Cool Weather and Good Things To Eat

Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Chocolate, Tea, Coffee, and all kinds of Boullions Ices and Ice-Cream in all varieties, as usual.

Our Light Evening Lunches are the talk of the town. Have you tried them?

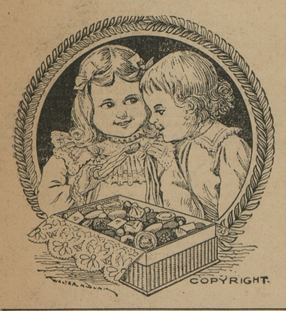
We boast of the best and largest assortment of Candies in Kent county. Home made and always fresh. Packed in beautifully decorated boxes.

The Pure Food Examiner called on us the other day and extended a clean bill in every thing we handle. Yours to serve,

CHESTERTOWN CANDY KITCHEN CO.

Cor. High and Cross Streets.

Phone 256. CHESTERTOWN, MD.



ALFALFA

The Profitable Hay Crop

Yields Four to Six Cuttings a Year of Easily Cured and Most Nutritious Hay Wonderful Increases in Yield Each Successive Year.

ALFALFA "GOLD" BRAND

"Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come."

Alfalfa seed sown during August or September will yield four to six cuttings next season. Frequent cuttings thicken out the stalk and makes it stool out and grow off better.

Alfalfa ranks higher than Timothy in feeding value. In fact, it might be termed both corn and hay, as it is almost a complete food. Experiment stations place the feeding value of Alfalfa hay at $20 per ton, as against Timothy hay at $12 per ton. This, with the fact that Alfalfa will easily yield, on good land, 6 to 16 tons of splendid hay pear year, shows what a valuable crop it is. Lands in the Western States that are well set in Alfalfa sell readily at from $100 to $200 per acre. The acreage of Alfalfa is increasing very largely all over the Middle and Southern States; our farmers are fast beginning to realize what a valuable crop it is. Alfalfa will succeed and do well on any good loamy, well-drained soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared for best results.

It should never be used for pasture; it is too valuable as a hay producer to risk injury from stock. A heavy application of lime is of decided benefit—2,000 to 5,000 pounds per acre. Alfalfa is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Our Alfalfa seed is the highest grade, strong germinating seed of the best and cleanest quality possible to procure.

We offer American Dry Land Non-Irrigated Alfalfa Seed, Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand Fancy, 99.78 per cent. pure.

If you want the best field seeds of any kind, always insist on getting Bolgiano's "Gold" Brand Standard Clovers and Grasses, Cow Peas, Winter Vetch, Timothy Seed, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alsyke, Red Top or Herds Grass, Orchard Grass, Winter Oats, Tall Mead Oats Grass, Millet, Permanent Pasture Mixture, Dwarf Essex Rape, all varieties of Turnip Seed, including Cow Horn, Southern Seven Top, Yellow Globe, etc.; Cabbage, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish. If your local merchant does not sell Bolgiano's Big Crop Seeds, drop us a postal and we will tell you where you can get them.

Write for our Wholesale Summer and Fall Catalogue for Market Gardeners, Farmers and Truckers.

J. BOLGIANO & SON

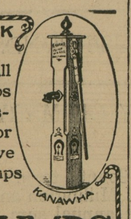
Careful Seed Growers and Importers

Pratt, Light & Ellicott Streets

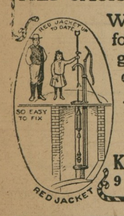
1818 Baltimore, Md. 1914.

SO EASY TO WORK TO FIX

When you install one of these pumps you get lasting satisfactory service. For 40 years we have been building pumps fitted for wells.



KANAWHA AND RED JACKET PUMPS



When we fit a pump for a well there is no guess work—It is correct, because

—WE KNOW HOW—

Catalog on Request.
Sold by Dealers

Kanawha Pump Works
9 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROWS AND CULTIVATOR

ALL STEEL SIX SIZES

Saves 1 Man, 1 Team, 1 Narrow
No. 6 has 12 coulters, $14.00

RAWLINGS IMPLEMENT COMPANY
Baltimore, Md.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Implements
Engines
Vehicles

Tell your needs to us or to your dealer, but insist on Rawlings Goods.

BEAT THE GAS METER.

It Was a Cold Swindle, and the Company Paid For the Secret.

The most adroit scheme yet reported to beat the gas meter and get gas for nothing was discovered in Honolulu, and its success was due to the use of a modern scientific laboratory apparatus. The customer was supplied with gas coming through a common quarter in the slot meter, a quarter dropped into the meter supplying gas to the burners until a quarter's worth of the illuminant has been used, when the flames begin to die out and warn the customer that another quarter is required. The collectors for the Honolulu company regularly opened this meter to take out the expected quarters, but they never found any. A watch kept on the house showed that gas was being used every night. The customer explained it by saying that he was using gas as he had done for years, but that he did not drop any quarters in the slot because the gas kept coming without them. A new meter was put in, but the next collection trip did not bring any quarters, nor were there slugs or any other substitutes found in the meter. Every few days then a newly tested meter was put in, but the customer continued to use gas, and the company found no quarters.

At last the company surrendered and offered to pay the customer a sum of money if he would tell his scheme, promising not to prosecute. He agreed and took the inspectors to his little laboratory. First he showed a little mold to cast disks about the size of quarters. In this he poured water, and then in a few seconds, by means of an ether spray freezing machine, such as is in common use in science, he froze the water. Thus he had an ice disk the size of a quarter. This was dropped into the meter slot, and the gas came.

The ice melted inside of the meter, and the few drops of water quickly ran out, leaving no trace of his trick.—Saturday Evening Post.

HORSEPOWER.

Origin of the Term as Applied to the Steam Engine.

Among many engineers there arises discussion as to the incidents surrounding the origination of the term horsepower as applied to the steam engine. The following quotation from "Farey on the Steam Engine," published in 1827, will be welcomed by many:

"The machinery in the great breweries and distilleries in London was then moved by the strength of horses, and the proprietors of those establishments who were first to require Mr. Watt's engines always inquired what number of horses an intended engine would be equal to.

"In consequence Mr. Watt made some experiments on the strong horses employed by the brewers in London and found that a horse of that kind, walking at the rate of two and one-half miles an hour, could draw 150 pounds avoirdupois by means of a rope passing over a pulley, so as to raise up that weight, with a vertical motion, at the rate of 220 feet per minute. This exertion of mechanical power is equal to 33,000 pounds (or 528 cubic feet) of water raised vertically through a space of one foot per minute, and he denominated it a horsepower, to serve for a measure of the power exerted by his steam engines."

This estimate is much beyond the capacity of the average strong horse. Smeaton and other early engineers estimated that 22,000 pounds per minute was more accurate.—Power.

Napoleon's St. Helena Home.

Napoleon's last home on the island of St. Helena is in a deplorable condition. The doors are open night and day. All the rooms are empty, save the one in which the exiled emperor breathed his last. This contains a small altar and a bust of the conqueror of Europe. The historic house is going to rack and ruin. Longwood and the surrounding grounds, including the first tomb of Napoleon, were purchased from the British government by Napoleon III. in 1858. The French government still pays a caretaker, but no funds for upkeep are provided.

An Unfortunate Drawback.

A detective was trying to get a few facts from the man who had employed him to hunt for a runaway boy. "Has he any distinguishing marks about him?" he asked.

"Yes," said the father, frowning impatiently. "The distinguishing mark about him, sir, is that he looks like me."

"H'm," mused the detective; "I should scarcely call that a distinction. That's a handicap!"

Caruso's Dinner Engagement.

When the late J. Pierpont Morgan offered Enrico Caruso $1,200 some years ago to sing at an evening party in his house the singer coolly answered that he could not possibly oblige, as he had invited his lifelong friend, Leoncavallo, to dinner the same night.—Boston Herald.

Nine Points of Law.

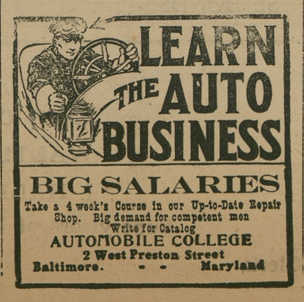
1, A good deal of money; 2, a good deal of patience; 3, a good cause; 4, a good lawyer; 5, a good counsel; 6, good witnesses; 7, a good jury; 8, a good judge; 9, good luck.

Moving Pictures.

"Are you fond of moving pictures?"

"I should say not. I never can hang them again to suit my wife."—Detroit Free Press.

Pain and despair and heartache cast you down for awhile, but afterward they help you to understand.



ESKIMO HOSPITALITY.

A Dinner Drama That Illustrates a Trait of the Natives.

A custom of the Eskimos, which illustrates in a striking manner the character of the people, is thus described by Dr. S. K. Hutton in his work, "Among the Eskimos of Labrador:"

"It was a queer dinner party. The table was pushed into the corner and littered as usual with clothes and books and relics of work hastily laid aside. Dinner was spread on the floor. The center of the feast was an enormous pot, heaped with lumps and slabs and ribs and joints of raw seal meat. Round the pot the family squatted, every one except the baby, armed with a businesslike knife. Cutting off pieces of flesh or gnawing at bones, they munched and chewed and smacked their lips with great relish.

"So busy were they all that perhaps I was the only one to notice a slow, shuffling step passing the window. The footsteps turned into the porch, and I heard the dogs yelping as somebody cleared them out of the way. A groping hand felt for the latch, and the door silently opened. A voice said, 'Aksuse'—'Be strong, all of you'—and Apkik, a young man of the village, came in, choking and coughing at the sudden warmth. Nobody seemed to take much notice, but John gave a laconic 'Ah!' in answer to his greeting, and the circle widened to make room for the newcomer.

"Apkik sat down and pulled a knife out of his belt. I watched him pityingly as he helped himself with lean and shaking fingers. It was not long before he was satisfied, for he was sadly listless and weary, and with a simple 'Nakomek' he wiped his knife upon his trousers leg and slowly went out. Again nobody took much notice. John said 'Ah!' and Apkik shut the door after him.

"I was mystified by this strange little drama, and I suppose that I showed my wonder in my face, for John answered the question that was in my thoughts, just as if I had asked it.

"'We all know Apkik,' he said. 'He is a poor young man who cannot hunt or work for himself, and we know that he cannot work because he is ill. I did not invite him to come, but he is quite welcome. No poor man lacks for a meal as long as there is food. It is a custom of the people.'"

Triumph of a Sausage.

Westphalia, in Prussia, is the home of the sausage. There, it is said, a trader will name no fewer than 400 different kinds of sausage. A sausage exhibition was held recently in Germany, at which 1,000 varieties of sausage were shown.

In this connection the story is told of a young Prussian who, though he had received an expensive training as a chemist, shut himself up in his laboratory and instead of devising a new dye, safety match, motor engine, explosive, aeroplane or photographic lens took pork, veal, olives, pepper, fennel, old wine, cheese, apples, cinnamon and herrings' roes and from them evolved a wonderful and totally original "wurst," the best of its kind. He has amassed a considerable fortune from its sale.—Berlin Cor. New York Sun.

Icebergs.

The greatest distance at which an iceberg can be observed in clear weather by day is eighteen miles. The average berg on an ordinary clear day can be sighted from thirteen to sixteen miles from the ship; on a cloudy day from eleven to fourteen miles. In a slight fog bergs can be sighted at two miles; in a dense fog at 200 yards. In bright moonlight they can be seen at two and one-half miles with the naked eye; in starlight at one mile, and at two miles distance with glasses. On a night overcast and dark, but with the horizon visible, bergs can be seen at a distance of one-half mile with glasses.

Early Hairpins.

The women of early days possessed bronze bodkins made like those of our time, and in their toilet they employed small tweezers of a pattern that has not altered in 2,000 years. To retain the hair in the desired fashion they had not, it is true, hit on the idea of bending a wire double, but they did employ for this purpose straight bronze pins exactly like the modern hatpin and showing a big spherical head.

It Was Up to Dobbin.

A cultured daughter, home from boarding school, had just been driving the fat and antiquated family horse, from which all speed and spirit had departed some fifteen years before.

"Mamma," she called daintily—though in sudden alarm—"I can't leave Dobbin standing, can I?"

The matter of fact mother replied briskly: "You can. Unless he prefers to sit."—New York Mail.

The Professor's Compliment.

"The professor paid me a compliment that I don't know whether to like or not."

"How is that, my girl?"

"He says I am so interesting that he is going to name a germ after me."—Pittsburgh Post.

Getting a Start.

"Why doesn't that dachshund come when I call him? The idea of sulking on me!"

"He's coming as fast as he can," said the man's wife. "He's got his front legs started."—Washington Herald.

There is nothing in life so important as to think before you act.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS THE best medicine for pulmonary troubes. One bottle will prove its excellence. 25c.

WATERPROOFING CLOTH.

Wiley Got the Idea From an Accident In a Dyehouse.

The waterproofing of cloth so universal today was unknown twenty-five years ago. In 1890 Thomas Fearnley Wiley of Bedford, England, took out the first patent for the process known as waterproofing cloth.

He got the idea from an accident in a Yorkshire dyehouse. Certain goods had been wrongly dyed, and the workmen were directed to wash out the surplus logwood color with alum. After the goods had been dried the improvement was so marked that the dyer ordered a repetition of the alum washing. The cloth was sent to the wetting machine, but the workmen found that they could not wet it. It passed through the water and came out dry. Thus was the discovery made that cloth could be waterproof and yet remain porous.

The process used today is as follows: Cloths intended for rainproofing are first freed from grease and are then saturated in specially constructed machines with the clear liquor obtained in adding together solutions of pure sulphate of alumina and acetate of lead. The lead is precipitated out, and the acetate of alumina is dried in the fabric. The cloth undergoes further treatment with wax, and in one system wax is applied frictionally from a block under the pressure of a pneumatic roller. Under the method more generally used the wax, or mixture of waxes, is melted by heat and applied in an infinitesimally fine film by the action of a ductor roller.—New York World.

DESCENDED TO ROYALTY.

Lament of Bernadotte, Who Was Once a Marshal of France.

Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's marshals and king of Sweden and Norway, was born at Pau, France, on Jan. 26, 1764, and died in Stockholm on March 8, 1844. He was the son of a lawyer and was educated for that profession. In 1780 he enlisted in the Royal marines and subsequently took part and achieved historic distinction in the French revolution. He worked his way up until he became one of Napoleon's marshals, and he ended by being not only the ruler, but the popular sovereign, of Sweden, whose language he really never mastered. With extreme intelligence and in this imitating Napoleon himself he surrounded himself with a kind of royal medieval atmosphere.

He always remained a Frenchman at heart, and, though he soon ceased to be on even friendly terms with the man to whom he owed everything, the news of Napoleon's overthrow at Waterloo filled him with grief. He was then still only Prince of Sweden and did not proclaim himself king until February of 1818, when Louis XVIII. actually found himself compelled to send an envoy to bear his congratulations to a brother sovereign who had begun life as one of the humblest subjects of Louis XVI. He lived long enough to see Napoleon's remains taken to Paris from St. Helena. Commenting on this, he exclaimed:

"To think that I was once a marshal of France and that now I am only king of Sweden!"

Rubber as a Plaything.

The world owes something more tangible than improved health to its ball games, for it was its suitability as a plaything that first led to the use of india rubber. One of Columbus' companions recorded how the natives of Haiti played games with balls "made of the gum of a tree" centuries before the plant and its possibilities were known in Europe. The Spaniards in Mexico, however, used it at an early date to waterproof their cloaks. In view of the present wide utility of rubber it is interesting to note that it made its first appearance in England as a curiosity for erasing pencil marks.

A Businesslike Suitor.

"No-o, he isn't the sort of a husband I should have chosen for my daughter, but I think perhaps he'll get along in the world all right."

"What way does he differ from the man you would have chosen?"

"When he proposed to my daughter and she had told him to see me, he sent me a note telling me where his office is and what his office hours are and asking me to drop around and see him when convenient."—Houston Post

Effective Remedy.

Famous Scientist (excitedly)—Something must be done to stop the spread of the opium habit among women.

Editor (calmly)—Very well, sir; I'll put in a paragraph saying that a hankering for opium is a sign of old age!—Exchange.

The Homeric Humorist.

Guide—In front of you is the national capitol. Miss Gush—Oh, isn't it angelic? Mr. Grouch—Angelic! Why, young woman, how can you speak of it as being angelic? Miss Gush—Well, it has wings, hasn't it? — Florida Times-Union.

His Supposition.

"A couple," said Mrs. Simpkins, "got married a few days ago after a courtship which had lasted fifty years."

"I suppose," replied Mr. Simpkins, "the poor old man had become too feeble to hold out any longer."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Two Young to Smoke.

Kid—How old is that lamp, ma? Ma—Oh, about three years. Kid—Turn it down. It's too young to smoke.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

SUFFERING MEN & WOMEN

48 years in Curing Private, Special & Chronic Diseases Men, Youth & Women. Weakness Lingering Kidney, Bladder, Etc. His **GERMAN TREATMENT**, the Greatest, Unequalled, Strictly Scientific & Absolutely Secret out every Vestige of **SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON** New Cases 4-10 days. Send for Sworn Testimonials & Book Free. **OLD DR. THEEL, Specialist Inc.,** 1719 Spring Garden St., Philada., Pa. The German Treatment alone restores again to young & old, Vigor, Vim, & Health. Hours: 9-4, 6-9; Sun., 9-2.

HEALTH IS WEALTH. R. L. Quigley writes: I cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me. Your German Treatment went direct to the spot of my diseased parts, it gave me relief in no time & drove out all bad blood, cured my ulcers, gave strength, stopped all pains, made a vigorous, strong, healthy man out of a total wreck. Suffered for 12 yrs. untold misery, went to Hot Springs, used the highly praised Injection Treatment, it nearly killed me, used all kinds of cheap & expensive methods, but no cure until your German Treatment did the trick

Fall Opening Week

AT

J. M. BLAUSTEIN'S

Rock Hall, Maryland

Begins Monday, October 26th, and Will LAST ONE WEEK ONLY

We are going to make this a week of special interest to all our patrons. Will have cut prices for the entire week. It will be to your interest to give us a call.

In Our Dry Goods Department

2,500 yards 10c to 12½c Muslin and Long Cloth, per yard	7c
Extra Fine Unbleached Muslin, yd	7c
Extra Heavy Outing Flannel, yd	8½c
Amoskey Apron Gingham, yd	6½c
10c and 12½c Dress Gingham, yd	8½c
16c French Gingham, per yard,	12c
Best Calico made, per yard,	5c
$1.00 Serge, per yard,	89c
50c All Wool Serge, per yard,	39c
40c Serge, per yard,	29c
50-in. Imported Sheppard Plaid, yd	33c
36-in. " " " "	19c
Camel's Hair Roman Crepe, yd	43c
1 yard-wide Silk Messaline, yd	83c
Half-yard wide Silk Messaline, yd	43c

Some Specials in the Shoe Line

$4.00 Men's Educator Shoes at	$3.50
$4.00 King Quality Shoes at	3.50
$3.00 Men's Shoes at	2.50
$2.25 Men's Shoes at	2.00
Ladies $3.00 Cloth Top Shoes at	2.50
Ladies $2.50 Cloth Top Shoes at	2.19
Misses School Shoes, $2.00 kind	1.79
" " " $1.75 kind	1.59
" " " $1.50 kind	1.29
1 Lot Good Year Glove Hip Boots	3.49

Ladies' Read-to-Wear Department

Ladies' Long Coats, newest styles, from $10 to $12 values, at	$7.50
Ladies' Suits from	$5.00 to $15.00
Ladies' $4.00 Skirts at	$2.98
Ladies' $3.50 All-Wool Skirts at	2.79
Ladies' $2.50 Skirts at	1.98
$5.00 Silk Waists at	2.50
$3.75 Silk Waists at	1.98
$1.50 Newest Voiles, Crepes and Mull Waists at	.98
Children's and Misses' Coats, from $1.29 to $7.50.	
Ladies' $3 All-Wool Sweaters at	2.39
Ladies' $2 All-Wool Sweaters at	1.79
Ladies' $1.75 Sweaters at	1.39
Ladies' $1.50 Sweaters at	1.19
1 lot Boys' and Girl's Sweaters, $1.50 to $2.00 value, at	.98
Men's $4.00 Sweaters at	3.19
Men's $3.00 Sweaters at	2.39
Men's $2.00 Sweaters at	1.79
Men's $1.00 Wool Underwear	.79
Men's 75c Wool Fleece Underw'r	.62
Men's 50c Heavy Fleece Undw'r	.43

Great Reductions in Floor Coverings

50c Wool Carpet at	35c
25c Carpet at	21c
$1.00 Linoleum at	85c
$1.00 New Ponset Linoleum at	75c
35c Floor Oil Cloth at	28c
25c Floor Oil Cloth at	21c
30c and 35c Matting at	22½c
25c Matting at	19c
20c Matting at	16c
17½c Matting at	12½c
27-inch Crex Runner at	25c

The above prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. A Handsome Souvenir will be given away free with every purchase of $1.00 or over on MONDAY, Ocotber 26, on our First Opening Day.

J. M. BLAUSTEIN

Rock Hall's Big Store with the Little Prices

Rock Hall, - - Maryland

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