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DON'T GORGE YOURSELF.

Some Sound Advice on the Subject of Foods and Feeding.

The vast majority of people are absolutely wrong on the subject of feeding. They think that rich and luxurious people, feeding on the richest and most luxurious foods, are the most fortunate and healthy people. I assure you it is just the reverse. I am the director of an insurance company and am obliged often to form an estimate of the commercial value of life. If, then, two persons of the same age and constitutional build come for calculation as to the monetary value of their future lives, and if one be rich and luxurious and the other be competent and frugal, frugal even to abstemiousness, I would value the life of the frugal person as 20 per cent at least better than that of the rich and luxurious person.

Dives dies in plenty, Lazarus in poverty. Do not die like Lazarus if you can help it, and do not die like Dives if you have the opportunity, but find the happy condition, easy enough to find if you determine to learn how on least food you can do the most and best work. Never eat until you are satiated, never eat in the day one heavy meal, but divide your food into three light meals, equally distributed as to time and quantity. Eat slowly, take small mouthfuls, masticate, or chew, your food well, touch your food with your fingers as little as possible, do not cry out for animal food more than twice a day at most, have all animal food well cooked and do not forget fruit as food.

In Queen Elizabeth's time the orange, the golden fruit of the Hesperides, might find its way to the queen's table, but such fruit was indeed scarce. Joints of meat were cut up with the frill of paper round the end of the joint to hold by, forks being unknown, and her loyal subjects, a short lived race, knowing little how to make the most of life in the matter of feeding and drinking, suffered from diseases which were of the most avoidable as well as objectionable character. We, fortunately, live in a different reign. We have fruit galore and have clean forks, instead of dirty fingers, to raise our food with, two advantages equally sweet and wholesome, though so different in kind.—Sir B. W. Richardson in Longman's Magazine.

DEER HORNS AS MEDICINE.

This Queer Remedy Is In Use In the Flowery Kingdom.

Deer horns are used by the Chinese for medical purposes, and consequently the value to a Chinaman of a pair of horns depends upon the quantity of the medicinal property contained in them. This property, which may almost be called the "virtue," is said to be greater in the young horns, and to get rarer as the horns grow older. The deer from which the horns are obtained are a true species of deer, the females having no horns, and this, as Darwin has pointed out in "The Descent of Man," is the case with all kinds of deer proper, the reindeer only excepted. In substance the horns are not horny like the horns of a cow or an antelope, but are, when young, composed of a very delicate venous substance, covered with a velvety coating, and when old are osseous rather than callus.

For some months after they begin growing they are very tender, and the deer, not liking to touch them against branches of trees or bushes, a thing they are almost sure to do in the forest, will remain in the open, deserting cover, and so many times exposing themselves to greater dangers than the ones they flee from. After a time, as the horns grow older, the velvet covering begins to peel off, and while doing so causes an irritating, itching feeling, that makes the deer rub them against twigs, mossy bark or any other yielding substance not hard enough to hurt. This rubbing assists the velvet to peel off, and the horns then enter the second or intermediate stage. They are no longer tender, nor are they so hard as they eventually become, but are still going through a process of development.

Eventually their growth is perfected, they stand for a time, are shed, to be replaced by new ones, and become the property of the first forester or hunter who has the good fortune to find them. These shed horns, together with any horns taken from deer when they were approaching the time of shedding, have reached the third or final stage and are the least valuable.—Chinese Imperial Customs.

A MORMON PUZZLE.

The System of Naming Streets In Salt Lake City Is Confusing.

In Salt Lake City they name streets as nowhere else on earth. For general confusion to a newcomer no other system equals it. In the long run it has its advantages, for it not only guides you to any street with pomp and ceremony, but it sharpens your hearing and encourages mental concentration. The street system of Salt Lake originates at Temple square, wherein stand the tabernacle, the general assembly hall and the temple which was 36 years in building. A wall 10 or 12 feet high incloses the square. The streets passing it were named East Temple, South Temple, West Temple and North Temple respectively.

East Temple street is the principal business thoroughfare of the city, and its name has been changed to Main street. The first street south of and parallel to South Temple street is named First South street. East of Main street it is East First South street; west of Main street it is West First South street. The numbering of the houses begins at Main street and runs each way, every house number having an E or a W appended, as 320E. Proceeding south each street that crosses Main is numbered in rotation, Second South, Third South, and so on, all being further divided into East and West. The same plan is followed north, east and west of the temple, and at a certain crossing the streets running north and south are divided for numbering, and each wing is given its prefix of North or South. When you start out to find a number on East Fifth South street, the same number on South Fifth East won't do at all, and if you are trying to find your way from a remote place on North Twelfth West street to an indefinite number on East Sixth South, between South Eighth East and South Ninth East, you would do well to start before dark and keep perfectly sober. Boxing the compass is child's play by comparison.—Kansas City Star.

Fearless.

"Fear," said the Russian General Skobeleff to a subordinate officer, "must cease when a man reaches the grade of captain." Every officer under him was expected, when the occasion came, to lay down his life as an example to his men.

"I must show my men how badly the Turks aim," he said while standing as a target on a rampart of a trench at the siege of Plevna.

"I know how to cure him of exposing himself," said a soldier in the trenches. "The first time he jumps on the rampart let us all jump after him."

They did so, and Skobeleff, who could not bear needlessly to expose his men, jumped down.—Youth's Companion.

Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith," knew 18 languages. He was self taught, generally needing only a dictionary and a grammar to master any language he chose to learn.

Buskins were high boots made of velvet or other cloth and worn by ladies and by ecclesiastics when celebrating the rites of the church.

THE STORY OF A CLIPPER.

She Sailed Like a Witch and Engaged In More Trades Than One.

A young Swede came to this country in 1851 with some money and the intention of building a craft to be fitted up for passengers to the World's fair in London. For this purpose he located himself at Portsmouth, contracted with shipbuilders who had shipyards at Eliot, just opposite Portsmouth, for a ship of about 1,000 tons, with expensive cabin arrangements for passengers. The model of the ship was that of an extreme clipper.

When nearly completed, the projector fell short of money. Masts, spars and sails had all been contracted for and were in a state of forwardness. The mechanics concluded to complete the ship and put her in the hands of Governor Goodwin of Portsmouth for sale, each contractor to take his pro rata of his contract.

When completed, the ship, under mechanics' lien, was transferred to the governor, brought to Boston, purchased by Sampson & Tappan, named the Nightingale and under the command of a Captain Dumaresque sailed for Australia with a cargo valued at $125,000. From there she proceeded to China, where she took the highest freight of the season, £5 per ton for London. To test her merits Messrs. Sampson & Tappan published in the London Times a challenge to the British merchant fleet to race from the Downs to China and back for £10,000—a distance of nearly 30,000 miles. But no one could be found to accept the challenge. She was afterward sold to a Salem house, who sent her to Rio Janiero, where she was sold and sent to the coast of Africa as a slaver, was captured by a United States cruiser, the slaves liberated and the vessel sent home. She was subsequently used by the government during the rebellion, and after the close of the war was sold and put into the California trade. The Nightingale made the shortest known run from the equator to Melbourne—25 days. Her whole passage from New York was 68 days.—Proceedings of the Bostonian Society.

VARIETIES OF MARBLE.

Where the Different Kinds Are Found and Their Relative Value.

The selection of marble for a monument is altogether a matter of taste. The finest statuary marbles are found in Italy and Greece, but are very expensive, costing from $15 to $20 per cubic foot. In the United States good statuary marble has for several years been quarried at West Rutland, Vt., where a layer from three to four feet thick is interstratified with 40 or 50 feet of clouded marble. The finest of statuary marble is found at Pittsford, Vt., where there is a bed 20 feet thick, from which blocks have been taken capable of taking a very fine finish. This marble belt extends north and south of Rutland county, through Vermont and Massachusetts, but in loses in quality in both directions. Toward the north it is finer and harder, but less sound, and toward the south it becomes coarser. Another belt of white marble extends along the flanks of the Alleghanies, through a part of Massachusetts, through New York and Maryland and into Virginia beyond the Potomac river. It is quarried at various places in Westchester county, N. Y., and at Baltimore. At Canaan, Conn., and at Lee, Mass., and other places in New England, good building marble is quarried. Marble from Lee was used for the extension of the capitol at Washington. Variegated marbles are found in several localities in the United States. A mottled lilac, chocolate and white, known as Tennessee marble, is regarded with favor for mantels, tables, etc. Another of red, brown and white is quarried at Burlington, Va., but it is rather difficult to work on account of the silica it contains.—Montreal Star.

CURIOUS RUSSIAN OBSERVANCES.

Easter Is the Muscovite Cleaning Day. Making the Holy Chrism Oil.

Easter is the greatest national religious festival of Russia. Holy week ushers in a constant season of prayer and somberness. The clubs are closed and street musicians forbidden to ply their trade. Easter is the time for giving presents, just as Christmas is with us, and every one puts on a new suit of clothes on Easter morning. The shopkeepers' fever only rages during the latter half of the week, for on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Holy week all commerce is suspended.

Another great feature of Russian Eastertide is the housecleaning. The floors of the principal apartments are turned into what a stranger might suppose was a skating rink, but is actually the effect produced by two or three men skimming over the boards with brushes fastened to the soles of their feet and sometimes accompanying the motion with song. At Easter time in Russia cleanliness, instead of being the next thing to, actually is, godliness, and in observance of this maxim there ensues one great universal Muscovite wash. The public baths are crowded, and he who neglects to bathe "early and often" is regarded as a pariah.

A celebration which takes place about once in three years is the making of the holy chrism, a ceremony performed invariably either at Moscow or Kiev. The chrism oil is used for baptismal purposes, for the consecration of the metropolitan and the coronation of the czar. The making of the myro, as the oil is called, begins on the Monday morning of Passion week. The metropolitan attends at the sacristy of the patriarchs in Moscow, lights a fire, pours in a gallon and reads the gospel, and after this the oil is kept boiling for three days and nights, while monks stand over and stir it with silver ladles.

The final ceremony takes place when the oil is put into two silver caldrons upon a porcelain stove and stirred with silver ladles by six deacons in vestments of black and silver. In the center of the room is a large silver vase, the gift of Empress Catherine II, and into this the chrism is poured to receive the benediction. At the side are placed a number of smaller silver vases in which the oil is eventually sent away. People attend in crowds to dip bits of cotton wool in the holy mixture. On Holy Thursday there is a procession from the sacristy to the Cathedral of the Assumption with the oil vases, and mass is said by the metropolitan. In the intervening years, when there is no making of the myro, that ceremony is replaced by the washing of the feet of the poor.

Red Topped Boots.

"When I was a boy," said a middle aged man, "everybody, men and boys, too, used to wear boots. Who does not remember the pride and joy of the small boy over his first pair of boots with red tops? What delight of early youth is there now to equal it? The first pair of suspenders is all very well, but what is there like the first pair of red top boots?"—New York Sun.

Saves Time.

"Are you doing anything for that cold?" asked Raynor.

And Shyne handed him a card inscribed as follows: "I'm taking the advice of every blamed fool that comes along with a remedy. What's yours?"—Chicago Tribune.

In the Slums.

Country Boy—Where do you live?

Street Gamin—I live in a tenement house.

"What sort of a house is that?"

"Well, it's a house where poor folks keeps the dishes that they expects to use if they ever have anything to cook."—Good News.

NEED OF AN ENGAGED GIRLS' CLUB.

Difficulties of Lovemaking In the Parlor of a Boarding House.

"If you want to start a real fetching philanthropy," remarked the retired bachelor maid, "just please found a club for engaged girls that live in boarding houses. The object of course would be to provide some private, perfectly nice retreat, where said engaged girls could entertain their sweethearts. You've no idea of the need of such a place. As things are now, nearly every 'bespoke' bachelor maid in New York city is obliged to receive the dearest fellow in the world in a boarding house parlor, unless of course she is flatting it, in which case the presence of the three or four other bachelor maids who are flatting it with her is anything but pleasant.

"Take my own case. At the time I decided to renounce the pomps and vanities of the girl bachelor world I was living in a boarding house. I leave you to imagine the trials and tribulations that Harry and I underwent during the period of our engagement. We had absolutely no place in which to spend our precious evenings together except the public parlor, where we were liable to interruption at any moment."

"'By Jove, I can't stand this!' cried Harry one evening after a tortured half hour of decorously sitting on opposite sides of the room and conversing about Shakespeare and the musical glasses. 'This is worse than hades. I'll hire a hall if there's no other way.'

"We finally settled it by going way up town each evening to some friends of my mother's, who kindly lent their drawing room for the purpose of our lovemaking. It was very inconvenient, however. Otherwise, though, all our courting would have had to be done after marriage. There are more cases like ours in New York city than you might suspect. It's dreadfully hard on sweethearts. Yes, if some public spirited individual wants to immortalize himself in the name of matrimony, let him or her found 'The Engaged Girls' club,' to whose house all the betrothed young people that live in boarding houses may resort. Depend upon it, it's a charity that would take. Thousands of suffering boarding house couples all over the city would rise up and call any such philanthropist most blessed indeed.'"—New York Sun.

ON RONCADOR ISLAND.

What Was Found by a Party In Search of Marooned Sailors.

In 1892 the gunboat Partridge was sent by the commodore to ascertain the truth or otherwise of a statement that some men were marooned on Roncador, a small coral island (300 by 200 feet) or cay in the Caribbean sea. On arriving at Roncador it was found occupied by sea birds, especially boobies, in enormous number. Some huts were also observed. On landing and entering the largest hut the following picture met the gaze of the explorers: Half sitting, half reclining, on a high trestle bed, and partially supported by a makeshift crutch, was something rigid and angular within a moldy cotton shirt and canvas trousers. Two rusty pannikins were close at hand and fragments of skeleton on the floor. These consisted of a skull, vertebræ and some long bones. On the bed were the bones of a hand, and a number of land crabs scuttled about. The floor was covered with sea birds' eggs, and many more were found packed and salted in wooden boxes. Some empty cruet bottles were found near the eggs and a box containing papers which showed him to be a Dutchman. He had served in the militia.

The medical officer was able to determine from an examination of the skeleton that it belonged to a lad under 20 years of age. In another hut was found the body of an old negro. The story is clear enough. The well built hut showed that the men had come prepared to stay awhile. The empty boxes showed that food had been at one time abundant. Then provisions ran short. The men subsisted for a time on sea birds' eggs, and water was apparently plentiful. Men cannot live long on eggs and brackish water. Scurvy must occur. This is the secret of the crutch in the cabin. Disease had crippled before it killed this young man. This explanation rests entirely on circumstantial evidence, but evidence so complete and convincing, the reasoning so sound, yet apparently so simple, as to make one exclaim on reading it, Surely this is the way of Zadig!—London News.

Dr. Newman Smythe's Discovery.

Several years ago the happy thought occurred to me that a newspaper reporter was a human being, who, like other human beings, was under the necessity of making his living by diligent work, and that he was therefore not to be treated as an enemy of mankind. Since I made that discovery I have found no class of men more quick to respond or willing to pay careful regard to the courtesies and the confidence of gentlemanly intercourse. And whenever I have myself met newspaper men fairly and frankly I have never known one of them intentionally to misrepresent or to abuse such confidence. My experience leads me to conclude that if citizens generally would help newspaper men in all legitimate inquiries the public would have less reason to complain either of inaccurate or improper news.—Hartford Courant.

Robert Burns.

It is amusing to learn that Burns, when just emerging from obscurity, jocularly anticipated that his birthday would come to be noted among other remarkable events. In a letter to his early patron, Gavin Hamilton, in 1786, he says: "For my own affairs I am in a fair way of becoming as eminent as Thomas a Kempis or John Bunyan, and you may henceforth expect to see my birthday inscribed among the wonderful events in the Poor Robin and Aberdeen Almanacks along with the Black Monday and the battle of Bothwell Bridge."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Electric Freak In a Church.

Recently there was an eclipse of the electric light at Elm Road Baptist chapel, Southsea, and, curiously enough, the pastor had chosen for his texts, Proverbs lxxiv, 20, "The candle of the wicked shall be put out," and Psalm xvii, 28, "For thou wilt light my candle; the Lord my God will enlighten my darkness," a combination rather cruel to the electric light, for when the lights went out some of the congregation went out also and obtained candles and lamps, whereupon service proceeded. The pastor could not conveniently change his texts in consequence of what had happened, and he may have been prepared for the general titter which followed their announcement. Lately a somewhat similar case occurred in an American church, and the amusement was heightened by the action of a deacon who absentmindedly lighted a match and applied it to one of the electric lights.—London Lightning.

A Curious Custom.

There is found in Cheshire, England, a curious survival of the ancient Saturnalia. During Christmas week the servants all flock to the towns, having received their year's wages, and for seven days they refuse to work. Engagements are made for the ensuing year at this season, but the engagement does not begin until New Year's day, the week being spent in jollity.

All Saints' day, Nov. 1, is said to have been begun by Pope Boniface IV about 607 and was established by Gregory IV about 830.

COATS AND CAPES for Women.
COATS for Children.

Spring Weights, Spring Colors, Spring Styles

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

With an immense Manufactory—equipped with all the modern time and labor-saving appliances, and employing nearly a thousand skilled workpeople—it may readily be seen how we can supply customers with the very newest overgarments at a saving of at least 25 per cent. A few styles and prices are named, by way of illustration:

WOMEN'S LOOSE FRONT BOX COATS of Cheviot Cloth, full tailor-made; colors, black, blue and brown; at $3.75

WOMEN'S REEFERS or FLY FRONT BOX COATS, in Cheviot, Clay Serge, Habit Cloth and Fancy Mixtures. Colors: black, blue, tan brown and mixtures, at $5.00

WOMEN'S BOX COATS, of Clay Serge, Broadcloth, Covert and Cheviot Cloths; some half lined with Satin; covered or bone buttons. Colors: black, blue, tan, brown and mixtures: $6.00

WOMEN'S BOX COATS, reefer or fly front, in English Whipcord, Broadcloth, Clay Serge, Cheviot, etc.; some lined throughout with satin, others half lined; finely made and finished. Colors: black, blue, tan and brown; at..... $10.00

WOMEN'S DOUBLE CAPES, of fine Habit Cloth, 27 inches long; top cape 12 inches deep; rolling collar; edges finished with four rows of stitching. Colors: black, blue, tan and brown. Real value, $5.00. Our price.. $3.75

WOMEN'S CLOTH CAPES, in Clay Serge, Habit and Cheviot Cloths; six distinct styles to select from; 23, 27 and 30 inches long. Some have velvet inlaid collar, large satin bow and long streamers in front. Colors: black, blue, brown and tan, at..... $5 00

WOMEN'S CLOTH or VELVET CAPES, in a dozen different styles; finely made; some have ribbon ruche collar and long ends, others are braided in beautiful designs. Colors: black, blue, brown and tan, at $7.50

MISSES' LOOSE FRONT WALKING COATS, of fine quality Habit Cloth, extra large sleeves, small lapels, tailor made. Colors: blue and brown, at..... $3 50

CHILDREN'S JENESKA COATS, sizes 4 to 12 years, made of good quality Broad-cloth, large sleeves, new back. Colors: blue, tan, brown and red, at..... $3 50

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S LOOSE FRONT WALKING COATS AND JANESKA JACKETS, twenty-five distinct styles to select from; many of them are trimmed with plain or fancy braid; Covert Cloth, Serge, Cheviot, Broadcloth and Fancy Mixtures, at..... $5 0_

Any of the above garments may be ordered by mail. Be careful to give exact bust measure.

Should the garment not fit, or be unsatisfactory in any way, it may be returned.

A handsomely Illustrated Catalogue of Coats and Capes will be forwarded upon request.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
Philadelphia.

Valuable Information

TO KENT COUNTY FARMERS,

CONCERING FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZERS!

The times demand Cash Transactions. You want Specially Good Phosphates at prices in keeping with the prices of your products.

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

by spurious advertisements. Rely only upon the past character of the firm. Below we offer you:

Pleasants'	Peruvian and Bone Root Fertilizer, for all kinds of roots.
Pleasants'	Peruvian and Bone Compound for Tobacco.
Pleasants'	Peruvian and Bone Top-Dresser for Lawns, Mowing Grasses and Pasture Fields.
Pleasants'	Peruvian and Bone Vegetable Food, for Cauliflower, Cabbage, Kale, Spinach and all early garden truck.
Pleasants'	Berry Fertilizer, from Bone and Peruvian.
Pleasants'	Fruit Tree Fertilizer, from Bone and Peruvian.
Pleasants'	Fine Ground Soft Bone.
Pleasants'	Bone and Peruvian Producer.
Pleasants'	Special Compound for Sweet and Irish potatoes
Pleasant's	Special Corn Grower, Base Bone and Peruvian.

These goods are in good mechanical condition and will give satisfaction wherever used.

For price lists of my brands of Fertilizers and for prices on Fertilizer Materials, such as Tankage, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Ground Fish, Nova Scotia Land Plaster, Muriate of Potash, German Kainit and Agricultural Salt.

OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER.

One of the greatest causes of the depression in agricultural pursuits is the high prices that the farmers are made to pay for their fertilizers because the fertilizer houses are obliged, not only to employ traveling men on expensive salaries, with large traveling expenses. These traveling men do not go direct to the farmer, but only to the country dealer, who is obliged to get his profit out of the fertilizer (A MIGHTY LARGE ONE AT THAT). On account of being obliged to sell the man of good credit at as high a price as he sells the man of limited and the man of doubtful credit, because if he makes a difference in price to the responsible man the others would find it out and they would not deal with him. So for that reason he must get large profits to cover losses. I do away with the risk of selling on time as well as traveling expenses and for that reason I am able to give prices to the farmer that he has never gotten before. If you have not the money your commission merchant, if he cares for your trade, will buy my goods for you.

Base of Fertilizers from Peruvian Guano and Bone Stock. I bought my Peruvian in the original packages from the French and Peruvian Syndicate, who owns the deposits of the Peruvian Guano, and MINE is the best Peruvian in the country to-day.

Bone Stock I obtain from St. Louis and Union Stock-yards, the largest packing-houses in the world, which produce enormous quantities of Blood, Bone and Meat. Peruvian and Bone as a base makes nature's best fertilizers, thus enabling me to offer goods that are greatly superior to goods from other bases, no matter what manufacturers of that may call it or claim for it.

I have on hand Lobos Peruvian 10 per cent, and 6 per cent. Peruvian, the finest in this country to-day in quality and condition,

Address **WM. A. PLEASANTS,**
506 East Lombard Street, Baltimore.

SPECIAL TO

Gardeners and Truckers!

Buist's Celebrated Seeds

N W FOR SALE AT

M. A. TOULSON'S Drug Store.

Perfection of quality with us is of the first importance. Do not sow spurious seeds, but come direct to my store and secure Buist's Seeds, in order to secure profitable returns. The price is right. These seeds have always been awarded first premium wherever exhibited. Tomato Seed a specialty.

M. A. TOULSON, Druggist,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

NEW YORK'S

LATEST MILLINERY

Upon Chestertown Counters.

The Misses REED,

OF CHESTERTOWN,

desire to inform the people generally of their recent visit to New York in order to more effectually place in this community a class of Stylish Hats for ladies, not heretofore offered. The NAPOLEON HAT and DUTCH BONNET are marvels of beauty, while the entire stock of our Millinery Department far eclipse anything ever shown here before. We very respectfully ask you to inspect our entire line.

A Complete Line of NOTIONS.

FANCY GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND,
KID GLOVES A SPECIALTY.

Very truly,
MISSES CORA & HETTIE REED.

NOTICE.

The board of County Commissioners for Kent county, give notice that no articles or supplies of any kind for Kent county, purchased by any county officer, supervisor or agent will be recognized by the board unless such purchase or purchases have been made upon the written order of the County Commissioner of the district in which the party purchasing such supplies or goods may reside.

T. J. SHALLCROSS, Pres
R. C. MORGAN,
G. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE A. WILLSON,
Commissioners

Test—T Waters Russell, clerk

At Whitaker's Cash Store,

GALENA, MD.

From April 1st to April 20th, 1895.

ENTERPRISE COFFEE	20½c.
SEA GULL YEAST POWDERS	3¾c., worth 5
HONEST CAKE SOAP, full pound	4 " 5
MEN'S OVERSHIRTS, full length	25c.
MEN'S BUCKSKIN SHIRT, a good article	39c. " 50
MEN'S SHIRTS	50c., 75c. and $1

50 DOZ. MEN'S OVERSHIRTS JUST RECEIVED.

WHITE GOODS just received at from 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 50 cents per yard. Also HAMBURG EDGES AND LACES.

Call for Samples of our New PRINTS, GINGHAMS and DRESS GOODS.

This is the twenty-third year that our SHOE DEPARTMENT has been a specialty with us, and we now have

FULL LINE OF SHOES

at prices to suit the times.

Also Hats, Caps & Clothing.

FURNITURE,

Lounges, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Sewing Machines, etc. Come and see us, we will save you money.

Respectfully,
W. A. Whitaker.

* FORWARD MARCH FOR 1895. *

GEORGE BRICE,

S. W. Cor. Front and Queen Streets, Chestertown, Md,

Dealer in Full and Complete Line of Choice GROCERIES.

Choice Cigars and Tobacco, Plain and Fancy Confectionery, special lines of Teas and Coffees. Leading brands of the best Flour, either by the barrel or sack, while the lia ms for family use are not only as good, but the BEST to be had. The stock is kept constantly fresh, consequently no stale goods are sold over our counters. Having largely added to our stock, we claim with pride to be the leaders in first-class

GROCERIES AT LOW PRICES.

and forgetting the things that are behind, we will press forward for the new year of 1895, and make it the best year of all. Our motto will be "Forward March" for the stock of goods, at the same time we will say "Halt" on high prices. This store must become a household necessity, and close cash customers are finding it out every day. A call solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Look out for change of advertisement soon.

GEORGE BRICE, Chestertown, Md.

Great SLAUGHTER Sale

—AT—

DAVIS',

POMONA, MD.

Too many goods on hand, must get rid of them to make room for daily arrival of spring goods, comprising in part:

Men's Pants 99c., former price $1.25.
$1.69 Men's Wool Pants, worth $2.00.
1.59 Men's Kersey Pants, worth $2.00.
39c. will buy Best Merino Undervest, all sizes, for men and women, worth 50c., only 39c. Prices for Children's in proportion to size.

I offer my Entire Stock of Boots at a discount of 20 per cent

89c. will buy a good Plow Shoe.
39c. will buy a Laundred Percale Shirt.
19c. " a Man's Working Shirt.
5c. " a good pair Men's Hose, or 6 pair for 25c.
49c. " 3 pair Plow Traces, 24 oz. to pair.
15c. " 1 pair Plow Lines size 5-16, length 42 feet to pair.
25c. will buy 2 pair Plow Lines, size ¼, length 42 feet to pair.
43c will buy 1 Set Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers.
Canton Flannel from 6 to 12c. per yard.
Ginghams from 5 to 8c. Excellent Calicoes for 5c.

GROCERIES, ETC:

I keep a fresh stock of Groceries, the kind you will want again. It is needless to quote prices, as it is a well-established fact that Davis sells good fresh Groceries, and cheap as any one. Call and see my stock. Yours for your trade.

SPECIAL MENTION.—The above remarkable low prices are for the cash only, this includes my Guaranteed Flour at $3.30 per barrel.

JOHN C. DAVIS,
Pomona, Md.

DANIEL HILL & SON,

KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

1895 still finds us selling the old Schuylkill, known as

RAMBO'S LIME,

MANUFACTURED BY

Robt. McCoy & Co.

Farmers must admit that it is necessary for them to use Lime in order to keep up their lands, and there is none better than the above. It is the cheapest because it is the best; gives the best results and improves the land more permanently and lasts longer. All orders will be promptly delivered at any station on any of the Peninsula railroads. We are selling at prices to suit the depressed times; a substantial reduction from last year. Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. Also for sale the

Keystone Dehorning Clippers.

Any one desiring to have their cattle dehorned should write to us, and we will give the order immediate attention.

DANIEL HILL & SON,
Jan. 31, 1895—y. Kennedyville, Md.

1895.

GARDEN SEED

Choice, Fresh.
Large Stock.
Low Prices.

Come in and examine our stock, we can save you money.

COLIN F. STAM,

March 21, 1895. DRUGGIST.

Seven Weeks

ago, when we announced to the people of Rock Hall and the public in general, that we had bought the stock of my brother at Rock Hall, we were then convinced that by square dealing and low prices we would do our share of the business. Now we want to say that our sales are exceeding our expectations. We think the reason for this is, that we are splitting profits with our customers, and selling goods at a small margin above cost. We can quote

SPECIAL PRICES ON SHOES.

Ladies' Shoes that were $1.50, now 90c. Men's Shoes that were $1.90, now $1.00. Children's Shoes at your own prices.

Downey's is the people's store.

Yours to treat you right,
JOHN W. DOWNEY,
March 7, 1895. ROCK HALL.

PAINTS, PAINTS!

The time to paint and Paper is at hand. We are ready with a full supply. A better Ready-Mixed Paint cannot be produced than

Harrison's "Town and Country"

Pure White and Red Lead, Carriage Enamel Paints, Bicycle Enamel Paints, Wagon Paints, Wood Stains, Varnish Stains, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Oils and Colors, etc.

Furniture & Carpets.

JOHN BARTLEY,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FLOUR
At Rock Bottom Rates

TO CONSUMERS.

From this date, I propose to furnish to Consumers, the Finest Grade Flours at dealers prices, to be delivered at the door, in sixteenths, eighths, or one hundred pound sacks.

100 Pound Sacks	$1.50
8ths	.40
16ths	.20

or to correspond with the present prices of wheat. These are advantages which have never before been offered to the flour-consuming public I have tried the dealers, but they insist upon such prices as will absolutely prevent its manufacture at a profit, and I now propose to sell direct to consumers at the lowest possible prices. Strictly for the cash.

W. W. McKNETT,
URIEVILLE MILLS.

LUMBER.

LUMBER.

Shingles! Pickets!

CYPRESS FENCING!

White Pine Barn Boards.

White Pine Culling Boards,

Dressed White Pine Boards.

Va. Pine Boards.

FRAME STUFF.

Virginia Flooring, Georgia Flooring

GEORGIA PINE LUMBER.

—FOR SALE BY—

T. W. ELIASON.

C. W. BAUMGARDNER, MACHINIST,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Agent for Milwaukee Harvester Co., Malwaukee, W ., including their

BINDERS & MOWERS.

The very best machine manufactured. Lightness of weight and draft, strength, simplicity and durability are the cardinal principles so essential in a first-class machine. Farmers should examine this Binder before purchasing elsewhere, as the price and durability positively recommend it. I am also agent for the

Star Washing Machine,

for family use. Cost only $5.00, and worth its weight in gold.

BLACKSMITHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

REPAIRING OF

BICYCLES AND GUNS.

I carry in stock a Large Lot of PIPING, and do all kinds of PIPE FITTING.

Remember the place, between the cemetery and mill. Give me a call and save money.

Respectfully, etc.,
C. W. BAUMGARDNER,
March 14—6m. Chestertown, Md.

FIRE!
"The Stempel."

Cheapest and best Fire Extinguisher on the market.

HIRAM BROWN, Agent.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Feb. 26, 1895.

MR. HIRAM BROWN, Agent Stempel Fire Extinguisher.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that a fire occurred at the Almshouse on the night of February 19, 1895, caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. The fire had gained considerable headway when one of the Stempel Fire Extinguishers recently purchased of you for the protection of the Almshouse was brought into use. The fire was completely put out in an incredibly short time. The above practical test of the Stempel fully convinces me of its effectiveness and I most cheerfully recommend it as a simple, powerful and reliable fire protection.

Yours truly,
WM. O. B. KNIGHT.

OFFICE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF KENT COUNTY, MD., April 3, 1895.

Mr. Hiram Brown, agent, having exhibited the Stempel Fire Extinguisher before the Board of Directors, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Chemical Fire Extinguisher is a very valuable machine to have on hand when a fire occurs, and this company recommends that the insurers in this company provide themselves with an Extinguisher as an ever ready and efficient means to put out a fire. CHAS. T. WESTCOTT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

HIRAM BROWN, AGENT.
P. O. Box 115, Chestertown, Md.

No. 212 Main St.

IS THE PLACE TO GET

Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

and many other articles AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Now is the time we are running our

NOTED SOFT DRINKS.

Once a customer always a customer, because our prices are moderate, and we never misrepresent our goods.

WM. S. McDONNELL,
June 14, 1894. Chestertown Md.

A LONG FELT WANT

AT LAST SUPPLIED!

Miss Maud D. Kemp, of Still Pond, and Mrs. Grace R. Bordley, of Chestertown, have opened under the firm name of M. D. Kemp & Co., a

FIRST-CLASS SHOE STORE,

adjoining M. A. Toulson, where ladies, misses, and children can get suited in Fine and Medium Grade Shoes. Our fine grade of shoes were all made to order by the most exclusive Ladies' Shoe Manufacturer in the City, and have been admired by all who have seen them. We have also added a line of LADIES' FURNISHINGS, consisting of Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, etc., and the finest line of Embroideries and White Goods in the town. Respectfully,
f.21, 1895. M. D. KEMP & CO.

Buffet

"McFadden,"

227 E. Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Adjoining American Building.