ARLINGTON L. SPARKS. | ARLINGTON L. SPARKS.

ARLINGTON L SPARKS

Dry Goods Notions Millinery

Our Dress Goods Department is running over with desirable stuff at popular prices and variety, quality and general excellence are found at this counter in abundance.

There is a complete range of shades and patterns and we feel sure of pleasing you, if you will look over our stock.

Coats Coats Coats

For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Our sales in this department have exceeded our fondest expectations and every model is smart, new and attractive.

The styles are the latest; materials are of good weights and fine quaility; the tailoring is excellent; the trimmings effective, and last, but not least, the prices are very moderate.

You cannot afford to buy without seeing our line.

FURS FURS FURS

We carry a line direct from the manufacturer, bought early; by reason of which we feel sure we can save you at least 25 per cent. off present prices.

For the Christmas Shoppers

We are prepared to serve your needs with a variety of things for useful gifts.

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, SHAMS, SCARFS, TABLE COVERS, WHITE SPREADS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

DOLLS DOLLS DOLLS

For our your friends we have added a line of dolls, the finest ever shown in Chestertown, ranging in price from 5 cts. to $4.00.

Bring your little girl in, she will enjoy looking at them

Arlington L. Sparks, Chestertown, Md.

MANNERS AT TABLE.

The Etiquette of Eating In the Seventeenth Century.

An account of hospitality in 1629 gives a good idea of the manner in which a country gentleman of the period lived. Dinner and supper were brought in by the servants with their hats on, a custom which is corroborated by Fynes Moryson, who says that, being at a knight's house who had many servants to attend him, they brought in the meats with their heads covered with blue caps. After washing their hands in a basin they sat down to dinner, and Sir James Pringle said grace. The viands seemed to have been plentiful and excellent—"big pottage, long kale, bowe of white kale," which is cabbage; "brach soppe," powdered beef, roast and boiled mutton, a venison pie in form of an egg, goose. Then they had cheese, cut and uncut, and apples. But the close of the feast was the most curious thing about it.

The tablecloth was removed, and on the table were put a "towel the whole breadth of the table and half the length of it, a basin and ewer to wash, then a green carpet laid on, then one cup of beer set on the carpet, then a little long lawn serviter plaited over the corner of the table and a glass of hot water set down also on the table; then be there three boys to say grace—the first, the thanksgiving; the second, the Pater Noster; the third, prayer for a blessing of God's church. The good man of the house, his parents, kinfolk and the whole company then do drink hot waters, so at supper, then to bed, the collation which (is) a stoupe of all."—Scottish Review.

BRAIN QUALITY.

It Is of Just as Much Importance as the Quantity.

The brain of Daniel Webster weighed fifty-six or fifty-seven ounces, that of Napoleon Bonaparte about the same. This is about three pounds and a half. These were exceeded by the brain of Cuvier, the great French naturalist, which weighed between fifty-nine and sixty ounces, and that of the French surgeon Dupuytren, which weighed fifty-eight ounces. The average weight of the brain of man is about fifty ounces and of women forty-five ounces. The maximum weight of the healthy adult brain is about sixty-four ounces and the minimum thirty-one ounces. Men of great intellectual power have generally if not always possessed large brains. The quality of the brain is, however, quite as important as the quantity, so that a large brain does not of necessity constitute a great man. The size of the brain is not in proportion to the physical development of the body, either in animals or in man. The horse has a brain less in weight than the smallest adult human brain; that of a whale seventy-five feet long was found to weigh not quite twice as much as that of a man. Even in men there is no fixed relation between the size of the body and that of the brain. A small man may have a large brain and a big man a small brain.

Warship Models.

Paraffin wax models of all proposed British battleships are used by the admiralty for tests before the keels of the ships are laid down, the miniatures being tested in a great tank. The models are from twelve to twenty-four feet long, the tank being 400 feet long and twenty feet wide. The models are made of wax because it is a material which does not absorb water or change its weight, so that alterations can be easily made, and the material can be melted up and used again. The American naval authorities also have models of all their hulls constructed, but these are much more elaborate than the British, being formed of white pine and fitted with rudders, false keels, propeller shafts and all et ceteras.

Mixed Metaphors.

Sir Robert Purvis, addressing his old constituents at Peterborough in defense of an act of parliament under whose operation some of them had gone to prison for a week, said: "That, gentlemen, is the marrow of the education act, and it will not be taken out by Dr. Clifford or anybody else. It is founded on a granite foundation, and it speaks in a voice not to be drowned by sectarian clamor." In an address to the Kaiser Wilhelm's father a Rheinlander mayor said, "No Austria, no Prussia, one only Germany. Such were the words the mouth of your imperial majesty has always had in its eye."

London's Fogs.

November is London's worst month for fogs. During a good year the Londoner may have to breathe only fifty fogs. In a very bad year he may have to endure as many as eighty. London's countless coal fires, mingling soot with mist, concoct the Londoner's fog for him. The great majority of fogs in the metropolis begin to form between 7 and 8 in the morning, just when most fires are being lighted.

Changed.

"Hello, Pepper, old chap!" exclaimed a man to another. "You have altered—scarcely knew you."

"My name—haw—is not Pepper," protested the other haughtily.

"Ah," remarked the first speaker, in no way abashed, "then your name has altered too! By-by."—London Mail.

Just His Case.

Rollingstone Nomoss—When people has hydrophobia de very thought o' water makes 'em sick. Thirsty Thingumbob—Is dat so? I bet I've had it all me life an' didn't know what was de matter wid me.—Philadelphia Record.

An angry man opens his mouth and shuts his eyes.—Cato.

MYTHICAL CREATURES.

The General Belief in Fabulous Monsters In Olden Days.

Now that the cold light of science has thrown its ray upon the most remote parts of our globe there is no longer room for legendary creatures—save the sea serpent—and we are told that the mermaid is nothing more than a dugong, a unicorn either a rhinoceros or a Tibetan antelope, while the cockatrice, the phoenix and the roc appear to be pure imaginations.

But in the Elizabethan age—an age when the dodo had but recently been discovered—these and many other mythical creatures were, if not living, at all events actual realities to the ordinary public, and as such were referred to in the works of the great dramatist and other contemporary writers. We meet, for instance, in the "Winter's Tale" the line, "Make me not sighted like the basilisk," and in "The Tempest," "Now I will believe that there are unicorns." But not only was more or less of credulity given to the existence of these and such like fabulous monsters, but a web of mystic lore encircled the most common and best known of beasts, birds and fishes. Who, for instance, is forgetful of the popular superstitions connected with the salamander, the newt and the blindworm, and who fails to remember White's account of the "shrewash" at Selborne? And if such superstitions still survive among uneducated peasants of the present day we may be assured that two centuries ago they were fully believed by the higher classes.—Academy.

WORKS OF A WATCH.

All the Parts Are but the Expression of One Idea.

To one who has never studied the mechanism of a watch its mainspring or the balance wheel is a mere piece of metal. He may have looked at the face of the watch, and while he admires the motions of its hands and the time it keeps he may have wondered in idle amazement as to the character of the machinery which is concealed within. Take it to pieces and show him each part separately, and he will recognize neither design nor adaptation nor relation between them, but put them together, set them to work, point out the offices of each spring, wheel and cog, explain their movements and then show him the result. Now he perceives that it is all one design; that, notwithstanding the number of parts, their diverse forms and various offices and the agents concerned, the whole piece is of one idea. He now rightly concludes that when the mainspring was fashioned and tempered its relation to all the other parts must have been considered; that the cogs on this wheel are cut and regulated—adapted—to the ratchets on that, etc., and his final conclusion will be that such a piece of mechanism could not have been produced by chance, for the adaptation of the parts is such as to show it to be according to design and obedient to the will of one intelligence.

Fifty Miles to Market.

It is not an uncommon thing in France to see a farmer forty or fifty miles from home in wet weather with a load. If he sees a prospect of a three days' rain, he puts his tarpaulin over his load, a cover over his horses and a waterproof coat on and starts off to market. He may go fifty miles before he finds a market that suits him, or he may know in advance just where he is going. You do not often see anybody driving fifty miles through a rainstorm in the United States to find a market for a load of hay, but it is not uncommon to see farmers' wagons forty or fifty miles from home in France. They choose the wet weather for that purpose. Their roads are just as good then as at any time.

The Chinese.

Conservative historians among the Chinese claim for their race an antiquity of at least 100,000 years, while those whose estimates are a little "wild" assert that the Chinese were the original inhabitants of the earth and that Chinese history goes back at least 500,000,000 years. The government records of China place the foundation of the empire at 2500 B. C. and claim that it was established by Tohi, who, they assert, is the Noah mentioned in the book of Genesis, B. C. 2240.

How It Struck Her.

"You seemed greatly impressed," said the minister, "with my description of how they brought the head of John the Baptist before the king on a salver."

"Yes," sighed Mrs. De Style; "I was thinking how much better they trained servants in those days. Now, mine, when they bring me things, are forever forgetting the salver."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Sure Way.

First Author—Oh, the unutterable monotony of existence! I am thoroughly disgusted with it all. Would that I might completely disappear for awhile. Second Author—Then why don't you marry a famous woman?—Judge.

Her Mourning.

Maud—Why is that lady over the way always in black? Is she mourning for any one? Bess—Yes, a husband. Maud—I didn't know she'd been married. Bess—No, but she's mourning for a husband all the same.

Of Course.

Professor (a little distracted)—I'm glad to see you. How's your wife?

"I regret it, professor, but I'm not married."

"Ah, yes. Then of course your wife's still single."—Fliegende Blatter.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

What This Great British Institution Represents.

At first sight there is not much likeness between the comfortable country gentlemen, retired lawyers, blase men of fashion and liberal subscribers to party funds, who now drop into rather than frequent their magnificent hall, and "the mail covered barons, who proudly to battle led their vassals from Europe to Palestine's plain" in the days of the Henrys and Edwards, but in one point the house has always maintained its character through centuries—it is an aristocracy of birth, but it is still more emphatically one of wealth. The law of entail and primogeniture has kept the landed estates together as far as the law can. Many have passed by heiresses to new names or been sold by spendthrift lords, many holders of ancient titles have lost the wealth that gilded their ancestors' coronets, but new peers are almost always rich, and a title is still an attraction to an heiress. We sometimes hear that the house of lords represents nothing. This is false. It represents property. Tennyson's new Lincolnshire farmer, whose horse's hoofs trotted "proputty, proputty, proputty," is the type of a vast number of Englishmen. Such men are not only content, but proud, to be represented by the house of lords. They know that as long as the lords have their say "proputty" will have a stanch body of organized champions.—William Everett in Atlantic.

NATURAL KITCHENS.

Places Where Cooking Is Done In Boiling Springs.

There are one or two countries—Iceland, for example—where washday is not dreaded, because nature provides the hot water at one's very door in the shape of steaming springs of spouting geysers. But there is only one country where the native women do practically all their cooking by unaided nature, and that is the North island of New Zealand. Here is a wonderland of a thousand square miles so volcanic that a fire may be lighted by inserting a few sticks in the earth, and wherever one makes a hole he speedily has a pool of boiling water, into which a pudding may be lowered incased in a cloth and cooked expeditiously.

Frequently in perfectly cold streams a boiling hot current may be seen and felt running along the edge of the river, and here the Maori women do their own and the white man's washing. Naturally the volcanic region of New Zealand is a dangerous country to wander in without a guide, and many tourists have lost their lives as the result of such carelessness. Maori servants boil coffee and eggs in this way.—New York Tribune.

A Vile Performance.

On the occasion of his brother's benefit Edwin Booth was standing behind the scenes when a character actor who had been giving imitations of noted actors was about to respond to an encore.

"Whom do you imitate next?" inquired Booth.

"Well," was the reply, "I was going to represent you in Hamlet's soliloquy, but if you look on I'm afraid I shall make a mess of it."

"Suppose I imitate myself," remarked the tragedian, and, hastily putting on the other actor's wig and buttoning up his coat, he went on and delivered the well known lines.

Next morning the newspapers stated that the imitations ruined the performance, "the personation of Edwin Booth being simply vile enough to make that actor shudder had he seen it."—Toledo Blade.

Costly Windsor Castle.

No royal castle has cost Great Britain more in hard cash than that of Windsor, says the London Chronicle. When George IV. announced his intention of making it a family residence parliament granted him £300,000 toward its reconstruction. For four years the work went merrily on under fresh grants, and the king then took possession of the private apartments. That did not end the expenditure however. By the time William IV. had satisfied himself that there was nothing more to be done the castle had swallowed up close to a million pounds.

Pope's Skull.

The skull of Alexander Pope, the poet and satirist, is in the private collection of a phrenologist. During some alterations in the churchyard where Pope was buried it was necessary to move his coffin, which was opened at the time to ascertain the state of his remains. By bribing the sexton of the church possession of the poet's skull was obtained for the night, and in the morning a different skull was returned instead. The cost of the skull, including the bribe, was £50.

His Stubbornness.

"Haven't you and your friend got through that argument yet?" asked a parent of his youngest son.

"It isn't any argument," answered the boy. "I am merely telling Jimmie the facts in the case, and he is so beastly stubborn that he won't understand."—Chums.

Escaping the Organ Grinders.

Reside close to a dentist's if you are not fond of street music. Itinerant organ men carefully avoid playing anywhere near the house of a practitioner who can effectually stop or remove all troublesome grinders.—London Punch.

A niggardly rich man does not own his estate; his estate owns him.—Bion.

Happy and Prosperous New Year

TO EVERY ONE.

Start it right by going to Black's for your merchandise goods and prices. All the best can be found. Prices reduced on all Winter goods,

Blankets worth	$6.00 now	- -	$4.98
Blankets worth	5.00 now	- -	4.05
" "	4.00 now	- -	3.20
" "	3.50 now	- -	2.85
" "	2.50 now	- -	1.98
" "	1.50 now	- -	1.10

Men's and Ladies' Underwear all reduced in same proportion. Men's and Boys' Boots and Pants all marked at cost to close out remaining winter stock. Come early, get your size. My loss is your gain. Come and make this your regular dealing place for 1907. Am paying 31c now for Eggs, and will guarantee this price all next week.

Yours for Business,

B. S. SUTTON,

BLACK'S, MD.

ROBERT C. YOUNG,

—WITH—

New York Clothing House

The Largest Clothing House in Maryland.

VISITORS ARE WELCOME HERE.

It is a cardinal principle at this store to treat its visitors fairly and squarely. We invite you to come and learn whether it is to your advantage to buy of us. We do so in sincerity, and we shall not attempt to force a sale. You are perfectly free to obey the dictates of your own judgment.

All our new designs are now on display, and every one a model of style.

Men's Suits..... $10 to $25
Youth's Suits..... $7.50 to $20
Children's Suits..... $2.50 to $12

A complete asssortment of

Furnishings, Hats and Shoes,

for Men, Youths and Children.

102 & 104 E. BALTIMORE ST.,

Opposite Light St., Baltimore

Chester Freighting Co.

(In Effect Monday, Feb. 26th, 1906.)



The power boat "LELAND MILLS," will leave Crumpton (Sheppard's Wharf,) Mondays and Thursdays at noon; Chestertown (Bacchus & Usilton's wharf) at 4.30 P. M., stopping at Newnam's and South East.

Leave Baltimore on Tuesdays and Fridays 6.0 p. m., arriving in Chestertown early next morning.

We are prepared to handle all kinds of freight including grain, fruit, merchandise, poultry, pigs, etc.

Our freight charges will be reasonable and service prompt.

m17-tf. JAMES E. MEREDITH, Manager.
C. W. ROLPH, Agent, Chestertown.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration upon the personal estate of

ALEXANDER WALLEY,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of July, 1907, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 3d day of January, 1907.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, Jr.,
n24-4t. Administrator.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

PAINT and PAPER Your House

BE sure and get the BEST WORKMEN and the BEST MATERIAL. Don't waste good money on bad material. Masury's Paints are the best on the market. We are the sole agents for this district, and are always ready to show you sample card and quote prices.

We Will Paper Your Room for $3 and upwards,

and guarantee satisfaction or no money.

IF YOU WANT YOUR PICTURES FRAMED,

call and see our selections of Moulding before going elsewhere. They are the finest in town. We can be found at the old stand, opposite the M. Church.

Yours for Business,

W. L. FOWLER.

STILL POND MARBLE WORKS

WM. H. KRUSEN, Proprietor.



Granite & Marble Work OF ALL KINDS

kept in stock at moderate prices.

Jos. N. Wheatley & Co., INSURANCE AGENTS and BROKERS

Chestertown, - - Maryland

ABOUT 20,000 PEAH TREES



TO BE DISPOSED OF.

The buds were selected from the best strains of each variety, which were sent out from the Nicholson nurseries 25 to 30 years ago, and many of these orchards were more healthy and vigorous the past season than quite a few orchards 5 and 6 years old. These trees have been inspected by authority from the State Entomologist, Prof. Symons, and found entirely free from any root disease, San Jose Scale, or other insects. Orders will be promptly attended to.

Signed
LITTLE GROVE NURSERIES,
Chestertown, Md.
R. G. NICHOLSON, Proprietor. n17-tf.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8214-0920