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Arlington L. Sparks

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

FULL LINE OF

New Dress Goods

Silks

Domestics

—OUR—

Millinery Dept.

IS UP-TO-DATE

Arlington L. Sparks, - Chestertown, Md.

To the Farmers and Users of Fertilizers

During 1907 we increased our sales and in 1908 we had quite an increase over 1907, and in January, 1909, we incorporated as the PEERLESS FERTILIZER COMPANY, and our spring sales this year show an increase of nearly 300 tons over last spring which not only included our old customers but many new ones. This we state not boastfully, but gladly.

In the new customers that came to us were through the recommendations of those who had used our fertilizers for years, and we also sold largely to those who began buying of us from 10 to 35 years ago when we began business and who are still our satisfied patrons and say they expect to continue to deal with us as long as we manufacture the class of goods we do.

Such conditions involve much more than price, mere reputation or salesmanship Selling year after year to a man and through that man selling others is decidedly a different story than selling him once or possibly twice. Anyone can do the latter.

WE MAKE EACH TON OF FERTILIZER THE BEST WE KNOW HOW. We know how now better than we knew ten years ago and expect to know still better ten years hence. if careful study and testing bring improvement in the future, as in the past, and at the lowest possible cost for such service is the way we expect to secure and hold your orders.

May we show you with the very next bill of fertilizers you buy.

The Peerless Fertilizer Company

Successors to Wilbur W. Hubbard

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of Fertilizing Materials

CHESTERTOWN, - MARYLAND

Pennsylvania Railroad

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

TO

NIAGARA FALLS

July 21, August 4, 18, September 8 and 22, 1909

Round-Trip Rate **$10.25** FROM **Chestertown**

Tickets good going on regular trains day before excursion to Philadelphia, and SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars and Day Coaches leaving Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M. on above dates, running via the

PICTURESQUE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY ROUTE

Tickets good returning on regular trains within SIXTEEN DAYS, including date of excursion. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.

Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

"Kent News" $1.00 Per Year

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

Changes Among Tenants—Big Potato Crop—Dog Hatches Chicks—Tomatoes In Market.

Mr. L. W. Beloat, who rented the Veasey farm, near Pocomoke City, and planted the entire farm in round potatoes began digging and shipping last week. Thus far his yield has been a good one and if conditions exist as they now are he will raise about 3,000 barrels.

The steamer Anne Arundel of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway brought in 4000 crates of tomatoes Monday morning from points along the Potomac river route. The shipment was the largest this season. Owing to the high prices that have prevailed for tomatoes the farmers have not been packing them in baskets as yet. Mondays shipment was consigned for the most part to local dealers.

Jealous of the notoriety achieved by a bull terrier belonging to Superintendent of Public Works William R. Rawson, of Bloomfield, N. J., which has taken under its maternal care a brood of chickens deserted by the mother hen, Benjamin Woodwarn, of Sheepside, N. J., offers evidence to prove that his dog, Hen, is entitled to more consideration. Woodward's dog not only acts as a foster-father of his flock of four bantam chickens but actually hatched the birds, according to the assertion of their owner. The dog was fed on bantam eggs, because these were too small to take to market. The dog had a trick of catching the eggs as they were tossed in the air, swallowing them whole. This accomplishment brought him fame. Sometime ago the dog secreted six of the eggs and kept them in the process of incubation up to last week, when four fluffy little bantam chicks were hatched out. The birds are all much attached to the dog, who growls at the approach of strangers to his kennel, where the birds are being looked after by their strange parent.

Mr. Mann, of Geuda Springs, loaded a large fat hog into his automobile and took it to market in Arkansas City, where he got a good price for the porker, says the Wichita Eagle. It took him a mighty short time to get the hog to town and get the cash for it. A few minutes' scrubbing fixed the auto so that it did not smell like a barnyard and the hog probably enjoyed the ride. What's the use holding meetings trying to improve the conditions of farm life?

The most accurate figures which were obtainable by Labor Commissioner J. C. A. Hiller's statistical force, covering the wool output of Missouri for 1903, reveal that 852,548 sheep which had attained the shearing age in April of the year produced 5,712,071 pounds of raw wool, which, when properly prepared for the market by being washed and then scoured, was worth $1,306,922. The basis of this industry—the sheep—remained with ths farmer, only to be later sold, producing the additional sum of $4,680,-014. With the wool added the total value, and all for a side line, was $5,-995,936. It is figured that Missouri wool ran 15 per cent. fine and 85 per cent. medium; and that the average weight of the fleece for 1908 was 6.7 lbs. It is said that Maryland has more sheep than Missouri, so that from the above the reader can get an idea of the wool income in this State.

There seems to be a number of good farmers without farms for next year. Among the changes reported, in addition to those previously made in the NEWS, are these: Arnold Willis goes to the Lambert farm, in Morgnec; Samuel Tucker will tenant the Brice farm; Jas. T. Nickerson removes from the Henry Newnam farm to Philip G. Wilmer's farm, in Morgnec; W. H. Cooper, Jr, goes on the Beck home farm and the Messrs. Hogan, of Rock Hall, return to their Bell farm, on Worton creek; Wm. Benton removes from the Raymond farm to the Ben Beck farm, Lankford; James T. Gears from Still Pond Neck to the Harper farm, Worton, tenanted by Andrew Toulson; it is reported that Mr. Moore, on the Hatcherson farm, will tenant "New Tolchester"; Al Wilson goes to Dr. Schwatka's "Pig Neck" farm; Gilmor Bryden goes to Wilson's place; Beacham Lecompt will remove to his home in Sandy Bottom; I. R. Leaverton will carry on his farm and Frank Skirven will tenant the Bell farm.

FASTMAN'S STUFF AT AUCTION.

Easton, Md., July 18.—The personal effects of the late Robert E. Eastman, murderer of Mrs. Edith May Wosdill, were sold at auction Saturday by William Nash Shehan, attorney for Mrs. Lavinia Eastman, the administratrix. There was a large attendance and bidding was brisk, many articles bringing as keepsakes several times their real value.

Eastman's motor boat, in which Mrs. Woodill rode to his bungalow, was sold for $285 to George B. Taylor, station agent at McDaniel, and friend of Eastman. The trim boat originally cost $250.

Crowds still visit Eastman's bungalow and grave in Broad Neck creek. Nearly a thousand persons were there last Sunday.

$21,000 Paid for St. Georges Farm.—An important farm sale was made Tuesday, when the heirs of William H. Newton and great grandchildren of William Hurlock sold the combined Newton farms of 338 acres at St. Georges, to Edward Gam. The price paid for the farm was $21,000, and between 350 and 400 acres are high land. Part of the farm skirts the Chesapeake and Delaware canal. Mr. Gam will give his attention to developing the property.

FOODS FOR DIGESTION

The subject of food and its digestion is one of the most important with which the human family is concerned, and yet, strange to say, there is very little known about the comparative digestibility of foods by the average person.

The present certain facts relative to digestion, it will be seen that the baked apple and the raw egg are near the winning post, the egg being tied by the fish. Then follows venison all these being digested within an hour. Then come milk, turkey, duck, and oysters. New bread and cheese follow in the same class with the above, the time required to digest them being about three hours. Then comes turnips, potatoes, roast chicken, and cabbage. We are fast getting into the period of indigestibility, which is beautifully summed up in pork and veal, which require, under the most favorable conditions, five hours to digest. In the sixth hour and "beyond" class, we find jam, crabs, and alcoholic beverages of various descriptions. Certain other articles of food are about as bad as crabs and jam, notably eels, which are notoriously indigestible, requiring six hours, also stone fruits, which require the same period.

As a rule, cooking facilitates digestion, partly by softening the food, and partly by inducing chemical changes which would otherwise have to be induced by functional activities, Fat retards digestion, as it has to undergo a long process of emulsifying before being absorbed. This accounts for indigestibility of pork.

Under normal conditions it is well that the digestive process should not be prolonged beyond four and one-half hours. For invalids and others with weak stomachs, the time should be much less. As a result of repeated experiments, the following digestive time table will be found of considerable interest:

FOOD	TIME Hours	Min.
Apples, sweet, raw	1	30
Apples, green, stewed	1	35
Asparagus, boiled	1	30
Beans, boiled	2	30
Beans, puree	1	30
Beef, lean, roasted	3	00
Beef, tender, stewed	2	45
Beefsteak, grilled	3	00
Beef, fresh salted, boiled	2	45
Beef, old salted, boiled	6	00
Beets, boiled	3	45
Bread, fresh, baked	3	30
Butter, melted	3	30
Bread and Butter (with coffee)	3	45
Cabbage, pickled	4	30
Celery, boiled	1	30
Chicken, boiled	2	00
Chicken, fricassed	2	45
Chicken, roasted	4	00
Cheese, old	3	30
Custard, boiled	2	45
Duck, roasted	2	00
Eel, roasted	6	00
Eggs, fresh, raw	2	00
Eggs, fresh, soft boiled	3	00
Eggs, fresh, hard boiled	4	00
Eggs, fresh, whipped (raw)	1	30
Eggs, fresh, scrambled	3	00
Fish (other than fat varieties) boiled	1	30
Fish (other than fat varieties) fried	3	00
Fowls, boiled	4	00
Fowls, roasted	4	00
Game (most kinds) roasted	1	15
Goose, roasted	2	30
Hashed meat, warmed	2	30
Liver (calves) fried or sauteed	2	30
Liver (ox) fried or sauteed	3	00
Lamb, grilled	2	30
Lentils, boiled	2	30
Milk, raw	2	15
Milk, boiled	2	00
Mutton, boiled and broiled	3	00
Mutton, lean, roasted	3	15
Nuts	5	00
Oysters, raw	2	55
Oysters, stewed	3	30
Onions, stewed	3	30
Peas, boiled	2	30
Pig, sucking, roasted	2	30
Pork, fat, roasted	5	15
Pork, salt, boiled	3	15
Potatoes, fried or baked	2	30
Rice, boiled	1	00
Salad, raw	3	15
Sausage, grilled	3	30
Sausage, smoked	5	00
Spinach, stewed	1	30
Salmon, fresh, boiled	4	30
Salmon, smoked, boiled	4	00
Trout, boiled	1	30
Turkey, roasted	2	30
Turkey, boiled	2	15
Turnips, boiled	3	30
Veal, roast or grilled	5	00
Vealson, grilled	1	00

CRIPPLED BY RATES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Schedules Retard Development on Peninsula.

Market gardening is developing on this Peninsula, but not half so rapidly as our peculiar location, nearness to markets, and adaptability of soil and climate would warrant. One of the discouraging features has been the lack of proper transportation arrangements. For some reason the "market car" arrangement was discontinued, and railroad rates on less than car lots are excessive, and in car lots even there is a wicked discrimination in favor of other points, and still more so in favor of other products. Why the Penusylvania Railroad should shut its eyes to the very fine opportunity it has right here of doing business is difficult to imagine. It has been charged by some that it is a willful discrimination, done with malice aforethought, to build up some other section at our expense. But this is hardly a reasonable view. If there is any one connected with the Pennsy who can throw any light upon this subject, the information would be welcome. If this road would make the rates that Mr. Hill gives the Western people, the Delaware freight business of the Pennsylvania Railroad would increase twenty-fold.

At the last session of the Peninsula Horticultural Society Mr. E. W. Jenkins, of Dover, discussed this subject, and the matter has attracted attention in other quarters. The Market Growers' Journal, of Louisville, Ky., in its issue of June 26, has the following:

In making his annual report at the Peninsula Horticultural Society on "Market Gardening," Mr. E. W. Jenkins, of Dover, Del., said that his committee found that the greatest burden vegetable growers in that State have to bear is that of transportation. He called the society's attention to some inequalities in freight charges that prevent an extension of the trucking business in that section. His statistics, as given out, were as follows:

"The average yield of wheat per acre in our section is less than 18 bushels. The average yield of potatoes per acre in our section is over 150 bushels. The average amount of fertilizer per acre used on wheat is 300 pounds. The average amount of fertilizer per acre used on potatoes is 1,200 pounds. The freight rate on 100 pounds of wheat from Dover to Philadelphia is five cents. The freight rate on 100 pounds of potatoes from Dover to Philadelphia is 17 cents. Therefore, we have the following exhibit to ask your careful consideration. For each 100 acres planted in potatoes the railroad hauls 60 tons of fertilizer, from Philadelphia to Dover, at $1 25 per ton, freight revenues, $75. For each 100 acres planted in wheat the railroad hauls 15 tons of fertilizer at $1.25 per ton $18.75. From each 100 acres of potatoes the railroad receives 15,000 bushels of potatoes and collects $1,530. From each 100 acres of wheat the railroad receives 1,800 bushels and collects $54. Total receipts of the railroad from wheat are $72.75, from potatoes, $1,605, and that this condition is relative is further emphasized from the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad travels a thousand miles out to the West to pick up and transport a wheat crop to Philadelphia on a freight rate not to exceed 17 cents per 100 pounds, or as we see it, the railroad scavengers the country a thousand miles for $3.06 per acre and demands a tax in Delaware of $15.30 for each and every acre that grows 150 bushels of potatoes for a haul of 72 miles; while on

Strawberries	$26 per acre
Peas	$28 per acre
Cabbage	$34 per acre

As against FIFTY-FOUR CENTS an acre for wheat."

It seems clear that the burden on the trucking interests is entirely too heavy and that the transportation companies are standing in their own light when they refuse to remove burdens whose removal would result in an increase of the amount of business they transact and also an increase in their revenue.

BIG POTATO CROP PROSPECTS.

The potato crop in Delaware has been estimated by the State Board of Agriculture and from returns already received from its agents as the probable delivery, the potato crop of 1909 will be far greater both in quality and quantity, than was ever known on the Peninsula. Estimates for Selbyville and Bridgeville, two of the largest shipping points, have not yet been completed. Georgetown will have twice as many potatoes to ship as last year. Dagsboro will ship 2,000 barrels; Frankford, 2,000 barrels; Greenwood, 2000 barrels; about ten carloads each. Laurel will ship the enormous output of 100 carloads or more than five heavy trains. Seaford will do equally well with 100 carloads. Delmar will ship about fifty carloads.

Typhoid Fever

How to Prevent Its Spread

—ISSUED BY THE—

State Board of Health

OF MARYLAND.

When TYPHOID FEVER appears in a family the source of the infection must be looked for in drinking water or food taken within the preceding twenty days. The patient may not have been infected at home, but if a second case occurs this second infection will in all probability be traceable in some way to the first patient. In a majority of instances the drinking water has become infected. Your first business, therefore, is to find out the quality of your drinking water.

You can do this by asking the local health officer for instruction about shipping us samples of your drinking water. In about a week we will be able to report on the drinking water, but in the meantime the members of the family must not use the raw water. *The daily supply of drinking water must be boiled.*

The infectious material of typhoid fever is produced in but one way. It grows always in the bowels and sometimes in the bladder. It therefore escapes from the sick person in the stools and urine. If we kill the germs in the stools and urine as soon as they are passed, there can be no spread of typhoid fever. These discharges should, therefore, be disinfected as soon as possible. You will need a large quantity of a good disinfecting solution.

RECEIPT FOR A GOOD DISINFECTANT.

To four gallons of water add enough salt to make a strong brine. Put this in a five-gallon demijohn or jug and add a quart of crude carbolic acid. Shake it up well and you will have a good disinfectant for stools and urine.

The crude carbolic acid, known as U. S. P. 90 per cent., is very good and a quart will cost about 50 cents. There is a cheaper grade, known as a 36 per cent. acid, which is nearly as effective.

About a pint of this solution should be put in the chamber or bed pan before it is used, so that the discharges will begin to be disinfected as soon as they leave the body. There must always be at least as much of the disinfecting solution as there is of the discharges, so that more of the disinfecting solution may need to be added after the discharges are passed. If the stools are thin and watery their disinfection will be accomplished in half an hour or so, but if the stools are thick or formed very much more time will be required. On that account it is best to have a covered jar or bucket into which the bed pan can be emptied, and to empty this jar only once in 24 hours. If the discharges cannot be finally thrown into a sewer, they should be buried in the soil at a convenient spot where is no chance of their fouling a water supply The discharges should never be thrown upon the surface of the ground, for you will hardly be successful in killing all the typhoid bacilli, and you must not place them where those not killed by the acid may be blown about in the dust or carried away by flies to infect other people.

In spite of every precaution those who wait on the sick person will get their hands infected, and it is therefore necessary to wash the hands every time one does any service about the patient's bed or body. Whoever waits on the patient must not prepare food or drink for other persons in the house, or, if it is impossible to mind this rule, one must most carefully and thoroughly cleanse the hands before performing any household duty outside the sick room. Good scrubbing with soap, water and a brush, and then rinsing well in fresh water will suffice for cleansing the hands.

If any one else in the house falls sick within two weeks after the first patient, the probability is that the infection was lodged before the precautions were taken in regard to drinking water and the disposal of discharges. But if the second case occurs more than 20 days after the first case, that will signify that we have made a mistake somewhere in our precautions.

DR. FRANK B. HINES,
Acting Secretary Local Board of Health of Kent county, Chestertown, Md. jy17-tf.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. FORD, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

Market Price

Paid for Old and New Feathers, Antique Furniture, Old Brass Andirons, Old-Time Silver-Plated Ware.

Colonial Antique Co.

416 N. Paca St., Baltimore, Md

P.S.—Cash Paid for Old Metal. jl6 tf

CEDAR HOLLOW McCOY

WRIGHTSVILLE AND BARRICKS

Land Lime

WHITE ASH STOVE COAL AND NUT COAL.

H. S. JEWELL, LYNCH'S, MD

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

HARRY BOGLE,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 26th day of December, 1909, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under our hands this 22th day of June, 1909.

NEWTON S. BOGLE, Administrator.

June 26, 1909—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county letters of administration on the estate in Kent county, Maryland of

M. MATILDA NUMBERS,

late of Kent county Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of January 1910, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1909.

ANNIE E. TALBOTT, Administratrix.

jy10 4t

BEGIN TODAY

to deposit your savings where you get the highest rate of interest - - -

A Company CAREFULLY Managed

Ask the hundreds of shareholders in this Company, (who have received over 6 per ct. on their investment) what they think of us —and their answer will compel you to act - - -

Kent Building & Loan Co.

CHESTERTOWN, - - - MD

1909 COAL 1909

STOVE, EGG and NUT.

I have on hand an entirely new stock of Lehigh and Mahoney Coal—bright, clean and new, and not a lump of old stock. All under cover. Oak and Pine wood sawed and split, any length and size desired. KINDLING, short and fine, as you want it. With thanks,

A. P. MATTHEWS, Chestertown

If people with symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble could realize their danger they would without loss of time commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. This great remedy stops the pain and the irregularities, strengthens and builds up these organs and there is no danger of Brights' disease or other serious disorder. Do not disregard the early symptoms. Sold by all druggists.

ECONOMICAL FIRE INSURANCE

—IN—

The Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

OF KENT COUNTY.

The Saving to Insurers in this Company During the Past 12 Years Has Been From 40% to 50%.

The cost of insurance last year was about one-third of the premiums paid, the balance remaining to the credit of the policy holder.

During the last 12 years the Company has returned to its policy holders where policies have been cancelled, $60,000, and at the same time has maintained its assets.

Dec. 31, 1908, it held in bonds, stock, mortgages and cash	$ 72,424.00
Premium notes	201,479.00
Total assets	$273,903.00

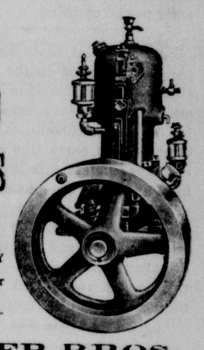
Applications for INSURANCE can be made to

James Brice, Chestertown, Md.
E. S. Valliant & Sons, Church Hill, Md.
F. H. Ruth, Galena, Md.
George E. Owens, Betterton, Md.
Ellsworth Bowers, Lynch, Md.
Joseph Downey, Rock Hall, Md.
A. M. Kendall, Fairlee, Md.
R. W. Moffett, Millington, Md.
Alday Clements, Crumpton, Md.

THOMAS W. ELIASON, Prest.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT, Sec. and Treas.

Palmer Gasoline Engines



MARINE or STATIONARY

2 or 4 cycle, 1, 2 or 4 cylinder.

Send for catalogue.

PALMER BROS.,

COS COB, CONN.

T. E. JOYNER, Agent, Rock Hall, Md.

T. D. FRANCE

(Successor to J. T. Twilley.)

Dealer in Coal, Wood, Lime, Cement and Hay

We have newly stocked our yard and guarantee to please the public both in quality price and delivery and ask a trial. COAL AND WOOD UNDER COVER, which together with LIME, HAY, &c., will be delivered in any quantity on rail or water.

THOMAS D. FRANCE, Mar-10. Cannon St. Chestertown, Md

At the Fountain

WE WILL OPEN OUR SODA FOUNTAIN

Saturday, May 22

Good Soda properly served is the most refreshing beverage.

We endeavor to serve fine Soda, and the favor shown our Fountain is evidence our efforts are appreciated.

Come and bring your friends.

THE STAM DRUGCO.

LUMBER

Shingles, Pickets, Cypress Fencing, White Pine Barn Boards, Dressed White Pine Board Georgia Pine Frame Stuff, Virginia Pine Frame Stuff Virginia and Georgia Pine Flooring, Juniper Pickets for Wire Fences, Locust and Cedar Posts for Farm Fences

For Sale by

THOMAS W. ELIASON,

CHESTERTOWN, MD

Everyone would be benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for stomach and liver trouble and habitual constipation. It sweetens the stomach and breath, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Lavative today? Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I have Moved from Cannon Street to Mill Street extended, in the house vacated by Miss Caddie Nickerson, where I shall continue to SCOUR OR DRY CLEAN LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S SUITS. Lace Curtains a specialty. Pressing and Repairing. I will be glad to fill all orders. Drop me a postal and I will call on you. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, as ever yours to serve,

JAMES P. PARROTT, Chestertown, Md.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough and heals lungs