H. SACHS & SON

Fall Season 1918-19 is very much in evidence at our store

New and up-to-date merchandise is coming in every day, and when complete we will have one of the best selections of LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S goods, than ever before, consisting of the following lines, namely:

Ladies' Department.

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, FURS, MILLINERY, SWEATERS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, ETC.

Men's Department.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, PANTS, HATS, SWEATERS, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Children's Department — WE CAN CLOTHE YOUR SCHOOL BOY OR GIRL COMPLETE.

DRESSES, HATS, SWEATERS, FURNISHINGS, BOYS' SUITS, MACKINAWS, PANTS, CAPS, BLOUSES and SHIRTS.

No doubt you have heard everywhere of the tremendous advance in prices of all classes of merchandise; you will find it quite different here.

We are selling our goods this season at the same low prices as heretofore, and if any advance, it is so little as not to be noticeable to any extent. This is due to the fact that we made all our purchases early in the season before the goods advanced. As most of our goods are in, we invite you to come in now and make an early selection, we have just what you are looking for.

H. SACHS & SON,

Leaders in Ladies' and Men's Wear

Toulson Building Chestertown, Md.

Don't raise potatoes for the Bugs and Blight to destroy.

If you have never used PYRO before get a can this season. RAIN WON'T WASH IT OFF.

1, 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cans in stock.

"PYROX is the best spray I have ever used on potatoes and tomatoes."—F. B. HARPER, Still Pond, Md.

PYROX disposes of the bug question on all kinds of vegetables and fruits. If you believe in growing good products, free from disease and insect damage,

SPRAY WITH PYROX

7-GAL. CREAMERY CANS, "WHIZ" FLY SPRAY, GARDEN WHEELBARROWS AND CULTIVATORS, BARREL LIME.

We are nearly sold out of our stock of New Taylor Oil Stoves. If you haven't secured yours, get it quick.

R. D. MOORE & CO.,

STILL POND, MD.

Still Pond Marble Works.

THE ONLY REASONABLE PRICED MARBLE DEALER IN KENT COUNTY

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



Marble and Granite of All Kinds

OUR WORK WILL SET UP and we do not have to reset.

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

Marble work cleaned and reset.

Lettering done in cemeteries and work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Wm. H. KRUSEN, - - Still Pond, Md.

DR. CHARLES RICHARD TWILLEY

GRADUATE OF THE OF DENTAL SURGERY BALTIMORE COLLEGE



Having enlarged and otherwise added to the convenience of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in Advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.

Extracting Teeth Without Pain

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

GRAIN WANTED

I have secured the agency of S. B. Ford & Son, Middletown, for the buying of all kinds of GRAIN, for which the highest market price will be paid. Phone 62-12 Kennedyville, Md.

W. T. JONES,

m25-6m. Kennedyville, Md.

DR. D. C. BLEVINS

Dentist

Office Over Benneman's Store, MILLINGTON, MD.

Modern Methods.

UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

U. S. Public Health Service Issues Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish In Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"—Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

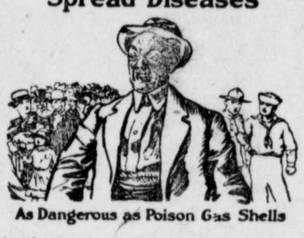
Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1893 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish Influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

in the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917."

How can "Spanish influenza" be recognized?

"There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'bloodshot,' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized."

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

"Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long names.

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over emphasized.

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person.

"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health officers."

"Cover up each cough and sneeze, If you don't you'll spread disease."

DR. L. C. HESS

DENTIST

347 High Street

Dentistry at a cash fee, without the usual inconvenience of rubber darn, cotton rolls, separation of teeth, clamps, etc.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Subscription to The Transcript $1 per annum.

CARE FOR SOLDIERS' FEET

Army Authorities Particular That There Shall Be Little Trouble in That Respect.

"How is Uncle Sam able to raise sufficient funds to shoe his children?" we might ask just now, when the prices of shoes are soaring almost above the average purse.

This question was, however, answered at a recent meeting in Atlantic City of the American Leather Chemists' association, which was also attended by several members of the American Chemical society. Their discussion on this subject proved most conclusively that the boys in service are being provided with the finest quality leather in their army shoes and that it is surpassed by none.

Another interesting fact developed in their discussion—that the army shoes are made with the flesh side of the hide outside. In this way grease may be readily applied to the leather from time to time in order to keep it waterproof.

It was most gratifying to learn that in every first-aid kit the soldier carries a tube of paste to apply to the feet in order to prevent trench sores, which were so common in the early days of the war. These sores are caused by the alkaline water in the trenches, but if the feet are promptly protected by an inert grease no such bad effects result.

Thus we see that Uncle Sam is dealing with the question of the army shoe from the soldiers' viewpoint of comfort and protection, as well as from his own standpoint of the wearing qualities. The government recognizes that the soldiers' feet are his best friend and it is doing everything to help to keep them so.

SAYS BERLIN IS FORTIFIED

Vast Defense Work Has Been Built, According to Statement Made by Swede.

Monster guns, hidden in pits 40 and 50 feet deep, and 125 to 150 feet apart, form a labyrinth of defenses around Berlin, according to John Erickson, a native of Sweden. For five years, beginning with 1907, Erickson says he worked on the outer defenses of Berlin, and prior to that time worked for the Motia gun works of Sweden, turning out heavy ordnance for Germany.

Guns surrounding Berlin, according to Erickson, range from 22 to 42 inches in diameter. Many are of the larger type. Some are over 200 feet long. Their foundation is set in seven feet of solid granite, sunk in the bottom of the pits in which the guns are hidden, surrounding the city. Two circles of these guns surround Berlin. One is seven miles from the city's outskirts—the other is 11. A screen roof is now laid over these guns. A layer of two feet of dirt covers the top. Grass, trees and even the season's crops are planted over them.

Electricity controls the huge guns, Ericson says. When the guns are needed the roof may easily be thrown off and the guns hoisted to position.

Conan Doyle as a Doctor.

Asked recently why he gave up the practice of medicine, Sir Conan Doyle said the work was too hard, and to prove it he went on to tell of his first case, says an exchange.

Called in the middle of a bitter winter's night to a house three miles away, where a child was reported to be seriously ill, the creator of "Sherlock Holmes" tramped through the rain and sleet only to find the place in darkness, and bolted and barred into the bargain.

He knocked and rang again and again. No answer! At last a head stuck itself gingerly out of a third-story window.

"Be you Dr. Doyle?" it said.

"Yes," said Doyle, "let me in."

"Oh, no need to come in now," said the man. "The child's all right; sleeping quite peacefully."

Doyle buttoned his coat and started off homeward. But suddenly the window was raised again and the same voice cried: "Doctor! I say, doctor!"

He hurried back, thinking that the child had suddenly taken a turn for the worse.

"Well, what do you want?" he asked.

The voice made answer: "Ye won't charge nothin' for this visit, will ye?"

Recognized Only One.

The conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel turned to the subject of signs when the following story was contributed by Representative Edward H. Watson of New Hampshire:

An esteemed party named Pat established a livery stable in a rural New England town, and wishing an appropriate sign, he had one painted that pictured a man riding a mule. Just after the sign was put up Pat's friend, Mike, rambled along.

"Oi see," pleasantly remarked Mike, gazing at the new creation, "thot yez have put up a foine soign."

"Yes," responded Pat, with some show of pride. "Phat do yez think av it?"

"Shure, an' Oi loike it," replied Mike, with an expansive smile, "but who is the mon thot's on yez back?"—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Face Task With Confidence.

Take it for granted that whatever work is given you to do, you can do. Nothing undermines efficiency like the feeling of apprehension regarding your task. Whether you are a business worker, or a student, or find your occupation about the house, train yourself to think of it always with cheerfulness and confidence.—Girl's Companion.

COMEGYS 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 Bankor Mercantile Agencies.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE

For teachers

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick or Harry may reqiure but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think toward helping to win the war.

BEACOM BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. WILMINGTON, DEL. — ESTABLISHED 1900 — MASONIC TEMPLE, SALISBURY, MD.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., President

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1000 feet above the sea in the highlands of Maryalnd. Pure Air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern Buildings, comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution, Oratory, Military Training, and Domestic Science. Strong Faculty.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for college.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND BOOK OF VIEWS

WORTON'S STORE OF MERCHANDISE

W. M. HADAWAY, Prop.

Owing to scarcity of goods we have been trying hard to get goods and have secured goods at last and if you see them it will make you want them. Just look at some of the articles we mention here.

Largest Line of Dry Goods Yet.

Shoes, Ladies' and Men's Underwear, Men's Khaki Pants, Men's Shirts, Mattings and Linoleum, Collars, Bridles, Traces, Harness and Hame Straps and almost anything in merchandise you wish.

GROCERIES OF ALL KIND.

Can handle all the Eggs and Butter you have and also give you the right price for them.

Let us sell you what you need and all of us buy Liberty Bonds and win this war.

W. M. Hadaway,

WORTON, MD.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8220-0324