GREAT OYSTER YIELD IS

Expected Next Year and This is Taking Laborers Away From the Farms.

"A careful personal investigation of the outlook in the oystering counties of the Eastern Shore convinces me that this industry, so long waning and suffering through overzealousness of the men engaged in it is to be restored to its own. During my trip through the counties on the peninsula last week I talked with dozens of men well acquainted with conditions and the outlook and they agreed that the prospect for next season was for a crop larger than the noble old Chesapeake has yielded in 25 years." Secretary A. F. Trappe, of the Maryland Bureau of Immigration, made this statement, Monday. He secured his information concerning the roseate outlook for oysters while bent on another mission. Inquiring into the causes of the scarcity of labor, he found that farms were being neglected for the dredgeboat, and plowshares were rusting while tongs were overworked.

"I was not looking for information regarding the oyster's chances of coming into its own," said the secretary. "But when I went upon the farms and asked, 'Where are your men?' the owners would point rugged fingers to the limpid waters of the bay off there to starboard and answer, 'In those oyster boats.' And then they would explain why. 'Don't you know,' said they to me, 'that the indications for a record-breaking crop of oysters next season are multiplying all the time? Don't you know that the outlook is so bright that men who were despairing a little while ago are entering the oystering trade with greater zest than ever? They are not reaping their reward this season, but they are making themselves solid for next, when the finest output in a quarter of a century will be the contribution of the Chesapeake to the state's wealth.'

"That was the story I heard not at one point or in one county, but everywhere. The people are enthusiastic over the indications of good things coming in the shellfish line. When I returned to Baltimore I made inquiry among some of the local people who handle the oyster, and they are inclined to verify the prediction of the countrymen. As everybody knows, the oyster is not at its best this season. There are plenty of them, it is true, but the size is such that when they have been properly culled the quantity is deficient. As far as labor conditions are concerned, it would appear that the bright oyster outlook would only complicate the situation and make the problem more difficult to solve. This bureau is putting forth strenuous efforts to solve the puzzle, and no stone will be left unturned to bring about a better state of affairs."

Bees Thought it was May and Swarmed.

The weather from Saturday until Wednesday morning was more like that of spring than of middle winter—in fact, the maximum temperature of 74° Monday afternoon was the highest during the months of either December or January since the Weather Bureau Station was established in 1874. There has been little real winter weather since Christmas day and many persons are beginning to consider this a mild winter so far. The absence of snow has had the effect of forcing this conclusion. On Tuesday, the bees were buzzing and one lot swarmed and took flight over our town. In the morning we were visited by a thunderstorm, accompanied by occasional flashes of lightning and the rain fell in torrents.

Some of our farmers deplore the decisive weather changes. So far as growing wheat is concerned, it is said, it makes no material difference when the weather is wholly "open" or warm or when it is continuously cold. It is the alternate freezing and thawing which causes the damage. This condition has not yet occurred to such an extent as to cause much injury. The warm weather forces the wheat to a vigorous growth naturally. Should it be followed by a cold spell and by a snow fall, which would remain on the ground for any considerable period, the crop would be benefited. If a cold spell should follow it and the ground be filled with frost and then a warm spell should again come to dissolve it, the germinating grain might be harmed.

A Kent Islander's Improved Chicken Coops.

J. Frank Legg, who recently removed from Kent Island to the "Hubbard" farm near Chestertown, has invented and received a patent for chicken coops which is readily collapsible for transportation or storage, and which, when set up ready for use, is strong, durable and convenient. Mr. Legg claims that with such a coop as he has invented, any one will raise at least one-fourth more chickens, because it is so constructed as to give the chicks all the food you intend for them without the bother of the old fowl, as well as the sunlight that is desired. He also claims that every poultry raiser should have one of these coops because it is a perfect feed and brood coop; is convenient and economical. Mr. Legg has received numerous propositions for the sale of his patent, but he has not determined as yet what he will do, except that he is prepared to sell the coops to all who may need them.

Food don't digest? Because the stomach lacks some one of the essential digestants or the digestive juices are not properly balanced. Then, too, it is this undigested food that causes sourness and painful indigestion. Kodol for indigestion should be used for relief. Kodol is a solution of vegetable acids. It digests what you eat, and corrects the deficiencies of the digestion. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. J. S. Denny and Wye Mills drug store.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Local and Other News of Interest for Our Readers in a Brief Way.

The "goods-box" orators held open-air meetings Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Four desirable building lots for sale in Queen town on reasonable terms. Apply to M. W. Aker.

Thanks are due Howard Creighton for a large soft crab he presented us last Saturday. Its flavor recalled those caught in the good old summer time.

According to the new schedule of the Chesapeake Steamship Co., which appears in this issue, its steamers make tri-weekly trips to West Point and Richmond, Va.

A commission was issued Tuesday at Annapolis to George M. Seward as justice of the peace for the third district of Queen Anne's county, vice R. Hopper Smith, resigned.

Wrightson Newnam, colored, died in Centreville, last Saturday afternoon of lockjaw. About three weeks ago he had his hand badly cut by a saw, which caused his death.

J. L. Goldsborough wishes to inform the public that he is still selling the Wooldridge fertilizers and also agent for Frederick ground commercial lime. Give him a call if you want to grow good crops.

Talbot county has received from the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company a check for $2700, the amount of back taxes due under the recent decision of the court. In the future Talbot will receive from $800 to $1000 a year taxes from this company.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kaufman have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Mr. James Edward Andrews, Wednesday, January 30, 1907 in St. Luke's P. E. Chapel, Queenstown. A reception will follow the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents at "Bennett's Outlet."

That advertising pays is shown by the vast amount of it that is done by concerns who never invest a dollar unless they know they will get two in return for it. There are many corporations that will not stand the expense of a cigar given away by a salesman, and yet these same corporations spend thousands even millions of dollars annually advertising their products.

The sleighing and the skating may be a trifle disappointing at present, but if the weather of Monday and Tuesday had continued there might be compensations in surf bathing and fishing, to say nothing of open-air picnics. And the unseasonable weather is apt to cause talk of a scandalous nature, as it is reported that snakes have been seen in several local towns on the peninsula.

Bay Ridge, the once famous summer resort on the Chesapeake bay, about seven miles from Annapolis, is about to spring into prominence again. The Maryland Electric Railways Company has leased the park and the line of road running to it from Annapolis. An electric road will also be built from Baltimore to this resort, and it is expected to be more popular than ever during the summer of 1908.

A good determination that a person can make at the beginning of a new year is to endeavor to bring into the lives of all with whom they come into contact during the year a little more of the bright side of life. How peculiar it is that the average person lives in the belief that he or she is the only one who has any troubles, and that there really exists an actual necessity that they should share their difficulties with everyone else.

William E. Temple, 71 years old, who until his arrest was a civil magistate at Ridgely, Caroline county, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Rogers in Baltimore, Thursday, on the charge of aiding in making out a pension voucher for a dead man. It was shown at the hearing that the aged magistrate was unaware of the death of the pensioner at the time of the trouble, and was discharged upon payment of costs.

A farmer of Westtown, Pa., purchased from Jas. T. Anthony, near Chester bridge, a registered Guernsey cow, recently for $700. The gentleman saw the cow's breeding in a stock paper and opened communication with Mr. Anthony, which resulted in the sale of the cow at the above handsome price. Mr. Anthony has sold two calves, the offspring of this cow, one at $40, the other at $25. Mr. Anthony states that he has six more cows equally as good in all respects.

A colored teacher of one of the public schools in lower Kent county went to Chestertown a few days ago and stated that he had had the chicken-pox and that most of his scholars had also been sick. The health officer saw him and pronounced his malady smallpox. He was marked all over the face and arms and had been sick since November. The School Board of Kent county have ordered all the white and colored schools near Edesville and St. Paul's closed, pending a thorough investigation.

Chas. H. Jarman, of near Chester bridge, has found a remedy for hog cholera and it is so simple that every farmer who has sick hogs can try it. He says he lost hog after hog, trying every remedy he could hear or read of, and finally he stumbled over this one: "Keep the hog away from water." Don't let them have any water for several days nor give them much to eat. At the end of four days begin to feed very little grain and don't let them have much water. Try it on hogs which have just contracted the disease. It will not help hogs that are desperately sick.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

DISCUSSED THE NEGRO.

Senator Tillman Says the Negro is not the Equal of the White Man.

In a characteristic speech Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, made an attack on the negro Friday evening of last week in the opera house in Salisbury. There was not a negro in the large audience of more than 800 persons, and from the applause which greeted the hot language of the speaker it seemed that the audience was in sympathy with the senator.

Senator Tillman arose and smiled as he walked down the stage. He declared he had a cold, a headache and was feeling out of fix, but that at his best he never laid claim to being an orator. His one ambition, he said, was to tell the people the truth and not to be misunderstood. And then he laughed as he added that no one could possibly misunderstand what he meant. "I usually talk on one of three topics," he began. First, there is the liquor question and the state control; then, there is the general cussedness of American politics, but as it is thought that I should not talk on politics, I'll address you on what I think is the most important, most serious and greatest of all questions now confronting the American people. It is the race question." Immediately there was a howl of approval and after the applause had subsided, Mr. Tillman continued.

"This question cannot be ignored and I may be able to give you some facts that will enable you to understand more about the matter than you do now. I realize, however, that I am south of the Mason-Dixon line and that the audience is composed of people who feel about the same as I do about this matter. Why, I read in one of the Washington papers as I was coming down here that the whites in Cuba were discussing the proposed plan of the President for a general election in Cuba. The whites, it was said, feared the blacks would gain control of the island and that property and other things of even more importance would be in danger. A few weeks ago it was the Japanese question, and now it has gone to the courts to decide whether or not California has the right to manage its own schools or whether the treaty with Japan overruled that right. The race question will soon loom up and be the most burning in the country, for it cannot go much longer. The people will be compelled to consider and determine what to do, for the conditions will become so outrageous.

"The first race question which confronted our people was when they landed in this country. It was the Indians then, for when our forefathers came over they found them owning the whole country—that is, so far as possession is concerned. Today there are only 400,000 Indians left, and they are practically prisoners of war. Soon after our forefathers landed the men of the North and the men of the South came to the conclusion that there were no good Indians except dead ones. Then they took their lands away from them, but, to be sure, there were pretenses made at treaties and that sort of thing, but the fact remains that the Indians have passed out and gone, and the whites got the lands. And the matter was settled to the selfish interests of the whites.

"There never was any pretense at honesty, decency or anything of the sort in those dealings and the red men were simply wiped off the face of the earth. But the whites got rid of them. Then, again, when gold was discovered in California there was a great rush there and young men of industry and energy were doing well. A great many Chinese came over and when the Americans found they were being undereaten and outworked by the Chinese they didn't like it. They found the Chinaman was a heathen and in the way and then they set about to get rid of the pigtail and they did.

"Then a few years ago it was decided that Spain was very cruel and there was a war. The love of liberty played an important part in the fight, but the result was that we took the Philippines. It was a question at that time as to whether or not we wanted them. Two-thirds of the members of both houses were opposed to the acquisition of the islands, but soon the persons who really govern the country, the millionaires, multimillionaires, corporations and the like, looked in an encyclopedia and found that there was great room for development in them. They found there was gold, coal and timber and soon, while opposed to the acquisition of the islands, there came the inspiration from the Capitol that we wanted them for $20,000,000. In other words, Spain would take $20,000,000 for the islands or we would get them any way. Next came the talk of educating the Filipino. Just think that the University of Manila is older than Harvard! So the Indians, the Chinese and the Filipinos have been dealt with from a selfish point of view and were considered unworthy to bar our progress.

"And on top of that they say the negro is the equal of the white man; that he is a man and a brother. When I think of the war I can't call it the war of the rebellion and I go all to pieces when I hear anyone say that it was a result of the race question. Down our way we look upon the war as a difference as to constitutional construction whether the states were a nation or a confederation of states. No one doubts this now that it is a nation—a great big Nation with a big "N"—but in my state that "N" shall not stand for nigger.

"In South Carolina and Mississippi there are a great many more negroes than whites, and the majority in these states caused the blacks to have a majority in six southern states. Why you've got a comfortable number of negroes here in Maryland. That is, I mean you have an uncomfortable number, for there are enough here to make politics so close that they have the power which is hanging in the balance. We said to the other races, 'You're no good,' but to this one, the negro, we say, 'You're all right; you shall vote and enjoy all the rights a white man has.' It is true the Supreme Court has decided that each state shall decide for itself about its votes, but the Fourteenth Amendment says any person born in the United States or naturalized shall be allowed to vote. If any one is disfranchised, it says, the state shall lose a proportionate representation. However, it was felt that the negroes would be disfranchised, so the Fifteenth Amendment was passed The Fourteenth makes them citizens and the Fifteenth makes them equal to a white man and says they shall not be disfranchised.

"The South is handcuffed and her shackles are due to the great preponderance of the negro. We declared no negro was fit to participate in state government, for God Almighty never made a negro as good as a white man. So we passed a law requiring a voter to be able to read, write and pay taxes on real estate valued at $200 at least. We had a hard time to protect the 10,000 uneducated white. I always told everyone the truth. I said I would rather burn off my hand than disfranchise a white man.

"Well, when the white man went to the registration office and said he could not read, the white men inside—for there were no negroes there—picked out an easy clause in the Constitution, such as 'Mary had a little lamb,' or something of that sort, and asked him what his interpretation of that clause was. Of course, it was easy for the white man. But when the negro came up he was asked about one of those hard clauses that even lawyers would find questions for debate. Then the negro was told the registration official was sorry, but he could not register him, and the negro went on his way rejoicing. Of course I did not see this or do it myself, for I was not a registration officer, but I have a shrewd suspicion about the matter. The negro is learning to read and write rapidly, however, and it will only be a matter of 20 or 30 years when the blacks will once more be in the majority. Then the people of Mississippi and South Carolina will have to take away their estates.

"I have spoken of these things to northern people and find them the most generous, warmhearted people possible when they learn conditions. I have mingled with them, and recently I was in Ohio, in the city of Marion. There are few negroes there, and the race question did not seem so important to the people until I asked them if they would like a negro governor and a negro legislature. They yelled back 'No!' They vote the Republican ticket because their fathers did and because it is nice to be on top. They are like us to some extent, but in my state a man is a a Democrat because he is white. But I cannot say what the North might do toward standing with us if they knew the true conditions in the South and Lord knows I'm trying my best to educate them.

"I feel confident that I can convince any intelligent man that a negro is not the equal of a white man, and if the people of the North came in contact with the negroes like we do in the South they would do the same as we do, and perhaps worse. There wouldn't have been any war had it not been for the slaves, and if the Union soldiers had known the negro was to become the master of his old master or that the negro was to put his heel on the neck of the white man I do not believe the forces would have been organized. While I admit the patriotism of the Union soldiers just as well as I demand that that of the Confederates be recognized, what has it all come to? Here, after 40 years, we stand two sections. There is nothing but the negro between the North and the South. Take him away and there would be no such thing as the solid south. The negro is the bone of contention either directly or indirectly.

"Is a negro as good as a white man? I say no. All researches show the negro to be the same creature he was years and years ago. He has never moved forward and never even given himself a written language. If there is anyone who thinks that South Carolina will appear on the map as being governed by the blacks, it will not be until it is very, very red. Give them liberty and give them happiness the best way they can get it, but when they want to vote they intrude upon our happiness."

Kent Island Items.

Miss Alva Harris, of Chester, has the grip.

Mrs. Emma Brown was quite sick last week but is improving at this writing.

Mrs. Willie Kersey and her mother spent Tuesday with Mrs. Emmia Brown, at Chester.

Mr. Beauford Coursey has returned home from Barclay with his bride, formerly Miss Virgie Cronshaw, and will reside on the Island.

Mrs. Clem K. Chance and Mrs. James Ruth, of Winchester, spent last Thursday with the former's mother, Mrs Morgan, at Chester.

Miss Jennie Edenfield and Mr. Eddie Tarbutton, of Chester, were married at the bride's parents last Wednesday night. Their future home will be in Baltimore.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative cough syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant. Contains Honey and Tar. It is the original laxative cough syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out through the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. J. S. Denny and Wye Mills drug store.

Clear up the complexion, cleanse the liver and tone the system. You can do this by a dose or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Safe, reliable little pills with a reputation. The pill that everybody knows. Recommended by J. S. Denny and Wye Mills drug store.

TIE THE BRIDAL KNOT.

One of our Merchants Goes to Quincy, Mich., for a Partner—Callahan-Golt Wedding.

Miss Mary Helen Golt, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Golt, of near Willoughby, and Mr. Bernard Francis Callahan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Callahan, near Longwoods, were married in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, near Willoughby, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Rev. James C. Comiskey, pastor of the church performed the ceremony and celebrated the nuptial mass which followed. The altar was prettily trimmed with evergreen and cut flowers and brilliantly lighted by candles. The ushers were Messrs. Howard Gannon, James Slaughter, William Slaughter and Charles Connolly. Miss Ethel Gannon, of Easton, played the wedding marches. The bride was attired in blue silk, trimmed in panne velvet and lace, with hat and gloves to match and carried a pearl rosary. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents about one o'clock to which only the immediate relatives and the participants in the ceremony were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan will reside near Longwoods where the groom is engaged in farming. Rev. C. P. McGoldrick and Mr. and Mrs. James J. Golt were among the guests at the wedding breakfast.

* * *

The country home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Blauvelt, Quincy, Michigan, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on New Year's evening, when their youngest daughter, Alma Adell was united in marriage to Mr. Earle Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Thompson and our popular meat dealer and grocer. Promptly at the appointed hour, 7.30 o'clock, the wedding march was played by the bride's sister, Mrs. William McFarland, who was accompanied by her husband on the violin, when the contracting parties took their places, attended by Miss Bernice Newberry as bridesmaid and Theo Etheridge as best man, also Elsie Lytle as ringbearer. Rev. G. A. Buell officiated. The bride was attired in her high school graduating dress of white mull and lace and carried a shower bouquet of pink and white roses. The bridesmaid was gowned in pink and the ring-bearer was dressed in white. After congratulations were extended, the guests, about sixty in number, were served a supper. The newly wedded couple left Quincy the next day for Queenstown where they arrived Friday night following. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are residing with the groom's parents.

Fishermen's Association Meet in Baltimore.

The Tidewater Fishermen's Protective Association, made up of fishermen from the various counties in the tidewater district, held a meeting in Baltimore on Wednesday. About thirty-five delegates were present. The present law permitting the sale of small fish in the Baltimore market was severely criticised by a number of the delegates. It was stated that Baltimore market had been glutted with small fish, almost unfit for sale, and that as a result the price of good fish had been lowered. In sending the small fish to market, it was pointed out, the fishermen were but cutting their own throats, as the profits from the sale of large fish are, of course, much smaller. Various means of saving small fish from destruction were discussed, and it appeared to be the concensus of opinion that a law should be proposed for passage by the legislature compelling all fishermen to use a small mesh net and to have a culling board on their boats and to cull out and throw back into the water all small fish as soon as a haul is made.

Another suggestion was made that fishermen be compelled to use large mesh nets so as to allow the small fish to escape before the haul, but this, it was contended, would result in the loss of marketable eels and catfish and would also cause the death of many small fish that might have their gills torn off by the net when the latter was shaken. It was stated that the next session would be held in Baltimore, March 1.

When the cold winds dry and crack the skin a box of salve can save much discomfort. In buying salve look for the name on the box, avoid any imitations, and be sure you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. J. S. Denny and Wye Mills drug store.

Are you a Farmer?

A telephone protects your home and family

Calls the Physician, Sells Products and

buys supplies—all save time—same as money.

Are you a Merchant?

You can buy and sell by telephone
A merchant without a telephone cannot compete with one who has—that's all.

If you live in country or town, write for telephone rates—within reach of all. Address

The Diamond State Telephone Co
QUEENSTOWN, MD.
HOME OFFICE—DOVER, DEL.
Starts from Everywhere, Stops Nowhere

11TH COMMANDMENT.

A Friend of The News Tells our Readers What it is and Pleads for its Practice.

TO THE READERS OF THE NEWS: My work in this world is nearly but not quite finished and I would like to suggest to the citizens of our little town the importance of practicing the eleventh commandment. What is the eleventh commandment? you say. I never heard it myself until recently when the days have been long and lonely. It has made a lasting impression upon me and I will give it to you in plain language at the end of this little article. One thing is sure, if our people would practice it it would bring us contentment and perhaps prosperity. Better feeling would surely exist. We are all familiar with the ten commandments and although the one I recommend was omitted by old Moses it is quite applicable in this day when gossip prevails to such an extent.

An old man hailing from North Carolina, "Uncle Billy" by name, originated this eleventh commandment. All through life he tried to do the very best he could. He did no one harm and was a friend to every one but himself. In the morning away before sunrise he started from his home contemplating an enjoyable repast with the lawyers when court was in session. On one occasion he entered the dining saloon where the gentlemen of the bar were feasting on the delicacies of the season. On this particular occasion they refused him his dinner for good reasons I presume. Not discouraged, he walked out of the room and applied to some ladies who lived near by and asked for his dinner which had never been refused him before. They invited him in and he said in threatening language, "I want my dinner." The ladies replied finally, "Uncle Billy" if you will stay sober and stop drinking we will give you a nice dinner. The old man bristled up and said did you ever hear the eleventh commandment? My mother taught it to me and I have tried to practice it. Why "Uncle Billy" there is no eleventh commandment with all due respect to your mother. Yes, there is and it is this, "Mind your own business and let other people's all."

Let us one and all practice this eleventh commandment recommended by "Uncle Billy" throughout the year 1907.

"They like the taste as well as maple sugar" is what one mother wrote of Kennedy's Laxative cough syrup. This modern cough syrup is absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic. Contains Honey and Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Laws. J. S. Denny and Wye Mills drug store.

For
Groceries
AND
MEATS
GO TO
Thompson's Grocery.

Our standard of quality is a high one, and is firmly established.

Nothing is permitted in the stock unless it is fully up to that standard and only goods of the highest quality are offered to our customers.

Our prices will bear comparison with the lowest elsewhere

All orders delivered.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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Wm. H. Shepherd,
The Barber.
Shop adjoining the Perry Building
Hair Cut, 15c. Shave, 10c.
Shine, 10c. Razors Honed.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers
The famous little pills.

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

PERSONAL CHRONICLE.

Concise Items of Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances, Visitors and Visited.

Robert Lane, of Kenton, Del., was in town yesterday.

P. John Kennedy, of Baltimore, spent a few days in town this week.

Lemuel and James Morris, of near Willoughby, visited relatives in and near town this week.

Miss Annie Callahan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. E. Saulsbury, near Covey's Landing.

Mrs. George W. Taylor, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Aker.

Mrs. David Evans, of Winchester, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. William J. Pinder this week.

Mrs W. O. Bennett, of Sudlersville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Amanda Price, in Bryantown.

Miss Agnes B. Boyle, of Willoughby, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Boyles, at "Overton," this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pinder have returned to their home near town after spending a week with relatives on Kent Island.

Miss Amelia Callahan and brother, Thomas, of Longwoods, spent Saturday and Sunday with John W. Callahan and family, near town.

Roland, a younger son of Charles R. Price, has contracted the diphtheria from his older brother. Both boys were reported much improved yesterday.

Prof. T. J. Kendall was called to Fairlee, Kent county, Tuesday afternoon by the death of his sister, Mrs. Alice Ryan. He resumed his duties at our school yesterday morning.

All the children of August Kaufman, at "Bennett's Outlet," are sick with the red measles. One of his boys was taken sick with them after a visit to Baltimore, where it is supposed he got them.

Louis Robinson, formerly principal of our school, was in town Monday and Tuesday calling on friends. Mr. Robinson is employed in Ithaca, N. Y., but has been spending the holidays at his home near Millington.

Nearly every person who is subject to attacks from the stomach suffers from a morbid dread of a dietetic treatment for relief, that is three-fourths starvation, and one-fourth toast and milk. On the other hand you can eat as you please and digest the food by the aid of a good digestant, thus giving the tired stomach equally as much rest. Eat what you please and take a little Kodol for indigestion after your meals. It digests what you eat. J. S. Denny and Wye Mills drug store.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
QUEENSTOWN SAVINGS BANK,
OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY
At Queenstown, in the State of Maryland, at close of business December 5, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$45,569.21
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	367.57
Stocks, Securities, etc.	2,987.56
Furniture and Fixtures	285.00
Due from National Banks	5,818.08
Checks and other cash items	4.70
Cash on hand	1,323.28
Total	$56,355.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,500.00
Undivided profits less Expenses and Taxes paid	1,048.49
Due to National Banks	1,529.97
Due to State Banks	50.97
Dividend unpaid	2.50
Deposits Subject to Check	35,045.71
Cashier's checks outstanding	174.85
Certified checks	2.85
Bills payable	5,000.00
Total	$56,355.34

STATE OF MARYLAND, County of Queen Anne's, s. s. I, Geo. L. Wallace, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. L. WALLACE, CASHIER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1906. JOHN M. AKER, J. P.
Correct—Attest:
W. C. McCONNOR,
JACOB S. DENNY,
H. R. HOPKINS,
} Directors.

St. Gertrude's Academy
"THE PLAINS,"
Near Ridgely, Caroline Co., Md.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Young Ladies

The Academy is situated about 4 miles from Ridgely and 10 miles from Centreville, in a beautiful and healthy location. The building is commodious with modern improvements, including steam heat. The grounds, artistically laid out, afford ample space for exercise and recreation.

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