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Proslate and Granitized Roofing --the Best Felt Roofing on the market for the money.
Bricks, Patent Plaster, Lime and Hair.

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New Bricks For Sale

Will deliver by Truck anywhere up to 30 miles. Prices range from $16.00 to $20.00 per 1000.

JOHN SCHAUBER
Chestertown, Maryland

R. HYNSON ROGERS, Attorney.

ORDER NISI

R. Hynson Rogers, Assignee
versus
Thomas Quinn

In the Circuit Court for Kent County
In Equity, No. 2571

Ordered, this 20th day of June, 1929, by the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity, that the sale of the mortgaged Real Estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by R. Hynson Rogers, Assignee, under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in mortgage from Thomas Quinn to Mrs. Harry S. Dempsey, dated November 26, 1907, and duly assigned to R. Hynson Rogers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of August next; Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 22nd day of July, next.

The Report states that amount of Sales to be $881.00.

True Copy,
ROBERT A. SHALLCROSS, Clerk.
Test:
ROBERT A. SHALLCROSS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent County letters Of Administration on the personal estate of

ALLAN B. JOHNSON

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased's estat eare hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of December, 1929, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefits of said deceased's personal estate.

All persons indebted to this estate must settle at once.

Given under my hand this 11th day of June, 1929.

I. F. HUEY,
Administrator.

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(For all crops)

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TURNER & SON,
Betterton, Md.

FARMERS,
LIST YOUR
Repair Needs.

It would be hard to find a farmer what at some time or another had not lost valuable time waiting for necessary repair parts. Take this territory and total up the time lost in this way and it will astonish you. And all because repairs are not ordered as early as they should be.

There is no better time than right now—just before the busiest season on the farm—to go over your machines carefully, make a list of repairs you are likely to need and send it to us. With this list in our hands, we can order our stock so as to be prepared to met every call promptly.

Repair part service is a necessary part of our business. We realize what it means to you in time and money to get what you need at once. Help us to help you by making up your list now and sending it in to us.

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INSURANCE
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Pie Making as Home Industry Is Passing

"The mincing of meat in pies saveth the grinding of the teeth," wrote Bacon. "The devil speed him. No man's pie is freed from his ambitious finger," says Shakespeare in Henry VIII. As far back as the Fifteenth century the pie was used as a theme for comedies. "The Pie and the Tart," in France, and in later years "The Pie Dish" and the "Pie in the Oven," in England.

"The pie," wrote Harriet Beecher Stowe in "Oldtown," "is an English institution which, planted on American soil, forthwith ran rampant and broke forth into an incredible variety of genera and species."

The pie, as a breakfast dish, is disappearing from American tables, but remains in popular favor for luncheon and dinner. But the bakers of today are performing such feats with pastry and fruit that the home-made pie of traditional depth and circumference, covered, open-face or with lattice-work trimmings, is threatened with extinction. Should it be banished, to be succeeded by the less difficult tart or jelly-roll, there will be lost forever a means by which the cook may express her artistry in tracing patterns with a fork on crust. Pie-making and quilting were two arts of the pioneer American woman.

Great Painter's Work Revealed by Accident

At Graz, Austria, Doctor Bienenthal, government art expert, looking over an art exhibition, stopped before a large canvas depicting the ascension of the Virgin Mary into heaven. Something led him to examine it closely, and he discovered that the canvas bore two coats of paint. The outside coat was removed and beneath it was revealed a genuine Tintoretto valued at $500,000. The government ordered the complete restoration of the canvas, 12 by 13 feet, which was the property of a church. The discovery is like many that have been made before. When invaders went into Italy many of the Italian masterpieces were painted over with ordinary pictures, and when the foreign armies had withdrawn they were restored. But sometimes the foreign art robbers could not tell the difference between a daub and a masterpiece, so the camouflaged art treasures were carried off. Many of them have been since discovered, but doubtless there are others still concealed by commonplace pictures.—Pathfinger Magazine.

Practically the Same

Billy, the small son of a prominent doctor, was playing at his father's profession, walking up and down the street with a "pretend" medicine case in his hand and a very serious expression upon his face. Much impressed, next-door Lillian inquired of her mother:

"Is Billy a doctor, mother?"

"He's a quack doctor," said her mother, jokingly.

The next day one of Lillian's dolls developed mumps.

"Mother," suggested the little girl, importantly, "I'm going to call in Doctor Duck."

Man's Will Mystifies

Why John Humphreys Plummer of Southport, England, should leave practically all of his estate of approximately $1,250,000 in trust for the endowment of chairs for modern scientific research at Cambridge university is mystifying his old friends. Plummer had been in the real estate business at Southport for more than fifty years. He was never at Cambridge university; never took particularly keen interest in educational matters, and had never been a scientist. His only other bequest was an annuity of $1,000 to his only surviving son.

Traced to Crusaders

The sword salute originated in the time of the Crusaders when the hilt of the sword was made in the form of a cross. Every Crusader kissed the cross as a seal of his purpose and faith and swore by the hilt of the sword, raising it to his lips for that purpose. Another custom passed down to the ages from the Crusaders, and one that has been a custom in all Christian navies since then, is that of placing an officer's cap and sword on his coffin during burial services. The Crusader's shield and arms covered him in death.

Gypsy Patteran

What is a patteran? It is usually composed of two small sticks, seldom longer than six inches apiece, and placed crosswise one on top of the other. The open triangles which these sticks form tell the tale which caravan will leave camp or pass a cross roads, without leaving a patteran behind.

This secret language of the road developed during thousands of years. No white man was ever able to read it.—American Magazine.

Settled

How times have changed. Some years ago, in a foreign country, a young man borrowed some money. A week ago the same young man had occasion to take part in a radio program. Today he has a letter from a radio hound several thousand miles away, asking him for the money.

"That's sure remote control," remarked the stingee as he made out a check to send by air mail to the stinger.

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References—Merchants & Mechanics First National Bank. All commercial agencies

The Girl of the Wood

By CLARISSA MACKIE

(Copyright.)

ROBIN PAGE sat on the side of her narrow bed in her hall room on the third floor of Mrs. Leeds' lodging house.

"Of all the impossible situations," she groaned. "To think that my father's daughter, brought up in luxury, should be spending her days in a horrible stuffy office and her nights in this pen—and worst of all, I cannot make my salary meet my expenses and Mrs. Leeds threatens to put me out tomorrow!"

She puzzled over this a while and then the memory of the old home, now closed and later to be torn down, haunted her."I could go there. No one would know it, and I could come in on the trolley. Later I will get a better position—"

Deprived of home, fortune, loved ones, all in one year, Robin Page did not know how she had longed for the old place until the next day when she crept into the house and revisited beloved spots.

There was a fireplace with a grate. The house stood back from the road among thick trees and there would be little danger of discovery. She decided that for the present she would use a kerosene stove and lamp, and when it rained she might have a fire at night in the chimney.

She worked like a beaver all that Sunday. From all over the house she brought many stray articles salvaged from the rooms, things which had been left for the ashman, but which were very precious to this bold pioneer.

Weeks passed by and no one discovered Robin's hiding place. The girl grew rosy and her eyes recovered their old hope and luster. She found another and better position and was saving a little money against the day when the house should be demolished and she would be homeless again. She was determined never to be without a home of some sort in the future, something of her own, and not the stark, forlorn boarding house substitute. Of course she knew there was danger of momentary discovery of her retreat and hasty eviction, but she had schooled herself to meet that, and she was glad that the old Arthurs place next door, whose chimney tops she could not even see through the trees, was also closed, as the owner, Tommy Arthurs, her old playmate, was traveling in India.

"A mighty hunter like Tommy Arthurs would smell my smoke right away," she thought.

* * * * * * *

"It is good to be home again," declared Tommy Arthurs, the first night of his arrival from abroad. He had brought his friend, Waldo Kent, out to spend the week-end with him and to decide what repairs the fine mansion needed. "I've got the Page property on my hands," remarked Kent as he lighted a cigarette after dinner. "I thought of tearing it down and putting some bungalows there, but you're next door and it might not suit you to have cottagers."

"I wouldn't," said Tommy gruffly. "I'll buy the old place from you, Wally. I used to know the Pages, and we had fine times growing up together—they're all gone now, save pretty Robin, and I don't know where she is—I must hunt her up."

"We might go over and look at the outside of it now. Though I have the keys, we wouldn't be able to see inside," suggested Waldo.

They entered the grounds and explored a little bit in the faint moonlight. Suddenly Waldo clutched his friend's arm. "There's a light up there on the second floor, Tommy. It isn't fire, either."

"That's right. No other light in the house and this one's hidden—thick curtains over window. Tramps?"

"Maybe. Want to come along and investigate?"

Presently they were before the door of the room, where a crack of light ran along the sill. A girl's voice was talking cheerily to some one.

"Now, old gray cat, you have had your supper and I've had mine and we are both going to sit down in this comfy chair and read!" Tommy's heart quickened, for he believed he knew who belonged to that delightful voice.

It was Waldo Kent who entered without knocking. He simply put his big shoulder to the door and the ancient lock strained and gave way. So they burst in upon Robin and the cat who had come to live with her. The frightened girl jumped up and then clutched the back of her chair. These healthy young men were not lawbreakers and one face was dearly familiar. With a little cry she ran and put her arms around Tommy Arthurs. "Oh, Tommy, Tommy, it's so good to see some of the home folks again," she sobbed. Tommy flapped his free hand at the gaping Waldo. "I'll see you later, Wally. Go and look at the moon, that's a good fellow—"

Waldo stayed one hour and when he came back the two who had been reunited had only reached the point where Tommy was fitting his mother's engagement ring upon Robin's slim finger.

"We missed each other a lot," explained Tommy, "but we never knew it till just this minute!"

"Is this house for sale?" asked the real estate man.

"Never," cried Tommy and Robin together.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

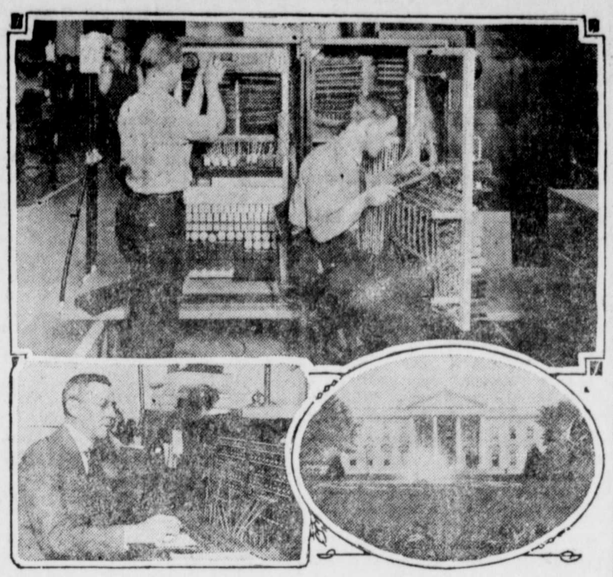
It is better to be glad than sorry therefore do not neglect to place insurance on your HAY and WHEAT as soon as in stack or barn with

JAMES G. BECK
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

STEPHEN R. COLLINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Court St., Chestertown, Md.

PRESIDENT HAS WHITE HOUSE TELEPHONE SYSTEM ENLARGED

A Two-Position Switchboard Will Replace the Present One-Position Board Now In Service—Larger Quarters Necessary to Increase Efficiency of Executive Offices Being Provided



(Top) Wiremen adding additional equipment in what will be the "first switchboard of the land" to be installed in the White House Executive Offices about June 1. These switchboards will replace the one-position board over which Fred Hohbien, White House telephone operator is making a call. (Oval) A front view of the White House.

To the people of the United States there is only one White House. Not that it is the only house painted white, for it isn't. But the residence of the President and the "First Lady of the Land," first called the executive mansion, has long since come to be known everywhere as the White House.

It is at the White House that the President maintains the executive offices where he directs the operations of the Government. In his campaign for election, Mr. Hoover promised if called to this high office by the people, to bring about a more efficient operation of the Government. In his inaugural address, he confirmed this promise and immediately upon assuming office, he began to fulfill his promises.

Among the first moves he made to show that he was going to give a business-like administration was to see that the White House was adequately equipped with telephones. An order was issued for the installation of a telephone on his personal desk which was something no other President has had.

Then it was brought to his attention that other desks in the executive offices were not supplied with telephones and he immediately gave orders to remedy this condition. It then developed that the telephone private branch exchange system serving the White House was not of sufficient size to take care of the increased number of telephones.

Before a new switchboard could be installed, it was necessary to provide a larger room in which to place the new equipment. Since other office space was needed, the President gave orders to excavate under the present office building to provide another floor which will be used for offices and file rooms. It is in the new space that the switchboard and associated apparatus, the terminal frame and storage battery equipment to serve the White House and executive offices will be installed.

This new switchboard will be equipped for eighty telephone lines and forty trunks and tie lines to connect with the main city central offices and with other Government departments. The present one-position switchboard which now serves forty-three telephones is equipped for sixty lines and twenty trunks and tie lines.

While the White House has had telephone service for more than fifty years, the first switchboard system was not installed until 1901 and since that time, except during the World War period there have not been more than eight or ten telephones connected with it until the present administration. Present indications point to the fact that the telephone will be called upon to play an important part in the affairs of government under Mr. Hoover, and the engineers of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company are planning to install equipment that will in every way meet all of his requirements.

Not only are telephone facilities being provided for the President in the White House, but since he has signified his intention of spending his vacation periods in certain sections of Maryland and Virginia, special telephone installations have been made or are now under way at at least two of the recreation spots that he has indicated will be used.

The first of these telephones to be installed was at Catoctin Manor near Thurmont, Maryland. The other, a fishing camp located on the headquarters of the Rapidan River in Madison county, Virginia, requires more preparation and the telephone company's forces are now engaged in constructing a new pole line between Madison and the Camp and in strengthening an existing line between Madison and Orange over which two copper circuits are now being placed to connect with the White House switchboard.

With these facilities there is no question but that the President of the United States will be able to keep in touch by telephone with the affairs of government as he wishes.

NO MOSQUITOES!



2 EASIER WAYS TO KILL INSECTS both made from flowers

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KILLS—Flies—Mosquitoes—Bedbugs—Roaches—Moths—Ants—Fleas Waterbugs—Crickets and many other insects

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Liquid—50c, 75c and $1.25. Gun—30c
Powder—10c, 25c, 50c and $1.00
Gun—25c

STUDIES NEEDS OF PLANT LIFE

University of Maryland Learns Fertilizer Requirements by Feeding Plants Growing in Clear Water

The soil is the logical place to grow tomato plants, or so the majority of farmers have long believed, and yet at the University of Maryland Experiment Station Dr. Earl S. Johnston is growing big healthy plants in clear water, in glass jars with no sand or soil for their roots. This is so decidely unusual as to seem improbable and yet it is comparatively simple, for plant foods must be in solution before the plant can absorb them.

By this process of growing plants in water solutions Dr. Johnston expects to help the farmer immeasurably. He can find out just what chemicals are necessary to the plant's health and just what a lack of them will do. The water is distilled so that all chamical impurities are removed. Then, by adding all the essential plant food



The plant on the left had air forced to its roots while that on the right was sealed so that no air could reach its root system.

elements except calcium, for example, it is easy to tell just what symptoms a calcium-free diet for the plant will develop. This, in fact, was one of the experiments tried out at the University of Maryland. The result was that inside of a week the growing point of the plant wilted and died while the plants grew to only half the size of normal ones grown with calcium included in their diet.

The same procedure was carried on with six other elemental foods and striking results found in each case. If the plant got bumpy and looked diseased, then it needed magnesium. Without nitrogen and sulphur the leaves turned yellow within a week. A lack of potash caused a characteristic spotting of the leaves.

Probably the most interesting experiment was with boron. For a long time no scientist knew that this was necessary for the growth of the plants. They had been carrying on their experiments in large earthenware jars, which had enough boron in them to allow the plants to grow. However, when the same experiments were carried out in the glass jars the plants did not grow, although they were given the same food matter. Through experiments it was found that boron was the necessary missing element for growth. Experiments were run with boron and without it, and run in clear glass containers, astonishing results were obtained.

At the end of three weeks those plants that were grown with one part of boron to two million parts of water, were big healthy plants while those grown with no boron whatsoever were dwarfed to half size and dying. The amount of boron necessary for the health of the plant was "only a breath" and yet the plant could not grow without it.

Dr. Johnston also has used this method for showing the importance of air for plant growth. Two plants were given all the foods necessary for perfect growth, but air was forced through the solution for one plant and omitted in the other. The result was a strong healthy plant in the jar through which air was forced and a small dwarfed plant in the one the roots of which could not get air.

Dr. Johnston's method is interesting. He fills a clear glass mason jar with distilled water. This is covered either with a thick layer of paraffin and vaseline, or a paraffined cork. The tiny plant is inserted through the cork and the roots dropped into the water. Elemental chemicals are added to the water to feed the plant, among them nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium, sulphur, potassium, magnesium, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and iron, a little manganese is also added and just a slight trace of boron, a substance which is found in boric acid. Only one part of boron to two million parts of water is necessary to the growth of the plant and as large an amount of boron as five parts in a million of water will prove disastrous to the plants.

The jar is covered with a heavy piece of white or brown paper and left at room temperature, or slightly above room temperature, where the plants grow perfectly.

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TERMS reasonable. Possession given January 1st, 1930.

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Phone No. 10 Chestertown, Md.

ORDINANCE NO. 47

PASSED JUNE 3, 1929

Be it enacted and ordained, That pavement or sidewalk be laid on West side of Queen St., from High Street to Cannon St.

That the cost of two feet of same to be laid by the Commissioners of Chestertown, and the balance of the cost to be laid by the property owners adjoining said pavement or side walks; and the share of the cost of the respective properties to be collected in the same manner as taxes are now levied under the provision of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws.

JOHN W. BARNES,
GEORGE W. FRENCH,
E. SCOTT THOMPSON,
Commissioners of Chestertown.
JAMES W. CROUCH, Clerk.

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