Dessolution Sale!

—OF—

$10,000 STOCK BY MARCH 1.

$12.00 Men's Suits now	$7.90	$ 6.00 Men's " "	$4.75	$ 1.75 " " "	$1.00
10.00 " " "	6.90	5.00 " " "	3.75	1.50 Misses' " "	.75
8.00 " " "	5.90	3.50 Misses " "	2.75	1.25 Boys' Sweaters	.75
5.00 " " "	4.90	5.00 Men's Corduroy, Sweet Orr Coat	3.50	1.50 Men's "	1.00
12.00 Overcoats	7.90	2.00 Men's Corduroy Pants, (Sweet Orr)	1.65	1.00 Men's "	.75
10.00 "	6.90	3.50 Boys' Corduroy Suits	2.50	.50 Men's Rib Underwear	.35
7.50 "	5.00	2.50 Boys' Corduroy Suits	1.75	.50 Ladies' Knit Caps	.19
6.00 "	3.90	**SWEATER COATS**		2.00 and 2.50 Ladies' Hats	1.00
5.00 Boys'-Coats	3.75	2.00 Ladies' Wool Sweaters	1.25	1.50 Men's Hats	1.00
5.00 Ladies' Coats	1.00			.50 Men's Caps	.35
8.00 Ladies' Rain Coat	5.90			.25 Men's Caps	.18
6.00 " " "	4.50				

DRY GOODS.

12½c Yard wide Percale	8c
25c Dress Goods, per yd, now	15c
15c, 18c and 20c Dress Goods	12½c
10c Outing Flannel	6½c
75c All Wool Dress Goods, yard	5c
$1 and $1.25 House Dresses, Mendel make	75c
$1 and $1.50 Shirt Waists	50c

SHOES AND RUBBERS.

$2.00 High Cut Shoes, Men's	$1.50
1.50 Men's Shoes	1.00
2.00 Ladies' Shoes	1.25
4.00 All America Shoes	2.90
3.50 Armada Shoes	2.75

RUBBER BOOTS AT COST.

Furniture and Stoves.

$2.50 Rockers	$1.75
6.00 Cane Seat Oak Chairs	4.25
2.50 Iron Beds	1.50
2.00 Air Tight Stove	1.25
2.25 Rugs	1.65
.40 Ingrain Carpet	.25
.25 Matting	.18
.22 Matting	.15
.60 Ready-Made Suits	.35
.12½ Pillow Cases	.09
.50 Men's Gloves	.35
.25 Men's Gloves	.15
.25c Children's Gloves	.10
.25 Suspenders	.19
.25 Neckwear	.15
.50 Ladies' Lace Collar	.35
.25 " " "	.18
1.50 Large Mirrors	1.00
.75 Lamps	.50

GROCERIES.

25c Bottle Olive Oil	10c
25c Jar Beef Extract	15c
20c Can Peaches	10c
20c Can Cherries	10c
15c Borax, 1 lb	12c
5c Good Luck Y. P., 3 for	10c
5c Box Matches, 3 for	10c
25c Can Talcum Powder	10c
5 Toilet Soap, 3 for	10c
25c Wash Board	10c
Best Flour Barrel	$5.25
Small White Beans, bu.	2.50
65c Alarm Clock	5c
Cotton, doz. for	25c
$3.00 Oil Heater	2.25

Clover Seed, Alsyke and Timothy Seed. We sell Baugh's Pure Animal Bone Fertilizer. We have a line of Farm Implements at reduced prices.

COME EARLY.

$25.00 Round Back Sleigh..... **$17.50** | $27.50 Square Back Sleigh..... **$19.50**

Two $60.00 Runabouts..... **$42.50**

EGGS—MARKET QUOTATION.

KILBOURN & BRAMBLE,

FAIRLEE, MARYLAND.

INSURANCE!

Fire, Lightning, Life, Accident and Health

In old reliable companies at lowest current rates. Policies cover Grain and Hay in both Stack and Barn. Prompt Personal Attention to all business.

EDGAR P. BECK,

Office in new Transcript Building.

AUCTIONEER

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT I HAVE REMOVED TO CHESTERTOWN AND AM PREPARED TO CRY SALES IN KENT AND QUEEN ANNES COUNTIES ON REASONABE TERMS.

JOHN T. JESTER, Auctioneer,

Jan. 18'13-tf CHESTERTOWN, MD

LIGHTNING

DOESN'T WARN US OF ITS COMING.

The damage is done before we realize it—Building struck and Live Stock killed.

And then who suffers loss?

Are you taking chances?

At the usual minimum rates we cover Live Stock against LIGHTNING *anywhere.*

Are you sure your policy reads that way?

JOS. N. WHEATLEY & CO.,

PHONE 29. CHESTERTOWN, MD

Plumbing & Machine Work

Executed in a Skillful Manner in EverydDetai Steam and Hot Water Heating. Pipe an Pipe Fittings, Plumbing Materials, Bath Tubs and Sanitary arrangements. Also Rubber Hose and Hose Fittings.

Wind Mills and Pumps, Every Description

Special attention to

REPAIRING ENGINES AND BOILERS

Also BICYCLES REPAIRED.

FRANK M. MILLER,

Chestertown, M

Wednesday We Will Pay Highest Market Price For Eggs.

Wednesday Only, 50c Large Decorated Meat Dish For 9c.

Such Low Prices

ONLY AT A. COHEN'S STORE!

12½c Outing Flannel, yard,	7½c	Table Oil Cloth, yard,	12½c	50c Ladies' Sweaters,	25c
10c Outing Flannel, yard,	6c	50c Linen Table Cloth, yard,	35c	$1.00 Ladies' Sweaters,	69c
15c Canton Flannel, yard,	11c	Hill Bleached Muslin, yard,	9c	50c Flannel Skirts,	25c
7c Quilting Calico, yard,	4½c	15c Pillow Cases,	9c	25c Ladies' Wool Hose,	15c
50c Wool Dress Goods, yard,	39c	15c Can Mennin's Talcum Powder,	9c	50c Aviation Caps,	25c
50c Broadcloth, yard,	35c	75c Alarm Clock,	45c	25c Corset Covers,	18c
8c Unbleached Muslin, yard,	5c	$1.50 Rayo Nickle Lamp,	$1.09	25c Lace Collars,	18c

$6.50 Snag Proof Hip Boots,	$4.90	39c Dress Shirts,	25c
4.50 Snag Proof Boots,	3.49	50c Double Breasted Jersey Shirts,	25c
4.00 Duck Vamp Boots,	3.00	25c Men's All-Wool Hose,	15c
3.00 Duck Vamp Boots,	2.25	50c Men's Winter Caps,	29c
3.50 Men's Rain Coats,	2.50	25c Men's Winter Caps,	15c
6.00 Men's Rain Coats,	4.48	50c Men's Underwear,	29c

$2.00 Ladies' Shoes,	$1.59	Just Received a Big Line of SINGLE AND TWO-PIECE MATTRESSES for Single or Double Beds; Prices $2 to $6	
$2.50 Ladies' Shoes,	1.95		
$3.00 Ladies' Shoes,	2.35		
$3.50 Ladies' Shoes,	2.95		
Baby Elite Shoe Polish,	.06	$20.00 9x12 Axminster Rugs,	$14.00

$1.50 Men's Work Pants,	$1.15	10c Can Cleanser,	5c
$2.00 Men's Work Pants,	1.35	5c Pkg. Celluloid Starch,	3c
50c Boys' Knee Pants,	.35	2 5c Pkg. Matches,	5c
75c Boys' Knee Pants,	.55	10c Baby Elite Shoe Polish,	6c
$1.00 Boys' Knee Pants,	.69		

SPECIALS FOR EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK:

20c Loose Coffee,	15c	Hand-Picked C. F. Beans, quart,	7½c		
Sugar, lb.,	4½c	Green Soup Peas, quart,	7½c		
Washing Soda, lb.,	1c	Best Molasses, gallon,	35c		
Best City Lard, 50-lb. can,	$5.00	Horse Molasses, gallon,	12½c		

PATAPSCO AND BEST-IN-WORLD FLOUR, PER BBL., $5.49

ABE COHEN

Sells it for Less and Pays More for Produce! Sandy Bottom Department Store!

WOMEN OF JAPAN.

The Old Time "Three Obediences" No Longer Dominate Her.

From the beginning of Japanese history to the introduction of Chinese civilization women occupied a very high place in Japan and filled positions of importance and honor in state, religion and household. Several empresses at different times ruled the empire. The greatest lights in the world of pure Japanese literature are both women—Murasaki Shikibu and Sei Shonagon. Their superb productions, "Genji Monogatari" and "Makurano Soshi," are strong proofs of a large measure of liberty and of high position in society enjoyed by women of the time. It was chiefly the Confucian doctrine of the three obediences: Obedience, while yet unmarried, to a father; obedience, while married, to a husband; obedience, while widowed, to a son, that changed the primitive state of comparative freedom and independence of woman. Buddhism and feudalism contributed also to place women in an inferior position and state of dependence.

Many Americans assume that women still occupy an inferior position in Japan under the law. But this is not true. During the last fifty years female education has spread throughout the country. Western jurisprudence has superseded Chinese and a great revolution has come over the social and legal position of woman. The new civil code of Japan created a new legal woman. It proceeds upon the principle of equality of the sexes and makes no distinction between men and women in their enjoyment and exercise of private rights so long as the woman remains single. She may now become the head of the house. She may exercise parental authority over her child. If her husband be dead she may adopt children, she may make contracts, acquire or dispose of property in her own name. In short, she may be a party to any legal transaction so long as she remains unmarried. When she is married her state of coverture obliges her to obtain the permission of her husband before doing certain acts, such as contracting debts, instituting legal proceedings, entering into contracts of personal service, etc. But even though she does these acts without her husband's permission, they are not void, but only voidable.—From a Bulletin of Japan Society of America.

EYES OF A PIG.

Did You Know They Closely Resemble Those of a Human Being?

Your eyes are like a pig's. If anybody told you so you would doubtless feel insulted. And yet such a statement would be quite correct. Your eyes are very much like a pig's—more so, indeed, than they are like any other animal's.

This is one of the most curious truths of physiology. A pig's eye so closely resembles that of a human being as to serve a very important practical purpose. Young men who are learning to be eye doctors are taught the rudiments of their business with the help of pigs' eyes. They dissect them and practice all sorts of operations on them, from removing a cataract to the snipping of the muscles which control the movements of the eyes in their orbits. If an oculist happens to be puzzled about an operation he expects to perform, he sometimes gets one or more fresh pigs' eyes from the butcher and makes experiments with them.

A pig's eye in a live pig's head does not look much like a human eye. It is small and not very intelligent in expression. When the pig is dead, however, and the eye is taken out it is hardly distinguishable from the eye of a person.

Human eyes do not vary much in size, and in themselves they have no expression whatever. When it is said that a person has large eyes it means simply that the opening between the lids is larger than ordinary. It is the lids that are wholly responsible for ocular expression, which is capable of such wonderful variations.—New York American.

Clever Scheme.

"There is no use talking, women are foxy."

"What do you mean?"

"Take that wife of mine. She casually asked me what size of gloves I wear."

"I see—as if you couldn't guess that she was going to buy you gloves?"

"That's just the point. She bought slippers the size of my hand."

"Then what did she ask you about the gloves for?"

"So that I wouldn't know she intended to buy slippers."—Detroit Free Press.

Drawing the Line.

Officer—What's the matter with that soup you're turning your nose up at? Private—It's full of sand and grit, sir. Officer—Now, look here, my man, did you come to camp to grumble or to serve your country? Private—Well, I did come to serve my country, sir, but not to eat it.—Boston Transcript.

Not Very Green.

"Odd, isn't it, how human ways are in such direct contradiction to nature?"

"In what, for instance?"

"Did you ever find anything green about a grass widow?"—Baltimore American.

That Sense of Humor.

You occasionally find a man who realizes that he can't sing, but you never saw one that didn't think he had a keen sense of humor.—New Orleans Picayune.

J. K. B. EMORY WITH

STEVENS BROTHERS

GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

226 S. Charles St., Cor. Camden St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Grain Salesmen—R. Nelson Stevens, J. K. B Emory. Fruit and Produce Salesmen—John L Corson, A. B. Carey, Thomas Caddell, C. H. Norris. All under the personal supervision of R Nelson Stevens.

We have the best possible facilities for handling shipments of Grain, Fruits and Produce.

References:—Merchants' Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore and all Commercial Agencies

"THE TWENTIETH CENTURY RELIGION."

THIRD ARTICLE.

I am writing, and I hope you are reading, from the standpoint of a believer in God. There is only one God; Father, Son and Holy Ghost, three Persons in One. This is a great mystery, but it is true; we can not understand it; we should not try or expect to understand it; in God's own time we shall. We surely cannot expect that our poor, little finite mind can possibly understand the Infinite. All mankind is agreed that there must be a God. It is only the very lowest and most degraded of savages who have no idea about a God. But a belief in a God does not amount to anything, and is worse, I think, than no belief at all. We believe in the God, the one only God, "the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible." In these days of extensive reading, of papers and magazines and thousands of printed letters and circulars spread broadcast, in which we find much that is good and much that is only trash and evil, it needs that there be something said to combat the evil and counteract it. This one only God we believe to be infinitely wise, holy, just, powerful, merciful, eternal. He created the world and all things in it. He created our first parents, Adam and Eve; He gave them all things to possess. He laid no restrictions upon them, but to test and prove them He gave them one command which He charged them to keep, the breaking of which He told them would bring upon them terrible and lasting punishment. They disobeyed and broke His commandment. God at once inflicted the punishment, but at the same moment He told them of a means which He would provide, and which, if accepted, would remove the penalty, and men would become again what they were before Adam's sin. In His boundless love and mercy He would bring into the world another man, a first Adam, who would take all of the second Adam's sin, bear it and suffer the full penalty; and thereby man would be saved (if he accepted this substitute and loved and served Him as his Saviour and Redeemer), and the kingdom of heaven would be opened to him again; opened to all believers. By and by, in God's own time, after many years, a woman, a daughter of Eve, would bear a Son, this Son God called "the seed," that is the child "of the woman." He would be a true, human being, because He would have a true human mother, He would be "bone of her bone, and flesh of her flesh;" but no man, no son of Adam, would be His father, therefore He would not inherit, as all the sons of Adam inherited, the sin, the poison which was in Adam, and would be in all of Adam's descendants. God Himself would be His Father. Here, indeed, is a great mystery; a human Son without a human father. Can we believe it? Why not? Is anything impossible with Almighty God?

Why should it be thought a thing incredible that the Omnipotent God should do this, if He created the world and all things else, and He did; if He made man of the dust of the ground and placed him in the beautiful unblemished spotless garden of Eden, could He not also place in the garden of the womb of a pure and spotless woman, Him who should be the second Adam, to be born in due time as all other human beings are born, and yet, not being Adam's child, should be free from the taint of Adam's sin: a true and very human being because he had a true and very human mother, and who, by his very true and human life of love, self-denial and obedience, should become the means of undoing the results of Adam's disobedience? God manisfested his willingness and desire to restore man to His favor, love and blessing. But there must be punishment for Adam's sin. Adam, nor any descendant of his, could propitiate, could by any act recover God's favor, "If thou shalt eat of that tree thou shalt die." God cannot lie, He is truth; but Adam must die, and in him and because of him all his children must die. But if some one could be found, absolutely without sin, some human being, who, by a life of love and obedience, should be willing to suffer for Adam, in Adam's place, as his substitute, then, Oh! blessed, loving thought of the overloving God, then Adam and his posterity would be released from the penalty, saved and restored to God's favor.

Then in the course of time God declared through the prophet Isaiah—"Behold a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a Son, and they shall call His name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us." Then we read in St. Matthew's gospel: "The birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise; when as His mother Mary was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost." Some months before an angel of God came to this same virgin and said to her: "Hail, thou that art highly favored, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou among women." She was affrighted at this visit and saying of the angel. Then the angel said unto her: "Fear not, Mary, for thou hast found favor with God, and behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb and bring forth a Son, and thou shalt call His name Jesus. He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Highest . . . . and of His Kingdom there shall be no end." "The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee; therefore, that Holy thing that shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God." Surely, this was a miraculous, immaculate birth. Other passages can be given to prove it, but these that I have quoted are sufficient for my present purpose. Now, the preachers of the "Twentieth Century Religion" deny all this, and tell us that He was not conceived by the Holy Ghost, that He was not born immaculate, that there was, and is, no Divinity in His person, that His father was a man, Joseph, who betrothed to the Virgin Mary.

But I have now reached the limit of the space assigned me. In the next article I shall hope to say something more about the teachings, or at least the assertions of some of the preachers of this new (?) religion. Especially as to what Dr. Aked has recently stated to his congregation in San Francisco—a man who is as vascillating and variable as the weather, and like a weather cock, has been turning in his faith and teachings, this way and that, hither and thither, just as the wind blown by the evil one happens to strike him.

H. B. M.

POULTRY NOTES.

[Written for THE TRANSCRIPT.]

Since the Parcel Post law has gone into effect the farmer has a chance to reach the consumer first handed. Quite a few have already taken up this matter and are building up a trade. Eggs, dressed poultry, butter and fruit may be handled easily and cheaply to the 1st and 2nd zones, which for this county includes the cities of Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia customers may be secured by advertising or through personal solicitation among friends and acquaintances. One satisfied customer will naturally bring another. Now that the weight limit has been increased to 50 lbs. within the 1st and 2nd zones, the farmer has a good chance to secure top prices for his products.

Guineas have advanced in price so that they are a very profitable crop to raise. 65 cents each for 1 lb. to 1½ lb. keat has been the prevailing price the past fall. Guineas may be kept in pairs or 2 to 3 females kept for each male. If the eggs are taken out of the nest with a spoon the guinea will keep on laying in the same nest. A guinea hen will lay 100 eggs or more a season if not allowed to set until late in the summer.

Many farmers use only the hen as a means of incubation. But for early chicks the incubator fills a long felt want. After a cold extreme winter the hens are in no hurry to get broody. In fact the incubator and brooder have played a very important part in raising the poultry business from "a woman's job" to a great industry. During the experimental years of course the results were not so gratifying, but at the present time the incubator, while not perfection, will give very satisfactory results. Not to my mind will, or can it equal the hen, for incubation, but where the hen just won't set, among non-setting breeds, or for early chicks it will be a great help.

Lots of the faults that are laid to the machine really belong to the operator. Instead of following implicitly the directions sent with the machine, the operator, thinking he knows more than the man that made it, follows his own hard head and when he gets no hatch sings out "Old incubators aren't any good any way". More care must be exercised in selecting eggs for the incubator than to put under a hen. A weak germ that might manage to creep out of shell under the hen would not come out in incubator.

An egg that was a little old will ofttimes hatch under a hen, but eggs for an incubator must be fresh. Discard all eggs that are irregular in shape, porous-looking shells. Eggs that have become chilled should not be used. Gather the eggs three or four times a day during the cold weather if they are to be set.

After selecting eggs you have reason to believe have a fair chance of hatching, don't put them in the machine until the temperature has been properly regulated, and run at that temperature for 24 hours. Follow your directions faithfully—each different make of machine has a little variation in rules. Be sure your hands have no grease or oil on them when handling the eggs. Along about hatching time don't let your curiosity get the better of you and disobey rules by peeping and peering. Opening the machine to help one little puny fellow, that ought not to live if he got out, may cause death to all the others. Don't coddle any little fellow along. Practice eugenics among your chicks "survival of the fittest" always. If farmers would only do that their yards would soon be free from disease.

After chicks are out overcrowding, overheating or chilling will all cause puny chicks; when ofttimes it is laid to the fact that they are incubator chicks.

Vermin are another great cause of loss among little chicks. So diligently and persistently fight these. They are much more numerous among hen hatched chicks. It is much cheaper and easier to prevent disease than to cure it. Besides the fact that a chick that gets stunted never makes as good a specimen when matured. To get winter eggs the main thing is to have early pullets housed in warm hen houses. Likewise, if we are raising the chicks for market, those that are large enough to fry by June or July will bring us as much as a much larger bird in September or October.

Keep your eye on the market quotations they fluctuate quite a little, and the time to sell is when they are up not down. Last week a neighbor sold two dozen hens, shipped them to Philadelphia and Chester market and received over $28. Is there any money in poultry?

J. THOMAS DeCORSE

(Successor to J. S. BRADLEY)

CHESTERTOWN, - MARYLAND.

GREAT SHOE SALE

Don't Miss This Opportunity.

Intending to sell out my entire stock of Shoes, will sacrifice at HALF PRICE, regardless of cost next week.

BRING YOUR EGGS IN TRADE, as I will pay one cent above the market price during this Shoe Sale Yours for business,

j26-tc J. THOMAS DeCORSE.

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