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FRED. G. USILTON. WM. B. USILTON

Kent News.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1917

THE Maryland Bankers' Association will hold its annual session at Atlantic City, May 23 and 24. The headquarters will be at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel.

THE delivery of mail in Chestertown began yesterday morning, Carrier Jas. A. Pearce Blyman was neatly dressed in a new grey uniform, cap and tan shoes, and has already acquired the "lean to" of the professional. There will be two deliveries, at 7 A. M. and at noon. Mr. Blyman is the regular carrier, while Mr. Harry Morris is the auxiliary, with six hours work each day. He will attend to the delivery of parcel post packages, while both carriers will receive mail until the boxes are put in, which will be some time next month. The mail boxes are more needed than the delivery, and it is hoped they will soon be put in place. Letters sent to Chestertown parties will be two cents, while the local newspapers will be put in boxes and delivered as follows: The KENT NEWS and Transcript on Saturday mornings and the Enterprise on Wednesday mornings.

FARMERS INSTITUTES

Next week Dr. Hill will hold a series of meetings for the benefit of Kent county farmers. The State Colleges and Experiment Stations working under the guidance of the Department of Agriculture have for years been gathering information and conducting experiments. From the results of these experiments agencies were able to advise better methods of cultivation which, when adopted, proved great factors in increased crop production.

Now every year sees a larger attendance at the Institute meetings and real good is being accomplished. This increased interest is largely due to the County Agents' work (another step in getting new ideas to the farmer) in the State. The County Agent or Farm Advisor is at the home of the farmer all during the season and helps him put to practical use what he learns by attending a Farmers' Institute. The fact that these meetings are proving a great benefit is to be seen in the requests made by the farmers to Dr. Hill that such topics as "Farm Accounts" and "Home Economics" be discussed at the coming Institutes.

Another request that "Why do farmers' daughters object to marrying farmers" be discussed, brings up a subject that must prove interesting. Some solution must be found for this problem, for according to all reports it is becoming a serious matter in many of the country sections of the State. Unless the young man in the country can induce the lady of his choice to remain on the farm, rural communities will suffer, since he will seek some other business where the housewife's duties would not be so arduous and a very desirable farmer will be lost.

The agricultural authorities of Maryland made a great advance toward the solution of this and various similar problems confronting the agricultural development of the State when Dr. Woods was made the President of the Maryland State College of Agriculture. Dr. Woods comes from the middle West, where these problems are being solved. Every winter sees great numbers of Minnesota's farm men and women going to their State Agricultural College to learn how to better farm life. Dr. Patterson has prepared the way for new ideas in agricultural education and it is largely thru his efforts that the college is now a State institution with a great future ahead.

Next Monday the Institute will be held at Massey and in Chestertown on Tuesday.

WHAT IS YOUR INTENTION

Are You a land owner? If so, what is your intention with regard to the land that you own? Do you propose to regard it merely as a mining proposition and to extract from it every possible dollar?

We have known farmers whose treatment of their land was calculated to leave the impression that they were the ones for whom it was originally created, and that when they should cease to need it, no other use would ever be made of it.

On the other hand, there are men—and many of them—who, while striving to make their land as productive as possible, have yet an eye to the future owners.

Every farmer, when he takes charge of a piece of ground, should frame this simple resolution:

"I hereby resolve that, whether my occupancy of this land be long or short I will use every means at my command to leave it more productive than when I found it."

If this were the guiding principle of every farmer's life, what a blessed and productive country ours would become in a few generations of time!

Every farmer who has ever worked with impoverished soil knows how discouraging and heart sickening is the struggle.

And every farmer who has honestly endeavored to improve his land to a point of real productiveness knows how gratifying it is to see his yield mount upward from year to year and to feel that as the seasons go by he is adding substantially to the wealth of this country—for after all is said, land is the greatest tangible asset of the earth.

The man who causes two blades of grass to grow where only one was growing is a benefactor of mankind.

The man who depletes his soil that only one blade will grow where two formerly grew, is a thief.

Hard words—but true. No man has the right to impovish the soil, even if he does hold a title to it. At best it is only his for a season, when it must pass on to another rightful owner.

And what about the rights of that next owner? And the next, and the next?

When you pursue a policy that impoverishes your land it goes to your son at your demise poorer than when you received it.

Have you, in that event, been honest with your son? He has a right to receive from you what you received—certainly no less.

Will the farmers of America rob the unborn generations, or will they leave for them the legacy of a better land than they themselves inherited?—Tribune, Salisbury.

UNITED STATES HAS 226 FIGHTING MACHINES

Available Land Forces of the United States Amounts To 355,000.

Facing this great crisis with the Teutonic Powers, the people of the United States find themselves to-day with scarcely more military and naval force than before the great war started.

Large sums have been appropriated by Congress, but the results of their expenditure remain to be seen.

The number of officers and men in the United States Navy on July 1, 1916, was 58, 039. This compared with previous war strength on July 1, 1914, of 150, 609 officers and men for Great Britain; Germany, 79,197; France, 63,846; Japan, 55,738; Russia, 52,463; Italy, 89,913, and Austria-Hungary, 19,531.

It has been stated in newspaper dispatches that the officers and men in the British navy now number 350,000, and that a round million workers are constantly employed in Great Britain building new ships of war and repairing old ones. Less is known about Germany's naval strength as developed under the stress of war, but she is supposed to have between 500 and 800 new submarines in commission.

In a nutshell, the naval forces in the United States to-day (built or actually building) are shown by the following table:

Type.	Number.	Tons.
Battleships (dreadnought type)	17	467,450
Battleships (pre-dreadnoughts)	25	340,146
Small battleships and monitors	4	12,900
Battle cruisers	None	
Armored cruisers	10	140,080
Cruisers	75	75,625
Destroyers	74	60,219
Torpedo boats	6	1,082
Submarines	75	
Total	226	1,097,602

Besides the ships included in the above table, there is a large number of transports, colliers, repair ships, torpedo depot ships and other auxiliary vessels.

There are vast hordes of fast private motor-boats and yachts in the United States which would be promptly taken over by the government in time of war. No country in the world approaches the United States in the number of such craft.

The government also has arrangements with many private shipping firms to take over larger vessels at agreed prices in time of need.

To reinforce the Navy there is to-day no regular reserve, although one is contemplated.

This force is now organized in 22 states, the District of Columbia and the territory of Hawaii, and has a total enlistment of 8,517 men. New York has the largest number of naval militiamen—1,498; and other leading States in this respect are California, 887; Illinois, 561; Massachusetts, 748; Michigan, 496; Minnesota, 439, and New Jersey, 442.

Available organized land forces of the United States amount, roughly, to 365,000 officers and men, made up of 125,000 regulars and 140,000 National Guardsmen.

In his last annual report, Secretary of War Baker stated that the actual strength of the regular army on June 30, 1916, (including the Philippine Scouts), was 107,641 officers and men.

In the year beginning July 1 last, by the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, the Army was to be increased to 138 897 officers and men.

National Guardsmen have been leaving the service in large numbers as a result of the Mexican border mobilization. The figures, 140,000, in the lack of official statistics, are believed to give the guard a shade the better of it.

The strength of the Guard in federal service on September 30 last was 143,704 officers and men.

Of the regular Army today probably only 85,000 officers and men are in the United States proper (including the Pershing expedition), while the other 40,000 are abroad. To show how the forces of the regular army are dispersed the geographical distributions of June 30, 1916, the last date for which definite figures have been made public, are given here:

United States and Mexico, 71,038; Alaska, 792; Philippines (regulars), 11,884; (scouts), 5,785; China, 1,274; Porto Rico, 714; Hawaii, 8,445; Canal Zone, 7,099; miscellaneous, 610. Total, 107 641.

While the present organized forces are minute, the reserve men of the United States is more vast than that of any white nation except Russia.

REPLIES TO COL. TILGHMAN

FEBRUARY 10, 1917.

Col Oswald Tilghman, Easton, Md.

My Dear Colonel Tilghman:—The current issue of the Easton Gazette contains some remarks by you regarding the alleged incorrectness of one of the historical statements made over my signature in the new book, "MARYLAND'S COLONIAL EASTERN SHORE," of which book I am joint owner with Mr. Swepson Earle, as may be seen by reference to the copyright.

It is probably fortunate for you that the medium through which you chose to criticise my statements is limited to a local circulation, for you have put yourself in a very bad light with Marylanders familiar with the early boundary lines of the counties.

The final paragraph of your article in which you do me the injustice of deliberately misquoting a detached sentence from page 1 of my sketch of Kent county, was carelessly transcribed; as you omitted the quotation marks preceding the word "for," and ending after the word "Shore," and those later printed with the term "Eastern Shore"; and you also omitted "*was then known*," the printed statement on page 1 aforesaid being verbatim et literim et punctatim:

> —, *it is shown conclusively that all that part of the Province on the south side of the Choptank was the "Eastern Shore" and all on the north side was then known as the "Isle of Kent."*

This is no "conclusion" of mine, "preposterous" or otherwise, to be supported or controverted by quoting Hanson, McMahon, Scharf or any other writer, but a matter of original record, as any one may find by consulting Liber H. H., Council Proceedings, and Liber B., Land Office Records, now in the custody of the Maryland Historical Society. On page 407 of the latter book, under date of March 14, 1657, is an entry showing that a writ was issued to John Coursey [Sheriff] for the COUNTY OF THE ISLE OF KENT for the election of delegates to the Provincial Assembly. You of course know that the only other counties of the Province at that time were St. Mary's, Anne Arundel and Calvert, all of these on the western side of the Chesapeake.

Wishing you all the success in the world in the sale of your compilation of the late Dr. Samuel A. Harrison's very interesting MSS., which you have so generously published and to which the editor of the Gazette with equal generosity refers I am, sir,

Yours very truly,
PERCY G. SKIRVEN.

HON. LLOYD WILKINSON was a visitor to Kent yesterday in the interest of a law to break up race-track gambling. They do not intend to interfere with the Fair associations, but war has been declared on this great evil of race-track gambling and it will be put out of our midst at the coming session of the Legislature. A mass-meeting will be held in Baltimore at an early date, with delegates from all the counties.

HAVE you ever wondered what the result would be if the people of this town thought and said nothing but good of each other for thirty or sixty days? Think! it would work a revolution in both mind and body. People who are constantly nagging would have lost the habit. The best that is in each one would have unconsciously forced its way to the fore, and nobility of character would have made rapid strides toward supplanting the ignoble and vicious in man and womankind. Our town might not be a Garden of Eden, but it would come nearer to it than any other spot on earth. And it wouldn't cost us a penny.—Dem. Advocate.

THE Police Justice of Chestertown had one of the most pitiful cases to deal with the past week that has yet come before him. Three small boys confessed to breaking in France's coal yard office, while the leader admitted having also gotten in the bowling alley and taken a pistol, cigarettes, etc. Boxes were opened at the depot by these boys and candy taken as well as articles picked up in Kreeger's jewelry shop. The Justice gave a wholesome lecture to the boys and turned them over to their parents. We mention this occurrence so that all parents may take warning and give a closer watch as to the whereabouts of their children. The boy who steals is a fool. Once he gets a court record no business office will ever take him. It is not so much the fear of loss of what few coins he could pick up around an office. It is that he has a yellow streak in his nature and could never be depended on for loyal service. When his boyhood associates acquire wealth and position he will be hopping freight cars at remote flag stations and serving time periodically in country jails. Keep straight, boy!

PROFIT-SHARING

Why Not Adopt This System Between Landlord and Tenant?

Some of the great industrial plants of the country are adopting the system of sharing profits with their employes. They are doing this after careful investigation—after having found that such a plan, in the long run, is profitable alike to employer and employe.

Why can't a similar plan between landlord and tenant be inaugurated? We have before pointed out that a share-cropping system, rather than the payment for a fixed rent, is more likely to conserve the land and the interests of the landlord and tenant. Under such a system, both parties are interested in making good crops and saving the soil; where a fixed rental is paid, the tenant has no interest in soil-saving or soil-building, and the landlord is only concerned with the collection of his rent.

But why can't we go even further than the ordinary share system in rewarding the tenant for better work? Suppose, as an illustration, that in order to break even on the year's operations, a certain half-and-half tenant must make on a certain area six bales of cotton. Why not, as an added incentive, say to this tenant: Make six bales, and get a bonus of ten dollars, and for each bale over six an additional bonus of five dollars? Then as an inducement for good tenants to remain year after year, why not progressively increase the bonus with length of service?

We do not know that such a system between landlord and tenant has been successfully used, but is there any reason why it cannot be done? If some of the greatest manufacturing plants in the country are using it to the profit of all concerned, is it not worthy of a trial on the farm?

Such a system affords the surest of all means for getting the interest and intelligent co-operation of the tenant, and without these the landlord's profits will always be doubtful.—The Progressive Farmer.

THE KID WAS RIGHT

A little boy was given the stunt by his father to write an essay on editors, and here is the result: "I don't know how newspapers come to be in the world. I don't think God does for he haint got nothing to say about them and editors in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you read of, and stayed in the bushes until after the flood; and then came out and wrote the thing up and has been ever since. I never saw a dead one or heard of one getting licked. Our paper is a mighty good one; but the editor goes without underclothes all winter and don't wear any socks, and paw ain't paid his subscription since the paper started. I ast paw if that was why the editor had to suck the juice out of snowballs in the winter and go to bed when he had a shirt washed in the summer. And then paw took me out in the woodshed and lickt me awful hard. If the editor makes a mistake folks say he ought to be hung; but if a doctor makes any mistakes he buries them and people dassent say nothing because doctors can read and write Latin. When the editor makes a mistake there is lawsuits and a big fuss; but if a doctor makes one there is a funeral, cut flowers and perfek silence. A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or anybody knowing what it means; but if the editor uses one he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife he charges for the visit; but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot. When the doctor gets drunk its a case of being overcome by heat and if he dies its from heart trouble; When an editor gets drunk its a case of too much booze and if he dies its the jim jams. Any college can make a doctor; an editor has to be born."—Lonaconing Advocate.

LOST

THREE BLANKETS Thursday on road between Lankford and Rock Hall. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Lankford ore or at NEWS office. 13

FOR SALE

About 325 acres of all kinds of FINE TIMBER on Chester river. Also I have: electric phone poles, pound poles, fence posts, mine props of all kinds. Can be delivered by water. Apply to
HOWARD B. STRONG,
no25-3t Chestertown

FREE DINNER AT MASSEY

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, the Institute will be held at Galena.

The people of Massey will entertain free all who attend the Massey Institute at dinner Monday.

THE taxable basis for Talbot county on real and personal property is $11,782, 325, and on banks and corporations $287,555, making the total basis $12,069,880. The Kent county assessment has not been completed.

AFTER several weeks' absence from the market belligerent European countries have resumed the purchase of American horses, the latest French order, announced Monday being for 20,000 animals. This will help to some extant to place horse flesh on a higher plane.

FIRE has devastated potatoes the past week. 18,000 barrells of potatoes awaiting shipment in six warehouses were burned Monday in Maine. Eli Hastings' potato storage house, at Laurel, Del., with 15,000 baskets of sweet potatoes, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Loss, $10,000. The potatoes were owned by George Cooper, Charley Moore, Charles Wootten and Mr. Hastings.

Don't Experiment

It's poor policy sometimes to buy merchandise because the price seems cheap.

Good, dependable goods are always the cheapest in the end,

Experimenting has taught us this lesson: Inferior merchandise sells but once—good merchandise always sells.

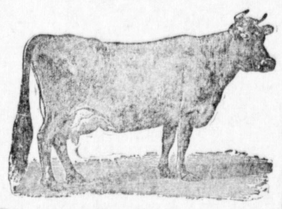
It is the purpose of this store to sell the best goods obtainable consistent with prices asked.

Just received some beautiful samples of Chambray Ginghams and Percales; yd 15c

"Heinz" Pickles, Olive Oil and Mince Meat—try them.

Good Pennsylvania Buckwheat, per pound.. ..... 7c

F. A. Hurlock
Phone 239 R



Guaranteed to Make More Milk and Beef

THE indoor life of housed-up dairy cows and cattle put up to fatten on full rations, always causes poor digestion and sluggish bowels, which naturally lessens the flow of milk and keeps them from taking on flesh. This unthrifty and depreciating condition should be corrected and warded off with a few tablespoonfuls of

Cal-Sino
APERIENT (COW POWDER)

given on the food several times a week. It is a medicinal restorative powder that puts and keeps the digestive organs in energetic working order. It loosens and carries off stagnant, clogged waste matter from the bowels, and regulates nutrition so that the food consumed is digested and converted into body-building and milk-producing elements which mean More Milk, Meat and Money. Just try it. 2 lb. Cans, 50c; 12 lb. pails, $2.00.

For Lump Jaw, use Resorbine, $2.00.

For Chapped Teats, use Glycoline, 25c & 50c.

There are 18 CAL-SINO REMEDIES for Horses, Cattle, Swine and Poultry.

FOR SALE BY

Walter T. Bramble ..... Chestertown
F. B. Harner ..... Still Pond
J. W. Ivens ..... Worten
C. A. Bradley ..... Crumpton
A. F. Huey ..... Massey
Paul Comegys ..... Millington
Turner & son ..... Betterton
J. N. Seney ..... Price's
R. S. Orem ..... Millington R. F. D.
Davis Bros ..... Galena
W. Keybold Wilson ..... Rock Hall
Shafer, Redmile & Co. ..... Kennedyville
Abe Cohen ..... Sandy Bottom
Bramble, Kilbourn & Noland ..... Fairlee
D. C. Kelley ..... Kennedyville

Maple Ave. Garage

We have a large stock room now and are filling it up with new things. Call and look over our display.

Our BATTERY RECHARGING OUTFIT will be in operation shortly and we can take charge of your run-down battery.

Watch this adv. for specials.

BACON & HACKETT
Maple Avenue Garage

EGGS $1 DOZEN IN PITTSBURG

If you want a $1.00 a dozen for your Eggs save your hens from Roup by feeding them VANDEGRIFT'S CHICKEN ROUP and CHOLERA CURE. Price 50 cents. f9-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters testamentary on the estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

GEORGE W. COVINGTON,

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 17th day of August, 1917, 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 subscribers.

Given under our hands and seals this 13th day of February, 1917.

HELEN M. COVINGTON,
ETHEL C. BARNARD,
f17 4t Executrixs.

Large Public Sale
OF
PERSONALTY!

ON account of poor health the undersigned will discontinue farming and will sell without reserve on the farm where he now resides on road half way between Galena and Massey,

On Monday, March 5, 1917

beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. the following Personalty:

11 Horses, Mules and Colts

These are first-class farm horses from 7 to 9 years old; one pair of good size mules, 9 years old and hard to beat; 1 pair of weanling mule colts.

17 Head of Cattle

Twelve milch cows, some with calves by side and others close springers. Five heifer calves and one Holstein Bull, coming 2 years old.

HOGS—TEN FINE SHOTES

From 80 to 100 lbs. each.

1000 lbs. of Hams, Shoulders and Sides.

75 ACRES OF WHEAT SEEDED

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE
1 Majestic Range in perfect order; 1 Chunk Stove, Table, Chairs, etc.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS of all description as are generally used on a first-class farm. For further particulars see hand bills.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums under $10.00, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months on note with approved security.

JOSHUA GALLOWAY.
GEORGE PADLEY, Auctioneer. j17-ts

LARGE PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Auction at MY STABLES IN GALENA, MD., on

Tuesday, February 20

Beginning at 10.30 A. M., rain or shine,

20 TO 30 HORSES
8 Pair of Mules
50 Head of Cattle
60 SHOTES AND PIGS

Several GOOD SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, lot of single and Double Harness and Blankets.

Some of this stock is as good as you will buy at any farmer's sale and some are not worth one dollar to keep. I sell whatever is sent here to sell, and of course the bad will come along with the good. There will be horses and mules of all descriptions here, and I will represent them to be as near as I can as it is, and after you go home with your horses or mules and find they are not as represented bring them back and get your money back, provided they come back in two days and in as good condition as you took them away.

Can you go to a farmer's sale and get this kind of treatment?

I will have some good cows and heifers here and some no good for a farmer to keep. If you will come to me I will try and get you in right.

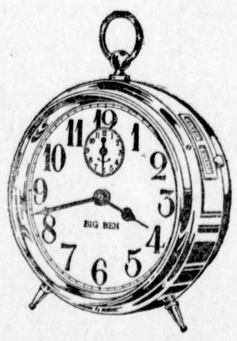
At my last sale horses sold from $10 to $185 mules from $87.50 to $300 per pair, cows from $22 to $90, heifers from $20 to $72.50, shotes and pigs from $1.50 to $6.25.

If you want to buy or sell your stock this is the place to come.

Sale rain or shine. Terms Cash.

S. G. CALDWELL.

I make special mention of eight Holstein Heifers springing with first calf. Party sending them here claim they are very fine. Have several good Guernsey Heifers coming also. It



THERE'S a treat in store for you if you have not met Big Ben. You may have read his Ads in the big magazines, but these are not half strong enough. We don't think they begin to do him justice.

In fact, no Ad can, so we won't attempt to write one about him. This announcement is simply an invitation for you to walk by our store and meet him.

$2.50

Rote's Jewelry Store
Chestertown, - - Maryland

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

D. WILLIAM CROSBY,

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 17th day of August, 1917 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 and seal this 13th day of February, 1917.

J. WILMOT CROSBY,
f17-4t Administrator.

There Are Several Ways of SAVING MONEY

but there is ONE BEST WAY and that is through the

Kent Building and Loan Co.

Stock matures at the end of 6½ years and then it pays a very satisfactory sum. 25 cents per share per week.

L. BATES RUSSELL, President
J. WATERS RUSSELL, Sec-Treas.

FOR SALE

Not being in a position to give the business the proper attention;

My 5 and 10c Store Business and Fixtures,

in Chestertown, are for sale. A good chance for a live man. Apply to
WM. A. CHENOWETH,
jan27-3t Havre de Grace Md.

Good Overcoats
Good Suits

in Our Special Clean-up Sale at 25 per cent., ¼ off, and they will be higher next season.

Suits and Overcoats

$15 now $11.25
$20 now $15
$25 now $18.75
$30 now $22.50
$40 now $30

Velvet and Plain Collar Overcoats, Box Coats, Dress Coats and Big Warm Town Coats and Ulsters.

Suits—Heavy Neat Mixed Worsteds and Cassimeres, Stouts and Regulars.

Winter Specials

Corduroy Trousers, $1.50 to $5.00
Corduroy Coats, $3.50 to $6
Sheep Lined, $6.50 to $10
Heavy Sweaters, Reefers, Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Shoes and All Clothing.

MULLIN'S HOME STORE
WILMINGTON

WANTED.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for a Sanitarium for nervous and mental diseases. Salary $ 2.00 a month and maintenance.
an6 Address S. LORD, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE

One of the Best Bred Trotting Stallions in the United States, JOE A. H.

His pedigree shows 5 registered standard grand dams. On his sire side Gambetta Wilkes, George Wilkes, Hambletonian 10.

He stands 16 hands and 1 inch high, weighs 1200, is seal brown, with one white hind foot, well broken; was trained six weeks and trotted mile in 2 27½, and then paced in 2.24½; is sound and kind, 8 years old; any boy can handle him in or out of harness. Sure foal getter of large, handsome colts, has one with record of 2.16 pacer, and one trotting colt with record of 2 23½. Will send full pedigree to anyone interested. Will sell him far below his value and will take two good milch cows in part payment. For particulars, pedigree and photo,
ADDRESS BOX 17,
jan27-3t Sharptown, Md.

The Hamilton Watch

THIS is the watch which has the most interesting and phenomenal records for timekeeping. It is so widely used on American Railroads that it has become known as "The Railroad Timekeeper of America."

Actual statistics which have been gathered on roads where there is Official Time Inspection, show that 56 per cent of the watches carried are Hamiltons.

Let us show you the Hamilton 12-size. A watch for gentlemen—the thinnest 19 or 23 jewel 12-size watch made in America. A marvel of accuracy, thinness and beauty. Hamilton movements are sold separately to fit your present watch case if you prefer.

J. S. Kreeger
Jeweler and Optometrist
CHESTERTOWN, MD
Phone 53J

Bargains In Magazines

Do not accept partisan statements as truth—Inform yourself on events by the perusal of current event periodicals

Knowledge is power. To learn more—Read more. I give better service and more reading matter for the same money.

Everybody's Magazine and Delineator } For One Yr. $2.00

ROBERT L. WHALEY,
an27-1yr. Church Hill, Maryland

WANTED

SUBSCRIPTIONS taken to all kinds of magazines. Agent for Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal, Country Gentleman, and good farm Journal.
j18t WM. T. SMITH, Chestertown

Quality The Keynote

When ordering our SPRING SHOES we laid particular stress upon QUALITY.

RALSTON, your kind of a shoe, Nut Brown, English Model, Piccadilly Last—

Price $5.00

The manufacturers were not asked to "rush" them through. We did not select those styles which offered us the largest profit, but we insisted upon QUALITY FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

The results are more satisfactory. It will pay you to see them.

"Ralston" Tans $5.00
Black $4.00, $4.50, $5.00
Other Shoes $2.00 to $3.50

Vansant & Newsome
Gent's Furnishers and Shoes for the Whole Family
Chestertown, Maryland