THE HUB STORES--Millington

BIG JANUARY CLOTHING SALE

Starts to-day and will continue for two weeks only.

BIG REDUCTIONS means Big SAVINGS for you

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Pants Mackinaws, Sweaters, Underwear

Extra Large Reductions on Ladies' and Misses'

Suits, Overcoats Sweaters Shoes Skirts Waists

Those that will attend to this sale will profit greatly, as in many instances our prices will reach 25% off, and even more on certain articles. Don't delay and come at once.

Wanted

At Millington Mills (formerly Unicorn Mills) Girls and Men to learn weaving, spinning and other work about the mill.

Apply at the mills.

THE HUB

MILLINGTON MARYLAND

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Rickard Duyer, who was reported as having the influenza, had a bad cold in his larnyx, not the influenza. He is now nearly well again.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Ayres have rented the France residence on High street and will move there shortly. Mr. Ayres resumed his position in the Chestertown Bank of Maryland on Monday morning.

Mr. Page Hickman has rented the farm where he now resides and another farm, both belonging to Mr. W. F. Jarrell. Mr. Hickman is a hustler and will, no doubt, make a big success with the farms.

Mr. Neavitt Stafford, who has been employed with the Dupont Powder Co., of Wilmington, has secured a holiday of a couple of months at full pay and has been visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee Walbert returned from their honeymoon last Saturday and visited her parents here.

Mrs. Alday Clements and daughters left Chestertown Friday to spend the winter in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jarrell went to Easton on two occasions during the past few weeks and had minor operations performed on the throats of seven of their children.

Mr. John H. Clendaniel, Jr., left for Wilmington this week where he has been made sales manager of the Overland car.

Miss Elizabeth Lusby has been transferred from Lynch school to Locust Grove.

Miss Stephanie Ford left yesterday for Denton where she will teach.

Mr. Richard Collins, Jr., sailed from New York for Rio Janeiro South America this week.

Miss Edna Kirby has been appointed teacher at Lynch school.

Mr. William C. Sutton spent a part of last week in Baltimore on business.

Miss E. K. Hill, of Pocomoke City, has been appointed principal of Worton school.

Miss Violet Elburn spent a few days last week as the guest of Mildred Hickman of Massey.

Mr. Lewin Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard, who has been spending the past month here, left for his home in Panama yesterday.

Miss Edna Kirby, who has been employed in Baltimore, will teach at the Lynch school.

Misses Agnes and Effie Townsend, of Washington, D. C., are guests of their sister, Mrs. H. G. Simpers, in Chestertown.

Dr. E. J. Clarke is attending the meeting of the State Convention in the interest of the League of Nations in Baltimore.

Mr. Edward Wilkins had his tonsils removed in a Baltimore hospital recently and has completely recovered from the same.

Mr. W. S. Collins will leave this morning for a month's visit to points in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bell, of Richmond, Va., and daughter, have been spending the past week with friends and relatives in Kent county.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Toulson, of Quaker Neck, are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a fine baby girl.

Mrs. William A. Bexley, formerly Miss Rebecca Truitt, is helping S. S. Beck, Esq., temporarily in his office.

Mr. Edward Newton, superintendent of the Chester Cemetery, is quite sick at his home with a bad cold.

Mr. Fred Kinsey and several of his children have been confined with the influenza at his home near Cemtery Hill.

Colonel John M. South, formerly a photographer here, and well and favorably known in Chestertown, has a lucrative position in Chester, Pa.

Mr. Bates Hendrix, who we reported a few weeks as likely to lose an eye, we are glad to be able to report at this time may recover the use of the same. Mr. Hendrix went to Baltimore Wednesday and will be treated at a hospital for the eye. His doctor gives him some assurance that he will be able to use the same again.

Mr. and Mrs. Short, of Cecilton, are another new family that have moved to Chestertown.

BRIDGE UP TO WAR OFFICE

Something Definite Will Be Learned On January 15

The executive committee appointed by Gov. Harrington to consider the practicability of a bridge across the Chesapeake met Saturday at noon in the Governor's office in the Union Trust Building, but deferred action until it can be determined just how the War Department will look upon the proposition. This cannot be learned until January 15, so nothing will be done until that time.

The sentiment of the committee is strong in favor of the bridge, and it is believed that the people of the State will be willing to indorse a sufficient appropriation for building it, especially as it is believed that it can be made to pay, that the tolls to be received from automobilists, steam and electric railways and telephone, telegraph and electric lines will be sufficient not only for maintenance charges but to provide for the interest on its cost and to retire bonds to be issued for building it at their maturity.

It is also proposed to lay the matter before every business and industrial organization in the State. It is believed that if it can be shown that the bridge will pay its way and prove a big revenue-producing asset to the State there will not be the slightest opposition to its being built.

A number of estimates have been made as to the cost, these ranging from $1,000,000,000 to $20,000,000, but all of these are mere guesses. It cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of accuracy what the bridge will cost until borings are made of the ground under the water on which the bridge piers will have to rest, and no attempt has yet been made to make these borings. It is not likely that this will be attempted before spring.

The committees which are at work on the projects, however, will get together all the available data on the proposed bridge, including estimates of the revenue that can reasonably be expected from the proposed structure, and the sources of this revenue as soon as possible, and when the data secured by means of the borings is ready they will have a complete scheme, together with tentative plans for the bridge ready to submit to the Legislature at its next session.

The Farmers Great Work.—How the farmers of the country, who have so well and so uniformly measured up to the demands of the nation at war are continuing to fulfill their obligations to humanity and civilization in the official figures dealing with winter wheat. The area seeded is something over 49,000,000 acres in excess of last year's planting and eighteen and one half per cent greater than the acreage harvested in 1915, when we gathered our greatest crop of winter wheat.

TWELVE DAYS UTTERLY LOST

Short Period in Which No Record of American History Was Kept, and the Reason.

Twelve days in the history of America are blank, an exchange remarks. If you should try to learn what happened in the period between September 3 and September 13, 1752, you will find no records, for those dates do not exist. Under the old style calendar, September 2, 1752, fell on Wednesday. The next day the Gregorian or new style calendar was adopted by Great Britain and her American colonies, and the date set forward to September 14.

Up to this time the Julian calendar had been followed by the English-speaking world. As reformed by Julius Caesar in 46 B. C. it made the year consist of 365 days and six hours, with an extra day added to February each fourth year to account for the six hours. This was the most accurate calendar year yet devised, but it was 11 minutes and 14 seconds longer than the true solar year of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 46 seconds, amounting to a day in 128 years.

Pope Gregory XIII corrected this about 1582 by dropping ten days from the calendar and ordaining that on the one hundredth year in three out of every four centuries the extra day for leap year should not be counted. Sixteen hundred was a leap year and 2000 will be one, but 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not. Even this calendar is 36 seconds too fast, amounting to a year in 3,323 years, so when 4000 comes around it will have to be robbed of its leap year day to correct this difference.

The Gregorian calendar was adopted in Catholic countries, including France, Italy, Spain and Portugal, in 1582, and within a short time by the Germans, Swiss and Hungarians, but not until 1752 by England and her great colonial empire.

TO FILL HOLES IN PLASTER

Ordinary Wire Screen Declared to Be the Best Backing That Can Be Employed.

The electrician is frequently required, in the installation of wires in finished buildings, to cut holes here and there through the plastered walls or ceilings. Before these holes can be replastered some sort of backing must be put in which will take the place of the lath. The majority of men make use of old rags or paper for this purpose.

The writer, in replastering holes, uses a backing of ordinary wire screen. The wire should be cut about one-quarter inch larger than the hole to be filled, and when pressed into it will be found to make a good, stiff backing, as the edges hold it firmly in place. Far less plaster will be necessary with this backing than with the others, which will cover the cost of the wire screen, and a more workmanlike and durable job is obtained.—W. F. Perry, in Electric World.

Protection for Birds.

Some twenty states of the Union have provided bird sanctuaries, or laws for the protection of migratory birds on their long flights in search of feeding places. The matter has even been made the subject of an international treaty between the United States and Canada affecting practically all birds that regularly migrate between the two countries. The treaty provides, in effect, that no bird important to agriculture because of insect-destroying proclivities shall be shot at any time. Second, that no open game season on any species of game shall extend for a longer period than 3½ months. Third, that both the countries shall so restrict open seasons on game birds as to prevent them from being taken during the breeding season.

Noah's Ark in China.

A curious Chinese picture is of great antiquity, and is supposed to represent Noah's ark on the top of Mount Ararat. As is well known, the religious literature of almost every nation and race contains an account of a deluge, but a Chinese manuscript recently unearthed follows very closely the story as recorded in the Bible.

It is particularly interesting in that the roof of the Chinese ark is of the gable variety associated with the Noah's arks which prove such entertaining toys for our youngsters. The Chinese picture, however, shows a double-storied vessel, and, so far from there being only one window in the roof, there are windows in every possible space. It would be interesting if some Chinese scholar or antiquarian could discover the exact date of the drawing.

Literature's Beginning in America.

The North American Review was established in 1815; Bryant's "Thanatopsis" was published in 1817; and when the good-natured Monroe, after a presidency that was called "the era of good feeling," went out of office, although Whittier was still a boy on his father's farm, and Longfellow and Hawthorne were still undergraduates at Bowdoin college, and Emerson was still a country schoolteacher, American literature was born. The thing was settled.—Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Her French.

"I enjoyed your husband's humor so much. He is always chaffing, isn't he?"

"Yes; I tell him he is quite a chauffeur."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Hogans & Cooper Co. having bought Buck Neck Wharf and Warehouses, with all conveniences, we have put in a line of boats for general freighting of all kinds. We want an unlimited acreage of tomatoes for J. Langrall & Bro., and pears also. We buy grain.

Thanking the public for its business of the past, I am very truly,

W. H. COOPER, Manager,
Worton, Md., R. R. No. 1.
Phone 817-22. Feb. 16-6m.

JAPS FULL OF SUPERSTITION

Have More Foolish Beliefs, According to Traveler, Than Any Other People on the Earth.

"When I was a very young man I was filled with superstitious ideas," said a "globe trotter." "They were thoroughly dispelled from my mind, however, after a visit to Japan. In that country there is a superstition surrounding practically everything. The Japanese housewife, for instance, will never sweep out a room immediately after

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Mexico Had Printing Press in 1537.

Mexico had a printing press about a hundred years earlier than the United States, or, to be exact, in 1537. The first works printed upon it were naturaly by authors born in Spain who had come to America. The claim that the first book by a native-born American was written by a Mexican, and struck from this press, has stood undisputed for many years. Recently a writer of Santo Domingo has been brought forward as the first American author. An article in a recent number of the new monthly magazine, Inter-America, presents a well documented discussion of the relative claims, in which the author concludes that the honor still remains with Mexico.

The first book, in his finding, by a native American author was printed by Juan de Leon, in Sevilla, in the year 1594. There exist copies of this priceless edition in the collection of the Hispanic Society of America, in New York, in that of the Duke de T'Serclaes in Sevilla.

When Alchemy Flourished.

The cult of alchemy was at its zenith during the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries, holding the place with many that religion did with others. People believed implicitly in the existence of the philosopher's stone, and pinned their faith to its potency to an incredible extent. It was, of course, in the great majority of cases, simply a matter of suggestion accepted by those who were on the outlook for the means of increasing wealth. And there were many who drew no distinction between the philosopher's stone, which was supposed to have the power of transmuting the base into the noble metals, and what was called the elixir of life, a substance which would promote and preserve health and increase longevity. Thus the appeal was also made to credulity through the desire for health and the fear of disease.

Measuring the Height of Clouds.

A scientist attached to one of the bureaus at Washington has been engaged in measuring the height of clouds by photography. Simultaneous pictures of a cloud were made by two cameras placed 600 feet apart and connected by telegraph wires. From the amount of displacement of the cloud caused by viewing it alternately from each end of the 600-foot base line its height could be calculated. Some of the "mackerel sky" clouds photographed were seven and a quarter miles high. The loftiest clouds whose elevation was thus measured belonged to the type known as cirrus, or "curl cloud," the height of which was a little more than seventeen miles.

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 REASONABLE TERMS.

J. T. JESTER, Auctioneer.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

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FINE DISPLAY

—OF—

D WINTER MILLINERY

Dress Goods in all the d most popular shades

ine Assortment of

IES' WAISTS

verything For

and Winter

and look them over.

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STERTOWN. MARYLAND.

E IS ADVANCING RAPIDLY

We Are Fortunate to have a supply on hand

ALL NEXT WEEK

Five lbs Extra Fine Loose Coffee $1.00

We advise that you lay in a supply.

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is worth more to family life today than ever before

Still $2 a Year
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Check your choice and send this coupon with your remittance to the PUBLISHERS OF THIS PAPER, or to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.



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LIGHTNING

Dosen'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 akin chances? At the usual minimum rates we cover live stock gainst Lightning anywhere. Are you sure your policy reads tha way.

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We have the best possible facilities for handling shipments of Grain, Fruit, Asparagus, Poultry and Produce of all kinds.

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

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DENTIST

347 High Street

Dentistry at a cash fee, without the usual inconvenience of rubber dam, cotton rolls, separation of teeth,

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