War Declared

—ON—

GENERAL HIGH PRICES!

Big battle takes place at A. Cohen's Sandy Bottom Department Store. Entire stock of Men's and Ladies' Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets, Oilcloth, Furniture and Groceries, to be forced out by GENERAL LOW PRICE A. COHEN.

With prices going higher and higher each day, this declaration means a saving opportunity for you never to be had again. Come and see the wonderful values we are offering for this special event.

MEN'S CLOTHING IN FULL RETREAT

$20.00 Men's All Wool Suits	$12.48
15.00 Men's All Wool Suits	8.48
12.00 Men's Fine Suits	6.98
7.50 Men's Worsted Suits	3.98
4.50 Men's Fine Dress Pants	2.95
3.00 Men's Heavy Kersey Pants	1.98
3.00 and $3.50 Men's Corduroy Pants	2.19
2.00 Men's Dress Pants	1.48
1.50 Men's Dress Pants	1.15

Men's and Ladies' Shoes

Entire Stock for this Event at 50c Off on Every Pair.

$4.50 Men's Rubber Boots, U. S., Ball Band and Good Year grade	$3.15
6.00 Men's Hip Boots, T. S., Ball Band and Arrow Brand	4.75
1.25 Men's Arctics	99c
1.75 Men's Arctics	1.18
75c Men's and Boys' Rubbers	49c

LADIES' COATS FORCED TO GO

$30.00 Ladies' Fine Plush Coats	$17.48
20.00 Ladies' Fine Plush Coats	8.98
15.50 Ladies' Novelty Coats	5.98
7.50 Ladies' Black Kersey Coats	3.98
10.00 Misses' Coats, size 12 to 16	5.98
7.50 Misses' Coats, size 12 to 16	3.98
6.00 Children's Coats	3.48
4.50 Children's Coats	2.48
3.00 Children's Coats	1.29

Entire Stock of Ladies' SUITS UP TO $18 VALUES $4.98

50c Lanterns	39c
50c Set Cups and Saucers	39c
50c Men's Shirts and Drawers	39c
50 Men's Leggings	39c
$1.00 Men's Leggings	69c
$1.50 Ladies' House Dresses	98c
50c Children's Dresses	39c

BIG SPECIALS IN DRY GOODS

15c Dark Percale, yard	12½c
12½c Light Percale, yard	8c
65c yard-wide Cravenette, yard	39c
65c All Wool Plaid Goods, yard	39c
65c Blue Serge Goods, yard	39c
Hill and Androscoggin Muslin, yd	9½c
50c Turkish Towels, pair	39c
65c Corsets	39c
$1.00 Corsets	79c
$1.50 Corsets	98c

$7.00 9x12 Woolen Fibre Rugs	$ 4.25
8.50 9x12 Crex Rugs	5.75
2.00 9x12 Velvet Rugs	14.48
75c All Wool Carpet, yard	45c
50c Half Wool Carpet, yard	35c
50c Congoleum, yard	35c
$45.00 Bed Room Suit	29.75
$32.50 Parlor Suit	17.48

You Can't Beat Our Grocery Prices

Sugar, pound	7c
Davis' Yeast Powder	5c
Six 2c Boxes Matches	5c
All 5c Bars Soap, 6 for	25c
All kinds Tobacco, lb	39c
12c Pkge Gold Medal Buckwheat	7½c
3-pound Can Tomatoes	10c
Best Grade Cream Cheese, lb	29c
Two 25c Packages Postum	39c
Lima Beans, quart	12½c
12c Can Pet Milk	9c
Runkell's Best Chocolate, pound	31c

Will Pay Special Price for Country Produce.

ABE COHEN

"We Undersell the Undersellers"

SANDY BOTTOM DEPARTMENT STORE!

SUGGESTIONS FOR COOKING MEATS

STATE HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT GIVES INSTRUCTION IN SELECTING MEAT CUTS.

DIFFERENT CUTS DESCRIBED

Should Be Balanced With a Wholesome Amounts Of Fresh Vegetables and Pure Drinking Water.

College Park, Md., Feb. 8.—In a series of lessons prepared for the instruction of the housewife, Miss K. A. Pritchett, State Home Demonstration Agent, gives the following information regarding the selection and use of meat cuts:

Meat As a Food.

A few facts we should know about meat are called to our attention.

The meats that we commonly use are derived from the flesh of domestic and wild animals of herbivorous habits and from fowls. The flesh of carnivorous animals is seldom used as food.

The quality of the meat is dependent upon the condition of the animal from which it is derived. The creature should be in perfect health and full fed. Methods of slaughter, transportation and preservation all affect the quality of beef. In meat, as it is purchased we have bone, fat and the flesh, consisting of the muscles of the animal, with its connective tissue. The color of meat should be clear and fairly bright, not purplish or dull. There should be little or no odor and the meat should be firm and elastic to the touch.

Beef should be a bright red and well-streaked with fat.

Veal should be pink and somewhat less firm than beef. If watery and flabby it is too young.

Mutton is a duller red and firm. The fat is white or slightly yellow and hard.

Lamb is pink rather than red and slightly less firm than mutton.

Pork is rather pale and somewhat less firm than beef and mutton, and the fat is softer.

To understand the difference between tough and tender cuts we must be familiar with the structure of the muscles. Each muscle consists of bundles of tubes held together by connective tissue. In tough meat the muscle tubes are thicker and there is more connective tissue present. Exercise strengthens the muscles and this accounts for the fact that the unexercised muscles of the young animal gives us a softer meat. In the mature animal the muscles most exercised furnish the tough meat, and the less used muscles the tender. If you think of the proportionate amount of exercise that the different muscles receive, you can easily determine where the tough meat will occur.

The tough cuts come from the neck and legs; the tender cuts from the middle of the back, the toughness increasing as the cuts approach the neck and hind legs. The muscles of the abdomen are also tender, but they give a coarse-grained meat.

The tender cuts from the ribs and loin are the most highly prized, and, therefore, bring the highest prices. These cuts are liked because of their tenderness, although the nutritive value of the tough meat is as high as that of the tender, or possibly even higher. For the sake of economy, we are forced to use the relatively cheaper cuts, and to seek for meat substitutes. We must also take pains to use the cooking processes that will make the tough meats palatable.

Meat is valuable chiefly for its protein, fat and mineral salts. In spite of the fact that meat is a common article of diet, it should not be used in excess. Other forms of protein, as those in eggs and milk, are usually digested as easily, and most people can digest vegetable proteins if the vegetables are carefully prepared. Small children should not eat meat, for it has stimulating properties which are undesirable for them and it takes away the taste for foods more important for growth. When used largely in the diet, meat tends to cause intestinal putrefaction and to form excess of acid in the body. It is less likely to be harmful if taken with plenty of fruits and green vegetables and a liberal drinking of clear water.

Some farmers begin to plant the earliest vegetables at one side and proceed across the garden as the season advances. This makes it easier to harrow the unplanted portion at any time desired and thus keep it free from weeds and in a moist, friable condition. Other desirable features of this plan are: all similar crops in any row require the same amount and kind of tillage; crops occupying the land about the same length of time may be planted together; after early maturing crops are harvested it is possible to prepare a strip of land to plant late vegetables, if desired.

Take good care of all accumulated manure. If the fields are in good condition to get on with a wagon and a team distribute the manure as it accumulates, otherwise store it carefully. This is a good month to clean up rubbish about the farm.—From Lessons in Elementary Agriculture, issued by the Maryland State College of Agriculture.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

BEST MAN AT A WEDDING.

Time Was When He Used to Assist In Abducting the Bride.

Do you know why the bridegroom's attendant at the wedding is called "best man" and how he happens to be such an important factor at a society wedding? He is supposed to look after the ushers, the carriage, the wedding ring and a host of other things that the fortunate lover could not be expected to concern himself with at such a time. But there was a period in the history of the human family when the best man had other duties than these to perform. It was when there was no church ceremony and when primitive people had come to the conclusion that marriage within the tribe was not good for the race. Then it became the fashion for the young man of marriageable age to go forth in quest of a bride, the daughter of some neighboring tribe.

Perhaps the girls were not entirely unwilling to be captured, but no girl, either ancient or modern, would admit for a moment that she had wandered away from the protection of her male relatives for the actual purpose of being abducted. Even if there was no brother at hand the girl was likely to put up a game fight, and the prospective bridegroom had need of the assistance of a strong muscled friend to aid him in subduing her. There was very little to the ceremony once the girl had been taken to the home of her future lord, but the "best man" was always a honored guest in her home, especially if the marriage turned out well. In many mountainous parts of the civilized world where old customs obtain the "best man" still pretends to assist in abducting the bride.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

EATING TO LIVE.

Rules by Which Good Health May Be Gained and Retained.

Herewith I give a few general suggestions for those who desire health, writes Edward B. Warman, A. M., in the Nautilus:

No one can have health who eats too much.

No one can have health who eats too often.

No one can have health who eats too many kinds of food at the same meal.

No one can have health who eats when tired, hurried, worried, anxious or excited.

No one can have health who rises late, gulps down a hearty breakfast and then sprints for the car.

When you have eaten do not wonder if it will agree with you. When you begin to wonder trouble begins. Say goodby to it, not expecting to hear from it again. If you fear it do not eat it; if you eat it do not fear it.

Be cheerful at your meals. A sour countenance will give you a sour stomach.

Praise your wife's cooking—if you can conscientiously.

If you go home with a grouch leave it out of doors, where the dog will get it—then shoot the dog.

The majority of people do not know how to live until they are ready to die, and then they are not ready to die because they have not rightly lived.

Genesis of the Playhouse.

Thespis in 536 B. C. acted his plays in a wagon. In 499 B. C., during the time of Aeschylus, creator of drama, the performances took place upon temporary wooden scaffolds, one of which, having collapsed during a representation, the Athenians were induced to build the great theater of Dionysius, calling it the Lenaion, which was the first permanent stone structure of its kind. It required 100 years to erect it. There was no scenery, but the scene was decorated so as to represent the locality in which the action was going on. Roofless was his structure, but around the building were porticoes, to which the people retreated during rainstorms. Sometimes awnings were used to ward off the sun's heat.

Card Playing.

Card playing began in India in the ninth century. It was introduced into Europe by orientals some time prior to the thirteenth century. Saracens popularized the amusement in Spain and Italy. The taste for the game afterward spread to Germany, where it commenced to be indulged in about 1275. Its appearance in France was mentioned in the records of that country in 1393. Heraldic cards were first known in England in 1660.

Genuinely Dry.

Antofagasta, a seaport of Chile, on Morena bay, a great shipper of metal ores, borax and nitrate, is obliged to pipe its drinking water several hundred miles from the Andes. The city is one of the driest spots in the world, though a deep water port. Beyond it lies the great Atacamo desert.—Argonaut.

Lucky Youth.

"Young Scadds is an absolute nincompoop. He doesn't know enough to come in when it rains."

"He doesn't need to. With all his money he can afford a new umbrella every day in the week and also a man to carry it for him."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Her Jewels.

Mrs. Subbubs—I wonder where little Willie and Davis are. Did you see anything of my jewels as you came along, Mr. Nexdore? Nexdore—Yes; I did, ma'am. Your jewels are in soak. I saw them swimming in the river.—Boston Transcript.

Those who are readiest to criticise are oftentimes the least able to appreciate.—Joubert.

BARROLL & BARROLL, Att'ys.

Ratification Nisi.

Hope H. Barroll, Assignee,
vs.
William C. McDaniel.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

No. 1894.

ORDERED, this 6th day of December, 1916, by the Circuit Court for Kent county, in equity, that the Auditor's Account and Report stated and reported by Lewin W. Wickes, auditor, in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 1st day of January next—provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 25th day of December next.

A. PARKS RASIN, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
d9-3t. A. PARKS RASIN, Clerk.

DON'T FORGET

The dead, for they surely have done good. The old year, 1916, is dead and buried, and we mourn the loss of our dead friends, and truly hope our new friend, 1917, will help to respect the dead, and the Wise Merchants weep for the loss of their friend. They respect and wish sincerely their friend the best of luck and prosperity to all; and now we have laid our dead to rest, let the live ones do their best to keep the living ones in happiness and prosperity, and all can do so by dealing with the Wise Merchants. We promise fair and square dealing, honest weights, best of goods, and the best of all is the lowest in price. We are always ready and willing to show our goods and compare prices with any one. Now, we regret to lose our dead friend, 1916, yet it must be done. We now look for the new one, and our January and February sale is on at lowest cash prices on all remaining stock, and Wednesday's specials below:

Sugar	7½c
Arbuckle's Coffee	18½c
Best 30c Coffee	21½c
6 Boxes Yeast Powder	25c
3 lbs Best 15c Peaches	29c
3 lbs " " Prunks	32c
Best 25c Candy	19c
15c Candy	9½c
Regular 35c Fruit Cake	23c
Regular $2.00 Fruit Cake	$1.49

Special price on Eggs every Wednesday. Come see us and help us to mourn the loss of our old friend and cheer our new one.

Yours for business,

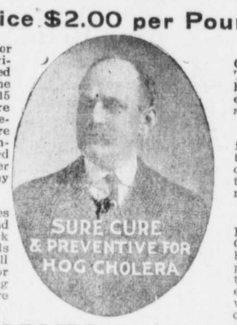
B. S. SUTTON & SON, Black's, Md.

HOG CHOLERA CURE.

Price $2.00 per Pound.

Mr. Wm. Cooper, Jr., near Worton Station, came to me on Friday, Feb. 4, 1916, and purchased 1 lb Cholera Remedy. When he returned home, two of his 15 hogs were dead and four were down with the disease. He telephoned me Sunday that all were getting better, and wanted another package by mail. He called Tuesday and said all were better and eating. He did not lose any after giving the remedy.

Mr. Thos. Smith, Queen Annes county, near Chestertown, had 22 large shoats. Six were sick and refused food. Used 2 pounds of remedy, cured all but one. All are well and two left over for another year. I advise keeping Hog Cholera Cure on hand. Sure preventative and cure.



Mr. George Hatcherson, near Chestertown, had forty hogs. They all died but eight. When he began giving it to the jowelers, four were down. All are up and well now.

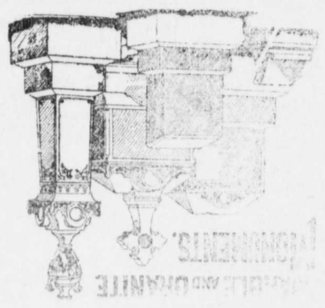
Mr. Frank Skirven, a few miles from Chestertown, says he had twenty hogs, lost ten. I heard of your remedy and tried it on the other ten. Lost one and the rest are all right.

I sent John Comegys of Black's Station, this county, Hog Cholera Cure free of charge and he came in and insisted upon paying for it, as he said it was the best he ever tried, and farmers should know about it, as hogs were the most profitable thing on the farm.

JOHN S. VANDEGRIFT,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Still Pond Marble Works!

WM. H. KRUSEN, Prop'r.



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Urns, Settees and Corner Posts

Let us give you an estimate on any work before purchasing elsewhere.

Marble Work Cleaned and reset.

Lettering done in cemeteries and work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

WM. H. KRUSEN, . . Still Pond, Md.

WHEN BUYING A NEWSPAPER—BUY THE BEST

EVERY EVENING

Has Long Been Recognized sa Delaware's Leading Daily Newspaper

Well printed typographically, carefully edited, with a local and telegraphical news service that is unexcelled by any newspaper of its size anywhere, EVERY EVENING leads in all those essentials which go to make a GOOD NEWSPAPER.

It has the Exclusive Service of the Associated Press in the evening field in Wilmington.

It has correspondents in every town in Delaware and nearby Maryland points, and nearly every day carries a page of State News.

It has the most complete market reports of any Wilmington newspaper.

It carries the Haskin Letter daily, in addition to many other exclusive features of interest to newspaper readers. Among these are the Bedtime Stories for Children, the Mary Pickford Daily Talks, Daily Fashion Articles for Women, etc., etc.

It has the most complete Woman's Page of any newspaper in Delaware.

It prints more political news of the State than any other Wilmington Daily.

As an advertising medium Every Evening's value is unsurpassed by reason of its high standing as a newspaper and its appeal to the more intelligent class of readers.

Sold by all Newsdealers and served in the homes in every town and village in the State every afternoon

Daily Circulation 13,000---and Growing

If you want Every Evening served at your home every day notify your nearest dealer and drop a postal to EVERY EVENING, Wilmington, Del.

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