IT'S A QUESTION

which of the two individuals above is the happier. If it's an

International Suit

the young chap is wearing then it becomes the easiest thing in the world for him to "press his suit" to a successful issue.

And it ought not to be a question to prospective buyers, whereto go

For a Spring Suit!

as our large selling enables us to make prices that settle all disputes. A few words to the wise are sufficient.

Moody & Lusby,

Square Dealing Clothiers. Chestertown, Md,

Our Spring Shoes are in Full Bloom

They send you Greeting and ask you to call.

We've the kind of Shoes that are "just right" in style—proper, handsome and comfortable.

The sorts that make "the feet glad," and the gratification extends to the purse.

Our low prices for good values have earned for us the reputation of being the

Foremost Shoe House of Chestertown

Come in and let us hold a consultation with you about your Spring Shoes.

W. AMBROSE CARROLL,

Next Door to Postoffice, Chestertown, Maryland.

Tolchester Has Just Opened!

In full bloom to do business, and so are we, with the biggest stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever seen in a country Store as follows:

MATTING! MATTING!

Of all kinds and all prices, our 25c Mattings in remnants, small pieces ..... 15c yd
Floor Oil Cloth in 4-4, 5-5, 6-4 and 8-4, all this and next week at 19c
Linoleums, 2 yds wide, per yd 75c
We are selling the very best FURNITURE on installment plan or for cash at very low prices.
$15 Bed-Room Suits go at $11.00
1 set of Cane Seat Chairs at 4.45
White Double Iron Bed Springs and Mattresses at 4.65

SPECIALS!

A big lot of Agate Cooking Utensils, each at a bargain at 50c, we are going to cut the price half into, to go at 25c
14 pieces for only $3.00
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats, latest styles, at sacrifice price; bought from factory.
Linen and Rubber Collars, all shapes, each go at 2½c
Our Shoe department is larger than ever and we bought them before the advance, so therefore we can sell them lower than anybody else.

Men's Balbrigan Shirt and Drawers 40c
Ladies Gauze Vests ..... 5c up
Very Best Linen Curtains, all shades, go at 17½c
1 Roll Tar Paper 88c
All silk Satine Pants, pair 15c
All this week we will sell Table Oil Cloth, per yard 10c

OUR LEADERS IN GROCERIES

American Granulated Sugar, lb 4¾c
Levering's Coffee, lb 12½c
7 bars 5c German Family Soap 25c
16 bars 3c Ark Soap 25c
3 pkges Mother's Oats 25c
½ lb He-No Tea 25c
7 pkges Gold Dust 25c
2 balls Asparagus Twine (1 lb) 25c
6 Cans Sugar Corn 25c
1 large Agate 50c Dish Pan, only 25c
1 large 50c Strainer Milk Bucket 25c
7 pkges Corn Starch 25c
16 boxes Flotos Coffee Essence 25c
June, What Knox, Schnapps, Early Bird, Tooth Pick Tobacco, lb 39c
1 box Good Cigars 19c

We take all kind of Country Produre for the highest market price. Eggs 18c per dozen.

ABE COHEN, SANDY BOTTOM DEPARTMENT STORE.

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To Do Your Papering

with a new and attractive line

of Wall Paper.

Have us call and show our line of samples. We can interest you both in prices and new schmes in Decorative Art. Drop us a card, and we will bring samples to your homes, no difference if you only have one room or a dozen to be papered, we will save you money on them.

Walter W. Needles,
Decorative Paper Hanger.

In The Stud For 1906.

JOHN B., by Bedworth, Jr., Race Record 2.06½ Dam, Lillie B. by Alcantell, a son of the great Alcantara, 2.23, grand dam, Lady Messenger, by Crew's Messenger, 2.32, and great grand dam Miller's Maid (a thoroughbred), better known as Belle, who was owned and reared by Dr. T. H Whaland.

JOHN B. is 5 years old 28th of April, 1906. Is a beautiful dark bay, 15½ hands high, and weighs nearly 1000 lbs., is as handsome as a picture, and is one of the most sensible and best disposed horses living to-day, and has to his credit yearling colts as fine as there are in the State (none excepted.)

JOHN B. is a fair and square trotter, has never been to a bike or in the hands of a professional (to train), but was driven last season to a high-wheel St. Elmo Speeding Cart on Mr. John Bell's track, 8th in 17 seconds, a 2.16 gait, and that by an amateur.

Will take on a limited number of mares this season at $10.00 a season payable at end of season, or $15 00 to insure.

Apply to
WM. C. A. THOMPSON,
m17-3m Chestertown, Md.

Belton No. 2256.

Record 2.17¼ to Old-Fashioned Sulky.

He never wore hobbles, and none but quarter boots.

Besides a large number of fine drivers and racehorses with slower records BELTON is sire of the following: Calmo, 2.13¾; Little George, 2.18½ Johnny B., 2.19¼; Romola, 2.20¼; Polka Belton 2.21¼; Daisy B., 2.25; Victor B., 2.25¼; Belton R 2.27¼, etc. The trotters, Romola and Victor B are now in Europe, and they have taken record better than 2.15, Romola being reported the two mile champion of England.

BELTON'S daughters have produced: Maryde 2;12½; Little Belle, 2.13¼; Russell B., 2.19¼; Josi Raughley, 2.21¼; Water Lily, 2.27, James Dudley 2.19¼, etc.

And all of BELTON'S get have been from only the ordidary run of mares.

BELTON will stand at the stable of Mr. Frank C. Johnson, Chestertown, FROM MARCH 15TH UNTIL ABOUT APRIL 15TH, and then at TOLCHESTER TRACK UNTIL JUNE 15th. It is intended to limit him to 25 mares.

TERMS:—$15.00 for the season. $25.00 to insure

Further particulars upon application to the owner.

DAVID B. McMENAMIN,
m3-3m. Chestertown, Md

MARVEL KING,

NO. 35781.

One of the best bred stallions in the State. His dam has produced three in the list, who are all own sisters to Marvel King. His breeding is the winners and world's record breakers. His blood lines contain such noted strains as the Wilkes, Nutwood and Mambrino King.

He is by Marvelous 2.23, sire of Wilkesbrino, 2.14¼; Winnie H., 2.15¼; Marveline, 2.18; Steed best, as shown by the world's greatest money (3 yrs.) 2.22¼; Marlow, 2.22½; Elsie Mar, 2.23¼ Marvel Girl, 2.23¾; Marvel Branch 2.24¼; Marmalette, 2.25¼; Adversity, 2.27¼; Dam the great brood mare Myrtle King, Dam of three in the list, including Marveline, 2.18; Elsie Mar, 2.23¼; Marvel Branch, 2.24½. Marvel King is a handsome brown, stands 16.1 and weighs 1175 pounds. Bred by C. W. Baker, Aberdeen, Md. Individually he is a horse of grand finish and plenty of substance with a fine disposition. Marvel King, with four weeks training last year, worked miles better than 2.25.

TERMS—$15.00 season; $25.00 to insure.

For further particulars see
GEORGE BRICE,
m24-tf. Chestertown, Md.

CYCLOPS.

By OLD CYCLOPS, out of a prime mare. Fine dark bay, black points, 16 hands high, weighs 1200 lbs. Mr. Stonewall Johnson, who bred for and raised CYCLOPS, has stood him several seasons. Sure foal getter. Will make the season in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

TERMS—$15 to insure—
—$10 Season.

For particulars apply to
B. C. SMITH,
m24-3m. Lynchs, Maryland.

Smuggler.

Dark bay, black Points, 16 hands high, weighs over 1100 pounds. Will make the season in Kent and Queen Anne's counties. This horse has been purchased from Mr. Charles S. Hill, of near Locust Grove. Mr. Hill has 18 of Smuggler's colts and will breed back this spring though he has a stallion on his farm.

TERMS—$10 to insure; $5 single service.

For particulars apply to
P. V. HENDRICKSON,
m17-3m. Still Pond, Maryland.

LINWOOD.

Trial Record 2.14 on a one-half mile track, the last half mile being made in 1.05 and the last one quarter in 31 seconds.

This son of the NOTED BEDWORTH, JR., 2.06½, will make the season in Kent and Queen Anne's counties. He is 6 years old, a dark bay, and 15¾ hands high. His colts are all fine.

He was not raced last season owing to an accident while in training.

Terms—$10 for season; $15 to insure when mare proves in foal. Will make season from March 20 to June 20. For further information address,

WILLIAM A. BELL,
m17-3m. Rose Hill Stock Farm, Chestertown, Md.

CANCER

Positively cured by Plaster.

Over 3000 cases permanently cured.

Send 4 cents in stamps for valuable book on The Cause and Cure of Cancer.

ROBERT A. PATTERSON, M. D.,
m10-16t. 913 S. Eighteenth St., Phila.

CONDEMNED AS FOOD

NEARLY EVERYTHING WORTH EATING HAS BEEN UNDER A BAN.

From the Days of Adam There Has Been Not Only Forbidden Fruit, but Forbidden Meats and Vegetables. The Peculiar Belief of "Totemism."

From the days of Adam and Eve to the present time there has been not only forbidden fruit, but forbidden meats and vegetables. For one reason or another people have resolutely refused to eat any and all kinds of flesh fish, fowl, fruits and plants. Thus the apple, the pear, the strawberry, the quince, the bean, the onion, the leek, the asparagus, the woodpecker, the pigeon, the goose, the deer, the bear, the turtle and the eel—these, to name only a few eatables, have been avoided as if unwholesome or positively injurious to health and digestion.

As we all know, the Jews have long had a hereditary antipathy to pork. On the other hand, swine's flesh was highly esteemed by the ancient Greeks and Romans. This fact is revealed by the many references to pig as a dainty bit of food. At the great festival held annually in honor of Demeter roast pig was the piece de resistance in the bill of fare because the pig was the sacred animal of Demeter. Aristophanes in "The Frogs" makes one of the characters hint that some of the others "smell of roast pig." These people undoubtedly had been at the festival, known as the Thesmophoria, and had eaten freely of roast pig. Those who took part in another Greek mystery or festival, known as the Eleusinia, abstained from certain food and, above all, from beans.

Again, as we all know, mice are esteemed in China and in some parts of India, but the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Jews abhorred mice and would not touch mouse meat. Rats and field mice were sacred in old Egypt and were not to be eaten on this account. So, too, in some parts of Greece, the mouse was the sacred animal of Apollo, and mice were fed in his temples. The chosen people were forbidden to eat "the weasel and the mouse and the tortoise after his kind." These came under the designation of unclean.

But people have abstained from eating kinds of flesh which could not be called unclean. For example, the people of Thebes, as Herodotus tells us, abstained from sheep. What is the matter with mutton chops? Then, the ancients used to abstain from certain vegetables. Indeed, the Romans sneered at those Egyptians who did not dare to eat onions, leeks or garlic, and yet the Romans themselves were superstitious about what they ate or what they should avoid eating.

In his "Roman Questions" Plutarch asks, "Why do the Latins abstain strictly from the flesh of the woodpecker?" In order to answer Plutarch's question correctly it is necessary to have some idea of the peculiar custom and belief called "totemism." There is a stage of society in which people claim descent from and kinship with beasts, birds, vegetables and other objects. This object, which is a "totem," or family mark, they religiously abstain from eating. The members of the tribe are divided into clans or stocks, each of which takes the name of some animal, plant or object, as the bear, the buffalo, the woodpecker, the asparagus, and so forth. No member of the bear family would dare to eat bear meat, but he has no objection to eating buffalo steak. Even the marriage law is based on this belief, and no man whose family name is Wolf may marry a woman whose family name is also Wolf.

In a general way it may be said that almost all our food prohibitions spring from the extraordinary custom generally called totemism. Mr. Swan, who was a missionary for many years in the Kongo Free State, thus describes the custom: If I were to ask the Yeke people why they do not eat zebra flesh, they would reply, "Chijila"—i. e., "It is a thing to which we have an antipathy," or, better, "It is one of the things which our fathers taught us not to eat." So it seems the word "bashilang" means "the people who have an antipathy to the leopard;" the "bashalamba," "those who have an antipathy to the dog," and the "bashilanlanzefu," "those who have an antipathy to the elephant." In other words, the members of these stocks refuse to eat their totems, the zebra, the leopard and the elephant, from which they take their names.

The survival of antipathy to certain foods was found among people as highly civilized as the Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans. Quite a list of animals whose flesh was forbidden might be drawn up. For example, in old Egypt the sheep could not be eaten in Thebes, nor the goat in Mendes, nor the cat in Bubastis, nor the crocodile at Ombos, nor the rat, which was sacred to Ra, the sun god. However, the people of one place had no scruples about eating the forbidden food of another place, and this often led to religious disputes and bad blood.

Among the vegetables tabooed as food by the Egyptians may be mentioned the onion, the garlic and the leek. Lucian says that the inhabitants of Pelusium adored the onion. According to Pliny, the Egyptians used to swear by the leek and the onion. Juvenal pokes fun at those who thought it a sin to eat them. He exclaims, "Surely a very religious nation and a blessed peace where every garden is overrun with gods!"

The survivals of totemism among the ancient Greeks are very interesting. Families named after animals and plants were not uncommon. One Athenian genus, the Ioxidae, had for its ancestral plant the asparagus. We may be sure that this plant was tabooed as food to every man, woman and child of the Ioxidae.—New York Post.

IN HIGH LATITUDES.

Where You Can Read Late at Night Without Artificial Light.

I have, on the Limfiord, in Denmark, latitude 57 degrees, read the newspaper in my bedroom at 10:30 p. m. without the aid of a candle. While I read the villagers played skittles in the alley under my window, and beyond the hoary chestnut trees of the garden, with clots of starlings on their bare top boughs, the sky was still crimson and gold in the west, with the long, woolly lines of vapor only just beginning to swathe the land like a blanket. On the other side of the inn the traffic was as vigorous then as at noonday. Carriers' carts creaked up to the door, and dray loads of squeaking pigs made other music than the lark's. Double chaises, with cushions of red or green velvet and half a dozen happy villagers to each (the men all with great china bowled pipes in their mouths), swung lazily by, raising a dust, and the lowing of troubled cows and calves came as much from the road as from the illimitable meadow beyond attached to the historical old manor house (now a mere dairy farm), whose buildings were quite concealed by the tall trees that girdle them.

The inn damsels, sewing girls, kitchen maids, the daughters of the house and a friend or two had now set aside all the cares of the day and were rolling each other about on the dewy grass under the chestnut trees like so many lambkins, and the landlady with the immeasurable waist, who by day held all the maids leashed to their respective tasks with inflexible yet not unkind severity, stood in the doorway, with her fat beringed fingers in her yielding sides and disturbed the starlings periodically with her stentorian peals of laughter at the antics of her dependents. Yet at 5 o'clock the next morning, with her own rhadamanthine hand, she will pull the bellrope that shall waken each lass, and by 6 the establishment will be again in a normal state of activity. As for the worthy landlord, he is haymaking until 11 p. m., and it will be odd if he is not up before his dame wakes every soul in the house with her call bell.—Cornhill Magazine.

A GOOD ACTOR.

How a Famous French Advocate Won a Hopeless Murder Case.

Maitre Lachand, the famous advocate, was perhaps the greatest master of comedy in France, and not a few eminent actors envied him his marvelous powers of mimicry. He was once employed to defend a murderer, against whom the facts were hopelessly clear.

When his pathetic appeals and his tears—which were always at call when he pleaded before a country jury—failed to touch his stolid audience, he resorted to the most impudent piece of trickery. Thrusting his moistened white handkerchief into his pocket, he demanded if the jurors were men, if they had human hearts, if they could bring themselves to condemn a fellow man like the accused, whom he had credited with all sorts of chivalrous if not saintly merits.

His eloquence was not merely fruitless, but the jury responded to it at first with uneasy shuffling, then with biting lips, and finally with loud and uncontrolled bursts of laughter. Lachand, while flinging about his hands, had intentionally dipped his fingers into the great inkpot in front of him, and as he drew his right hand across his forehead, as if in agony of despair at the certain fate of the accused, he left upon his brow an enormous black mark like a crescent moon and drew two other black traces down his cheeks as he put his fingers to his eyes to dash away the tears.

Feigning high moral indignation at their conduct, he continued: "You are about to decide whether one of your fellow men shall be thrust by you out of the ranks of the living, and you choose such a moment for indulging in cruel and thoughtless laughter. Is this extravagant mirth a fitting mood in which to decide whether a man shall or shall not die?"

The argument actually told upon the jury. The man was acquitted.—Paris Journal.

Ancient Dress Still Worn.

In the little town of Munsiedel, in Bavaria, there exists one of the most curious charitable foundations in the world. One of the burghers, Christopher Wanner, died in 1451 and left his fortune for the establishment of a home for aged poor. He attached, however, the condition that every old man who was taken in should wear his beard and the same cut of clothes and cap as he himself used to wear; consequently the ancient pensioners are still to be seen wandering about the streets of Munsiedel in the costumes of the fifteenth century.

Imaginary.

"Father," said the little boy, "every now and then I hear you talking about somebody who was old enough to know better."

"Yes, my boy."

"What age is that, father?"

And the old gentleman after some thought replied:

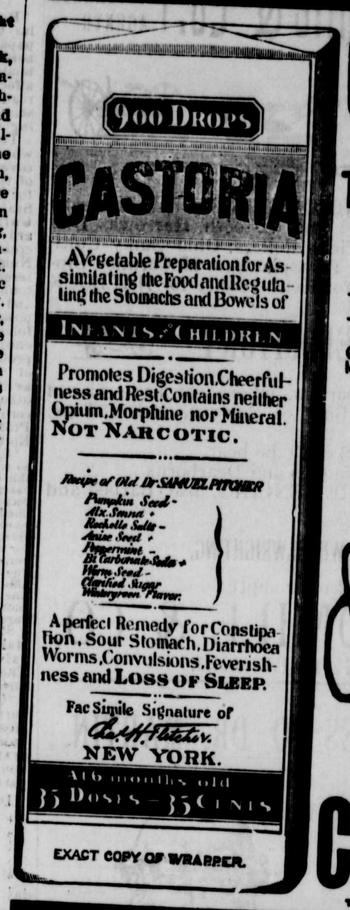
"My son, there isn't any such thing. It's like the golden age—purely mythological."

Knew the Gossip.

"Why do you keep such an inefficient servant as that and pay her such high wages?"

"My dear, she has been a maid in every family of prominence in our set."—Baltimore American.

The Koran forbids true believers to destroy the vines, palm trees, fruit trees, corn and cattle even of their worst enemies.



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Builders' Hardware and Builders' Materials

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We buy Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc. by car lots. Picket for wire fence asparagus crates and Peach Baskets a sprcialtp Our Peach Baskets are second to none.

White Oak in stock and cut to order. We have an-up-to-date Saw and Planing Mill. If ou want anything io our line, drop us a card.

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The greatest and Cheapest ROOFING on the market, quality considered.

FIRE PROOF.

Insurance companies accept it as perfectly safe. No coating or paint required. Millions offeet used every year.

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COAL, WOOD BUILDING AND LAND LIME,

HAY and PIPING

from the largest stocked yard on the Shore—All under cover.

Call and see us, and we will use our best efforts to satisfy you.

Respectfully,

Sept. 17, 1904. **J. D. BACCHUS.**
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

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