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Perfect Womanhood

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from some derangement of the feminine organs.

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their health, barely in time to save their lives.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headache, bearing-down sensations, nervousness, irregularities or the "blues," she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

the great woman's remedy for woman's ills, made only of roots and herbs.

It cures Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration and all Organic Diseases, and is invaluable in the Change of Life. It dissolves and Expels Tumors at an early stage. Subdues Faintness, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion and invigorates the whole female sysem. It is an excellent remedy for derangements of the Kidneys in either sex.

MAXIMUM QUALITY MINIMUM PRICE

A. L. Sparks' Fall Opening

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Dress Goods

When the quality can be thoroughly depended upon and the price is entirely moderate, the buying proposition becomes a very simple matter.

Here we offer you the very best that is possible to buy; show an extremely large assortment including all the new and popular shades and the range of prices makes it possible for every one to find something here exactly as wanted.

SILKS SILKS SILKS

The price of silks have advanced very materially but we are still offering our guaranteed 36 inch black taffetta at $1 00 per yard.

Over twelve hundred yards sold in the preceeding twelve months without a dissatisfied costumer.

DOMESTICS DOMESTICS

We are selling staple muslin at wholesale prices, our purchases before the advance enable us to do this.

MILLINERY · · MILLINERY

The Rich and Refined in Millinery has full an eloquent expression in this department of our store.

Efforts intelligently directed are productive of results beyond precedent in the all-important questions of style, elegance and quality.

Your attention is directed to our extremely low prices.

CLOAKS CLOAKS CLOAKS

This Department has stood the test of a careful buying public for years and is now complete with an array of stylish and up to-date garments not often seen except in a city store.

Our well-known low prices are a large factor in the successful business done in this department.

Come and see us, we can show you our stock much better than we can tell you about it,

Arlington L. Sparks

CHESTERTOWN, - - MARYLAND.

All Women Should Use

Periodica Tabloids

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE THAYMER CHEMICAL CO.

Offices—337-39 Equitable Bldg, Baltimore, Md.

A never failing remedy for the correction of irregularities of women, MARRIED or SINGLE, from any and all causes. Reliable and absolutely harmless. Mailed in sealed package on receipt of price $1.00.

Address THE THAYMER CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 425, Baltimore, Md.

12o-12t Entered under Pure Food and Drugs Act, Serial No. 13,760.

"ANOTHER DAY."

By J. B. C. Jr.
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11th, 1907.

'Tis all the same
In work or play
Just wait until "another day."

And so thro' life
We wend our way
Just waiting for "another day."

So will we in heaven
Be content to stay
Not waiting for "another day?"

Mr. Foxwell's Explanation.

Ex-Senator Foxwell instead of writing to the NEWS in reference to his interview on the Delaware local option fight as copied from the Delaware State News, wrote to another paper, the kernel of which denial or explanation was as follows:

"Please allow me space in your valuable paper to contradict an interview which purports to have taken place with me and which was published in the "Kent News" on October 5th.

"I desire to say that the interview is misleading. It does not represent my views and I did not make many of the statements attributed to me as set forth in the article. The town of Betterton was never mentioned by me nor by the gentleman who called at my home to see me. I did mention the case of James T. Lamb and the fact of his having been sent to the House of Correction, and that both fine and imprisonment apparently would not stop such men as Lamb from violating the local option law. I said, however, that he kept his place near Tolchester, but I did not say he was worth $15,000 or $20,000 or any other sum. Some of the things I did say was that the enforcement of the law was in many instances impossible to convict because of the character of the men who were called on the witness stand and also often because in the jury box, unfortunately, jurors themselves prevented the enforcement of the law.

"I did not make the statement that I was ready to make a fight for High License, nor that I would support High License, nor that I was ready to participate in any such contest. I did make the statement about the easy way in which our farm hands secured whiskey in the city and in local speak-easies, and the evil effect on their work after one of these too frequent debauches. I did say that as far as the finances of the county are concerned the revenue from a High License would be large, and that those who paid High Licenses would probably aid our local officers more effectively in securing the convictions of those who are attempting to run the present speak-easies. I did say that while I was in a saloon in Baltimore a gentleman, who is the superintendent of a Sunday school in Kent county, was in the saloon at the time I entered, and was then engaged in taking a drink of whiskey over the bar. When he saw me he began to tell me of a great misery in his breast, but I assured him no apology was necessary. I have no doubt that I did speak of this as one of the instances of hypocrisy which has often come under my notice in reference to the great "whiskey question."

"The interview entirely leaves out the statement I made that the present Local Option Law, if amended and supported by public sentiment, could and would be enforced, and that if such a law should be enacted and the sentiment of the people educated to the point of enforcing it, I should certainly approve of such a bill. I did not say I had any personal knowledge of any speak-easy in any part of Kent county. I had and have no such personal knowledge, yet as a farmer, the employer of many men, and as a man conversant with the daily affairs of this county, I know as well as many other intelligent citizens know, that from these speak-easies it is an easy matter for our hands and others to secure whiskey. While information is only from common report, yet I believe the report is truthful and if the public sentiment of this county were sufficiently aroused, I believe the speak-easy sytsem would be done away with.

"I would be only too glad to join any movement that will bring about a better enforcement of the law. In justice to myself I ask that you will submit this denial of the alleged interview, as it appears in the News, as misleading and as containing statements wholly at variance with my convictions and utterances."

$250 FOR EAR OF CORN.

World's Record Price Paid By Indiana Prize Winner.

Two hundred and fifty dollars was the world record price for a single ear of corn.

The ear, a "Boone county white," was knocked down to the highest bidder in an auction at the National Corn Exposition at the Coliseum.

The purchaser of this ear of corn—who at the same rate per ear would have paid $15,000 for a bushel—was the man who raised it, L. B. Glore, a tall farmer from Franklin, Ind., who holds the record for prizes, having taken prizes amounting to nearly $8000, including a Texas farm.

He raised the prize ear on thirteen acres of land. The ear was one of ten that took the sweepstakes in their class.

Mr. Glore did not have everything his own way in the bidding. He started at $50 and the price was run up rapidly.

Concealed Weapons on Election Day.

The following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session of 1874, and approved April 6, 1874, is published for the information of the public:

AN ACT.

To prevent carrying of guns, pistols, dirks, dirk-knives, razors, billies or bludgeons by any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties on the day of election in said counties.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties to carry on the day of election, secretely or otherwise any gun, pistol, dirk dirk-knife, razor, billie or bludgeon, and any person violating the provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, in either of said counties, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and on refusal to pay said fine shall be committed by said Justice of the peace to the jail of the county until the same is paid.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That the fines collected under this Act shall be paid by the officer collecting the same to the School Commissioners of the county where such offense shall have been committed, for school purposes.

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, That any constable of either of said counties or the sheriff thereof, who shall refuse to arrest any person violating any provision of this Act, upon information of such offense, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before the Circuit Court of the county shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and forthwith be discharged from office.

o26tf ANDREW MEDDERS, Sheriff.

Instructions to Voters.

How to Proceed to Cast a Ballot Under the Election Law.

Attorney-General William S. Bryan, Jr., has prepared the following instructions to voters as directed by Article 33, Code of Public General Laws, and amendments thereto.

1. TO VOTE. Enter room, step up to guard-rail, give name and registered residence to the judges. Wait until your name is found upon the registers, then get ballot from the judge in charge of the ballots. See that he has written your name and number on the coupon attached to the ballot and his own name or initials on the back of the ballot itself.

2. Upon receiving your ballot, retire to one of the booths or compartments and prepare your ballot by marking with an indelible pencil after the name of every person, or persons for whom you wish to vote, and to the right thereof in the blank space provided therefor, a cross mark, for example (X); and in case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, by marking likewise in the appropriate space a cross-mark (X) against the answer you desire to give. If you wish to vote for some one whose name is not printed on the Official Ballot, you can write the name of such person in the blank space upon the ballot provided for that purpose.

3. In marking the ballot you may take with you into the polling place any written or printed memorandum or paper to assist you in preparing your ballot, except a fac-simile of the ballot to be voted. You must prepare and deposit your ballot without undue delay. Before coming from behind the curtain in front of your compartment you must fold your ballot in the same way as it was folded when you received it, so that the marks you have made upon it shall be entirely concealed. You then hand your folded ballot to the judge at the ballot box, give him your name and registered address, and wait until he tears off a coupon containing your name and number, and strings it, and then deposits your ballot in the ballot box. You must then leave the polling room and cannot again go behind the guard rail during the day.

4. A voter must not go into any compartment occupied by another or converse with any other voter while engaged in a compartment, nor can he occupy a compartment more than seven minutes if others are waiting.

5. You must not take any ballot outside the guard-rail. If you spoil a ballot you must deliver the spoiled ballot to the judge in charge of the ballots and you can receive another from him. IF YOU SPOIL THREE BALLOTS YOU LOSE YOUR VOTE.

6. A voter who is physically disabled from marking his ballot, must make an affidavit to that effect if he desires assistance. The two polling clerks after such affidavit has been made, can accompany him into one of the compartments and there mark his ballot as he instructs them, marking only the names of the candidates whom he shall name. The clerks are not allowed to read the ballot to him.

7. Any voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or place any distinguishing mark upon his ballot, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot or who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside the enclosed space in the polling room, or when marking his ballot, or shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding sixty days, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

By order,
GEORGE H. CANNAN, Prest.,
JOHN W. CARTER,
JAMES T. DeCORSE,
Supervisors of Election for Kent Co.
EDW. ROBINSON, Clerk. o26-2t

$70,000 CONFISCATED FROM E. S. COLLEGE.

Old Currency Of The Defunct Somerset And Worcester Bank Was Used As Advertisement By Salisbury Institution.

Mr. Charles E. Wright, operative in charge of the Secret Service Division of the United States Treasury Department, came to Salisbury Thursday and confiscated all of the old currency of the Somerset and Worcester Bank, which did a flourishing business in this city in the early sixties. The mere fact that these old worthless notes have been confiscated by the Government makes it unlawful to possess it.

When Prefessor Myron T. Skinner, of the Eastern Shore College of Business and English, conceived the idea that this old money would serve as a unique advertisement of the several educational institutions of which he is principal, he evidentally did not figure that the similarity of the old currency and the notes issued by the Government would tempt some people to spend the money.

Accordingly he secured about a bushel of the old notes, printed the college advertisement on the back and sent them promiscuously over the Eastern Shore counties.

All went well until Julius Benjamin Pragg, a druggist of Cambridge, Maryland, and formerly of Chestertown, secured some of the currency and pasted the notes together, back to back, completely obscuring the advertisement. With his pockets bulging with five dollar bills issued by the Somerset and Worcester Bank, this young man journeyed to Baltimore last Saturday and proceeded to "do" the tenderloin. In company with a young woman he entered a saloon in the vicinity of Josephine street and, after buying several drinks, passed a five dollar note to the bartender and received "real" money in change. This was his undoing, and inadvertently the cause of the confiscation Thursday by the Government, of about $70,000 of the currency which was in the possession of Mr. Skinner.

Pragg, of course, was arrested and held under $1,000 bail for his appearance at Court. Captain Wright, the secret service agent, then went to Cambridge where there is a branch of the college and secured all of the currency at that institution. He then came to Salisbury, and from there he went to Crisfield and confiscated all of the money at that branch in that city.

The currency of the old bank is issued in one, two, three and five dollar denominations and bears a very close resemblance to a genuine bank note. Each note is properly signed by C. Whitelock and J. H. Tarr, who were cashier and president of the bank, respectively.

Supervisor's Notice

—OF—

ELECTION

Notice is hereby given, that the General Election will be held in the several election districts or precincts of Kent county between the hours of eight (8) o'clock in the morning and six (6) o'clock in the evening, on

Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1907

The places wherein such Election upon the date aforementioned will be held in the respective Districts or Precincts, are as follows:

First District,
(Millington Precinct)
AT B. F. VANSANT'S HOTEL, OFFICE, MILLINGTON.

(Galena Precinct)
AT GALENA BAND HALL, GALENA.

Second District,
(First Precinct)
AT D. T. NICKERSON'S HOUSE ROOM, KENNEDYVILLE.

(Second Precinct)
AT C. C. BALL'S HOUSE ROOM, KENNEDYVILLE.

Third District,
AT A. S. TURNER'S STORE ROOM, WORTON.

Fourth District,
(First Precinct)
AT THE COURT HOUSE IN CHESTERTOWN.

(Second Precinct)
AT H. KAPLAN'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, HIGH ST., CHESTERTOWN

Fifth District,
(First Precinct)
MRS. LAURA PORTER'S STORE ROOM, ROCK HALL.

(Second Precinct)
AT SAMUEL BURGESS' CARRIAGE SHOP, EDESVILLE.

Sixth District,
AT WALTER B. BARNES STORE ROOM, FAIRLEE

Seventh District,
AT WM H. TOULSON'S VACANT DWELLING, OPP. BLACKSMITH SHOP POMONA.

Said election will be held for the purpose of electing public officers as follows:

One person to be Governor of Maryland.

One person to be Comptroller of Maryland.

One person to be Attorney-General of Maryland.

One person to be the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

One person to be State Senator of Kent county.

Two persons to represent Kent county in the House of Delegates.

One person to be State's Attorney of Kent county.

One person to be County Treasurer of Kent county.

One person to be Sheriff of Kent county.

Three persons to be County Commissioners of Kent county.

Three persons to be Judges of Orphans' Court of Kent county.

One person to be County Surveyor of Kent county.

Two persons to be Associate Judges for the Second Judicial Circuit of Maryland.

Also for the adoption or rejection of a Constitutional Convention.

The Return Judges shall make their returns before twelve (12) o'clock noon the second day after the election, that is to say before noon. Thursday following the Tuesday of Election, in the manner prescribed by the law, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to the County Commissioners, to the Board of Supervisors of Election and to the Register of Wills of the county aforesaid.

GEORGE H. CANNON, Prest.,
JOHN W. CARTER,
JAS. T. DeCORSE,
Supervisors of Election for Kent Co.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Clerk. oc12-tf.

1907 1907

THE NEW FALL AND WINTER MERCHANDISE NOW ARRIVING

WE OWN Hundreds of dollars worth of merchandise at 1906 prices—20 to 25 per cent. saved you is that much made.

Big Values Dress Goods

Serges all wool, colors blue, black, brown, yd.....50c to $1.00
Panama's all wool, greys, blacks, blues, yd .....50c to $1.00
Taffeta's all wool, black, brown, blues, yd.....$1.00
GINGHAMS AND PERCALES

Good Values in Silks

Blue, brown, black and white 36-in at yd.....$1.00 to $1.10

Outings-last year price

Plain blue, blue checks, 12½c values at 10c
Plain pink, pink checks, plain cream, stripes, etc, savings of 25 per cent. plain white

Muslins—3000 Yards

A Special Bargain in 9-4 Brown at.....26c
Also have a special Bargain in Remnants of 4-4 Bleeched, worth 12½ cents, at.....8½c

Underwear Specials

Ladies Ribbed Vests.....25c, 30c, 50c and up
Children's Vests.....12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c
Ladies Union Suits.....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
Men's and Boy's in grades and prices to suit.

Blankets, Blankets

White in 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 at.....57½c to $10.00
Red in 10-4 and 11-4 at.....$5.00 to $8.00
Grey in 10-4 and 11-4 at.....5½c to $4.50
We own the above at last years prices

Line of Carriage Robes

Lap Robes, Horse Blankets

We have them to suit, rich or poor. 7 per cent. discount during October, to start the Ball Rolling on Blankets and Robes A splendid line.

Choice Line of Carpets

Cotton Ingrains.....25c to 35c
Cotton and Wool Ingrains.....37c to 56¼c
All Wool Ingrains.....65c to 75c
Brussell's Hall and Floor.....63c to $1.25
Rag Carpeting.....25c to 50c

Matting, Matting

New Line at.....12½c to 50c

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers

All the latest effects in Mens Shoes, Gun Metal, Box Calf and Velours. Prices to suit. Ladies Shoes. Boys Shoes. Children's Shoes

China and Glassware

1 Beautiful 56 piece Tea Set, at.....$4 98
1 Fine Dinner and Tea Set, 100 pieces, at.....$10.00
Toilet Sets, from.....$1.99 to $7 50
All colors and styles.

Oil Cloths and Linolieums in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4.
Trunks, Valises and Telescopes

R. F. PARKS & SON,
CHESTERTOWN, - - MARYLAND

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE "NEWS."