THE CITY STORE---THE HUB

EASTER GARMENTS NOW READY

The most attractive styles in Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Millinery and Waists every shown at this store. Don't buy a dollar's worth elsewhere until you have seen our reasonable prices on everything you may want to purchase this spring.

Ladies' Spring Coats $4.50 to $10.00.

Beautiful Spring Dresses

await to be tried on at this style store fine Silks, Serges, Crepes and many others. $4.98 to $12.50.

EXCELLENT House Dresses

at only one dollar during our spring opening —worth $1.50.

LOVELY NEW SPRING WAISTS

in a large variety of Silks, Lingeries in all the newest novelty shades.

EASTER HATS

In the most charming styles shown. Wide or narrow rims, trimmed in the styles to become you best. $1.50 to $4.98.

Men's Spring Suits

The men's store offers s most wonderful display of new spring styles in Suits. All the newest models are now ready.

$8 to $18.

Boys' Spring Suits

$2.50 to $8.00

SPRING HATS
SHOES
NECKWEAR
SHIRTS

Prices Reasonable.

The Hub Stores,

Millington, Md.

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,

...1 8'13-tf CHESTERTOWN

WHEN YOUR CHILD CRIES

at night and tosses restlessly, is constipated or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children is a tried and trusted remedy. They break up Colds in 24 hours, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. *Used by mothers for 28 years.* Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mo[illegible] Gray Co., Le Roy N. Y.

Subscription t[illegible]ipt $1 per annum.

SPOTS ON THE SUN

May Mark the Beginning of the End of Our Solar System.

THEIR ORIGIN IS A MYSTERY.

What Causes Them and Why They Move In Cycles Are Problems That Science Is Trying Hard to Solve. Their Influence Upon Our Planet.

The periodicity of sun spots is one of the most interesting and most puzzling facts concerning them, says Isabel M. Lewis of the nautical almanac office of the United States naval observatory. Within a period whose average length is about eleven years sun spots go through a cycle of maximum and minimum appearance. At the time of maximum spottedness the sun's surface is never free from spots. At the minimum weeks may pass without the appearance of a single spot.

Although the average cycle is eleven years, individual periods may vary greatly, running from seven to seventeen years in duration. Attempts have been made to show that a larger period of thirty-three and one-third years exist, of which the smaller periods are subdivisions. When we know the cause of the sun spot cycle we shall have advanced far in the solution of the mystery of sun spots and all their numerous allied phenomena.

Sun spot spectra have been extensively studied, and much has been learned from this means of investigation. They show the presence of strong magnetic fields as well as a marked cooling of overlying gases, and the presence within spots of such compounds as titanium oxide and calcium and magnesium hydride. These compounds could form only at comparatively low temperature, and it is assumed that sun spots are regions of cooler solar temperature at about 3,500 degrees C. as compared with 6,000 degrees C. for the remainder of the photosphere.

The presence of the compounds above mentioned gives the sun spot spectra their peculiar fluted appearance, which is also seen in the red type of stars. This is very significant when we consider that the red stars are the older and cooler stars. Are sun spots then one of the signs of the sun's advancing age? And will they increase in size and importance as the sun grows older? Do they herald the doom of our solar system?

Sun spots, it is now believed, are manifestations of some deep lying disturbance that is of farreaching importance. Many phenomena go through cycles of change in keeping with the sun spot cycle. Among these are magnetic storms and magnetic disturbances upon the earth which are closely dependent upon the sun spot period. Severe magnetic storms upon the earth occur at a time when the sun's face is strongly spotted, and the display of northern and southern lights is also most marked at this time. The general surface air temperature of the earth is lower by about a degree at the time of maximum spottedness of the sun.

One of the most marked effects of the sun spot cycle is the form of the solar corona, which is visible only at the time of the total solar eclipse. At the time of a maximum sun spot period the corona is an evenly developed halo surrounding the sun. At the sun spot minimum it shows equatorial streamers that often extend two or three times the sun's diameter, while on either side of the solar poles only short filaments of light appear. So decided are these changes in the form of the corona with the change in the sun spot period that the two types are spoken of as "the sun spot maximum corona" and "the sun spot minimum corona."

As to what causes these periodic outbreaks upon the solar surface we are still in the dark. Some astronomers believe they are caused by external influences, such as periodic returns of swarms of meteors or returns of certain planetary configurations. Careful and long continued observations seem to show that sun spots are the result of internal disturbances, which cause a transference of solar matter from within outward in a cyclonic motion, which has been compared in form to that of whirling waterspouts at sea. The central stem forms the umbra and the outspreading gases the penumbra. There is a tendency to form a vacuum in the center of the whirl, and into this are drawn the overlying gases, mostly of hydrogen.

The rapid expansion of gases as they approach the solar surface from within causes a great cooling, which accounts for the comparatively low temperature in spots and the formation of such solids as titanium oxide and the hydrides of calcium and magnesium. These dissimilar substances, it is believed, give rise to the magnetic field, which is known to be a feature of sun spots.

It is hoped that continued solar research will make known in time the cause of these peculiar periodic disturbances that are so farreaching in their effect.—New York Sun.

Battle of Golden Hill.

The first colonial blood shed in conflict with the British soldiers in the Revolution was at the battle of Golden Hill in New York city, near what is now Burling Slip, when an old sailor was mortally wounded by the redcoats. This was two months before the Boston massacre.—New York World.

Turning is the hardest part or driving and changing habits the hardest part of living.

Notice to Creditors.

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

HETTY E. CROSBY,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of October, 1917, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of April, 1917.

HOPE H. BARROLL, Executor

a14-4t.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

ART OF THE CAMERA.

The First Chemical Step In the History of Photography.

The distinction of making the first chemical step in the history of photography belongs to Italy, owing to the discovery by alchemists of the sixteenth century that nitrate chloride of silver is blackened on exposure to light, while the foundation of photographic optics was laid by Della Porta in his invention about 1569 of the camera obscura—i. e., the darkening of nitrate of silver by light.

Experiments in 1777 by Scheele, a Swedish chemist, and by Ritter of Jena in 1801 in the action of rays of light upon horn silver carried the science a step further. But to Thomas Wedgwood of England belongs the honor of having been the first to produce photographs by the action of light on a sensitive surface, his researches being much aided by the observations of Sir Humphry Davy. These photographs were made in 1802.

Twelve years later Nicephore Niepce of Chalons-sur-Soane was the first to produce permanent pictures by the means of solar radiation, his process, described as heliography, consisting in coating a piece of plated silver or glass with bitumen.

The daguerrotype, which did justice without mercy, was produced about 1839 by Daguerre and Niepce. For more than twenty years the daguerrotype, facetious descriptions of which are found in the pages of Samuel Lever, Dickens, Thackeray and Reade, held tyrannous sway, W. H. Fox Talbot in the meantime vainly trying to secure recognition for his calotype process, which, by the aid of paper steeped in nitrate of silver, produced the negative or invisible picture now used in all photographs.

To Howe is credited the invention of the changing box, containing a dozen or more plates with a special form of dark bath, which can be changed with one plate at a time from the box and then inserted in the camera for exposure.

Changes in the photographic apparatus with the introduction of sensitive films supported not on glass but on a flexible material led many leading photographers of the late sixties and early seventies to seek a material which, although possessing the transparency of glass, would be less brittle.—Boston Herald.

EATING FOR HIS LIFE.

Story of One Man Who Did Not Dig His Grave With His Teeth.

In the American Magazine a writer cites the case of Luigi Cornaro, to whom he acknowledged his debt of health.

"Luigi," he says, "was an Italian nobleman of the middle ages. He had money enough and leisure enough so that Satan found plenty of work for his idle hands during his first forty years. About his fortieth birthday he fell sick, and the doctors told him to make his will, as he could not possibly live another year.

"Luigi died at 104 painlessly, 'as one who passes into a sweet sleep,' in the words of his granddaughter.

"What gave him those extra sixty-four years of life? Not doctors—he had nothing to do with them; not medicine; not exercise. Luigi simply stopped eating! He made a careful study of himself to discover just how little food he could eat and still feel well. Out of this study he soon learned the valuable truth that 'most men dig their graves with their teeth.'

"Most men die because they have so loaded their bodies with excess food that their organs of elimination have broken under the strain. Most men are tired because they are self poisoned with too much food. All this Luigi discovered and wrote in a book called the 'Temperate Life.'

"Aside from the fact that I belong to a family that grows stronger as it grows older, I owe to Luigi more than to any one else the good health and happiness which I enjoy today at thirty."

Perfect Poetry.

Who wrote the most perfect lines of English poetry? Personally, writes a correspondent, I find it hard to choose between Shelley's

His head was bound with pansies overblown
And faded violets, white and pied and blue;

Tennyson's

Music, that gentler on the spirit lies
Than tired eyelids upon tired eyes,

and Swinburne's

I found in dreams a place of wind and flowers,
Full of sweet trees and color of glad grass.

—London Chronicle.

How the Ancients Regarded Iron.

The ancient Egyptians believed that iron was the bone of Typhon, the enemy of Osiris, and for this reason it was considered impure. No one could make use of it, even for the most ordinary requirements of life without polluting his soul in a way to cause him harm both on earth and in the other world.

Logical Conclusion.

"I feel all gone to pieces this morning."

"What do you think is the matter?"

"I suppose it is because I am broke."—Baltimore American.

Deacon Blimber Says:

"A feller kin forgive his enemies easy enough, but consarned ef it don't come pooty ding hard sometimes for him to forgive his friends."—Browning's Magazine.

Considerate.

Walton—Alfie says he married a rich woman in order that his wife might have everything she wanted.—Life.

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER (Patented Nov. 14, 1916.)

$10.75 41 INCH CANOPY

$11.85 52 INCH CANOPY

Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run

You can pay more—but can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1,500 chicks. Self-feeding and regulating. Gas and spark tight. Portable and everlasting; Coal only once in twenty-four hours. Costs but 5c. a day to run.

Don't take an imitation. This is the only BIG value. Write for circular.

CORRECT HATCHER CO., Department 23 Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

Stabbed In The Back

How Many Chestertown Readers Have Had Those Sudden Twinges?

Have you ever had a "crick" in the back?

Does your back ache with a dull, heavy, draggy throb?

Is it hard to straighten up after stooping?

Hard to arise from a chair or turn in bed?

Is the urine dark colored? Passages irregular.

When your kidneys need attention, use a tested kidney remedy.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the remedy that has proved its merit.

Convincing testimony in a Chestertown citizen's statement.

Mrs. W. M. Maslin, High St., Chestertown, says: "I suffered from a most painful back. I tried to get up out of a chair after sittting down. I surely was in a bad way until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. I used one box and I haven't been bothered since. Doan's Kidney Pills did me more good than any other medicine I took and I cannot recommend them too highly."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Maslin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE TO TRADERS AND OTHERS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons and bodies corporate or politic, doing business in Kent county, and requiring a State License to obtain a license or renew the same on or before

THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT

A failure on the part of persons now engaged in business to renew their license by the first day of May next, will subject them to fine.

Clerk A. Parks Rasin will be ready to issue licenses on or before the first day of May next at his office in the Court House.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the license law;

If applicant's stock in trade does not exceed	$ 1 000	$ 12.50
If over $1,000 and not over	1,500	15.50
" 1,500 " "	2,500	18.50
" 2,500 " "	4,000	22.50
" 4,000 " "	6,000	30.00
" 6,000 " "	8,000	40.50
" 8,000 " "	10,000	50.50
" 10,000 " "	15,000	65.50
" 15,000 " "	20,000	80.00
" 20,000 " "	30,000	100.00

Special Notice.

All applicants for traders license must make application in writing upon special form under oath before Clerk of the Circuit Court or Justice of the Peace or Notary Public as provided for under chanter 632, Acts 1916.

These blanks can be secured upon application to the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

New License Law.

Effective June 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the License Laws of Maryland were amended by the General Assembly of 1916, and new sections added providing for the licensing of Detective Agencies and Agents, Moving Picture Shows and Carnivals, Garages, Cash Registers and Adding Machines, Typewriting Machines, Commercial, Mercantile and Mutual Protective Agencies, Intelligence Offices and Employment Agencies, Laundries, Junk Dealers, Trading Stamp Companies, Wholesale Dealers in Farm Machinery, Soda Water Fountains, Livery Stables, Bowling Saloons, Storage Warehouses, Check Rooms, Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing Companies, Shoe-Shining Parlors and Hat-Cleaning Establishments, Restaurants or Eating Places, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Construction Firms or Companies, Non-resident Wholesale Tobacco Dealers and Non-resident Wholesale Liquor Dealers. For information of the license fees under this law apply to the clerk of the Circuit Court.

STALLIONS—Any owner and keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall before being permitted to stand or station such animal pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court or some one of the counties of the State the highest sum that he intends to receive for the season for one mare, and the receipt of the said Clerk, with the seal of his court attached thereto for said sum, shall be the license for standing or stationing such a stallion or jack for one year from the date thereof; provided, that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for such license be less than ten dollars, and that every stallion or jack, upon which the said tax is paid, shall be exempt from all other State tax.

Any owner or keeper standing or stationing any stallion or jack without a license shall forfeit and pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid in the last preceding section, one-half to the State and the other half to the informer.

J. THOMAS HADAWAY, Sheriff of Kent County.

THE STAM DRUG CO.

CUT DOWN THE COST OF LIVING

by raising your own vegetables from Landreth's Seed and make more money from the sale of garden products by using the biggest seed that give the biggest yield

Landreth's

We carry a full line of these seed along with our complete stock of DRUGS, Toilet Articles, Writing Paper, Candy, etc., etc.

THE STAM DRUG CO.

Chestertown, Md.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and the feet getting tired or foot sore. Drug and Department Stores everywhere sell it, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* Try it to-day.

PARKER'S BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Royal Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders.

Single or double hopper. Positive chain feed that is very accurate. Will sow orchard grass and other light-weight seeds.

Prices from $7.50 to $9.00.

BLUEBELL CREAM SEPARATOR

The closest skimming separator on the market. So easy to turn that a child can operate it. All wearing parts are equipped with phosphor bronz bearings. The Bluebell is durable because it is built right.

Farmer Boy Sulky Plows!

Turns a square corner to either right or left.
Enters ground like a walking plow—point first.
Self leveling.
Large lever only, used to raise and lower the plow body.
Long beam with high throat.
The lightest draft sulky plow built.

J. I. CASE CORN PLANTER

Strong, Accurate, Light Draft Planter.

No clutch on drill shaft-fast moving part. Direct power drive from rear axle the slowest moving part. Drive composed of five large pieces, as against 11 to 18 in the clutch of other planters. Will plant accurately butts, tips and middles. Has tilt over hoppers. Automatic reel, and many other distinctive features.

Come in to see this planter before you buy.

F. B. HARPER,

STILL POND, MARYLAND.

OMEGYS BROWN. R. L. HARPE

BROWN & HARPER,

Members of Chamber of Commerce,

Grain, Fruit and Produce.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 224 S. Charles St., Balto., Md.

REFERENCE—Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank or Mecantile Agencies.

LIGHTNING

DOESN'T WARN US OF ITS COMING The damage in 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. M. WHEATLEY & CO.,

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