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WASTE IN FARMING.

Wealth From the Soil Which Has Been Thrown Away In the Past.

When nature is prodigal, man is wasteful. Waste has been the rule in American agriculture. Accumulated mold of ages of vegetation was offered at $1.25 per acre. Afterward it was given away, subject to official fees for perfecting a title, both to natives and immigrants. With land free to all, there was prodigality of fertility and economy of labor. Thus in primitive agriculture, rotation, cultivation, diversification, were all sacrificed, and fertility was transmuted into net cash. Because wheat could be grown without cultivation on the broken sod, and because it was always a cash crop, little else was grown, and because there was so much of it and so few farm animals the straw, which is worth as much in England as the whole crop here, was burned to get rid of it, and because of this repeating of a crop without cultivation weeds much more than loss of fertility reduced the rate of yield until at last, because of extension of wheat area beyond the needs of consumption, price was reduced and profits destroyed. Thus nature, which cannot be trifled with safely, has been avenged, and the wheat grower is muddled in trying to lay the blame upon the currency, the tariff or anything rather than his own uneconomical and wasteful practice.

The same abandon attended early efforts in animal industry. Unimproved breeds were kept four years or more on lush grass in summer, in the lee of a haystack in winter, fattening at one season and existing at another, favoring the production of fat and lean in layers, to be sold at low prices to unsatisfied consumers. The first butter dairies—for instance, Pratt's in New York—required 40 pounds of milk to make one pound of butter. He, by selection and care, reduced the requirement almost one-half, and now some Jerseys produce a pound of butter for 13 pounds of milk. The "hogging down" of corn in feeding cattle and hogs was another wasteful procedure in primitive farming.

It was the same with cotton. The seed was wasted or only used for manure. Sometimes stock was killed by being gorged over a pile of seed, but systematic feeding was unknown. Now $40,000,000, more or less, represents the oil of the seed, which was wasted if applied to the soil, and almost as much more should be got from feeding the cake, with incidental foods to constitute a suitable ration and costing almost nothing. In this way all the valuable elements of the seed are returned to the soil, with additional manurial value of other feeding material. Pork, if not beef, can be produced in the mild climate of the south with cottonseed cake, cowpeas and other fall and winter growing forage plants even cheaper than the central west.

In wooded sections the first and largest opportunity for waste was found in the wanton destruction of wood and timber, and it was improved until large areas have become deserts. In every rural industry exploitation has been depletion and destruction.

When flax became an auxiliary or successor to wheat a million of acres went into cultivation for seed, and the straw was thrown away, though coarse fiber worth $100 per ton had been made of the straw as it lies from the mower, while by a slight change of method of culture and treatment, as is done in Europe, far more valuable fiber can be produced. Flaxgrowers will say it cannot be done, because they do not know how and will not learn, but it has been done and is done successfully and uniformly in other flax growing countries. —Prairie Farmer.

A Third Set For Some of Us.

A dialogue about heaven took place a few days ago between a member of the Baltimore county bar and a lady 82 years old, who was under examination in an equity case.

The lawyer, to test the lady's faith in the hereafter, asked her if she thought we would know each other in heaven. She replied by asking him another question as to where heaven was. His reply was not satisfactory to the old lady, and she told the lawyer that if he wanted to question her about any place he must locate it. Then she added:

"Of course we will know each other in heaven, for our bodies will be the same there, except that we will not have any blood in us."

The lawyer next asked her if she thought people would have teeth in heaven. She said she could not answer that definitely, but she thought they would. One thing was certain, she added—people would have teeth in the place allotted to the wicked, and she could prove it by Scripture.

"How can you prove it?" said the lawyer.

"Why," she replied, "the Scripture says the wicked shall be turned into utter darkness, where there shall be weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth, and how could they gnash their teeth if they did not have any?"

The attorney did not proceed any further on that line of examination.—Baltimore Sun.

Simply Absentminded.

Probably one of the most humorous cases of absentmindedness occurred in one of the office buildings yesterday afternoon.

For at least half an hour the elevator boy had noticed an old tenant of the building sitting upon the stairs outside his office. Thinking the man was sick, the boy asked him why he had been sitting there so long.

"Just read that card I tacked upon the door," he said.

The boy did so, and read, "Will return at 3 o'clock."

Not understanding, the boy said, "Have you lost your key?"

"No, you idiot," roared the man. "Don't you know that it is only 2:30, and I have still another half hour to wait?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Useful Parrots.

It has hitherto been customary to fritter away the intellectual force of parrots by merely teaching them to say "Pretty Poll" and things of that sort, but the municipal authorities of a French town have instituted what it is to be hoped will become a general reform.

The poor box at the town hall, it seems, had for a long time been in a condition discreditable to the more prosperous of the inhabitants. To remind them of their duty toward their poorer neighbors a parrot was purchased, which was installed close to the box and trained to cry, "For the poor, if you please!"

The result, it appears, has been highly satisfactory, pence and silver coin having been freely given in response to the bird's appeal.

The idea is capable of being applied in a variety of ways. Parrots might be used, for example, to warn passersby of the proximity of wet paint on fences or shop fronts, or to remind people on entering a house to wipe their feet.

In fact, parrots might be made really useful members of society.—Youth's Companion.

He Wanted the Contents.

Dr. Holmes' library is valued at only $804. This has been thought a rather small library for a literary man who had a lifelong fondness for books. But Dr. Holmes was not a binding worshiper, and nearly all of the best works in the world, in cheap, substantial bindings, can be bought for $804. The very best books of the world are quite limited in number.—Boston Globe.

HONEY.

When bees wend forth in black, continuous stream
And steadily return unto the hive,
When all the air with humming is alive
From early dawn to day's last golden gleam,
Then it behooves to work and not to dream!
Up! if your honey store you want to thrive,
Ere hungry drones with robber bees connive,
That you may gather all the blossom cream.
Yet let me pause a moment on the brink.
Between yon flower calyx and its spoil
What labor interveneth! Only think,
What you deem play to bees and me 'tis toil,
Yet labor, perspiration, many a sting,
So I've the honey—cheerfully I sing!
—Kate Freilligrath-Kroeker in Academy.

THE EARTH'S CRUST.

It Is Said to Be In a Constant State of Slight Agitation.

According to Professor John Milne, the crust of the great globe "upon which we live and have our being" is in a constant state of agitation, weaving in and out, up and down, like a circus tent in a cyclone. There are earth movements that are being experienced at all times and in all lands, but they are so slight from month to month and from year to year that they generally escape detection. In all the countries of Europe and in many of those of Asia, most notably Korea and Japan, these tiltings are so great as to be noticed even by the unscientific and inexperienced representatives of the lower castes. Germany seems to be the seat of greatest European earth crust agitation, Japan occupying a similar position in Asia. Of the above two countries Professor Milne says: "In both Germany and Japan a tidelike movement, too great to be produced by lunar attraction, has been observed, the ground being gently tilted once every 24 hours and sometimes twice, in which case the night disturbance would be greatest, and in all cases buildings, trees, etc., stand slightly inclined, like cornstalks in a gentle, steady breeze." In short, the earth is constantly breathing, so to speak, the crust marking each respiration by a gentle rising and falling, similar to that of the chest in air breathing animals. It is believed that a certain per cent of this earth crust disturbance is due to conditions similar to those which bring about earthquakes. This is especially true as far as it regards Japan, where it has been traced to the continual opening and closing of the broken strata in the main range of mountains.

Among other movements of the crust of our panting earth are the so called "microseismic" or "tremor storms," which are now defined as being long, flat earth waves, similar to those of an ocean swell. There may also be occasional disturbances in earth levels caused by earthquake waves, which quite frequently extend entirely around the world, although inappreciable to the senses of persons located only a few hundred miles from the "center of radiation" of the seismic shock.—St. Louis Republic.

PREPARING A SWEDISH DELICACY.

"Yon Yonson" Heege Describes the Process In "Little Scandinavia."

"In 'Little Scandinavia,' which includes two or three of the counties in northern Wisconsin, where the Swedes, Norwegians and Danes have settled in great numbers," says Gus Heege, the impersonator of Yon Yonson and the originator of Swedish dialect comedy on the stage, "butchering week each fall is one of the busiest and merriest times of the whole year. The entire family—mother, father and children—have a hand in the work, and they are frequently assisted by the nearest neighbors, who sometimes come three or four miles across the hills.

"Butchering with the Scandinavians means the saving and utilization of every part of the beef or hog of the smallest value. Even the blood is preserved, and it appears later in the winter, when the thermometer is down below zero and supplies are short, in the form of blood pudding or blood cake, both of which are very nourishing as well as toothsome dishes. The preparation of these compounds is entirely the work of the women and the smaller children. As soon as the men are ready to begin the work of killing, mother comes out with her hands full of pans and pails, and the boys and girls follow with little wisps of brooms or twigs bound up in neat bundles. The blood of the animal is caught in the pans, and the children are soon at work stirring it with the twigs in order to keep the fibrin from collecting in clots. Many a little arm grows weary before the mother says the blood has been sufficiently stirred, and the pans are borne into the house.

"Here a quantity of ryemeal is added, and the stirring is resumed until the mass is thoroughly mixed and of the consistency of dough. Salt, pepper and sage are sprinkled over the combination, and it is set aside to freeze. In cooking it the cake is sliced up and fried on a hot griddle with ham or pork. In taste it resembles sausage, but the flavor is much finer. Sometimes pieces of scrapmeat are mixed in with the blood, and the combination is then called blood sausage. When enough meal has been added, the pudding can be dried until it becomes as hard as stone, and in that form it will keep in good condition for an almost unlimited time.

"Blood cake and blood sausage may be bought at almost any Swedish meat market, and its consumption has increased to such an extent that some of the packing houses make it as a staple article."—New York Times.

FALSE DIALECT.

Our Negro Stories Are Declared to Be All Wrong.

The flood of negro talk that has discolored our recent literature is not a dialect. It consists chiefly of the vulgarism, the mispronunciation and misuse of words that come of a lack of education and polite association. Hardly any of it is even provincialism, and still less is the survival of old forms and usages. Nor is it due in any appreciable degree to locality. In fact, it arises from condition almost wholly and is merely the lingo of our lowest classes, with small distinction on account of race and color.

It is kitchen talk, as distinguished from that of the parlor, and, although it may occasionally offer us a word or phrase having some philological or historical interest, it does not approach the dignity of a dialect. The bad grammar of illiterate ignorance, without rule or art, it even lacks the consistency in error with which some of our writers seek to invest it, for it recognizes no precedent and follows no analogy.

And yet the real lingo is not half so bad as it is represented in print, where it is sought to set it before us phonetically. It is obvious that the ordinary speech of any of our white communities would look very much like a jargon if subjected to the same phonetic process. In our common conversation very few of us are purists, and a precision is generally regarded as affected and pretentious.—William C. Elam in Lippincott's.

The Life of a Shoe.

According to an intelligent and observant member of the trade, the average purchaser of footwear counts the life of a shoe by the number of times it requires resoling and heeling. If a shoe is resoled and heeled twice, the wearer thinks it is a better shoe than the one which, though giving longer wear, will hardly bear resoling and heeling more than once. The same retailer claims that some manufacturers take advantage of this knowledge and put inferior leather in the soles and heels and thus attain the apparently impossible feat of increasing the reputation of their goods by using inferior material. It is certain, however, that reputable manufacturers do not adopt this questionable policy.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Confidence of the People

✦ IS WON ✦

Not by Talking But by Doing.

A FAIR TRIAL

is all we ask for our goods. Try us with a purchase of $1.00, 3.00, 5.00 or 10.00 worth as your needs demand. Then in the quiet and leisure of your home, compare their value with similar goods bought elsewhere; if you are still in doubt let the wash tub test the value of our Dry Goods, let the dry and dusty weather or the muddy roads and rainy days tell of the value of our Shoes, or the wear and tear of every-day life tell of the durability of our Clothing. Then come back and tell us where you think the most goods can be bought for the least money. We know what our goods cost us, we know of the uniform profit put upon them, and we know of the exceedingly narrow margin they are being sold under.

An Unsolicited Testimonial.

Not two weeks ago a lady was buying goods at our counter; she asked to be shown some calico. After examining the goods and learning the price, she ordered 25 yards and made the remark: "WHY, YOU ARE SELLING GOODS CHEAPER THAN THEY ARE IN BALTIMORE!" and increased her purchase to 34 yards. We afterward learned the lady was a resident of that city, and was only visiting our community. In less than two weeks we were on the boat when she returned to the city, possibly carrying some of the calico with her.

You sometimes hear it said it takes a sharp, shrewd man to make a successful merchant. We most positively deny the assertion. Such methods may win for the time, but the man who has conducted a successful business in the same community for 25 years, knows full well that it is GOOD HONEST VALUE for every dollar's worth sold to your customers, that pleases them and makes them your lasting friends. This is the method we have won by. We have striven ourselves, and have instructed our employes to represent our goods exactly as they are, and to make sales only on such representation. Remember, if at any time in your dealing with us you feel you have not received full value for your money, return the goods to us uninjured and we will cheerfully refund you what you paid.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

F. H. HARPER & SON.

High Prices Defunct.

About six years ago we inaugurated a system of square dealing, fixing prices to correspond with the commercial value of farm products. To-day we are doing business with some of the best judges of clothing in the two counties. You too, reader will soon be with us, for our mode of dealing will surely win. The side-trackers of 15 or 18 years ago with their big profits are out of the race, they can't qualify. No wonder they made a certain profit then on a suit and expect it yet. Second nature with them there's a difference "then and now." To-day we are offering a line of Mens' Suits at $5.00, sizes 35 to 42 the like most dealers will ask you $6.00 to $6 50. We have plenty of them and the quality and patterns will surprise you. Then for $6 25 and $7.50 we can just delight you and we have a Blue and Black Three-button Sack, all-wool Cheviott that is wondered at for $8.50. The strictly Dress Suit will be a Black Clay Worsted Coat and Vest Regent Cut Coat and a neat Stripe Worsted Pants. We have a good one for $11.00, the French ones $12.50 and an all-wool imported Clay Worsted Suit, either regent or three-button sack for only $10.00. Don't fail to see these lines. We are originators of low prices, we create, never copy, advertise and back them up.

Children's Clothing

A steady increase has prompted us to engage more extensively than ever in this line, and we defy competition. We can give you a suit as low as 50 cents, and for $1.25 to $18⅞ we have some surprises for you. Then we have a job of 50 Suits, two styles, with an extra pair of pants, made in the latest style, guaranteed all-wool, for $2.25. Remember extra pair of pants ta match and only $2 25. Age 6 to 15 Don't miss this great bargain.

Separate Pants for Men, Boys and Children.

We have anything you can desire in this line from Good Knee Pants at 25 cents to the imported goods for Men.

Neckwear, Hats and Underwear.

We furnish the most nobby dressers as well as those who buy the staples. No further comment is necessary on this line. Laundered Cheviot Shirts now complete. Good one with tie to match all for 45 cents. Examine these goods, we can suit you, and the prices will be an agreeable surprise

Originators of Low Prices and Square Dealing Clothiers.

MOODY & LUSBY, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

C. M. HURTT'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MILLINGTON, MARYLAND.

Dietz Patent side-lift Lanterns 40c.
White-wash Brushes 5 to 50c.
Zink Water Buckets 25c.
25c. All of our 50c Suspenders this week, 25c.
Buttermilk Soap 5c a cake or 14c box.
42c Mens' Fancy Laundered Percale Shirts 42c.
48c Men's White Unlaundered Shirt (none better made) only 48c.
Overalls, all grades and kinds 31c to 97c.
Pure Sugar Syrup 15c per gallon.
4 sheets good Writing Paper for 1c, 5c per quire, 15c per pound.

REMEMBER THAT I BUY AND SELL FOR THE SPOT CASH ONLY.

Eggs and Poultry Wanted. I am paying to-day 11c. cash, 13c. trade for Eggs. Bring me your trade and get your Cash.

Yours for business.

CHAS. M. HURTT, Millington, Md

The Celebrated Cleveland Bay Stallion,

PRIDE OF ENGLAND,

Registered No. 161, Imported. Stands Alternate weeks at Elkton and Chestertown, Maryland.

PRIDE OF ENGLAND, 161, is a beautiful Blood Bay Color, stands 17 hands high and weighs 1300 pounds.

Pride of England is registered in the Ontario Coach and Roadster Horse Breeders' Association of St. Thomas, Canada, as No 161. He is a descendant of the best producing families on both sides for speed, beauty, endurance and general utility.

Tracing from Mark Twain, Moonstone and Old Clear Grit [859] as producers of speed, and through Rattler and Hornpipe to thoroughbred and imported coach horses, through Fox Hunter, Pride of England [161] sired by Mark Twain, he by Moonstone, by Old Clear Grit [859], he by Lapadist by Touchstone, the English race horse.

Mark Twain's dam Big Nell, by Foster's St. Lawrence, he by Old St. Lawrence. Mark Twain is sire of Nellie Baker with four-year-old record of 2.32 with six weeks handling. She gave a trial mile on Woodbine Track, Toronto, in 2 21¾, and a half mile in 1.08.

Moonstone's dam by Bradley's thoroughbred, he by Oliver's thoroughbred. Moonstone is sire of Nettie C., record 2.26, and several others that show their ability to trot close to 2.30.

Old Clear Grit [859], was one of the greatest Canadian sires. Sire of Amber, record 2.23, made in Australia, and the fastest record for two, three and ten miles in Europe. Flora F., 2.24¾, Bay William, 2.27¼, Little Billy, 2.23¼, Billy M., pacer, 2.19¼, Fuller, pacer, 2.13¾, St. Patrick, 2.30¼ and a large number that trot under 2.40.

Pride of England [161], dam Fanny [55] by McQueen's Rattler, he by Wilson's Rattler, he by Biggart's Rattler, by Sir Henry, he by the Garrett horse, by Leonidas Imported Thoroughbred. Biggart's Rattler, sire of Joe Brown, 2.23 also of Warner's Rattler, sire of Mary Davis, 2.26.

Pride of England [161], grand dam by Hornpipe by Imported Thoroughbred, great dam by Fox Hunter, he by imported coach horse.

It will be seen by the above that Pride of England is gilt-edged on both sides.

Breeders cannot possibly err in breeding their brood mares to this noble stallion, as the intensity of his breeding is in itself a certainty that his stock will partake largely of the characteristics of their sire.

TERMS OF BREEDING—$20 to insure, to be paid when mare proves in foal.

DANIEL WARREN, Groom. T. H. COOPER, M. D., Proprietor, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

A Chat With the People

ABOUT SHOES

THOMAS G. WROTH, Under Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Md.

To claim the largest, most varied and complete line of Boots and Shoes in Kent county, is to put the matter fairly and squarely before the people; and those who patronize us will secure many advantages not to be found elsewhere in Kent county. In the first place—this establishment is an

EXCLUSIVE BOOT and SHOE STORE,

filled from the front to the rear with such an assortment as to cause one to wonder at its completeness. Now, in having this chat with you, reader, remember that you do not have to buy the first pair of shoes offered you; but we can show you dozens of different styles at the same price. This, of course, is one of the many advantages you enjoy at our store—So much said about the Shoes. Now, we will chat about prices; that, of course, is the most important feature. Well, we handle large quantities of goods, buy largely at rock-bottom cash figures; consequently, we are satisfied that they are bought close enough, when we offer them to the buyer we are prepared to place such a low price on each pair of Boots and Shoes as to make it a pleasure to purchase from us. The balance of our winter stock has been greatly reduced; they must move out of the way for spring goods. So, come in and secure bargains in footwear. More later about our immense stock of spring goods. Respectfully,

THOS. G. WROTH,

Jan. 3, 1895. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS'

Annual Notice!

THE County Commissioners of Kent County will meet at their office in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, 5th day March, 1895,

AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M.,

and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

Every Tuesday

for the purpose of noting transfers and correcting assessments.

Until the 7th Day of May Next.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since their last sitting for said purpose, are particularly requested to attend at an early day to have their assessments corrected and adjusted.

Persons making application for transfers of property will be required to comply with the following sections of the Code, Article 81.

SEC. 19. They shall also interrogate said person on oath in reference to any acquisition or investment made by him and not already assessed, and the amount of all such acquisitions and investment shall be added to the assessable property, and if he refuses to answer, no allowance or deduction shall be made on his assessment.

After Tuesday, May 7th Next,

no ALTERATIONS or CORRECTIONS in the assessments will be made for the present year.

☞ All persons having ACCOUNTS against the county are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, 28th Day of May next,

otherwise they may be excluded from the levy this year. All accounts properly chargeable to the county are required to be made out in a clear manner and itemized and rendered under oath.

All applications for pensions must be made in writing, stating the condition and circumstances of the application and vouched for by three or more freeholders having knowledge thefacts therein set forth.

N. B.—All persons neglecting to have their assessments corrected, are hereby notified that no allowances for taxes paid in error, in consequence of such neglect, will be made.

T. J. SHALLCROSS, PRES'T,
ROBERT C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE A. WILLSON,
COMMISSIONERS.

ATTEST:—T. W. RUSSELL, CLERK.
Feb. 28, 1895.

Britton & Moffett,

MILLINGTON, MD.

UNDERTAKERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FurnituraE.

Embalming a Specialty.

Bodies Preserved for Any Length of Time.

Our Burial Equipments First-Class in every particular.

Special Attention Given to Disinfections an Fumigation of Rooms in Cases f Contagious Diseases.

All orders promptly attended to. Telegraph and Telephone Messages paid by us. First-class service. Moderate Charges. Address

BRITTON & MOFFETT,
Feb. 7, 1895—y. Millington, Md.

W. A. HYLAND,

GALENA, MD.,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

PLOWS, CASTINGS,

Deering Binders and Mowers,

Drills and Binder Twine,

Wagons, Carts & Dearborns,

General Blacksmithing.

THE HYLAND CELEBRATED FARM ROLLER A SPECIALTY.

Thirty Years in Galena means something.

This establishment offers special advantages to farmers in regard to their needs in Machinery, etc. The best and cheapest place in Kent county to deal. If we save you money it's our business, and others need not interfere. THE NEW DEERING

Binders and Mowers,

for 1895 eclipse all past records. Their perfection and durability is now generally admitted by all. Write for prices and terms.

WM. A. HYLAND, Galena, Md.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

I have been associated with

J. K. B. EMORY & CO.,

318 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, for a number of years, and we are in better position now than heretofore to offer farmers inducements to dispose of their Grain through us. Care, promptness and *Cash Settlements* have increased our business. We handle Grain by vessel or railroad. Mr. Emory has been in this business forty years, and we can assure most careful attention to all consignments. All Grain settled for immediately upon delivery.

Call or Address,

HIRAM M. BROWN,
March 15, 1894. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

L. JAMES.

PROPRIETOR OF

"Palace Royal" Restaurant,

E. FAYETTE ST, NEAR HOLLIDAY.

Headquarters for Eastern Shore Trade.

FINE BRANDS OF LIQUORS

at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 per gallon. The most complete line of goods in Baltimore for the money. A trial solicited.

Feb. 21, 1895—Y. L. JAMES.

F. S. BOTTOMLY'S,

Millington, Maryland,

is the place to sell your Eggs and Chickens, whether you want the hard cash for them, or whether you want to exchange for goods. A saving of from 2c. to 3c. per dozen on eggs at this season of the year, when you are selling from 10 to 50 dozen per week, means from 20c. to $1.50 more money in your pocket. Then, take a glance at my prices on goods, and it may be that I can save you still more money.

Ginger Snaps	5c per lb	" Beef	12½c "
Nick Nacks	5c "	" "	2 lbs, 22c
Oyster Crackers	5c "	Pickles	6c per doz
Coffee Cakes	5c "	Oranges	10 to 25c "
Peanuts	5c "	Lemons	15 to 20c "
Quince Jelly	5c "	Bananas	10 to 20c "
Apple Butter	5c "	Rolled Oats	10c per package
Currants	5c "	Sugar Syrup	12½ to 35c per gal
Coal Oil Johny Soap	5c per bar	Headlight Oil	11c per gallon
Oleine Soap	4c "	Onion Sets	6 to 13c per quart
Raisins	6c per lb	Seed Potatoes	$1 40 per bushel
Dates	7c "	Seed Sweet Potatoes	30c per basket
Prunes	5c to 7c	Salt, fine	40c per bushel
Apricots	12½c	Salt, coarse	35c "
Evaporated Apples	10c per lb	Good Black Pepper	10c, or 3 lbs 25c
" Peaches	10c "	Dry Beef	16c lb whole piece, 20c lb chipped
" Pears	10c "	Bologna	10c per lb
Can Tomatoes	7c per can	Fresh Beef	10 to 12½c per lb
" Corn	6c "	Fine Toilet Soap	5c per cake
" Beans	6c "	Fine Sugar-cured Hams	12½c per lb
" Peas	6c "		

F. S. BOTTOMLY,

Feb. 21, 1895. MILLINGTON, MD.

MELITOTA TO THE FRONT!

LOOK, FARMERS.

AT M. M. RASIN,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Will Sell for the Cash Only:

Plow Shares at 29c., former price 40c. The very best Cultivator Teeth at 39c; a set. Cultivators for 23c apiece. The cheapest Horse Collars on earth for 89c.

LOOK, LADIES!

Syrup Molasses for 12½c. a gallon. Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and General Notions. Have just received a hundred barrels of Choice Brands of Flour, and will sell at Rock Bottom Prices for cash. Have on hand twenty-five barrels of 150 test Water White Oil for sale by gallon or barrel.

WE HAVE BOYS' SUITS OF CLOTHES AT $1.20.

MEN'S GOOD SUITS AT $4.90.

We Have a Full Assortment of FURNITURE on Hand.

Come and look and be convinced.

M. M. RASIN,
MELITOTA, KENT CO., MD.

A. J. HACKETT. H. C. GRAY.

Hackett & Gray,

STILL POND, MD.,

Dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE NOW CELEBRATED

Champion Binders & Mowers & Repairs.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS AND CASTINGS,

also Castings for Ohio and Roland Plows. The Low Prices prevailing on Castings compels us to sell them for the CASH ONLY. We also handle the

Barlow Corn Planter.

REPAIRS for all kinds of Corn Planters furnished at short notice. Remember, we have everything in the shape of an Agricultural Implement, such as horse Rakes, Grain Fans, Disc Harrows, etc. while the prices on these are down to rock bottom.

CARRIAGES,

—WE KEEP ON HAND—

Top and No-Top Buggies and Daytons,

which range in price from $25 to $125.

In presenting our business to the people of Kent county, especially the farmers, we desire to say that our purpose is to conduct a straightforward, honorable and legitimate business. The times demand close prices on everything, and we propose to impress the people with our extreme low prices, and prompt methods of doing business. Before purchasing your Binders and Mowers give us a chance to deal with you. Respectfully,

HACKETT & GRAY.

FENCE! FENCES AND FENCING!

Farm, Lawn, Yard, Garden Fences.

Arrival of another car of specially annealed galvanized Fence Wire this week at Chestertown. All kinds of FENCE MATERIAL for sale. I have the Agency for the sale of

IRON ROOFING,

Plain or corrugated, as also for Plain and Fancy Pressed IRON WEATHERBOARDING (comes cheaper than good lumber.

Also for Sale, RUBBER PAINT,

very Cheap, and specially good for Metal Roofs and Outbuildings. Don't fail to order your Farm Fences of the Van Wagoner pattern; Cheaper for 1895 than ever before.

REFERENCES—R D Hynson, H. W. Vickers, Wm. M. Slay, Eugene Bonwell, Wilbur Eliason, T. W. Eliason, Gus. Porter, Q. A., Jno. P. Crossley, W. H. Newnam, and hosts of others. Call on or address,

JOSEPH GUEST, Chestertown, Md

GEORGE W. DILL,

Agent for Kent County for the

Singer Sewing Machine,

THE NEW VIBRATOR.

Fifty-four first awards gathered at the World's Columbian Exposition. Other manufacturers not in it. Do not spend your money upon worthless machines, but invest it in a Singer, which has a guarantee for durability and satisfaction. The leading people of this county use the Singer and those who are now using unsatisfactory machines of other makes can make a satisfactory exchange for the reliable Singer. A card addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention. New machines sold on easy monthly payments

Respectfully,

GEORGE W. DILL.

dec. 13, 1894. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
County business solicited. Special attention to collections in the city. 28-y.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.
☞ Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past Nov. 29 tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER.
SPECIALTY,
The treatment and cure of Alcoholism (or liquor habit), Morphine, Opium and Cocaine habit a specialty.
Office on Main street, Chestertown, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. CHARLES R. TWILLEY
Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,
having located in Chestertown, office in connection with his father, on Main street, is prepared to perform all the operations in Dentistry in the most improved style.
☞ EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
Special attention paid to crown and bridge work also filling teeth with gold and other materials
April 5, 1894—y.

ROBERT H. BLAIN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR,
EASTON, - - - MARYLAND.
Office with J. Frank Turner, Dover st., adjoining Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank.
☞ Correspondence solicited. 15-y.

FRANK WRIGHT & CO.
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUIT,
FISH, LIVE STOCK, WOOL, HIDES, FURS
AND GENERAL PRODUCE
121 LIGHT STREET,
Between Pratt and Lombard Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD
Telephone 1073.
March 16, 1893.

Stewart Fruit Company,

WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

W. M. VICKERS. E. T. COMEGYS
E. T. COMEGYS & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Fruit, Poultry, Live Stock, Vegetables, etc
☞ GRAIN A SPECIALTY. ☜
Mr. Vickers is one of the oldest members of the Corn and Flour Exchange, and is conceded by every one who knows him, to be one of the best grain salesmen in Baltimore.
Grain Bags, for both Shelled Grain and Cob Corn, furnished upon short notice.
Consignments solicited. Returns made immediately upon the sale of grain.
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FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
206 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞ REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Public Notice

—OF—

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

of Kent County.

ALL PERSONS who have trimmed their hedges or mowed down the weeds, etc., along the public roads, are hereby notified to remove the cuttings, etc., at once. Persons disregarding this notice are liable to presentment to the grand jury.

T. J. SHALLCROSS, Pres.;
ROBERT C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE A. WILLSON,
County Commissioners

Attest—T. WATKINS RUSSELL, Clerk. 43 tf

MRS. M. V. DAVIS,
GOLT'S STATION,
embraces in her stock a full and complete line of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hardware, Tinware, Notions, Drugs, etc., and everything usually kept in a well-equipped general store. Our prices are LOW, and cash buyers will find it to their interest to give us a call. All kinds of Country Produce taken at highest market price. Note change of advertisement at different seasons. Resp'y, etc.,

Jan. 24, 1895. MRS. M. V DAVIS, Golt's Station