise such well known productions as the International binders, Oliver chilled plows, the P. H. Mass cultivators, the Patton and Stafford rakes and other equally celebrated implements. Since beginning business in 1901, D. V. Beachley & Bro. have proved themselves excellent trade builders and they enjoy the entire confidence of the inhabitants of the valley.

FARMERS' MUTUAL EXCHANGE—MYERSVILLE.

THIS organization, established in 1899 for the purpose of dealing in the products and supplies of the farm, has up to the present recorded a very successful career and a bright future. This concern handles coal, lime, cement, fertilizers, feed of all kinds, and the best productions in flour. It also supplies the farming fraternity with other items in farm implements, handling plows, cultivators, drills and rakes, and such productions as have established their merit from practical tests and which have achieved national reputation. Among these is also the famous machinery superior in all its field operations, and for which the Farmers' Mutual Exchange are agents for this territory. This organization offers a selling market to the farmers of the community, buying and shipping grain and hay for which the highest market prices are constantly offered. The membership of this organization comprise a number of the leaders of the farming fraternity, whose practical knowledge contributes to shape its policy in all operations. The officers of the concern are Cyrus F. Plunk, treasurer, and Elmer G. Brandenburg, manager.

L. E. BARRICK, JR.—WALKERSVILLE.

AMONG the representative merchants of Walkersville, Md., none are more widely known than Mr. L. E. Barrick, Jr., dealer in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. The business was established in 1884 by L. E. Barrick, Jr., and has passed through many hands, among them S. E. Barrick, J. L. Johnson, Miller & Snook, D. K. Cramer and Ritter Brothers, from whom Mr. Barrick purchased the business May 23rd, 1904. The goods of this house are noted for their superior quality and remarkable low prices. The present manager is a native of Frederick county and was formerly engaged in business at 203 N. Market street, Frederick, for one year and at another time at Hansonville for two years. He is a bright young man who will always give you square treatment and your money's worth.

KENNEDY BROTHERS.

AMONG the leading merchant tailors of Frederick county are Kennedy Brothers, located at 29 South Market street, Frederick. The firm is composed of Mr. John A. Kennedy and Mr. Jeremiah J. Kennedy, both of whom are natives of Melbourne, Australia. These gentlemen came to Frederick in 1871, where they have since made their homes. In 1897 they established themselves in the merchant tailoring business, and since that time have been uniformly successful. They use only the very best material and the workmanship is of the highest order. Suits made by Kennedy Bros., last longer and wear better than those procured elsewhere for the same money. Give them a trial and be convinced of the worth of their goods. It might also be noted here that Mrs. J. J. Kennedy conducts the *Good Dining Parlors* at No. 25 South Market street, which is in the same building. This is the best restaurant in Frederick and the meals are pronounced delicious and the prices most reasonable by all who have been there. Be sure you call and try one.

ZIMMERMAN'S CONFECTIONARY.

THIS proprietor of this well-known confectionery stand, located at 177 North Market Street, is Mr. Spencer Zimmerman, who has been doing business here for the past ten years. This is one of the oldest confectionery stands in the city. Mr. Zimmerman succeeding Mr. William Rhodes, who conducted it for a large number of years. Mr. Zimmerman was born and raised in Lovetown, this county, where he learned the carpentering business. He came to this city and was for several years engaged with the firm of Wilcox & Brown as carpenter. He is well known throughout the county and enjoys a liberal patronage which his goods deserve. He handles nothing but the finest and purest of confections and ice cream, which he manufactures. He is an expert at cake baking and markets a fine article in this line. He also has a sparkling soda fountain in his store, from which is served a delicious draught.

The Palmetto Fibre Company, a notice of which appears in this issue, has recently changed its name to the *Old Fibre Dress Company*. This change was discovered too late for alteration.

B. W. THOMAS.

AMONG the rising young stars of the legal profession in Frederick we are pleased to record the name of Mr. B. W. Thomas, whose office is located in the Central National Bank building. Mr. Thomas was born in Adamstown in 1881, and is the son of J. Penton Thomas, a man who stands high in the manufacturing and financial circles of the community. Young Mr. Thomas acquired his early education in the public and high schools of the district and then entered Mercersburg Academy from where he graduated with the class of '99. He also attended Lafayette College at Easton and the University of Maryland, from where he graduated in 1903. During his term at college he took up the study of law under the tutelage of Warfield & Morfit, of Baltimore, and was admitted to the bar August 13, 1903, and immediately opened an office in Frederick. Mr. Thomas has proven in many cases that he is thoroughly posted in the intricacies of the law, and that he is an able exponent of its tenets, and by close application to his profession and fidelity to his clients has built up a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Thomas is the attorney for the Farmers' Trust and Banking Company of Baltimore. In fraternal circles he is a prominent and popular member of the B. P. O. of Ellis.

E. A. YOUNG—MYERSVILLE.

ON March 1st last, the warehouse business formerly conducted by Toms & Blüde, Myersville, passed to the ownership of E. A. Young, a prominent citizen and buyer of Frederick county, who will in the future give it his sole attention. Mr. Young, as a buyer of grain and hay, will offer the farmers of this section the very best of market conditions by quoting at all times the highest market prices. He will keep constant on hand the very best grades of hard and soft coal which will be offered at the lowest possible figures. Mr. Young handles the celebrated Ramsburg fertilizer, the Keller flour, and all kinds of feed. He is local sales agent for the very best productions in farm machinery, among which are Oliver chilled plows and mowers, the Oliver chilled plows, the Jissell plows, the Daisy corn planter, the Superior drill and other well known farm implements of established merit. Every effort will be made to render to all dealers in farm machinery, and factory services, by keeping in touch with the latest improvements in farm machinery, and with the latest market conditions as affecting prices. Mr. Young will be assisted in his new enterprise by his father, Judge Wm. K. Young, who is ex-Chief Justice of the Orphans Court, the duties of which position he discharged efficiently for four years, and who is now one of Frederick County's School Commissioners.

THE REAL TEST IS A TRIAL.

MECHANICAL merit cannot be judged by the adjectives in an advertisement. To have work done merely on the strength of a mechanic's rhetoric would be like electing candidates to office on their own recommendations. The test in such cases is merit. The verdict that has already shown is the kind that is most likely to do so in the future. As a general all round machinist and repairer of all kinds of intricate and complex machinery, Charles E. Lapps' work comes nearest to the goal of perfection. Repairs of bicycles, fire engines, cash registers, type writers, locks, keys, etc., are his specialties. If you have occasion to require his services you will always find him a ready and willing man. Mr. Lapps' office and works are located at 38 1/2 East Patrick St., Frederick, Md.

S. J. GLADHILL.

THIS gentleman conducts that old established and profitable grocery stand, located on southwest corner of Market and Fourth Streets. Mr. Gladhill has been in business two years, succeeding Mr. Sidney Smith, who was located here for a number of years. Mr. Gladhill has won a good name by a good and paying business. He is an enterprising and capable business man in every respect, and his reputation



for serving good goods is extending to all parts of the city. His stock is well selected, including groceries, provisions, canned goods, salt and smoked meats. Mr. Gladhill is a native of this county and formerly was engaged in the trucking business. He was also engaged in the bicycle business in Hagerstown and Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

THE FINE OLD STAND OF NIXDORFF & BROOKY, FINEST TAN YARDS AND RETAIL LEAS AND IN THE COUNTRY.

THIS property is improved with a magnificent building fronting on Patrick street 48 feet and has an enormous yard 324 1/2 x 41 feet. There are 25 Vans, Bark Sheds and Mills together with all necessary machinery for the business. It is a splendid opportunity for one wishing to embark in the handling of sheepskins, with a large market to draw upon. Suitable for any manufacturing or other large business. Entire stock in trade and good will of firm to be sold. NIXDORFF & BROOKY, Frederick, Md.

This noted old house which is now going out of business was founded by Mr. John Henry Nixdorff, who was born in 1820, and is the son of Nixdorff & Theodore Brooks in 1880. In 1888 the firm of Nixdorff & Brooks was founded. On July 14, 1904, Mr. Brooks died and Mr. Nixdorff, who has been in poor health for some time, decided to retire from the business. The buildings are suitable for any manufacturing purpose and a switch of the B. & O. can easily be run into the yards.



HISTORY OF THE NOVIATIE

BUT few cities the size of Frederick in this or neighboring States can boast of so many places of historical interest. Those familiar with the history of buildings, locations and sites about the city can entertain strangers for hours by relating facts associated with the early progress and development of the community.

Among the landmarks of the city, which in recent years have disappeared, is the Novitiate building. For years this structure—the home of Jesuit novices in Frederick—stood on the north side of East Second street a memorial to the energy of the pioneer members of the order. Directly opposite stands St. John's church, perhaps the house most and most costly edifice of that faith in the State outside of Baltimore City. The early home of the Frederick Jesuits did not compare to the substantial Novitiate building recently erected for an even more commodious home along the Hudson river. An examination of some of the early records of that church in Frederick kindly furnished sometime ago by the presiding rector, shows that more than a century ago Catholics had begun to gather in Frederick. Some had come from England, some from Pennsylvania and others had made their way from other parts of the State. Their spiritual welfare had been looked after by Jesuit fathers from other missions, such as Fennsburg and Conowingo, for the Maryland Mission had already sent apostles throughout the country. As the number of Catholics increased, the presence of a priest was demanded. In the spring of 1753 Father Williams, one of three Jesuit fathers who arrived in Maryland some years previous, entered upon the duties as first pastor of St. John's church, this city. Before long, the little congregation built a chapel and rectory, modest and unpretentious, but one that offered, at least an opportunity for satisfying their religious obligations. The building was of brick, two stories in height, of about fifty feet front and the same depth. The lower story was reserved for the accommodation of priests and the upper floor served as the chapel. After a short rectory Father Williams relinquished his arduous duties here, being succeeded by Father Hunter, who came from England, and entered upon his work with great exertions.

In the year 1773 Rev. James Frankbach, a Jesuit father from Germany assumed care of the Frederick church. Rev. Frankbach had been on the Maryland Mission since 1755, and owing to an active life, he kept attending sick calls and going on journeys of fifty or sixty miles, was able to stand the hard work of his new charge but for a short time. In 1779 Father Walton became head of the church, and soon after coming to Frederick purchased the piece of ground adjoining the original property, but did not proceed to build. He remained pastor until his death in 1803. Meanwhile the old Jesuits were gradually dying out, and already many of the most prominent posts of the mission had been resigned into the hands of the secular clergy.

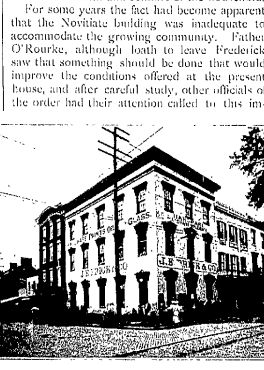
St. John's was then the only Catholic church within a radius of forty miles, and as Father Walton was growing old, Father John Dubois, a secular priest, came to assist him. Zealous in the discharge of his duties, Father Dubois found

untiring efforts succeeded in building churches at Carroll Manor and at Liberty, came to the aid of the abandoned people. He had entered the Society of Jesus in Russia in 1804, and while a novice had come to the United States. It is said that he labored so strenuously in the interests of his flock that in 1822, worn out by fatigue, he fell a victim to a fever and died. His efforts had been productive of great good, but the prospect which greeted the new pastor, though cheering in comparison with that which had confronted his predecessors was not encouraging. Father McElroy, who had attended the novices of the parish during the illness of Father Malave had been retained in Frederick by the earnest petition of the people, and his labors which continued for twenty years were productive of more fruit than all that which the combined efforts of those who preceded him had been able to accomplish. In 1823 he founded the convent, and notwithstanding the fact that the history of the early sisters was one of opposition, they prospered, and soon a large establishment had been provided for the education of the girls.

The question of establishing a boy's training school was a matter not yet settled. After experiencing much difficulty in getting together funds, Father McElroy in 1828 laid the foundation of St. John's Literary Institution. The following year saw the opening of classes, and does not long before St. John's College, as it was familiarly called was known throughout the State. Thorough courses in literature, ancient and modern mathematics and philosophy were offered to pupils, and for twenty years the institution flourished beyond expectation. Since that time the old character of the institution has been lost, and although classes are still held in advanced courses in Greek, Latin and mathematics, the present system is but a relic of the college as founded by Father McElroy. Undoubtedly the greatest work of this well remembered pastor is St. John's church. As the congregation under the flourishing pastorate of Father McElroy steadily increased, the old church was renovated and beautified; but finally it became too small. It was proposed to enlarge the old church but this proved impracticable. Then a new plan was presented with a liberality of mind and grandeur of idea, such as was the characteristic of Father McElroy. It was at first thought that such a magnificent edifice would cost far more than the congregation of Frederick, even with liberal assistance from outside friends, could afford, but with all the project materialized, and on the 1st of August, 1833, the corner-stone of St. John's church was laid in 1833. John Tewan, Esq., a life-long citizen of Frederick was the architect. The church was completed in 1837, and during the same year it was dedicated to the service of the Master on a scale seldom witnessed outside of Rome itself. It is said that never before or since has there gathered in Frederick such a number of distinguished men of that church on any one occasion. Archbishop Eccleston of Baltimore pronounced the dedicatory sermon. He was assisted by eight bishops, and by clergy-men representing every section of the country—about seventy in all. The ceremonies were conducted upon a scale of magnificence in keeping with the fulfillment of Father McElroy's dearest dream—the culmination of his hopes.

While St. John's church was yet in course of erection it was proposed that the Jesuit Novitiate at White Marsh should be removed to Frederick. Accordingly an addition of about seventy-five feet was made to the old building, which had served as the priests' house, and another story was also added. The pastor removed to the Church street residence. The novices arrived in August, 1833, and Father Dabrowsky was appointed rector and Master of Novices in 1834. He continued in office until 1840, when he became provincial. Thus there were two separate Jesuit houses in Frederick in the year 1834. In the parish residence there were pastors Fathers McElroy, Stonestreet, Mulleady, Villiger, Barber, De Noecker, Blenkins of McAttee. It was Father Villiger who completed the parish priest's house, which in 1860 the parish priest's house was sold and the fathers returned to the Novitiate.

In the meantime Father Mulleady had been made rector of the Novitiate and Master of Novices. Father Barber was the next rector, and it was he who added the extreme east portion of the Novitiate building formerly used as the library. The school building of the sisters had been destroyed by fire the year previous, and he rebuilt this also. Father Pursue who succeeded him found the increasing community in need of still larger accommodation and it was during his rectorship that the building was extended to the alley. It was during his term of office, which lasted from 1851 to 1861, that St. John's College, which had been a rival of Georgetown University, received a fatal blow from which it never fully recovered. The students of the college lived in the town and freedom gave rise to many disorders. Rather than have the morals of the students suffer, the Jesuits expelled a large number of pupils and the college received so severe a check by these summary measures that it never regained its former standing. Father Ward became rector of the Novitiate in 1861. It was during this year that the Novitiate was used as a hospital, and the novices themselves represented political views as opposite as their own on the one great question, the service to the Master in Heaven was common. After three years Father Ward was succeeded by Father O'Callahan, but in 1866 Father Ward again assumed the superintending of the Novitiate and continued to hold that office until 1877 when he was relieved by Father Tisdall, who in 1881 built the west wing of the Novitiate, and it is owing to the generous contributions of General Conley that he was enabled to effect the many improvements which marked his term of power. He was succeeded by Father O'Kane in 1882, who was followed by Father John O'Rourke as Novice Master. The following year Father O'Rourke was appointed rector and he continued to fill both offices until the Novitiate community was removed from this city to their new and commodious home on the Hudson, a short distance from Poughkeepsie, New York. During the rectorship of Father O'Rourke St. Joseph's Villa, situated in one of the most beautiful spots in Frederick Valley, about two miles from the city was built. The interior of the Novitiate was improved by the introduction of electric lights, a steam-heating system and other improvements were made to further the health and comfort of the household. For some years the fact had become apparent that the Novitiate building was inadequate to accommodate the growing community. Father O'Rourke, although loath to leave Frederick, saw that something should be done that would improve the conditions offered at the present house, and after careful study, other officials of the order had their attention called to this im-



portant matter. The result, however, was a determination to give up their home in Frederick and remove to a magnificent site which had been secured on the Hudson river, near Poughkeepsie, New York. Plans and specifications were drawn for a commodious building, and in 1882 the completed and made ready for occupancy. About twenty months ago the entire community embarked on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad and a day later were formerly inducted in their new home where every facility is offered to assist the young novices in the closing years of their life. The rented property was afterward sold at private sale, torn down, and the site converted into building lots upon which handsome private homes are being built. The names of Father Walsh, Father Coleman, Father Kichalski, Father Gentry and Father Gaffney are closely associated with the recent history of the church. Father Richards, Father Gaffney and Father O'Rourke left with the community for their new home along the Hudson, and the passing of Father Walsh, who passed into the hands of Father W. J. Kane, and his assistant, Father Francis B. Craig, both young priests, and greatly loved by their congregation. After the sale of the Novitiate property a handsome home is erected on the west side of the church, which is occupied by the present pastors. The name of Father Gaffney is so closely associated with the church in this city and county, that this sketch would be incomplete without special reference to that good man. For years he rode horseback from one end of the county to the other visiting members of his flock, and discharging his duty as pastor and friend with an earnestness that knew no bounds. His kindly manner and pleasant countenance is still lovingly remembered. Father O'Rourke, who is now in the mission field, paid a visit to this city a short time ago. After giving an account of the new home along the Hudson he concluded by saying that in all his travels he has yet to see a country more attractive or where he would rather live than in Frederick county.

First Frederick Rifleman.

TWO companies of Minute Men or riflemen were organized in Frederick county after the battle ofunker Hill, June 17, 1775, and shortly after Col. George Washington had been nominated for commander in chief of the Continental army by his friend Thomas Johnson of Frederick. The first company was commanded by Michael Cresap and the second by Thomas Price. It is said that these men could excel in marksmanship and history records them of sterling value to the country during the Revolutionary War. Michael Cresap died on the 18th of October, 1775, in New York City. His remains were taken down with a flag and interred in the Trinity churchyard.

FREDERICK CITY IN 1833.

A Traveler's Interesting Description of a Visit in Early Days.

To the Editor of The Citizen.

THE writer has in his possession an interesting little volume entitled "A Complete View of Baltimore," written by Charles Vaile, a civil engineer of that city, and in it he also describes in a vivid manner, a trip over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, seventy-one years ago, mentioning among other objects and towns described, Frederick City as it appeared in 1833 which I shall reproduce here hoping that it will prove of interest to the readers of THE CITIZEN.

"Frederick City is the county town of Frederick county. It is situated on the turnpike, from Baltimore to the western county, forty-five miles from the latter city, by the turnpike road, at the end of the lateral railroad, and in the handsome valley of the Monocacy, a tributary of the Potomac, a never failing stream, flows through the center of this city, and is of indefinite service to its inhabitants for giving power to the machinery of a merchant mill, and furnishing water to several tanneries and other leather factories, all within the precincts of Frederick. It contains a handsome court-house located in a central part of the city, surrounded by both public and private stately buildings; also a jail, situated in the suburbs of the place. Here are also three banks and a savings institution; one of them is a branch of the Annapolis Bank, the other the Frederick County Bank, and the last Farmers and Mechanics Bank. Two colleges for classical education are found in this city; one called Frederick City College, located near the court-house; the professors of which are appointed by trustees, and the other is kept in a handsome building, lately erected, and under the direction of the Rev. John McElroy, a Catholic clergyman, rector of the Frederick City Catholic parish, whose usefulness has already been tested by all classes of society in that city. He receives pupils on the most accommodating terms. There is also another seminary of learning, where a complete classical education is received under the care of Mr. Woodbridge, professor of languages and mathematics. The seminary is kept in a handsome house, well situated for health, about one and one half miles from the city. Several respectable seminaries are also kept in that city for the education of young ladies, as well as a Catholic free school, where all the religious sects are admitted. It is kept by respectable ladies and the name of Sisters of Charity."

"Frederick is well stocked with all kinds of stores, some dry and fancy goods, including hats, and under the direction of a complete classical education is received under the care of Mr. Woodbridge, professor of languages and mathematics. The seminary is kept in a handsome house, well situated for health, about one and one half miles from the city. Several respectable seminaries are also kept in that city for the education of young ladies, as well as a Catholic free school, where all the religious sects are admitted. It is kept by respectable ladies and the name of Sisters of Charity."

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"The corporation has been at the expense of constructing in pipes through the city the most sublime works of the best springs in the mountains, one mile distant from this city, and have, last spring, placed lamps of the most approved plan in the streets, and should the improvements in private buildings keep pace with the increase of population, which is now about 5,000, this place will be able to acquire a rank of pre-eminence among the other inland cities of the Union."

"A line of stages start daily for Washington City, 43 miles for Winchester, 50 miles on the route to Staunton and hot and other springs in Virginia; another for Wheeling, 220 miles on the road to Cincinnati, Ohio, at the reduced price of \$14; another for Wheeling, by Hagerstown, Greencastle and Mercersburg, and another for York, on the road to Philadelphia. Several cars depart daily, at 9 a. m., for Baltimore, as well as a mail car for the same place at 8 o'clock, p. m."

"Such is a description of Frederick over seventy years ago. No doubt there are aged citizens still living in the town that remember the place described in this letter, and to them the contrast is all the more pleasing when they can view the progress that seventy years have accomplished, not only in their city but also in their county, which, if I am not mistaken, runs next to my own in point of wealth and population."

CHARLES L. SHIPLEY.

A Tory conspiracy was discovered in Frederick about 1786 which had for its purpose to execute the royal commission of robbing and murdering the inhabitants of Maryland and adjoining States. The plot was nipped in the bud. A trial court was convened in Frederick City, consisting of Alexander Contee Hanson, afterwards Chancellor of State and Col. James Johnson. Seven of the conspirators were arraigned and then adjudged guilty. They were hanged in the court house yard.

Death Sentences.

THAT Frederick has been a most law abiding county is shown by the limited number of capital crimes committed within its confines. Since the year 1815, when Edward C. Owings was murdered by several of his own slaves, who afterward paid the death penalty, only about twelve executions have taken place. Several sentences have been commuted to life imprisonment and in several instances second and third degree punishments were meted out.

On May 20, 1820, a negro named "Kitty" was sentenced to death for setting fire to the barn and dwelling house of Mr. Trossell of near Fennsburg.

On March 2, 1821, two negroes, Peter and Kitty (brother and sister), were executed for killing their mistress, Mrs. William Baker, in August, 1819.

June 24, 1831, a man named John Markley was hanged for the murder of six persons in Harbottle's Valley—Mr. Mowley, his wife, his father-in-law, Mr. Tressler, two children and an apprentice.

November 23, 1849, John Thomas was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Preston, but was afterwards commuted to life imprisonment.

June 21, 1878, Edward H. Costley (colored) who killed his cousin, Solomon Costley on April 7, 1877, was hanged in the jail yard. A heavy rain came up about the hour of the execution, but no delay was made and the trap was sprung in the midst of the downpour. The killing took place in Liberty street. Fully 1,000 people were present to witness the event.

November 11, 1881, Felix Munshour went to the scaffold to pay the penalty of the death of his cousin, James L. Wetsel, whose and was charged to his account. He fought bitterly in the court for his life and on the scaffold protested his innocence to the last. Many persons to this day believe Munshour to have been innocent of the crime and say that circumstantial evidence was responsible for the death sentence.

February 19, 1894, William Leonard, was executed for murder of Jesse Anderson, near Lime Kiln.

April 19, 1901, Cephus Owers, hanged for the murder of Charles F. Donaldson, near Monrovia.

Catocin Furnace.

NESTLED among the hills and valleys in the northwestern part of Frederick county lies the Catocin Furnace, which has made history from its very origin. It was there, in our war against the English in the seventies, that the Johnsons, four brothers, cast ball and cannon for their country's use. It was there also that were made for use in the first steamboat in 1785-1787 on the waters of our beautiful Potomac above Shepherdstown, West Virginia, then a part of Virginia, and from whose construction Robert Fulton, after seeing one tried on a pond in New York, was inspired to construct his own steamboat, brought forth upon the Hudson in 1807 his steamboat.

As the first castings for use upon the water for steamboats was a revolution, as well as a revelation, as to what could be accomplished in that direction, it is quite a coincidence that from this furnace there should come forth the metal that revolutionized the navies of the world and amazed the nations across the sea, when the Monitor, not then accepted, defeated the Merrimack in Hampton Roads, Va., and the Monitor was erected with iron from old Catocin.

Again under John Baker Kunkel, whose fertile brain and inventive genius brought into use for the first time in a primitive way a new process for working iron, which gave to the world the basic method and made many an iron master a millionaire, which owing to his death he had not the pleasure of enjoying, the Catocin Furnace played its part in history.

It would be in order to give a brief but succinct account of the plan—for be it remembered there were three furnaces in all erected—the first called Isabella, the second named Catocin and the last one, Deborah, which is still standing.

In 1770 Leonard Calvert and Thomas Johnson received a patent for this tract of 7,000 acres, which in 1774 passed into the possession of Thomas Baker, Roger and James Johnson, brothers, and in 1795 it passed to Thomas and



OLD GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST FIFTH STREET.

Baker Johnson, and in 1803 Baker Johnson by right of purchase became the sole owner and by whom it was leased to Blackford Thompson, but before the expiration of their lease, Mr. Johnson died and it was sold to Willoughby and Thomas Mayberry, brothers, in 1813.

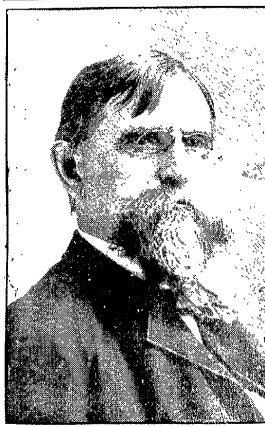
In 1820 it was sold to John Brien, who made many improvements, thus increasing its capacity, after which it came into possession of James F. Fitzhugh and Jacob M. Kunkel, and then it was sold in 1858 to John Kunkel, whose sons, John B. and Jacob M., conducted the business, and in 1866 John B. became sole owner and operated the plant until his death in 1885, and he increased the acreage to 11,000 and erected the furnace called Deborah. The furnace property is now in the hands of receivers.

a harvest ready to be reaped, ample enough to satisfy his unlimited zeal. The parish extended, or rather the services of the pastor was required by Catholics from Baltimore to St. Louis.

In the year 1800 the new pastor proposed a plan which, to say the least, startled his parish-

fechal residence there were pastors Fathers McElroy, Stonestreet, Mulleady, Villiger, Barber, De Noecker, Blenkins of McAttee. It was Father Villiger who completed the parish priest's house, which in 1860 the parish priest's house was sold and the fathers returned to the Novitiate.

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GEN. LEW WALLACE.
President of the Association of John Brown Veterans of the United States. The most famous general of the Civil War, he was a member of the Union army, and was a member of the John Brown Association. He was a member of the John Brown Association, and was a member of the John Brown Association. He was a member of the John Brown Association, and was a member of the John Brown Association.

BATTLE OF MONOCACY.

EARLY in July, 1864, General Lee detached about 23,000 men from the Army of Northern Virginia, then defending Petersburg and Richmond. He placed them in command of General Jubal Early and sent them down the Shenandoah Valley to threaten Washington. This was done in order to divert General Grant from his movement against Petersburg and Richmond, shortly after the desperate battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor.

General Grant heard of this unexpected movement of Early through a Confederate deserter who came to his headquarters at City Point on the James river. He at once sent the Third division of the Sixth army corps, under General Ricketts, by steamboats to Baltimore and notified General Lew Wallace, then in command of the middle department, with headquarters at Baltimore, to proceed at once to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge over the Monocacy river, near Frederick. General Wallace was directed to collect all the militia and emergency regiments in the vicinity of Frederick and take charge of all the troops, including Ricketts' division, which reached Frederick on the evening of July 8. The following day a desperate battle was fought at Monocacy bridge, three miles from Frederick. General Lew Wallace, with 5,000 men, of whom less than half were veterans, engaged the enemy in a sanguinary conflict, outnumbered four to one.

General Gordon, who commanded a division of Early's corps, pronounced the battle of Monocacy one of the hardest fought engagements in which he took part during the Civil War. The Federal loss in killed was 123, wounded 603; the Confederate loss in killed 275, wounded 435. In the battle General Wallace lost never a flag or a gun. Late in the afternoon of July 9, he ordered his small body of men to retreat toward Baltimore, after having retarded the movement of General Early toward Washington for a period of twenty-four hours. General Early was also delayed, prior to the battle, by the negotiations for the payment of the ransom of \$200,000 exacted from this city.

Had it not been for the gallant fighting of the veterans at Monocacy, the Confederate forces would have reached the national capital on the morning of July 11, and would, doubtless, have seized the national treasury on that day. General Early stated after the war that he would certainly have captured the city of Washington if it had not been for the stubborn resistance of the Federal force at Monocacy.

When he arrived in sight of Washington the other two divisions of the Sixth army corps had arrived there from Grant's army in front of Petersburg, also the Nineteenth army corps, under General Emory from New Orleans. A slight engagement took place at Fort Stevens, near Washington, between the first and second divisions of the Sixth army corps and the Con-

federate forces, but the result was that the two divisions of the Sixth army corps that had just arrived from Petersburg.

A reunion of the Union veterans of the Sixth army corps was held on its old battlefield July 9, 1904. Many of the noted men who participated in this sanguinary engagement were present, among who were Gen. W. H. Seward of New York; Gen. John W. Schell of Philadelphia; Gen. W. H. Henry of Quebec, Canada; Gen. Warren Sater of Ohio; Col. Bond and Hendrick of New York; State Senator Ross of Massachusetts; Col. Stahl of York, Pa., and many other commissioned officers and men.

General Braddock's Headquarters at Frederick.

IT afforded me a great deal of pleasure in copying the above article by my mother, the late ("B. H. M. R.") was very much interested in anything pertaining to her "county, her State, (Maryland,) and her town," and by request wrote several interesting papers or articles calling attention to the many historic points in the town (and County of Frederick.) Indeed I may add, her love for, and pride in her town, county and State never left her but grew stronger as she grew venter, and when the end came her children felt she had left them "a goodly heritage" for who is bereft who loves his God and his country?

MISS WILLIE M. KITCHIE,
Regent Frederick Chapter D. A. R.

"B. H. M. R." writes to the *Sun* from Frederick calling attention to an interesting building erected in colonial times which is still standing in that town. It is the building which was a tavern in 1755, in which our correspondent says General Braddock had his headquarters, and where Washington lodged while Braddock's army was at Frederick waiting for weapons to transport their supplies. In this building also the lengthy conference between Braddock and Benjamin Franklin took place. The building is on West All Saints street, and though dilapidated is still habitable.

The barracks in which the army of Braddock was quartered is also standing and is in a good state of preservation. It is the property of the State (Maryland,) and is situated on the grounds of the Maryland School for the Deaf and the Blind. This has been used until recently as a workshop for the pupils of that institution. A new work shop has been erected and the old building is used as a store house. It is most carefully preserved by the trustees of the school.

Written for the *Sun*, Baltimore, Md., by the late Mrs. John Kitchie, of Frederick, Md.

Notre: Franklin was Attorney-General at that time. Frederick was settled by the Germans in 1745. "Braddock Spring," was named for General Braddock. "The Heights," which also bears his name is a delightfully healthy and popular resort in Frederick County, about five miles west of the city and is quite easily reached by the Electric Railway and pipe.

MISS W. M. KITCHIE.
Natives of Frederick County who have been members of United States Congress—Upton Sherdine, (first member elected.) George Heer, Daniel Sheffey, Henry S. Gayer, James Cooper, (also United States Senator.) Francis Hengle, (also United States Senator.) Francis Thomas, George Gary, William Schley, John H. Parker, Henry R. Warfield, Henry W. Hoffman, Roger Nelson, John Nelson, (brothers.) William Gust Johnson, John Lee, Jacob M. Kunkel, John Kitchie, (Frederick.) Frederick Green, John P. O'Neil, Milton G. Unger, (Frederick.)

Braddock Spring.

BRADDOCK'S SPRING is a noted historical spot about three miles from Frederick, Md., on the National Pike from Baltimore to Wheeling, W. Va.

During the French and Indian War against its colonies in 1755 Gen. Edward Braddock had his headquarters in Frederick, then known as Fredericktown, and the plan of his campaign was to march his troops from this city on to Fort Duquesne, which is now Pittsburgh, Pa., thence to Niagara and Frontenac. With him at that time were Benjamin Franklin and George Washington, the latter aid-de-camp to Braddock. It was on the eventful march that the general stopped at this spring and quenched his thirst, for it was in the heat of summer that he began the journey. The road is history. He was mortally wounded before he reached the fort in an ambush by the Indians and died July 13th, 1755.

The spring is said to be in the same condition as when the English and Colonial armies tramped the dusty road over a hundred years ago.

The Town Clock, in the tall spire of the German Reformed Chapel, first peaked forth in 1807. It was constructed by Frederick Heistey, a well known artist. It is a seven-day time piece and has done well its duty since.

The sugar corn crop in this county this year will average fully three tons to the acre.

First Prisoner Taken in John Brown's Raid.

EDWARD AUGHINBAUGH, who has been in the drug business in Toledo, Ohio, since October, 1864, has the distinction of being the first prisoner taken by John Brown's men.

"My father," says Mr. Aughinbaugh, "was the owner of a drug store at Hagerstown, Md., at that time, and I was a boy in the store and a telegraph operator. For several weeks prior to the raid John Brown and Cook were frequently at my father's store. They pretended to be book agents, and in this way they were enabled to travel about the country without exciting suspicion.

"Cook, you remember, was the brother of Ashbel P. Willard, who was Governor of Indiana at that time, and Daniel W. Voorhees plauded most eloquently but ineffectually to save his life.

"Among my duties as a telegrapher was to keep the wire in repair between Hagerstown and Frederick City, a distance of twenty-six miles. The day the raid began the line between these two points ceased to work. I started in a wagon to find the break. I found it near Middletown, and having repaired it I drove into Frederick City. There I took up my rest on my horse and at about 2 o'clock at night (it was bright moonlight) I started on my return to Hagerstown.

"About midnight as I drove up to the tavern on South Mountain, thirteen miles west of Frederick City, I was hailed by a man with a gun in his hand. He told me that I was his prisoner, but that no harm would come to me if I obeyed his orders. He called me by name. I asked him what was up. He gave me no answer, but took me to the tavern and a few minutes later we were joined on the veranda by three others, all armed, one of whom I recognized as Cook. He shook hands with me, told me to be a good boy, but that I must leave the tavern until morning. Of course I had no idea what it all meant. He said that tomorrow would reveal all. The tavern was deserted, every one having run away.

"Cook was at the tavern until early morning. Men were coming and going, giving whispered information to him. These were his scouts. At daylight Cook shook hands with me, told me I had better remain half an hour longer, and bade me good bye. He then walked away, and I never saw him again. The men went with him, taking the road to Harper's Ferry, which was nine miles off.

"After Cook and his men had gone I drove west down the mountain to Boone'sboro, three miles away. At that point I was met by Colonel Edward Mobley, Sheriff of Washington county, Maryland, with two companies of Maryland militia. There was a large crowd of farmers of the neighborhood and great excitement. I was immediately an object of interest and was closely questioned by Colonel Mobley as to what I had seen and heard while a prisoner. He and the troops left me no room for doubt as to the truth of my story. I went on to Hagerstown. The features of Brown's pursuit, the fight at Harper's Ferry and the hanging of the ringleaders are matters of history. The capture was by troops commanded by Colonel Robert E. Lee, afterward the famous Confederate general."

THE PRINCIPAL AND ALMOST SOLE MINERAL PRODUCT OF THE STATE IS A BITUMINOUS OIL OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY, MINED IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF CUMBERLAND. IN 1901 THE AMOUNT MINED WAS 5,113,127 TONS.

This gas-laced oil, which is detailed in Bulletin No. 231 in the Survey's publications, may be obtained without charge on application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Flag of Maryland.

THE flag of the State bears the escutcheon of the Great Seal—the Calvert and Cross—and arms quartered. This device seems to have been adopted by common consent, as there is no record of the formal adoption of any design as the official flag of the State. That the colony had a distinct flag or standard, we know. The first recorded instance of the use of a Maryland flag occurs in Leonard Calvert's report of the reception of Kent Island (February, 1638), in which he says that he and his force marched with Baltimore's banner displayed. At the Battle of the Severn, in 1655, where the supporters of the proprietary government under William Stone, the Governor, were defeated by the Parliamentary party, under Captain William Fuller, Stone's forces marched under the flag of Maryland, borne by William Nugent, "standard bearer of the Province," while Fuller's party displayed the flag of the Commonwealth, charged with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. It is also said that a Maryland flag was carried by the Marylanders who accompanied Braddock's expedition against Fort Duquesne, in 1755.

A Maryland flag was presented at the outbreak of the Civil War to the Frederick Volunteers, an organization which afterwards became part of the First Maryland Regiment, C. S. A., and it was carried from the first Battle of Manassas, April 21, 1861, to the surrender at Appomattox, April 9, 1865.

The old Lingstone Mill situated on the Monocacy river, three miles east of Frederick and one-half mile from the National Turnpike is one of the oldest mills in the county, being over 125 years old. It was burned down many years ago. Mr. C. C. Anders inherited the mill from his father. The land on which the mill is situated is now owned by the Brown family, the well-known Lingstone family, a popular summer boarding house.

GAZETTEER OF MARYLAND.

Some Interesting Facts Gathered by the Geological Survey.

THE United States Geological Survey has recently published "A Gazetteer of Maryland," compiled by Mr. Henry Gannett. Besides giving the location and a brief description of every geological feature of the State, it includes an introductory chapter which contains a variety of statistical data.

Maryland was one of the thirteen original States, and has the distinction of having ceded to the general government, as the site of a capital, an area of about 70 square miles, which constitutes the present District of Columbia.

In 1730 Maryland was the sixth State in the Union in population. In 1900, although inhabitants were 3.7 times as numerous, it had dropped to the twenty-sixth in rank. This was due to the rapid growth of the newer States in the Mississippi Valley. It now has five cities which exceed 6,000 inhabitants. Baltimore has over half a million, Cumberland, 17,128; Hagerstown, 13,591; Frederick, 9,236; and Annapolis, the capital, 8,525. These five cities contain 46.9 per cent of the population of the entire State, which amounted to 1,188,044 in 1900. This population is divided almost equally between males and females. The negro population, which constitutes about one-fifth of the whole, is diminishing in proportion to the whites. The number of foreign born inhabitants is also small, the persons of native birth forming 92.1 per cent of the entire population.

Agriculture is one of the leading occupations. In 1900 the State contained 46,021 farms, of which seven-eighths were occupied by white farmers and one-eighth by negro farmers. The average size of the farms was 12.2 acres which is considerably less than the average for the United States. The total value of all the farms was \$204,645,407, and the product amounted to 21 per cent of the value of the farms, and may be regarded as the farming profit. In the production of tobacco Maryland is the eighth State in the Union.

In manufactures Maryland is the fourteenth State in the Union. Two-thirds of the manufactures are carried on in the city of Baltimore.

The principal and almost sole mineral product of the State is a bituminous oil of an excellent quality, mined in the neighborhood of Cumberland. In 1901 the amount mined was 5,113,127 tons. This gas-laced oil, which is detailed in Bulletin No. 231 in the Survey's publications, may be obtained without charge on application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

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War Record.

DURING the War of 1812 several Maryland towns were pillaged by the British, but Baltimore was saved from plunder by the repulse of the enemy at North Point and Fort Mifflin. It was during the bombardment of the latter place that Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." In the Mexican War many Maryland soldiers won distinction in the armies under Scott and Taylor.

Among the battles of the Civil War three were fought on Maryland soil—South Mountain, September 14, 1862; Sharpsburg, or Antietam, September 16-17, 1862; and Monocacy, 1864. There were also engagements at many points, especially along the Potomac. Maryland soldiers distinguished themselves in the armies on both sides of the contest.

Maryland furnished over 3,110 soldiers and sailors for the Spanish War of 1898. Three months before the war began the State Legislature at Annapolis appropriated \$635,500 for the militia. Of this sum \$110,000 was for maintenance, in regular course for two years, and \$235,500 for armaments in Baltimore. To organize and equip troops in the event of war the sum of \$200,000 was provided. At the same time the Governor and the State Treasury officers were authorized to borrow on the credit of the State any additional sum, without limit, so as to meet any possible requirements that might be made upon the resources of the State.

At the outbreak of the war the militia of Maryland comprised one brigade, aggregating not more than 2,000 officers and men, with a naval battalion of something over 300 all told.

By July 1 Maryland had in active service, ashore and afloat, a fighting force of 3,110 officers and men. These included two regiments, the First and the Fifth, recruited up to the fullest numbers, 1,333 each, making the land forces 2,666 all told.

In addition there was a naval battalion, the peer of any similar organization in the service, numbering 440 officers and men, distributed and doing duty on the Dixie, the Apache, the Ajax,

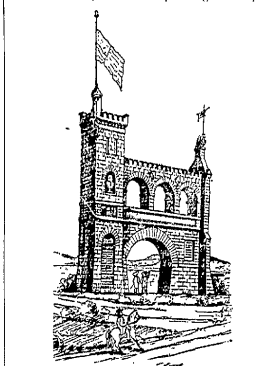
the Restless, the Lancaster, the Minneapolis and the Dale.

Besides the distinctly Maryland quota many individual Marylanders enlisted in the District of Columbia Volunteers in the regular army, the navy, the Marine Corps, the Engineer Corps, and two of the companies of the Fourth Regiment of Immunes, U. S. V., were largely recruited in this State.

A Unique Monument.

THE most unique monument in the United States is the Army Correspondent's Memorial, at Gapland, Md., the charming and hospitable home of Mr. George Alfred Townsend, on South Mountain, about six miles southwest of Middletown.

The memorial arch, which is a beautiful structure, stands upon a built-up triangular shaped



piece of ground at Gapland (Crampton's Gap), in an angle made by the road leading from Middletown to Baltimore. It is across the road from Mr. Townsend's handsome buildings. It stands cold and clear against the wide, blue sky, and can be seen from all over the Middle-town Valley.

It is a double-storied feudal gateway, with one arch on the ground sixteen feet high and a span of horseshoe shape of reddish brown Hummelstown sandstone, each block of stone three feet thick. The three arches above, each arch nine feet high, are of blue limestone from Cedar Creek quarries. Pennsylvania and Virginia furnished the cut stone, but the body of the memorial is of Maryland rubble stone in large blocks. In the spandrel of the large arch are shields, on which are the watchwords of the war correspondents, "Speed" and "Hold," and above those are heads of the gods Mercury and Poetry.

On panels of red brick in the middle of the gateway is carved "War Correspondent," in large letters. In a niche nine feet high, by the side of the upper arches, is a six-foot figure of Orpheus sheathing a sword and playing on a "Lyre." Three busts of correspondents in bronze, as presented by their friends, will be placed in the upper arches. Over the gable or balustrade at the minor end, is a gold vase of the "Pat. Alighter than the Wind."

At the rear or valley side of the gateway are two gray tablets of Bedford (Ind.) stone on one of which are the names, in double columns, of about 100 Northern correspondents, with room for others that may have been omitted.

On the second tablet are the names of the Confederate correspondents and the artists in the field of the illustrated papers. On the south and north ends a tablet with inscriptions. The memorial faces Washington county. From the large side tower a flag staff rises twenty feet high. The arch cost less than \$5,000.

Mr. Townsend originated the idea of a memo-



rial to the war correspondents, and to him belongs the credit of the handsome structure. Five army correspondents contributed \$100 each, eight newspapers the same each, and the balance was subscribed by other prominent individuals. The memorial was dedicated October 16th, 1896.

This has been an unprecedented summer of rain and thunderstorms. Rain fell every other day in July and August. Fine hay and corn crop.

THE HERO OF SANTIAGO.



Photo by Taylor, Washington.

REAR ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.

REAR ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY, the hero of the naval battle off Santiago de Cuba on July 3rd, 1898, was born at "Richfield," the Schley farm, three miles north of Frederick. He is the youngest son of John Thomas Schley and Virginia Schley, the latter before her marriage was Miss Virginia McClure of Baltimore. His only sister, Mrs. Parke Fisher, is also a resident of Baltimore.

When Admiral Schley was only a few days old the hero of the Mexican War, General Winfield Scott, paid a visit to his father at "Richfield." Owing to the friendship that existed between the two Mr. Schley named his son Winfield Scott Schley in honor of his distinguished guest. The Schleys remained at "Richfield," a farm of three hundred acres, until the death of Mrs. Schley, Scott then being about thirteen years of age. The family then removed to Frederick, and Scott, who had been going to school at Harmony Grove estate, John's Institute, this city, also did his two brothers. He continued at St. John's until his sixteenth year, when he was appointed as a cadet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The appointment came without solicitation from Congressman Hoffman, the latter being an intimate friend of the boy's uncle, Frederick Schley.

In 1860 Scott Schley finished his course at the Naval Academy and was at once assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Niagara, which conveyed the members of the Japanese Embassy to their home. In 1863 he married Miss Annie Franklin, an attractive and popular young lady of Annapolis. Their children are Thomas Franklin Schley, a Lieutenant in the 14th Regiment U. S. Infantry which saw much service in the Philippines, Winfield Scott Schley, Jr., a surgeon in St. Luke's Hospital, in New York City, and Virginia Schley, who in 1890 was married to Ralph Granville Montague Stewart, Wortley, a nephew of the Earl of Wilmot.

After the close of the Civil War Admiral Schley saw service in cruising around foreign stations. On one occasion at the head of a body of marines he subdued four hundred riotous Chinamen on one of the Chinese Islands. He also landed a force of marines at another time and took possession of the Custom House in La Union, San Salvador, in order to protect American interests which had become imperilled by an insurrection. In 1871 he landed marines in Korea and thence the natives, and in 1870 he punished a number of pirates on the West African Coast. In 1884 the Navy Department asked for an officer to volunteer for an expedition to rescue General (then Lieutenant) A. W. Greely, supposed to have been lost in the Arctic Seas. Captain Scott Schley was the first officer to volunteer and his services were promptly accepted. Some of the officers with Schley were disposed to protest on the ground that he was taking too great risk with his ships—the *Thetis*, *Bear* and *Alert*. His reply was "Gentlemen there are times when it is necessary and a duty to take risks." This is one of those occasions. The thrilling story of his journey of weeks through the frozen Arctic seas, his arrival just in time to save Greely and those of his men who had not perished, and his safe return trip home is too well known to the American people to be repeated. Since his return a further decoration of that gallant rescue. A jeweled watch and chain were voted to him by the Maryland Legislature as a token of esteem and reward for this exploit of special duty.

Subsequently Captain Schley was given command of the cruiser *Baltimore* when she was first put in commission, and he was later detailed by the department to convey the remains of Grierson, the inventor of the Monitor, to his native Sweden. In 1891 he was ordered to Valparaiso, Chile, where a civil war was in progress. United States Minister Fagan having been accused of participation in the fighting against the means run high, and culminated in the killing of two sailors of the *Baltimore* on the streets of Valparaiso. Captain Schley landed marines at midnight for which he was afterward criticized. He showed that he was not afraid nor slow to protect his men and flag. There was talk of an attack on the *Baltimore* by the Chilean corsairs, Esmeraldo and Almirante Cochrane and a number of torpedo boats. On either side of the *Baltimore* at that time lay the German ship *Lip-*

ziz and the British cruiser *Mulmohene*. Captain Schley requested their commanders to change their anchorage so as to give his guns a fair play. His request was granted, but as matters turned out there was no fight. There can be no doubt that such unflinching devotion to his duty of protecting Americans and American interests has contributed much to placing him on the high plane which he now occupies in the esteem of his fellow countrymen. He dearly prizes a handsome ebony cane with a gold head presented by the crew of the *Baltimore* when he was relieved from the command of that vessel. In 1892 Captain Schley was assigned to light-house duty with headquarters at Staten Island. In 1893 he planned the buying of New York harbor. In 1895 he was again assigned to sea duty, succeeding "Fighting Bob" Evans in command of the cruiser *New York*. Finally the time of all times in his naval career came on the morning of July 3rd, 1898. During the absence of Acting Admiral Sampson, the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera steamed in column out of Santiago harbor where Schley had blockaded them. Commodore Schley was the ranking officer of the American fleet on that memorable occasion and it was he who directed the movements of the victorious vessels. The splendid American victory that followed, which is known in detail by every one who was brought about entirely under his command. When he was finally given the credit of the fight he modestly exclaimed "there is glory enough in it for us all."

Some time later Admiral Schley paid a visit to his relatives and friends in Frederick. A public reception was given in his honor, and the occasion will be remembered as one of the memorable events in the history of the city. A tremendous demonstration was given, participated in by the associates of his youth and the people of the city in general. The demonstration wound up with a huge meeting at City Opera House, the feature of which was his address. At the conclusion of his talk the crowd surged toward the stage to grasp his hand. He was anxious to shake hands with everyone and in order to do that the stage was so arranged that the crowd could go up one side and pass down the other. In other cities throughout the country he has been the guest of special honor, receiving in numerous instances magnificent presents from admiring friends.

His closest living relatives outside his immediate family live in Frederick. They are the children of the late Col. Edward Schley, the latter a brother of Admiral Schley's father. They are Thomas Schley, Gilmer Schley, Mrs. Mary Morgan, Mrs. Rose Barr, Mrs. Laura Schley Chapline, Mrs. Edward Hewes and Mrs. John Casin, the latter of Washington. The family of the late Dr. Fairfax Schley, who are Dr. Steiner Schley, Miss Agnes Schley and Mrs. Jennie Miller, are also among Admiral's closest relatives. Dr. Fairfax Schley's father and Admiral Schley's father also being brothers. Since he has retired from naval life Admiral Schley makes his home in Washington, frequently, however, he goes to New York, where he and Mrs. Schley visit their daughter, Mrs. Wortley.

In the *Saturday Evening Post* of Philadelphia Admiral Schley has an article giving the true facts of the battle off Santiago, about which so much controversy has ensued and so much ill feeling among purists of the two admirals—Schley and Sampson—and from which came the unfortunate court martial for the vindication of Schley.

His own words in substantiation of his claim of being the commander of the squadron during the battle, which resulted so favorably to the United States, and which bear strongly the stamp of undisputed facts, are as follows:

"About 8:45 a. m., of July 3, 1898, the flag orderly of the Brooklyn reported that a signal had been made from the New York to 'disregard movements of commander in chief,' and that the flagship had gone asteward at a high speed; also, that the *Massachusetts* had withdrawn from the blockade during the middle watch (12 to 4 a. m.) and had gone asteward. Where either ship had gone, or for what purpose, had not been vouchsafed to the commander of the second squadron whose flag, thus left on the blockading lines, in accordance with the naval regulations, constituted the commander of the second squadron the senior officer present in command.

"The regulations of the navy settle that be-

yond any doubt by fixing the responsibility of such officer when the service exigencies impose such duties upon him.

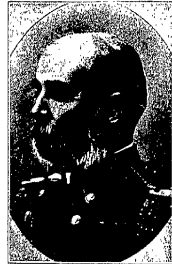
"It made no difference then and it makes none today whether a commander in chief is 11 miles or 1100 miles away from the scene of an action in which he did not participate. History will always grant the guardian of victory to that commander who fights and wins the battle. If the battle here related had miscarried, or if through mismanagement Cervera or any of his ships had escaped that day, there would have been no difficulty whatever about who was in command, or who would have had to bear censure. It is as certain in that event that there would have been no effort to prove that the New York was within signal distance, no claim that it was a captain's battle, nor any other of the sophistries that were invented in the aftermath of controversy about this great victory.

"No instance is recalled where great success was won in battle when every participant was not anxious to share in the glory, but no instance is remembered where any subordinate ever desired to share with his superior the odium of defeat. Santiago alone would be unique as one of the world's great battles won without anybody being in command. If defeat had occurred the commander of the second squadron would have had to take his medicine just the same."

Major-General Elwell S. Otis.

ONE of the foremost figures in the war with Spain, at least as far as high official position or responsibility went, was Major-General Elwell S. Otis, a native of Frederick and a veteran of the Civil War. General Otis was the commanding officer of the United States troops in the Philippines and did much to bring about peace and order in those turbulent islands, even after the treaty of peace was signed between the United States and Spain.

General Otis was born in Frederick City, Md., in the house on East Patrick Street, now occupied by Christopher Woerner, the butcher, and which at one time was owned by Valentine Hyatt. His father was William Otis, an architect, New York, a contractor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad work about 1837-8, and his



MAJOR-GENERAL OTIS.

mother Mary A. C. Late, daughter of Maria Late, of Frederick. Mrs. Otis was a sister of Mrs. George M. Tyler, mother of Colonel H. Tyler, of this city.

Young Otis graduated from the University of Rochester, New York, in 1858, and from Harvard Law School in 1860. He entered the army at the outbreak of the war and was Captain of 140th New York Volunteers. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel December 23, 1863, and on January 24, 1865, was honorably mustered out of service. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier-General. His promotion in the army was gradual from that time until he was made Brigadier-General in the regular service on November 28, 1893. After his service in the war with Spain he was appointed Major-General on the 16th of June, 1900, and was retired March 23, 1902. General Otis was born in 1838 and is now living in retired life in Rochester, New York.

This is brief the record of this gallant soldier, who first saw the light of day in historic Frederick-town.

Famous Black-McKaig Trial.

ONE of the most famous murder trials in the State took place in the Circuit Court of Frederick County in the year 1871. On April 11th of that year the court convened in special session for the trial of Henry Crawford Black, of Cumberland, who killed Colonel W. McKaig, of the same city, on October 17th, 1870, for which was claimed the seduction of Black's sister. The accused man was a relative of the late Hon. J. Dixon Roman and Hon. J. Philip Roman.

Col. McKaig was a wealthy man, a son of Hon. W. W. McKaig, and nephew of Gen. Thomas J. McKaig. He was a captain of cavalry in the Confederate Army.

Chief Justice William Pinkney Maubley presided, and the Associate Justices were John A. Lynch and William Viers Boie.

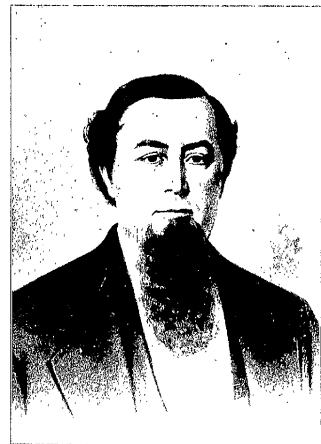
The counsel for the prosecution were Francis Brengle, State's Attorney; Isaac D. Jones, Attorney-General of Maryland; J. Milton Whitney, of Baltimore.

For the defense were Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana; A. K. Syster, of Hagerstown; Lloyd Lowndes and William M. Price, of Clayland; and Frederick J. Nelson, of Frederick.

Mr. Voorhees closed the trial on the tenth day, and his speech lasting three hours and a half was the most brilliant ever heard here. It said it had much to do with the verdict of the jury, which was for acquittal. Popular opinion was with Black, although some damaging evidence was brought against him. Black's aged mother was with him during the trial and it was to her he first turned when the verdict freeing him was announced.

The Volunteer Fire Companies are a source of safety and pride to our community. No braver fire-fighters exist anywhere, except in paid departments in larger cities. Recently the city agreed to give each company \$1,000 per year.

THE CITIZEN AND THE LATE JOHN W. BAUGHMAN.



JOHN W. BAUGHMAN.

IN the political history of Frederick County, at least from the year 1844, to the present time, the *CITIZEN* has played a most conspicuous part, and linked with it inseparably the memory of the late John W. Baughman, clerk, commission merchant, lawyer and politician, and its editor from 1844 to 1872.

Those who remember this sterling and robust character, with his fine mind and his unflinching devotion to duty and principle as he saw it, cannot but revert in fancy to the memorable days of that period, before, during and after the Civil War, when he was a central figure in the controversial spirit of the times, when his paper was the mouth piece of county and State advocacy of the cause of the Confederacy and the unflinching champion of the Democratic party.

Mr. Baughman was a facile and vigorous writer, and did not hesitate to freely express his opinions, for which he and his family were made to suffer many hardships. But only when he was banished beyond the Federal lines did his pen cease its active warfare, and part of the time when his paper was denied the privilege of the mails, devoted friends helped to distribute it throughout the county to its admiring patrons, coming each week miles for this purpose, forming as it were a regular rural delivery system, such as we have to-day.

The Republican victory, as it was then known and under which name it continued until about ten years ago, when it was changed to *THE CITIZEN*, was commenced at Westminster by George Sharpe in May, 1821. It was later removed to Frederick. In the Presidential campaign of 1824 it supported the Republican candidate, Wm. H. Crawford, but in 1828 and 1832 advocated Andrew Jackson. Mr. Sharpe sold the paper to Dr. Samuel H. McKeehan of Emmitsburg, and in 1833 at his death, it came into the possession of Peter H. Brown who sold it to Messrs. Frederick Riggs and Wm. H. McKeehan. It was from them that Mr. Baughman bought the paper in 1844, and he continued to edit it until his death in 1872, when it passed into the hands of his sons, L. V. Baughman and J. W. Baughman, and by whom under the firm name of Baughman Bros., it has since been published.

In its early days Mr. J. Lawson Norris assisted in the editorship but later Mr. Baughman assumed sole charge. The paper has always supported the regular nominees of the Democratic party in National, State and county politics, advocating the settlement of all political or personal grievances in the primaries, and then, whether successful or not, supporting the party nominees, and a review of its files reveals most striking and interesting editorials, especially during war and Presidential campaigns.

Mr. Baughman was a native of Frederick County, having been born on the "Merriland Tract." His father was a well known farmer and his grandfather a hardy sea captain who brought over many of the settlers of Frederick County.

When quite a youth Mr. Baughman started out to earn a livelihood and entered the store of Francis Leuber, a merchant in this city. He attended St. John's College, where he received a liberal education. He went to Baltimore after reaching his majority and entered the commission business with a young merchant there. In

this venture he was successful in acquiring—not actual wealth, but something more highly prized—a reputation for honesty and integrity that stood him in good stead in after life. In 1841 he began the study of law under General James M. Coale and was admitted to the bar. He went into partnership with Governor Enoch Louis Lowe.

In 1844 he married Mary Jane Jamison, daughter of Baker Jamison, of the "Merriland Tract," and that same year purchased *THE CITIZEN*, which he most successfully edited.

In 1862 Mr. Baughman was arrested by the Federal authorities for what they considered disloyal utterances and conduct, and incarcerated in the old capital at Washington, but was released through the intercession of Hon. Henry May and Robert J. Brent, of Baltimore. In 1863 the paper was suspended from the mails by order of Postmaster General Montgomery Blair, but it never ceased publication and was distributed throughout the county by patrons and friends. In 1864 Mr. Baughman was arrested by General Hunter, his paper suppressed, his property confiscated and he and his family sent beyond the Federal lines.

He went to Richmond and there was given a position in the Third Auditors office by his friend General Breckinridge, the Secretary of War. He remained there until he returned to Frederick in 1865.

Mr. Baughman's wife and daughters, Corinne and Mary Louise and her son Charles H., were given asylum by Col. Darnout a warm-hearted and noble citizen of Clark County, Va., and remained there until after the war.

Mr. Baughman's eldest son Louis Victor joined the confederate army and was with Early, Breckinridge and McCausland in many raids and battles, being finally captured at Moorfield, W. Va., and imprisoned at Camp Chase, Ohio, until exchanged just before the fall of Richmond. Mr. Baughman in 1865 returned to Frederick where he was welcomed by its citizens and escorted to his home in triumph. He shortly after resumed the publication of *THE CITIZEN*. Mr. Baughman contracted an illness in the South which he never recovered, and just before his death was elected a Honorary Delegate to the National Convention in Baltimore which nominated Greeley. He was too ill to attend. He died July 1, 1872, survived by a widow, Mrs. M. J. Baughman, who died February 9, 1902, three sons, General L. Victor, John W. and Charles H., and two daughters Mary Louise and Corinne B. de Garmendia.

THE CITIZEN at present is an eight-page paper, containing political, local and general news, editorials on timely topics and miscellaneous reading matter of the best quality. It is the organ of the Democratic Party in Frederick county. Gen. L. Victor Baughman is the editor and Mr. Francis Baughman is the managing editor.

Besides the paper, the firm conducts a general publishing business, making a specialty of the finest book and mercantile printing. The office is equipped with modern presses, folding, stitching, perforating, numbering, stapling and stereotyping machinery, and is able to take care of the largest orders. Mr. C. H. Baughman looks after this branch of the business, which has been under his management for many years.

Early's Famous Order.

FOLLOWING is the famous order of General Jubal A. Early, issued July 9th, 1864, demanding \$200,000 from the citizens of Frederick in order to save the town from destruction:

"We require of the Mayor and town authorities two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in current money for the use of this army. This contribution may be supplied by furnishing the medical department with fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in stores at current prices, the commissary department with the stores to the same amount, the ordnance department with the same and the quartermaster department with a like amount.

"WM. ALLEN, Lieut.-Col. and Chief Ord. V. D. "W. D. HAWKS, Chief Com. C. S. A. O. D. "HUNTER MCGUIRE, Surg. and Med. Director. "JOHN A. HORMAN, Mnj. and Chief Q. M. V. D." Dr. Hunter McGuire was the famous Richmond, Va. physician who died a few years ago. The claim for the return of this sum of money, upon which the corporation of Frederick has been paying interest since the war, has been before Congress at each session and with no better prospects of settlement now than when first presented.

Carroll Manor.

THIS noted tract of land lying in Hockestown District, originally contained 15,000 acres of land and embraced a wide area of rich territory extending from the Potomac River and the Catoctin Mountains on the south and west to the high ground and Monocacy on the east. It was granted to the father of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and thus easily took its name.

For many years the estate remained in the hands of descendants, but later than the year 1840 it was sold off in small sections until now but little of the tract remains intact.

Before 1840 the greater part of the Manor was owned by the Tuckers, Jacksons, Lees, the Marchmonts, of Wellesley, and Mrs. Harper.

At one time it is said that the revenue from the Manor in one year to Mrs. Harper was \$8,000 a year. She had an overseer who managed the estate for her.

Under President Lincoln's call of May 3rd, 1861, the Hon. James Cooper of Frederick City was appointed a brigadier-general and assigned by the Secretary of War to the duty of raising and organizing the volunteers from Maryland.

The Woman's College.

AMONG the contemporaneous institutions of Maryland devoted to the higher education of women is the Woman's College located at Frederick. The institution has been founded



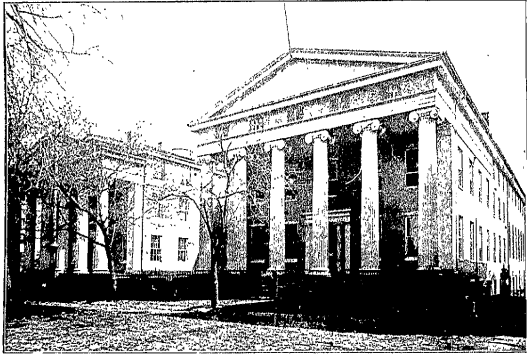
PROF. JOSEPH H. ASPIE, A. M.

since 1843, but until 1893 was known as The Frederick Female Seminary. The buildings are delightfully located among the most attractive surroundings and are spacious and conveniently arranged. As a home for young ladies in more healthful or delightful spot could possibly be

are from the homes where education, culture and refinement are the first consideration and in their intercourse with their teachers and with one another courtesy and consideration are prevailing characteristics. The course of study aims to become as extensive as that of the best colleges in the country, while particular attention is given to the study of Music, Art and Expression as allied departments. The College confers upon its graduates the degree of A. B. and upon those who complete the course in Music, Art or Expression, a diploma. Pupils enjoy the advantages of a well selected library, good laboratories equipped with chemical and philosophical apparatus, a well equipped gymnasium, cabinets of minerals, globes, charts, and in fact every appliance likely to assist and perfect them in their studies.

Much attention is given to athletics in order to insure a sound body as the indispensable condition of a sound mind. On the campus provision is made for tennis, croquet and basket ball while on the athletic field nearby the game of English Field Hockey is played with an enthusiasm that is indicative of the very best results.

The phenomenal growth of the institution in the past ten years has made it necessary to well-nigh triple its capacity for boarding students. Just recently some extensive improvements in the buildings have been completed with a view



found than this, for the city of Frederick, lies in the bosom of a charming agricultural valley, surrounded by the majestic hills of the Blue Ridge. Its air is full of health and vitality, and its waters flow from the purest mountain springs. At the Woman's College every possible provision has been made for the comfort and health as well as for the instruction of the students. The courses of study in both Preparatory and College departments are well arranged and developed as are also the allied departments of Music, Art and Expression. The methods of instruction in all departments are modern and systematic, no efforts being spared to put the young ladies in possession of solid, practical acquirements as well as those accomplishments which characterize the educated, refined and cultivated woman in these early years of the 20th century. The class rooms are commodious and cheerful and the intellectual and religious atmosphere that pervades the institution is directly conducive to the formation of habits of study and application, and is an inspiration to those higher sentiments that mould and elevate character. The faculty is composed of more than a score of professors and instructors selected with special reference to their fitness for the responsible positions which they so ably fill. The work in their respective departments will stand the severest test of criticism. The students are drawn from every portion of the United States, but most largely from Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia, and to a rather remarkable extent are the daughters of professional men. They

to still greater capacity, comfort and convenience. Prof. Joseph H. Aspie, A. M., President of the College, is a gentleman of rare executive ability and a man of sterling integrity. While he is at the head of affairs the College is likely to prosper even more in the future than it has in the past.

Old Corner Stone of St. John's Catholic Church Unearthed.

THE corner stone of the old St. John's Catholic Church was unearthed by workmen Monday September 19, 1904, in digging in the alley that adjoins the old Novitiate property, now being built up with residences. The old church of which Rev. John Dubois was first pastor, formerly stood on the corner of Second Street and the alley, and later when the Novitiate was built, was incorporated into that building. The stone is of sandstone and bears the following inscription, deeply cut: "This First Stone of St. John's Catholic Church was laid by Rev. John Dubois on the 15th day of May, 1800."

The stone was dug up about two feet below the surface and not far from the Second Street pavement line. Rev. John Dubois became later Bishop Dubois. The stone was presented to St. John's Catholic Church.

Don't be afraid to state facts or an original idea. There are enough imitators and commonplace individuals without you. Act your own judgment.

Frederick Academy of the Visitation.

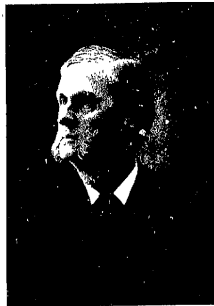


THIS institution is situated in the most charming and picturesque portion of Frederick County. The climate is salubrious and the region, renowned for its healthful and invigorating air, and its pure mountain spring water. The Academy was founded in 1846 and is under the direction of the Sisters of the Visitation B. V. M. No songs of praise which we might add to these already heaped upon the school could enter it more strongly in the hearts of those who have been fortunate enough to have felt its influence. Its highest recommendation comes from its pupils who are more than effusive in praise of its curriculum and government. Most competent instructors in all departments are to be found among the Sisters, who hold themselves conscientiously bound to be worthy of the confidence which parents and guardians have placed in them by giving to their pupils a Christian and virtuous education, which should be calculated to fit them nobly to discharge the duties and faithfully to meet the responsibilities which advancing life may bring upon them. The most watchful care is given to the preservation of physical health and the tenderest nursing and the most skillful treatment in cases of illness. The buildings are spacious and substantial and can accommodate about one hundred pupils. The course of study embraces all the English branches including Bible Lecture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, French, German, Ornamental Work, Domestic Economy, Painting in Oils or Water Colors, etc. The institution is governed in a purely maternal manner, and the whole tendency of the rules and regulations is calculated to guide pupils through their afterlife and better impulses. They are made to feel that

they are in a home surrounded by love and care, and the watchfulness which lends them every day toward in the ways of virtue and knowledge is not less gentle and considerate. To quote from the catalogue "all letters written or received by the pupils are subject to inspection by the directors. Parents are requested to furnish a list of the persons with whom they are willing to have their daughters correspond, and it is earnestly recommended that these lists be short. The young ladies will not be permitted to make

Maryland School for the Deaf.

THIS worthy institution was established by the Legislature in 1857, and opened in September, 1858, and is supported and controlled by the State. It is free to all white deaf-mute children of Maryland as well as those who though able to speak, are so deaf as to be unable to receive instruction in ordinary schools. Eleven teachers of experience and special training are employed. The building is a mammoth and handsome structure located in a plot of seven acres covered with beautiful trees and gardens. Mr. Charles W. Ely the able and worthy super-



PROF. CHARLES W. ELY.

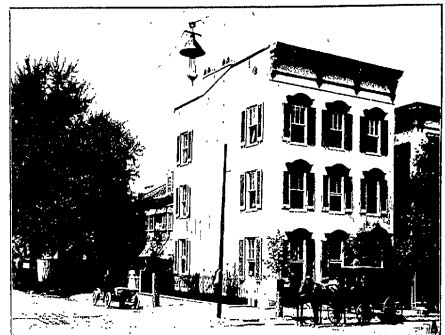
intendent has been at the helm of its affairs for thirty-four long years. And no encomiums which we might read or pen to those already heaped upon him or his splendid management could trench him more strongly in the hearts of those who have been fortunate enough to have felt his influence. Mr. Ely who is a native of Madison, Conn., where he was born on his father's farm and in the district school of that New England town his early boyhood years were past. After leaving the public schools he entered Yale College, graduating with the class of 1862. He then immediately enlisted in the Army of the Union as a sergeant, and was soon promoted to a lieutenant of the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Infantry which took part in battles of Frederickburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. After teaching school for a time in Ohio he was induced to come to Frederick to take charge of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Mr. Ely is a man of spotless integrity, known to and trusted by the people of the entire community, a man of convictions, moral courage, prudence and good common sense, a man familiar with every detail of the splendid institution whose head he is, a soldier who has fought for his country and flag and a citizen with a record that any man might well feel proud of.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE ECKSTEIN.

C. H. ECKSTEIN was born October 10th, 1845, a native of Baltimore, Md., has lived in Frederick for fifty years. Has been Justice of the Peace since May, 1868, except four years under Gov. Lloyd Lowndes, is at present a Justice of the Peace, and was during Gov. Frank Brown's term the first and only Justice of the Peace in the county. In point of service as a Justice he has held that position longer than any Justice in the State. He was on the Delegates ticket in 1874, and has served as a member of the City Council and has always been looked upon as one of the leading Democrats. During Grover Cleveland's first term Justice Eckstein held a position as U. S. Storekeeper and Gauger.



Emergency Hospital of Frederick County, Md.



THE Emergency Hospital of Frederick County is located in the southern section of Frederick City, at the northwest corner of South and Market Streets. It was organized by the Frederick Co. Med. Soc. under its charter Oct. 1903. The property, consisting of a large three story building and adjacent lot, was purchased, and occupied in Nov. 1903. Extensive improvements and remodeling were required and was immediately begun. Owing, however, to the urgent necessity of an institution under such management patients were at once received and treated, while the repairs, improvements and remodeling were rapidly pushed and the necessary equipments secured. Early in January the Med. Soc. of Frederick Co. found themselves the possessors of a thoroughly up-to-date, well equipped hospital with a capacity in the public wards for six male and six female patients, two private wards for four and two patients respectively, seven private rooms, an operating room, the equal of any in the country with dressing and an aesthetizing rooms adjacent. A nurses home was established in rented apartments in close proximity to the hospital. The management of the institution is entrusted by the Med. Soc. to a Board of Trustees composed at present of twenty-five members. While these trustees likewise constitute the active staff of the hospital, in order to guarantee immediate attention to any emergency day or night, they have appointed an emergency staff, consisting of all the trustees residing in the city, who in turn act as chiefs of staff and resident physicians. An ambulance service with all the latest accessories is connected with the hospital and can be summoned at any hour to any locality. The immediate management of the institution is under a superintendent, Miss E. M. Miller, of Johns Hopkins, an assistant superintendent, Miss Marjorie Goodman of the Church Home, vice Miss Martha Keating of Univ. of Md., and a corps of assistant nurses, graduates of well established training schools. The success of the institution has been most gratifying and its facilities have been availed of by all the physicians of the county with few exceptions. Its unexcelled advantages in location, personnel of its nurses, modern equipment of its operating room and the unswerving care in its technique have yielded results unsurpassed, if equaled by any hospital in the larger cities. Few of its beds in either wards or rooms have ever been vacant and the character and standing of the patients received and treated show the high appreciation in which the medical profession and the public hold this institution. As the Med. Society of Frederick Co. is intended to embrace within its membership every legally licensed physician within the county of Frederick, so it is intended that this hospital should be patronized and controlled by this society shall be founded and fostered by all physicians of the county who have confidence in the management of medical matters by the medical profession. In its commodious parlors it is hoped and intended that profitable meetings shall be held and its library numbering now many hundred volumes shall be a source of mental profit and pleasure to its members. At the end of the first eight months of its existence the experimental stage has passed and with a record of unbroken suc-

cesses it stands before the public not begging, but requiring the suffrage and appreciation its record demands. Its rooms and its records are open at all times to inspection for all proper purposes. Its wards and beneficiaries are at the public service. Without money and without price to the needy it extends an urgent invitation to partake of its benefits with no unhealthily restrictions or red tape, to those of moderate means a like invitation for the actual cost of maintenance and to those more richly favored by Providence with this world's goods, the luxury of being well cared for when sick without the burden of incurring obligations. In this hospital work the profession have been unceasingly assisted both in the maintenance of beds for the poor and in the household equipment and management, by the ladies of the county. About 400 under the leadership of Mrs. A. J. Eader are divided into monthly committees. The interest, zeal and substantial support of these ladies is unremitting. The practical charity done by them in their various communities in its unselfishness is only equalled by that of many of the medical profession, all vying with each other in visiting and ministering to the sick, clothing the naked and feeding the hungry. No institution has a corps of more earnest industrious and unselfish workers in its behalf than the "Emergency" has in its Board of Patronesses.

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James McSherry, Lawyer and Historian.

NO more comprehensive nor accurate history of Maryland has ever been written than that published in 1848, by James McSherry, father of Chief Justice James McSherry of the Frederick County Court and the Maryland Court of Appeals. It did not go into every detail of politics nor treat of matter irrelevant to the interest of Maryland, but it is a perfect account of the settlement of the colony and its history in peace and war until the date of its publication. It is a most valued edition and is highly prized by fortunate owners, as it has been out of print for years.

James McSherry, the author, aside from the fame achieved from his writings, was a prominent lawyer of the Frederick Bar. He was the son of James McSherry, a native of Adams county, Pa., and was born in the village of Libertytown on the 24th day of July, 1819. His mother was Ann Ridgely Sappington, daughter of Dr. Francis Brown Sappington, a prominent physician of this county. His ancestors were from Ireland, and his grandfather, Patrick McSherry, came over in 1728. He studied law with Gen. James Cook in Frederick and was admitted to the Bar in 1840 and practiced in Gettysburg with the late Thaddeus Stevens until 1841, when he came to this city. He married Eliza Spurrer September 30th, 1841, and had five children, two of whom, Dr. William S. McSherry, and Dr. E. C. McSherry being dead. Being a man of decided literary tastes, he let his talents in this direction have full sway and he was a contributor to the prominent newspapers and magazines of his time. He wrote several historical novels and also made several lecture



works. He was a fine looking, scholarly gentleman, and he contributed much to the legal, historical and literary advancement of his day. He died, much respected and admired in this city, July 13th, 1866.

There is every reason why Frederick should be a city of every type of population. All it needs is to be brought to the proper attention of the general public. Show this issue of *The Citizen* to your friends and tell them what we have omitted to say in these columns.

Frederick, the author of "Dixie" was a native of Ohio. He died a few months ago.