We Need The SPACE!

In order to make room for our tremendous Spring Stock which is beginning to come in. We positively must sell the following Winter Goods. To do so, we are advertising and going to sell them at such wonderfully low prices that you cannot help but buy. These items are taken from our inventory and must be sold. Come early.

Seasonable Goods for the Consumer!

8 dozen Men's 50c Shirts and Drawers, must be sold at	29c
6 dozen Men's $1.00 Wright's Health Underwear, must be sold at	50c
6 dozen Boys' 25c Shirts and Drawers, must be sold at	15c
1 dozen Ladies' 50c Union Suits, must be sold at	29c
2 dozen Ladies' 50c Shirts and Drawers, must be sold at	29c
2 dozen Ladies' 50c Underskirts, must be sold at	29c
1½ dozen Ladies' 25c Underskirts, must be sold at	15c
4 dozen Men's Heavy 50c Caps, must be sold at	29c
2 dozen Boys' 25c Winter Caps, must be sold at	15c
1 dozen 50c Flannel Shirtwaists, must be sold at	29c
3 dozen Ladies' 50c Knitted Caps, must be sold at	29c
7 Men's $3.00 and $4.00 Sweaters, must be sold at	$2.25
9 Men's $1.75 Sweaters, must be sold at	1.00
14 Men's $1.25 Sweaters, must be sold at	75c
16 Men's 50c and 75c Sweaters, must be sold at	29c
6 Men's $1.25 Flannel Shirts, must be sold at	75c
4 Men's $15.00 Overcoats, must be sold at	$8.50
6 Men's $10.00 Overcoats, must be sold at	6.00
13 Men's $7.50 Overcoats, must be sold at	4.00
38 Boys' $4.00, 36.00 and $8.00 Overcoats, must be sold at	2.75

25c Knit Handbags,	12½c	Evaporated Peaches, lb.,	7c
15c Milk Pans, 6-quart,	7½c	Sun-dried Apples, lb.,	6c
Agate Basins, large size,	7½c	Corn Field Beans, lb.,	9c
Glass Molasses Cups,	7½c	3 5c pkgs. Celluloid Starch,	9c
Agate Coffee Pots,	7½c	3 5c Sticks Stove Polish,	9c
Salt and Pepper Caster Sets,	7½c	Best City Lard (by the can), lb.,	9c
50c Agate 14-qt. Dish Pans,	35c	3 lbs. Buckwheat,	9c
50c Zinc Foot Tubs.	29c	3 10c pkgs. Currants,	9c
50c and 75c China Washbowls,	25c	5 lbs. Hominy,	9c
40c Gray Agate Buckets,	19c	Horse Molasses, gal.,	15c
Mrs. Potts' Irons, set,	65c		
50c Lanterns,	29c		
25c Coal Hods,	10c		
75c Alarm Clocks,	45c		

It Will Pay You to Buy These and Store Them Away for Next Season!

10 Double Bed Blankets, $2.50 and $3.00 values, must be sold at	$ 1.75
12 Comforts, large size, $1.50 value, must be sold at	.90
7 Heavy $2.50 Comforts, must be sold at	1.75
6 Men's $8.00 Kersey Suits (Dickey's All-Wool), must be sold at	4.00
23 pairs Men's $2.50 Kersey and Corduroy Pants, must be sold at	1.50
9 Boys' $5.00 Corduroy Suits, must be sold at	2.50
22 Boys' $2.50 and $3.25 Suits, must be sold at	1.90
20 Ladies' $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 Coats, must be sold at	5.50
16 Ladies' $5.00 and $6.00 Suits, must be sold at	2.75
34 Misses' $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Coats, must be sold at	2.75
29 Children's $2.00 and $3.00 Coats, must be sold at	1.75
6 Ladies' $25.00 Suits, must be sold at	12.50
8 Ladies' $15.00 Suits, " " " "	7.50
14 Ladies' $8.00 and $10.00 Suits, must be sold at	4.50
11 pair Goodyear $4.50 Boots, must be sold at	3.00
14 pair $6.00 Ball Band end Bullseye Hip Boots, must be sold at	4.75
6 pair 2-buckle Combination Felts, must be sold at	1.90
8 pair Ladies' $2.50 Boots, must be sold at	1.75
15 pair Men's $1.25 Arctics, must be sold at	.90
8 pair Men's $1.00 Arctics, must be sold at	.75
9 pair Ladies' $1.00 Arctics, must be sold at	.60
5 pair Children's Arctics, must be sold at	.49
25 pair Children's 45c Rubbers, Sizes 12 to 1, must be sold at	.25
21 pair Boys' 75c Rubbers, must be sold at	.50

WE ARE LOCAL AGENTS FOR

The American Fence Wire Co.

Prices are very interesting.

ON WEDNESDAY WE WILL PAY **2c** ABOVE MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS.

ABE COHEN

Sells It For Less and Pays More For Produce

SANDY BOTTOM DEPARTMENT STORE!

OFFICE OF FARMERS'

Co-operative Demonstration Work, United States Department of Agriculture.

The following letter from Mr. Jesse M. Jones of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is self-explanatory.

"You will be interested to know that Dr. Stabler has resigned his position and that Mr. G. H. Alford has been appointed to succeed him.

Mr. Alford is a thorough student of agriculture and on his own farm has been and is now very successful. He was for several years a most competent County and District agent in demonstration work. Besides this he has had wide experience in newspaper work, lecturing and organizing in many sections of the United States.

The officials of the Department and of the Maryland Agricultural College are confident of Mr. Alford's wisdom and devotion to this work, and hope to see the demonstration work in the state of Maryland, under his administration, upon a better footing than ever before.

"Mr. Alford's appointment as State Agent was offective January 1st. and his headquarters in College Park, Md."

The TRANSCRIPT takes pleasure in publishing the above and in calling attention to the fact that the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Maryland Agricultural College are willing to pay half the salary of a good county agent—the salary not to exceed $1,500 per annum.

The demonstration in work is now under the joint direction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Maryland Agricultural College and the county agent will be aided by the specialties of the Department and the College.

Those who are interested in this work should communicate with Mr. Alford at College Park.

Happy Homes.

A woman may do her level best to make a happy home for her husband and children but if she is treated as a slave and only given her board and clothing in payment for her services as mother, wife, cook, laundress, nurse girl, chambermaid and seamstress, is it any wonder that little or no happiness exists in that home? If a mother spoils her son by pampering and waiting on him all the years of his childhood and boyhood, and making him think that a man should always be waited on by the women of his household, is it strange that he expects a wife to do the same and that, in all likelihood, she either wears out in a few years of such service, or else becomes bitter and disheartened? There are very many reasons why a home may not be found a happy one and the happiness found therein depends fully as much on the husband as it does upon the wife. We are often told that in every true and ideal marriage both husband and wife must learn to bear and forbear. In every home where happiness exists there must be perfect trust, confidence and love between the husband and wife. There are two kinds of sunshine in the world, and both quite necessary---the one which is caused by the sun's shining outdoors, and the other by its shining in our hearts. Happy homes abound in the heart sunshine, and whether it shines without or not, there is naught but brightness within doors. It is the loving deeds, the cheery, helpfull words, and the kindly thoughtfulness, that each member of the family shows toward the others that make an ideal, happy home—a perfect heaven on earth. How many of us do our share in making such a home that shall be a haven of rest to all who may come within its influence?

No Clue of Missing Daughter.

Confident that her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Thompson Urie, who disappeared from her home on January 6, is being detained or has met with foul play, Mrs. Fred. Thompson, 33 E. Henrietta street, Baltimore, visited a number of houses on McCulloh street last week, in the hope of securing some clue that would lead to her daughter's whereabouts. The efforts of the mother were futile.

According to Mrs. Thompson, her daughter was married when she was 16 years old, she is now about 20 years old, but had not been with her husband, Arthur Urie, of Rock Hall, Kent county, for two years. When she left home, the young woman said that she had accepted employment with two women who lived on McCullon street and that she was going with them to Ellicott City, but would be back sometime during the following week. This was in the early part of January and the day set by the young woman came and passed and since then her parents and sister have waited patiently for either some message or her presence in their home.

Questioned later as to the possibility that Mr. Urie had met his wife and induced her to go with him, Mrs. Thompson replied in the negative and said that her daughter would not do so under any circumstances, and that she did not believe that Mr. Urie, even if he did meet her daughter, would make any efforts toward a reconciliation.

G. B. TAYLOR

SURVEYOR.

Farm surveys for area, division lines and recovering lost lines.
Leveling for ditches, drains and grading.
Maps, plots and blue prints.
High-class work, moderate charges.
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Subscription to the Transcript $1 per annum.

ANCIENT WAR METHODS.

Did Hannibal Use Dynamite In His Passage of the Alps?

Every one knows the story of how Hannibal crossed the Alps. It is usually asserted that he demolished the rocks that opposed his progress with the aid of fire and vinegar. The word used by the Latin historians and which is ordinarily called in English translation "vinegar" is acetum.

The question has been raised by a European officer whether this is the true meaning of the original. He thinks that by acetum the historians intended to describe a substance resembling dynamite in its properties, and he invites chemists to consider the question whether the ancients may not have possessed a formula for making a powerful explosive of this kind.

He calls attention to the fact that two ancient historians, Marcus Graecus and Albert of Aix, speak of the existence of two kinds of acetum, one of which possessed greater energy than the other. A clew to the composition of this explosive may be found, he believes, in the fact that to acetum was ascribed the property of extinguishing the dreaded "Greek fire." He thinks the substance may have been strongly oxygenated.

Although to discover how Hannibal's "dynamite" was made would be to add nothing, perhaps, to our sense of the greatness of his achievements, yet such a discovery would certainly throw new light on some interesting events in the wars of antiquity.—Washington Star.

THE FRENCH ZOUAVES.

A Picturesque Corps Whose Fame Became Worldwide.

Among the most interesting classes of soldiers of modern times is the French corps called the zouaves. The body of daring and picturesquely attired warriors reached the height of its fame during the Crimean war. The zouave corps at that time was supposed to consist of Frenchmen, but it was in reality quite international, since its ranks contained many daring young foreigners. In this corps served many men from Oxford, Gottingen and other universities, and it is probable that the greater part of its members had joined more for the love of fighting than for love of country. Its fame as a fighting body soon spread throughout the world.

When our own war between the states broke out several corps of zouaves, wearing the splendid oriental uniforms of the French corps, or a modification of them, were formed on both sides. On the Federal side the best known was that corps commanded by Elmer Ellsworth, a young officer from New York, the first man, it is said, to be killed on the Union side. In the Confederacy the most famous corps of zouaves was that called the Louisiana Tigers.

While in American military life the zouave uniform has practically disappeared, it still persists in France.—Exchange.

Old Time Sea Food.

A glance at the fish shops today arouses the reflection that one could have fasted with far more variety in the middle ages. Where is now the whale of yesteryear that was roasted and served on the spit or boiled with peas, the tongue and tail being the choicest parts? The porpoise, too, was a royal dish, roasted whole and eaten with mustard, when Henry VII. was king, and so was the grampus or sea wolf. The lamprey, after its one dramatic and regicidal performance, seems to have lost its popularity, and nobody nowadays is anxious to eat the limpet. Many fish, however, seem to have endured throughout the ages, such as the sprat and herring, eaten especially in Lent; the oyster (officially a fish) and the anchovy, sternly anathematized by old Tobias Venner in 1620 as "food for drunkards."—London Standard.

A Floral Murderer.

The mocassin plant is a wanton murderer. Its flowers are so shaped as to lure ants and other wingless insects to them. Once inside they have small chance to escape. There they stay, struggling until they starve to death. These orchids are not considered insect eaters, but they undoubtedly draw a certain amount of nourishment from the decayed bodies of their insect prey. Many other flowers trap insects, which they kill and gradually digest as food.

The Eagle.

"As free as a bird in the air," we say. Now, of all the birds of the air the eagle is king and, therefore, of all birds he is the freest. This fact, coupled with the eagle's independence, self reliance and unconquerable courage, caused it to be chosen as the emblem of our republic.

What's In a Name.

"There's a gentleman in the parlor, sir," said the maid.

"Did he give you his name, Katie?" asked the man of the house.

"Oh, no, sir; but I think it's the one who wants to give his name to your daughter, sir."—Philadelphia Ledger.

One of War's Evils.

One of the evils of a war is the lowering of the national physique. In the generation after the Franco-German war there was an appreciable decrease in the stature of Frenchmen through the large number of young men of good physique who were killed.

Casus Belli.

"Why did that picture agent run so fast?"

"He asked a fat woman whether she didn't want her photograph enlarged."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Insurance

Best Companies,

LOWEST

Currant Rates.

James G. Beck.

SUBMARINES.

The Risks They Run and Some of the Things They Can Do.

The modern type of submarine carries five torpedoes, which it can discharge one after the other by means of compressed air. So perfect is the firing arrangement that hardly any shock can be noticed either during or after the discharge, and the equilibrium of the vessel is not upset in the least.

When it is realized that each of these torpedoes is quite capable of making a hole in a battleship as large as a haystack, it will be seen that the sinking of a battleship that is not armored below water is practically an easy task for them.

A submarine vessel, however, runs a considerable risk in even attempting to torpedo another vessel. Before it can fire a torpedo it must come to the surface and show its periscope in order to aim the weapon correctly. If the battleship once sees the periscope the object of the submarine is practically thwarted, for such a vessel can be sunk by a shell from a big gun when only its periscope is visible, because of the fact that the cushion of water above the vessel does not offer sufficient resistance to prevent the shell sinking and holing it.

While running on the surface of the sea gasoline engines are used to drive the submarines. These engines also generate electricity, in addition to propelling the vessel, and this is stored up. As soon as the submarine dives the gasoline engines stop and it is driven by an electric motor, which gets its power from the stored up electricity. The speed at which the average submarine can travel is eleven knots on the surface and five below water.

A submarine can go to the bottom of the sea near shore and, if it is necessary, "sit" on the bottom for twenty-four hours at a stretch without coming up to the surface to "breathe." The ability to do this comes in very handy when a storm is raging, for below the surface waves are not experienced. Some of the latest types of vessels can run for 4,500 miles without taking in a fresh supply of stores or fuel.

In calm weather the submarine's range of vision is somewhere about eight miles. That is to say, an opposing warship can be seen when it is eight miles away, and, as at that distance the periscope would be almost, if not quite, invisible, the man-of-war would be unaware of the submarine's presence. Then, by means of the gyroscope compass, the submarine could fully submerge itself and without even the periscope showing run to within striking distance of the vessel it has designs upon.

The mere fact that before it can strike a submarine has to come to the surface and show its periscope renders it vulnerable, for if the periscopes are showing a large vessel knows exactly where the submarines are and can both fire at them and also keep out of the way of torpedoes from them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Rude Thomas.

"I understand you were punished in school yesterday, Thomas?" said Mr. Bacon to his twelve-year-old boy.

"Yes, sir," promptly replied the truthful Thomas. "It was for telling the truth, sir."

"Your teacher said it was for some reflection you made on her age."

"That's the way she took it, father. You see, she drew a picture of a basket of eggs on the blackboard, and while she was out of the room I just wrote under them:

"The hen that made these eggs isn't any chicken."—London Answers.

When Notre Dame's Bell Tolls.

One of the most interesting sights of Notre Dame is the ringing of the great bourdon, the giant bell of the cathedral. It can be seen by those who happen to visit the belfry at noon on Good Friday. There are no ropes; the huge mass is swung by a sort of seesaw, on which the ringers perform curious gymnastics. The tone of the bell is so pure that one may stand quite close and suffer no more inconvenience than from the sounding of a thirty-two foot organ pipe. Huysmans has described the ringing in one of his novels.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Woolwich Once a Roman Cemetery.

Woolwich arsenal only dates from 1716, but Woolwich's military connections go further back. Batteries were erected there against the Dutch in 1667, and as early as the reign of Henry VII. the spot had begun to be associated with the navy. And even earlier Woolwich was well known, for the Roman Watling street crossed Shooter's hill, and the site of the arsenal was once a Roman cemetery.—London Spectator.

Origin of Alchemy

Alchemy was originally based upon the idea that material substances were base and that by a series of tortures and eliminations the good or noble part could be separated from the base and that finally the purest of all substances, gold, would be the consummation.—Exchange.

One Way.

Mrs. Whyte—The management of servants is a great art, isn't it? Mrs. Browne—Yes. I have found that there is only one way to keep them perfectly contented, and that is to let them do exactly as they please.—Somerville Journal.

Father's Definition.

"Pa, what's this trust I read so much about?"

"It's something, son, I can't get at the butcher's."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The only means of overcoming adversities is a fresh activity.—Goethe.

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.

Subscription to the Transcript $1 per annum.

HELPFUL WORDS.

From a Chestertown Citizen.

Is your back lame and painful?
Does it ache especially after exertion?
Is there a soreness in the kidney region?
If so there is danger in delay.
Weak kidneys get fast weaker.
Give your trouble prompt attention.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.
Your neighbors use and recommend them.
Read this Chestertown testimony.

Mr. John M. South, photographer, Hotel, Chestertown, says: "I suffered a great deal from my back and kidneys. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and I had pains through my sides and back. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I got a supply at Toulson's Drug Store and they gave me relief."

Mr. South is only one of many Chestertown people who have greatfully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask *distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills*, the same that Mr. South had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

SAVED A FOOT

January 11th, 1915.

WHITE FOOT REMEDY CO.,
Centreville, Md.

Dear Sir: Please send me by Parcels Post a large size can of White Foot Oil. I have been crippled for 15 years, had a bad running sore on my foot, and had decided, on the advice of physicians, to have it amputated. I heard so much about your oil that I thought I would try it, and it has done the work, it has saved my foot. It is the greatest healer I ever saw for a sore, whether on man or beast.

Your friend,
O. M. BRANDENBURG,
R. F. D. No. 2, Monrovia,
Frederick County, Md.

WHITE FOOT REMEDY CO.,
CENTREVILLE, :: MARYLAND.

Come to Specialist With Experience

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LAP ROBES & HORSE BLANKETS

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unusual one in [illegible] companies.

During the past 8 years it has returned to its policy holders where policies have been cancelled..... $14,684.00
In the same period it has increased its reserve over..... $10,000.00
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James Brice, Chestertown;
Chas. F. Jefferson, Chestertown;
E. S. Valliant & Son, Church Hill;
Ellsworth Bowers, Lynch's;
G. E. Owens, Betterton;
Joseph Downey, Rock Hall;
J. A. Casey, Rock Hall;
A. M. Kendall, Fairlee;
R. W. Moffett, Millington;
F. H. Ruth, Galena;
W. J. Sparks, Crumpton;
J. E Thomas, Kent Island.

THOMAS W. ELIASON, President.
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WE WISH
ALL OUR FRIENDS
AND PATRONS
A HAPPY CHRISTMAS
and a
PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

HERMAN BLACKWAY.

Stewart Fruit Company,

of Baltimore City, Md.,
118 & 120 E. Pratt street.

COMMISSION FRUIT AND PRODUCE SHIPPERS AND JOBBERS.

Highest market prices. Returns same day.
Fruits, Berries, Melons, Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, Live Stock, Furs, Hides, Country Produce, Oysters, Grain, Hay, Marsh Grass.
Shippers are invited to visit our new store, Largest Fruit and Produce House in Baltimore.
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