EASY ON THE FEET,

and easy on the pocket. You cannot always find such Shoes but every pair in our stock will answer that description. From the smallest pair for tiny feet to the largest pair for hard work, every one is perfectly made of excellent material, be it Kid or Calf. There is full value in all of them.

ALL KINDS OF RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Every year at this time we clean up stock. Left-over goods are cut in price to make room for new goods coming in. It is better for us to take a substantial loss on some goods rather than carry to another season. Our loss is your gain. Many desirable, good shoes here at a big reduction. Our new styles of Spring and Summer Shoes will soon be here—more about them later.

T. G. WROTH One-Price Shoeman,

March 12, 1904. Chestertown, Maryland.

FERTILIZERS for SPRING 1904.

TRADE MARK

WE OFFER OUR BRANDS.

For Hay:—

Top dress your grass this month. We have a goods that works wonders for this purpose. Try it and the cost per acre will be less than you imagine.

For Tomatoes.

Well, you have heard about our Peerless. Mr. Jacob Shriley says it is the best goods he ever saw for tomatoes. Mr. Stewart Graham writes where Peerless went alongside another goods, one looked like manured and one looked like tney were manured and the others not, and there was over one-third more where Peerless went. Mr. B. H. Moore writes, "I used Peerless on 2 acres, sold 27½ tons at 12 cents per basket which netted me $198.40." D. F. Loose says one ton netted him $96.00 more than another ton $18.00 goods alongside. C. R. Dashiel says he would have it if it cost $50.00 per ton. Smith, Rouse & Webster, the great canners, say they never heard of goods spoken of more highly. We can furnish hundreds of testimonials, many have told us their yield from it was four and five tons more per acre.

FOR CORN

You fertilize your wheat, why not your corn? It will pay. We have many customers who use it year after year. Such gentlemen as I. R. Leaverton use it annually, and farmers like Ham L. Crew have used it for 10 or 12 years, and J. Alfred Bramble says it pays him handsomely. And where will you find better or more successful farmers than these gentlemen?

We have one man in Delaware already ordered 70 tons. We have two more in Md., who have their orders booked now for 20 tons each, and so on we could give them to you by the score

IRONSHIRE, MD.,

MESSRS. T. R. HUBBARD & Son—GENTLEMEN:—I had heard so much of your Corn Phosphate that I determined to give it a trial. I had two pieces of ground, the quality of which was as near alike as possible. I used yours on 2,045 hills, and H. & T.'s "B." on 2,719. Your plot had nearly 700 hills less and gave within ½ bushel (actual measurement) as much Corn as the other, and it cost $700 more a ton than yours. I am frank to say yours is the best Corn Phosphate I ever tried.

Respt., W. H. BASSETT.

Asparagus.—

Are you going to do anything to it this spring. If so we have the goods. It has Nitrate of Soda and fish as the source of ammonia and runs high in Potash and Phosphoric Acid. Some of the finest asparagus grown in the county is with this goods. Ask Mr. James Bell, Mr. Klinefelter and Mr. Crew what it did for them.

Peach Trees.—

It looks now as though we were going to have a crop of fruit and as many orchards have been dug up don't you think it would be a good idea to feed your trees with our Fruit Grower, as it has given such universal satisfaction. Then, too, it will only cost you about 2 cents per tree to dress them with this goods. We have scores of testimonials concerning it.

Now if you want to sow **Oats** or top dress your **Strawberries**, plant **Sweet Potatoes** or need a goods for **Truck**, or want anything in the **Fertilizer** line please call on or correspond with us before making your purchases.

Very truly yours,

Wilbur W. Hubbard,

Manufacturer of Standard Bone Fertilizers, Chestertown, Md.

EYE AND EYE GLASS CARE.

LET us pilot you out of the misery and danger of overwork and improperly treated eyesight into the rest and satisfaction of restored vision. We understand **Eyes** and **Eye Glasses**—our business is to fit them right. We know the **Eye** and its needs—we know the dangers that follow in the wake of defective **Eyes** and strained vision. Our knowledge of the **Eye** and practical experience in the fitting of **Glasses** is at your service. We examine your **Eyes** thoroughly, scientifically; tell you their exact conditions, advise you what to do and grant you the privilege of doing what you please. Our Examinations are FREE. If glasses are needed we furnish them at a very reasonable price and guarantee satisfaction.

J. H. SIDES, Jeweler and Optician.

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General Commission Merchants,

No. 224 South Charles Street,

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GEO. W. ROEDER. GEO. W. RODENHISER.

G. W. ROEDER & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 121 S. Charles St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Grain, Fruits, Potatoes, Onions, Vegetables, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Wool, Furs, Feathers, Tallow, Oysters, Fish, Crabs, &c.

Reference: FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

WHIMS OF RACE HORSES.

The Thoroughbreds Are as Full of Queer Notions as the Most Erratis Human Being.

"Talking about people being peculiar," remarked an old trainer out at the Bennings race track the other day, "if there is anything more peculiar than race horses I haven't come across it. Race horses, I mean thoroughbreds, of course, are as full of whims as—well, as a woman, and you've got to humor them just the same as women. I remember one I trained some years ago—a horse, I mean, of course. He was a great one, and few of them could show him the way in. Yet that fellow couldn't be exercised in preparing him for a race unless the boy on him was rigged out in the stable's colors. You couldn't fool him about it, either, for he knew just as well whether the boy was fully dressed as we did, and if he wasn't you couldn't get the old fellow on the track. But when the boy put on the duds, why, the old horse would go out and do all that was wanted of him," says the Washington Star.

"Then there was another that I had that wouldn't associate with other horses, and the consequence was that we had to train him by himself. Actually had to wait every time until every other horse was off the track. Then, when he had the whole track to himself, we had all we could do to get him off when we thought he had been given enough. This same one we had to send to the post by himself, and when we got him there we had to keep him away to one side, off from the bunch. Another one I had was just the opposite, for he wouldn't go on the track, either for exercise or for a race, unless he was accompanied by another horse.

"Then there is the horse that runs true as long as he is in the lead, but will stop and give up the fight the moment another one gets near him or passes him. On the other hand, there is the horse that tries all the harder as long as he is behind. Then there is the horse that will not try if the jockey has a whip, while there are others that will not try unless they are given both whip and spurs. But, as I said, they are very peculiar, and have as many whims as mankind."

Was Insured Against a Fall.

In East Thirteenth street, in this city, says a New York paper, a crowd was staring up at a second-story window. The lower sash was raised, and the head and shoulders of a child, about two years old could be seen. In two minutes the child had got its breast on the sill and was reaching out to get hold of a string hanging from somewhere above—a remainder of some disaster to a kite.

"Good heavens! He will fall!" gasped some one.

"Stop! Stop! Go back!" shouted another.

Everybody had something to say, and while they were thus talking and gesticulating, the child wriggled farther and farther over the sill. At length a woman with a basket on her arms cried:

What a lot of crazy fools you men are. Why don't you ring the bell and tell its mother.

Three or four started to do so, but had not reached the door when the child lost its balance and fell. There was a cry of horror, but the fall was checked two feet from the sill, and there he hung sprawling, with a leather strap fastened around his waist. His howls brought a woman to the window and she pulled him up, deposited him inside, and then said to the gaping crowd:

"Thought I didn't know my business, did you. Well, I just do, and now you can move on."

Unneeded Strain on Horses.

The strength required of an average sized team of horses and the strain on the horses to draw a heavy load over stones or out of a deep rut, hole or over many other avoidable obstacles are often greater than to draw the same load over a smooth surface fifty yards.

It would be a small estimate to say a careless driver strains his team in that manner twenty times a day.

If the driver prevents straining his horses twenty times each day he will save them 1,000 yards of unnecessary pulling and in the 300 working days of the year 300,000 yards and in five years 1,500,000 yards—nearly 1,000 miles.

With proper judgment and carefulness the driver at the end of the five years will have, in place of a team of weak, overworked, bony horses, a team of healthy and strong horses.

From a business point of view, will it not pay any horse owner, driver or teamster to be careful and considerate and to avoid all unnecessary strains on horses:—Our Dumb Animals.

A Thrilling Story.

A good story is told of a stuttering plebe at Annapolis who was accosted by an upper class man and ordered to tell him a story and to "tell it quick."

The plebe started as rapidly as his excited state of mind would permit about as follows: "I-I-I-I—was w-w walking down the road a-a-a l-l-little while ago—n-n-n-n I met-met-met n-upper class man, n-n-n-n; he w-w was dandy f-fellow, n-n-n-n he slapped me on the b-b-back an' said, 'Hello, old man!' n-n-n I was s-s-so excited an' happy I-I-I-I fell dead."

OLD GEOGRAPHY.

One Printed in 1791 is brought to Light.

In the search for old geographies to be exhibited at the World's Fair a small geography dated 1791 has been brought to light in Brooklyn. It is owned by Charles F. Fay, and, while not so old as the geography unearthed in Illinois, dated 1700, it at least is of far earlier date than the Connecticutt geography of 1820 and Indiana's geography of 1814.

"A geography agreeable with the latest discoveries in the South Seas," so reads the title, and published at 53 Cornhill street, Boston. The author is Jedediah Morse, A. M., "minister of congregation in Charleston, near Boston." The book is bound in calf and, although the pages are yellow with age and the cover scratched and faded, it is in a good state of preservation. There are 12 maps and all are well executed. A map of the United States extends north and south from Florida to Eskimo Land, and east and west from the Atlantic to the Mississippi river.

A table of the number of houses and the population of the principal cities of the United States is printed. In Massachusetts, Boston had 2,376 houses and 18,038 inhabitants, while Salem, the next largest city, had 7,921 inhabitants. Providence had 6,380 population and New Haven 4,000. Philadelphia had 6,000 houses and a population of 53,000. New York was not so large, having 4,000 houses and 30,022 inhabitants. Baltimore had 12,000 population; while in New Jersey Trenton was the metropolis, with 1,600 population. Newark is not mentioned.

The population of the entire country was 4,000,000, says the geography, "calculating our increase to continue, doubling once in 20 years, as has hitherto been the case, there will be 120,000,000 in the United States in 100 years—1891." The author, as will be seen, was not such a good "guesser." A footnote announces that Vermont adopted the Constitution in January, 1791.

In speaking of the discovery of America the book states that the name of Columbus' sailor, who first discovered land was Roderick Triana. If memory serves, modern school histories have omitted this important fact. Of the Japanese iles the book states that they are ruled by a despot; that the Japs are the grossest idolators and irreconcilable to Christians. Of the population of foreign countries Great Britain and Ireland are credited with 11,000,000, France with 28,000,000, Italy with 16,000,000, Spain with 10,000,000, Prussia with 1,200,000 and all Germany with 26,000,000. Speaking of the Mohawk river, it says that its greatest curiosities are the cohoez, two miles from its mouth. Hence the name of the city of Cohoes.

"In New York," says the geography, "the English language is generally spoken, albeit not a little corrupted by the Dutch dialect. The increase of English Schools is, however, eliminating this defect. Of 'publick' buildings the Federal Hall, formerly the City Hall, is dwelt upon as the most elegant building in the country.

"New York," it says, "is the gayest city in America. The ladies surpass the women of the land in richness of dress, but their brilliancy is not all material, there being a strong tendency towards the more brilliant and lasting accomplishments of the mind."

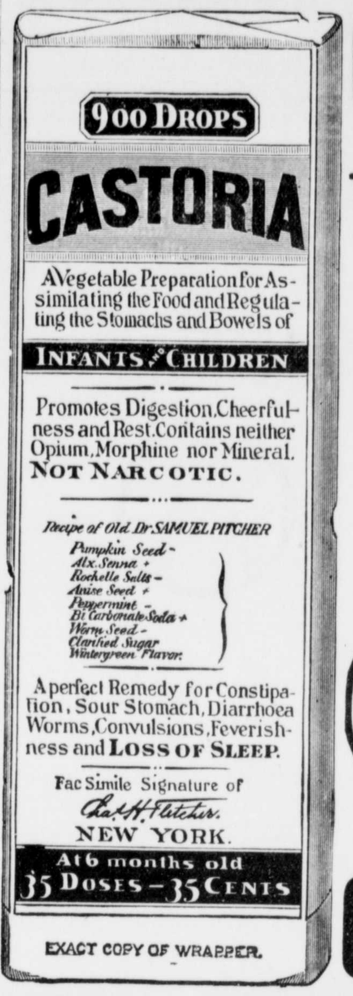
INOCULATING THE SOIL.

A reader has inquired why it is he cannot grow crimson clover successfully on the farm—he complains that it does not "take." It is impossible to tell why no results are obtained in this case without an examination of the soil, but the two reasons most in evidence the country through are acid soils and soils which lack the bacteria necessary to succeed with crimson clover. The remedy for the sour soil is lime, which every farmer knows how to apply. The remedy for the bacteria is innoculation of the soil, which may readily be done by taking soil from a field where clover has been grown successfully and scattering it lightly over the field which lacks the bacteria.

A few bushels of such soil sown broadcast will cover an acre, and, if the soil is not sour, there will likely be no trouble in growing clover on it. The same thing also applys to cow peas and soy beans, though not to such an extent as to clover. A cheap way to try this plan of innoculation is to write to the Department of Agriculture at Washington and ask for some bacteria, specifying whether it is wanted for peas, clover, beans or vetches. This bacteria is dried, and a small quantity is usually dissolved in water and the water sprinkled over a lot of soil, which is then spread on the fields. As there is no charge for this dried bacteria from Washington, better send for it.

Serious Stomach Trouble Cured.

I was troubled with a distress in my stomach, sour stomach and vomiting spells, and can truthfully say that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me—Mrs. T. V. WILLIAMS, Lainsburg, Mich. These tablets are guuranteed to cure every case of stomach trouble of this character. For sale by M. A. Toulson, Chestertown, Md.



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Clothing, Shoes and Ladies' Goods.

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UNDERWEAR.

Come in and take a look at the goods. You will find the best line in Chestertown.

A. BLUM.

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A well-selected line of Samples from which to make your choice. We can dress you in the latest style for

$15 AND UP.

Ladies Tailoring Department a Specialty.

Dyeing, Scouring and Pressing done to your entire satisfaction

Long years of experience in the Tailoring business warrants us in asking for your trade. Give us an early call.

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