The Transcript.

R. H. COLLINS, T. D. BOWERS
EDITORS.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 1, 1908.

THERE IS talk of incorporating the town of Still Pond.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature to repeal the law pensioning judges.

GOV. CROTHERS has sent to the Senate the name of Hope H. Barroll, Esq. as a member of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

STATE COMPTROLLER J. W. HERING has been ill at his home in Westminster during the week with the grippe.

THE FIRST BILL to be introduced in the legislature from Kent was the one to amend the charter of Millington, introduced by Mr. Harris on Wednesday.

FORMER GOV. WARFIELD'S reply to Gen. Seth appeared in yesterday's daily papers. It is a scathing reply and it is up to Gen. Seth to prove his charges or apologize like a man.

"TOD" HALL, the detective evangelist, died at his home in Baltimore on Saturday of pneumonia, after a long and useful career. He was a grand good man, and many there are who will rise up to call him blessed.

GOV. CROTHERS has been besieged with applicants for office during the week. He will refuse to see any one after Monday on such business, from which time all will be on the anxious bench. How about Kent? Will she secure a valuable office for some favorite son?

IF THE National Democracy is not careful it will find itself in the same afflicted condition as are the Republicans—split to pieces on a candidate. Mr. Bryan will hardly see the importance of getting out of some one's else way, so long as there does not seem to be any one with nerve enough to show him the importance thereof.

THE DISFRANCHISING amendment formed by the special committee of which Attorney-General Isaac Lobe Straus is chairman, has been agreed to in party caucus, and will be passed speedily in the legislature. The provisions of the amendment have been stated before in the TRANSCRIPT, but we will comment more fully upon its provisions after its passage.

PASS THE BILL.

Our representatives in the Maryland Legislature are urged to give their heartiest support to the local option bill that will be introduced in the Legislature under the influence of the Anti-Saloon League. The bill contains all the remedies for the defects of the present unsatisfactory law, and leaves the question of determining the right to have license or local option with the people. Under the present law it seems impossible to secure a conviction of a violator of the law, because of the character of the evidence to be obtained, and yet every term of court is made more expensive because of the almost open and willful violations of the law. By the passage of the present law suggested and backed by the Anti-Saloon League these defects will be remedied and the principle of local option will be greatly strengthened. We hope that our representatives in the Legislature will support the bill, not only for the advancement of the cause of temperance, but for the material lessening of our court expenses and the elevation of the morals of our community at large.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

☞ The columns of the TRANSCRIPT are open to the proper discussion of all topics of public interest or importance. Whether the editors agree with the sentiment expressed or not, the people should and may be heard through the TRANSCRIPT's columns—the paper will be the People's Forum from which they may be heard on all subjects—purely personal matter excepted. The Editors are not responsible in any manner for articles that appear in this column.

"THE GOOD OLD DAYS."

One of our oldest and best known citizens, Squire Robert W. Calder, cannot go as far as Justice of the Peace Henry, of Frederick County mentioned in Sunday's Sun. But in speaking the other day about the "Good Old Days" he remembered well the old steamer, "Maryland," which used to run between Chestertown and Baltimore some 65 or 70 years ago. And said that then she left Baltimore early in the morning and took all day to reach Chestertown. Pretty much as the Ford does now. Squire Calder recalls how, as a very small boy, when the boat reached here, he, with many other little fellows, would gather around the big smoke stack to keep warm. Those glorious days of 70 years ago are once more brought vividly to mind by the rapid transit at present afforded by the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Co.'s Express Schedule.

MERCHANT.

DEAR SIRS:—Do you not think in view of the fact that the Rural Free Delivery is so well established throughout Kent and Queen Annes counties, farmers and others should have on their letter heads printed the number of their route and postoffice? The present changes are so mystifying to the business men that the TRANSCRIPT can do no better service to the community generally than to call our people's attention to the necessity of these letter heads. It aids in the transaction of business and makes the receipt and delivery of letters so much prompter if the address be printed on letters. It would cost but very little for each farmer in this county to have 200 or 300 sheets of letter paper printed with his name and his farm's name at the top in business-like form.

MERCHANT.

[This is certainly a most timely suggestion, for if there is one thing which causes annoyance and inconvenience both to the postoffice department and to business people generally, it is the absence of definiteness in the address of people residing in our rural districts. Let the people think about this. EDS.]

DEAR SIRS:—Can you tell the citizens of this town why when there is a bad snowstorm the Pennsylvania Railroad always first opens the Railroad tracks from Massey to Centerville? After two or three days delay we in Chestertown, first get the daily papers and news from the outside world. Can not the citizens of Chestertown call an indigation meeting and show to the Pennsylvania Railroad the injustice of such action? Whoever thought that the Pennsylvania Railroad would slight Chestertown and give the preference to other towns on the Shore? CITIZEN.

[Referred to the Pennsylvania Railroad authorties. EDS.]

An Appreciated Compliment.

Several weeks ago the editors of the TRANSCRIPT received a letter from former Governor Warfield, of which we feel our friends and his many friends in the county should know the contents. The letter was written for the personal information of the editors, and with no thought on the Governer's part of its publication. We appreciate the compliment he has conferred upon the TRANSCRIPT so much, however, that we asked his permission to publish it. He consented, and we give the letter in full, that all our friends and the Governor's friends may see the beautiful sentiments expressed.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 16, 1908.

MESSRS. R. H. COLLINS & T. D. BOWERS, EDITORS, THE TRANSCRIPT, CHESTERTOWN, MD.—GENTLEMEN: I write now as a private citizen to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the loyal support you gave me in my efforts to administer the affairs of the State in the best interests of the people.

Your editorials have been very encouraging to me. I have preserved everything you have said about me and my administration, and I assure you that the commendation of no newspaper has been more appreciated than that of the TRANSCRIPT. You edit in a forceful way one of the best county newspapers in the State, and you have always stood for what is best and cleanest in public life.

My ambition was gratified when I became Governor of Maryland. I think that I have done my State some good. When people say that I had a personal motive in calling the attention of this Legislature to the extravagance of preceding sessions, they willfully slander me. If you will read my message to the Legislature of 1906, you will find that I then in emphatic language denounced the system of graft that had grown up in the matter of Legislative expenses.

That warning was not heeded. On the contrary, the Legislature of 1906 was more extravagant even than the preceding one. The only object I have had in calling attention to these matters was to protect the interests of the people.

I appreciate and prize the friendship of you gentlemen and stand ready to co-operate with you in all your efforts to bring about cleaner and purer methods in politics and in administrative affairs.

With highest esteem and best wishes, believe me

Very sincerely yours,
EDWIN WARFIELD.

STILL POND ITEMS.

Miss Bessie Cooper, of Worton, has been the guest of Miss Alice Wood, the week.

Mr. Wallace Ford is visiting relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Cora Harding spent several days the past week in Baltimore.

Mrs. J. C. Bowers has been visiting Mrs. Sallie Price the past week.

A jolly crowd of sernaders visited Mr. and Mrs. William Clark at their home on Monday evening. A large crowd was present.

Mr. Goldey Warren is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. William Capps has been quite sick the past week but is improving.

Master Howard Schofield spent several days this week with his grandmother Mrs. John Schofield, in Baltimore.

Miss Alice Hepbron, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. John Robinson, Sr.

Mr. Earnest Horsey, the prominent salesman of F. H. Harper & Son left on Thursday for his home in Greensborough.

Our pastor's subject next Sunday morning "The Question of an Ancient Lawyer." Mrs. William Medders will have charge of the Epworth League service in the evening. A cordial welcome awaits you at all these services.

Our pastor will close his extra meetings at Betterton on Sunday night. This series of meetings has been one of the most blessed ever held at Betterton. 48 precious souls have been saved and much interest is still manifested.

The land owners and tax payers of our town held a meeting on Wednesday evening in the school building to discuss the question, Whether or not, our town should be incorporated. What we need is respectable sidewalks and street lamps as our town is in darkness. we hope to have these in the near future.

"Why I Am a Christian."

THIRD SERIES.—No. III.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I could not say in my last letter all that I wanted to say—I will now go on from the point where I left off--

4. Without being a christian, I am conscious that there is a great deal of evil in me. My conscience tells me this thing is right and that is wrong; and, I often go and do the wrong, and leave undone the right. The heathen feels this. But how to become much better, really good, I find not. I feel two burdens weighing me down, a feeling of guilt, with fear of punishment, and a feeling of sinfulness, helplessness to become what I know I ought to be. Here my religion enters and shows me a source of pardon and a way of help; God to forgive and God to purify, and the wise means by which He bestows these two great blessings upon His creature. If this be not a supply of what my soul requires, I do not know what can be such.

5. But I have other troubles besides those which I have described. I possess the power of thinking and reasoning, I say to myself, I can not help saying, how is this? Why is this? When, then, without the help of my religion; and, if I had been brought up a heathen, then before I was a christian, I believed, and was obliged to believe, in a creator, all wise, all powerful; and, by my conscience, and by the witness of all men's consciences in all times and countries, believed also in a right and wrong, I was puzzled, perplexed, and distressed at what I observed.

I said to myself, "How is this?" A good and Almighty God, and yet evil rampant in His world! Did He make us evil? Impossible this in a good God. Besides we are not evil altogether. There is good in us, and there is evil, I know what I ought to do, but I do not do it. Yet I am wretched if I do not. How is all this? What shall I believe? Shall I give up my faith in a God, in a right and a wrong? No, I cannot do that. I should be a fool if I did; utterly degraded, lost, and wretched. What then shall I do?

Now here my religion meets the wants of a soul possessing reason and moral feeling when it tells her that her good God made man good, and that man fell away from Him, and from good, in falling from Him; yet that God never abandoned lost man: but called him, and restrained him, and encouraged him, and at last made him anew, created him afresh in a new first man—Jesus Christ—the Word made Flesh.

Of course there are many mysteries in this about which unbelievers may raise questions and which I am not foolish enough to inquire into. I can not tell why God allowed man to fall, and so to bring in sin, except that I can not see how man could be free, unless he could sin if he chose, and that freedom of choice appears to be the way of virtue to beings like us. I can not say why God waited so long before His Christ came; and many other things I do not know; but I do know now how evil came into the world, and how this mixed and troubled state began, and I can see enough of God's goodness and wisdom to believe that all has been well and wisely done which He has ordered, and so my mind rests satisfied that it knows all that it requires to know, and need not distress itself about what it does not know, but may await a perfect enlightenment in the good time of the good Creator.

And therefore I say, the christian religion meets the wants of my soul, and I praise God and bless Him because I am a Christian, and I beseech Him to bring all men, now troubled with doubts and distress of reasoning, into that peace of faith which He has granted me.

Now doubters might say to me, and probably would say, "you take it for granted that your religion is true, and then you say, see how happy it makes you. That is no proof. Many people are made happy by mere delusions." I know that they are, and therefore I will give positive proofs presently of 2 different kind. What I now say is this, if I find an eye, and find also that light suits it, I consider that light is intended for the eye and the eye for it. So I say that the religion that suits my soul, that makes it good, makes it happy, teaches it what it longs to know, is, without question the true religiion, and that it is designed for my soul; and the more the cases in which I show that my faith answers to my spiritual nature and to its necessities, the more I am convinced of this fact. And so I am more likely to be in the right, and my opponent more and more likely to be in the wrong, and he will have more and more to do to show that he is not. The burden of proof becomes more and more his rather than mine; but, I will now proceed to what I promised, and state that the christian religion satisfies the instincts of family affection.

Man may resemble other and lower creatures in body, but he differs from them essentially in spirit. Amongst the many points of difference is this, that he is capable of family affections, or rather is incapable of being without them. The creatures which have no souls forget their offspring, their parents, their brethern, and become hostile to them. But man cannot but love. He even loves evil parents, evil children, unkind brethern. If any barrier arises between them, it is thrown down; if any cloud comes over their affection, it is dispersed in a moment by afflictions and death. In spite of many offenses man still loves, the memory of the departed is dear, softens, purifies, exalts, notwithstanding all that once separated those naturally united. Family love is part of our nature, and is too strong to be overcome by our corruption. It is a Divine gift, and is invincible. It will and must have its course. Our religion recognizes this feature in our nature, and provides not only for it, but for that higher development of it, of which it is the type and forerunner. It confirms and sanctifies natnral affection. It leads up from the natural to one which is higher, and whilst it excites nobler heart-longings it also gratifies them; now let us look into this.

1. We are born and brought up in families. The first yearnings of a child's heart are towards its mother, and as it grows older, towards its father as well. Childlike love is our earliest affection, and is the first moral power that moves us. To this affection are added by degrees, and unconsciously, trust and reverence, which, together with it make up filial love in its fulness. But parents have their faults. Is there no being on whom this deep natural love can repose, unbroken and undiminished by the failings of him who is loved? Parents die. Who, then, is left to receive the happy homage of filial love? A wife indeed is loved, and children are loved, but not with filial love. Is there no one who can always be the object of our filial love? We owe much to our parents, far more than we can ever repay, but to whom do we owe the parents themselves, and all the love that was in their hearts to bestow upon us? Who made this world, and them, and us, and gave us capacities for being happy, and its gifts which make us so happy? Is not He a parent to us? How do we stand towards Him? Are we at liberty to love Him as our Father, and call Him Father, or not?

Perhaps it would be a great liberty in us to do so, perhaps even an offense; especially as we feel that we are sinners, men of unclean lips. How shall we call Him Father? Can we? May we do this?

My religion answers all these questions, and answers them as we require. It tells me that men are God's children by creation, and that when they fell away and left their Father's home, He called them back, adopted them, incorporated them in His All Holy and Eternal Son in His family; and entitled them in a higher sense than before, and with a fuller breath of affection, even that of His own spirit, to call Him Father; the spirit itself bearing witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God. Does not this satisfy the natural yearning of our hearts, and fill them to overflowing with the double joy of loving and being loved? Surely, it does, and therefore, I say that my religion satisfies the natural yearnings of filial love, and gives us what we all want, a perfect and eternal Father on whom we can repose our hearts in faith and in love.

2. But this is not all. Our hearts yearn not only for a Father, but for brethren. I will tell you how and why in my next letter.

Faithfully yours,
HENRY B. MARTIN.

MR. SETH'S LITTLE LIST

Appointees From Talbot at the Last Session.

The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday contained the following interesting item:

Messrs. Editor:

In view of the present popular interest in past legislative extravagance, in 1906 and prior years, and the proper desire to minimize it in 1908, I should be very glad if you would let me know what appointments from Talbot county were made by Mr. Joseph B. Seth, the President of the Senate, in 1906 and what ones were credited to the members of the House from Talbot county.

With the large number of appointments from Talbot county made in 1906, how is it possible, with Mr. Seth again President of the Senate, to expect a great reduction in the expenses of the 1908 session? What reason have the people of Maryland to expect Mr. Seth to be in 1908 different from Mr. Seth who presided in 1906? I give you below the names of the appointees in the Legislature from Talbot county in 1906, as follows:

James P. Elliott,
Perry F. Daffie,
Charles W. Sigman,
J. Edward Mortimer,
Lawrence Skinner,
William C. Meintzer,
Sidney R. Orem,
Benjamin Fairbank,
George Schuyler,
Martin McHale,
Harvey Bryan,
John W. Anthony,
J. Edward Merrick,
Saunders,
S. Elbert Denny.

In common with hundreds of thousands of Marylanders, I would like to know which of these 15 Talbot countains and for which of these appointes he is responsible. The list will open the eyes of the people of the State to what was done during the last session of the Legislature. Very few persons even dream that one small county like Talbot had 15 employes in that Legislature.

It was impossible at that time for members of the Senate to obtain access to the books of the Senate. This was not allowed. It was impossible for a Senator to get the names of these appointees. I secured them by the expenditure of much labor and time through a source in Talbot county the reliability of which cannot be questioned. And I feel at liberty to vouch for the correctness of the list. Yours very truly,
KENT COUNTY.

Camp 34 P. O. S. of A.

The State Camp has given to all camps in the state a dispensation that enables them to take in new members for one dollar until the 22d of February. This is a rich opportunity for men to join the P. O. S. of A., one of the greatest fraternal orders known to man. This order holds out with its right hand an insurance and protection that every man should have. In the hour of sickness the wreath of benefits are lovingly placed in the fevered hand, making him always beneficial—no lapsing out. The privileges of this order are sublime. As an educational institution there is none better along the line of patriotism and fraternity. We learn that every brother becomes a human link welded together with a fraternal spirit that installs men into a mighty brotherhood, wherein he is taught that next to love for the Creator we believe that patriotism is the noblest affection of the human breast. It charms away grief and bids defiance to the black hand of misery, the devil's banquet. Patriotism cheers the noble host of the poor, and sings courage to the army of the disappointed, and pours balm and consolation into the hearts of the sick, and sets the prisoner free, like Peter's angel has led him forth in imagination, and sung him back to his native land. The dying slave is freer than his master from the fact that the love of country is an affection imparted to man from heaven, lovely and pure as the snowflakes, a golden bucket that is to belt the nation as one united family. It was this spirit that moved Nathan Hale to exclaim in a beautiful American spirit, "Would that I had another life to give to my country," as the British soldiers dragged him over the rough stones to hang him. This is patriotism chrystalized, the world's greatest defence. May the white dove of peace never fold its untiring wings till its precious message is accepted by all nations that the love of God and country is the only salvation for the world.

P. D. P.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
PERSONALTY

THE undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will sell without reserve on the farm where I now reside on the road leading from Massey to Sassafras, on

Thursday, February 13th, 1908,

commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Personal Property:



Eleven Head of Horses,
Mules and Colts.

Two pair FINE YOUNG MULES well broken.
5 good work horses.
1 half Percheron Stallion.
1 Sorrel Colt 3 years old.
1 Bay Colt 2 years old this spring.

Sixteen Head of Cows
and Heifers.

SIX BROOD SOWS AND 11 SHOATS.
28 FINE EWES AND 1 BUCK.

Farming Implements:

Consisting of Drill, Reaper, 1 good Osborne Mower, Fan, Corn Sheller, Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Roller, 3 Farm Wagons, 2 Peach Beds, Forks, Shovels, Hoes and Harness.

I will also offer for sale my standard bred stallion "Silverwood." This horse is one of the best bred stallions in the county, and is very speedy, could trot in 2.50 when 5 years old. He is now seven years old and very fine. Prdigree given next week.

TERMS OF SALE—On all sums of $10.00 and under, cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of eight months will be given on a bankable note with approved security and interest added from day of sale. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

C. S. HURLOCK.
J. FORD CAULK, Auctioneer. feb.1-ts

The Stam Drug Co.

Pure Drugs
AT
Best Prices.

"Prescriptions a Specialty."

THE STAM DRUG CO.

Auditor's Notice to Creditors.

Hope H. Barroll, Attorney.
vs.
Perry James Trusty, et. al.
No. 1625.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

THE lien creditors of Perry James Trusty, Lavinia Trusty, William H. Trusty and Mary Francis Trusty, and all other persons interested in the fund derived from the sale of the property sold in the above entitled cause, except the mortgagee under the mortgage by virtue of which said property was sold, are hereby notified to file their claims duly authenticated in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, Maryland on or before the 30th day of March, 1908, or be excluded from the distribution of the proceeds of sale of the real estate in this cause.

By order of court,
LEWIN W. WICKES,
j25-4t. Auditor.

ORDER NISI.

Andrew Medders, Sheriff,
vs.
James A. Morris.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, State of Maryland.

The report of sale of the Real Estate of James A. Morris for taxes, made by Andrew Medders, as Sheriff and reported by him in the above case, and the proceedings therein having been read and considered, and the same appearing to have been regular and the provisions of law in relation thereto to have been complied with, it is thereupon this 20th day of January 1908 by the Circuit Court for Kent county, Maryland, ordered that all persons interested in the said real estate of James A. Morris sold by the said Andrew Medders as sheriff for taxes and reported as aforesaid, be and they are hereby notified, to show cause, if any they have, on or before the 26th day of march 1908, why said sale shall not be ratified and confirmed, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Kent News and the Chestertown TRANSCRIPT, two newspapers printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the 26th day of February, 1908.

PHILEMON B. HOPPER.
JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
jan.25-4t. JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

GO TO
M. A. Toulson's Apothecary
for your supply of
PURE
DRUGS
of all kinds.

M. A. TOULSON,
Apothecary,
Chestertown, - Maryland

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, passed in No 1625, Chancery Docket, in a cause entitled Clara Vickers Hartzog, et al, vs. Harrison W. Vickers, et al, the undersigned, trustee, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, Kent county, Md., on

Tuesday, February 4, 1908,

at 11.30 A. M., ALL THAT

DESIRABLE FARM,

situated in Quaker Neck, Seventh Election District, Kent county, fronting on Chester river, adjoining the lands of Thomas W. Maslin on the one side and the lands of Richard Leaverton and others on the other. The entrance to the farm is on the public road leading from Chestertown to Pomona, and is commonly known as the

"VICKERS FARM,"
CONTAINING
350 Acres of Land,
MORE OR LESS,

about 200 acres of arable land and 150 acres of marsh and wood land.

The Improvements are a



FRAME DWELLING

with the usual out-buildings.

This farm is desirably located on Chester river. There is an excellent landing on the shore. Much of the marsh makes excellent pasture land. Also

TWO VALUABLE
Building LOTS,
IN CHESTERTOWN.

No. 1.

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND fronting on the northeast side of the public road on High street extended leading to Whaland's or Topping's mill. This lot adjoins "Chester Cemetery" on the northwest side and the lands of the heirs of Charles H. Wickes on the southeast, having a front of 171 feet with an average depth of 483 feet, more or less, containing 1¾ Acres, more or less.

No. 2

IS A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT lying and being on the northeast side of High street, near the intersection of High street and College avenue, adjoining the property of Thomas W. Eliason, and fronting 291 feet and 8 inches on High street, to the property of Thomas B. Elliott, with an average depth of 264 feet to Calvert street and fronting on Calvert street 291 feet and 8 inches, more or less, containing 1¾ Acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale.

The purchaser will be entitled to one-half interest in the seeded wheat crop on the farm, but will be required to pay for one-half of the seed wheat and one-half of the phosphate used on said crop. The deeds at the cost of the purchaser.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
Trustee.
j11-ts.
John H. Greenwood, Auct.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, JR., Solicitor.

Order of Publication.

Katie V. Cann,
vs.
Josiah Cann.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

No. 1643.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree of divorce, "A Vinculo Matrimonii," in favor of Katie V. Cann and against Josiah Cann. The bill of complaint states that Katie V. Cann was married to Josiah Cann on the 15th day of August, 1893.

And that two children have been born as a result of said marriage, namely to Josiah Cann and George W. E. Cann.

And that Katie V. Cann may have the guardianship and custody of the children.

And that though the conduct of the said Katie V. Cann towards her husband, Josiah Cann, has always been kind, affectionate and above reproach, the said Josiah Cann has without any cause or reason, abandoned and deserted her and has declared his intention to live with her no longer, and that such an abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for more than three years, and is deliberate and final and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation.

And that the defendant, the said Josiah Cann, is a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and now a resident of Chester, Pennsylvania.

It is therefore this 18th day of January, A. D., 1908, order by the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in said Kent county once in each of four successive weeks before the 24th day of February, A. D., 1908, give notice to the said non-resident defendant of the object and substance of this bill warning him to appear in this court either in person or by solicitor on or before the 18th day of March, A. D., 1908, to show cause if any he has why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
j25-5t. JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

THIS SPACE RESERVED
FOR
OWEN B. CROW,
THE
UP-TOWN MERCHANT.

The Store
—THAT—
Leads in Prices

EVERY ARTICLE
IN THE STORE
Will Be Reduced

Before we start to take stock.

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Mittens,
Underwear,
Stoves,
Carpets,

Positive at Half-price
on Wednesday.

TO START WITH

12½c Flannellettes go at ....8½c yard
15c Blue, Gray or Lead Color Canton Flannel at ....8½c "
30c Red Table Linen Cloth at..19c "
25c Ladies' Underwear at.... 19c "
50c Ladies' Outing Night Gowns for only....35c
50c Men's Underwear go at....35c
$1.50 Men's Pants go at....99c

We will still continue our Wednesday's sales.

For Next Wednesday

We will give you an eyeopener.

Men's Duck Coats, sold at $1.50, now go at....79c
$1.25 Flannel Top Shirts, Reversible Collars, at....79c
Men's Heavy Fleece-lined Shirts or Drawers at....29c
12½c Flannellettes in all colors at 6½c yrd
Ladies' Underwear bargains at 25c now go at....12½c
Ladies' Night Gowns, were a bargain at 50c, now go at....25c

Great Reduction in Carpets only on that day.

75c All Wool Carpets go at....39c yard
30c Ingrain Carpets go on that day at....19c "
$1.25 Rugs, one to each customer only, at....75c each
Floor Oil Cloth, 1 yard wide....19c yard
On Wednesday, Table Cloth at 10c yard
One 25c Four-string Broom go at....19c
One $1.25 Lamps, Decorated, complete....79c

HERE ARE
Some Snaps for You

American Granulated Sugar, per lb...4½c
Levering Loose Coffee that sells for 15c, now go at....10c
5c bars Magic Cleaner Blue Soap, per bar....3c
5c Lenox Soap, per bar....3½c
1 lb package Raisins, Seeded....7½c
Cream Corn Starch, per package....2½c
Sea Gull Baking Powder, per box....3c
1 gal. Best Porto Rico Molasses, gal. 29c
1 Package Force, per package....7½c
50c 1 lb. Grape, Sun Cured Tobacco, per lb....25c
1 quart Lima Beans....9c
1 quart Cornfield Beans....8c
1 lb Butternuts, best....9c

We will have lots and lots of other BARGAINS to show you.

On Wednesday we will give 2c more for EGGS than is quoted in the daily papers per dozen.

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