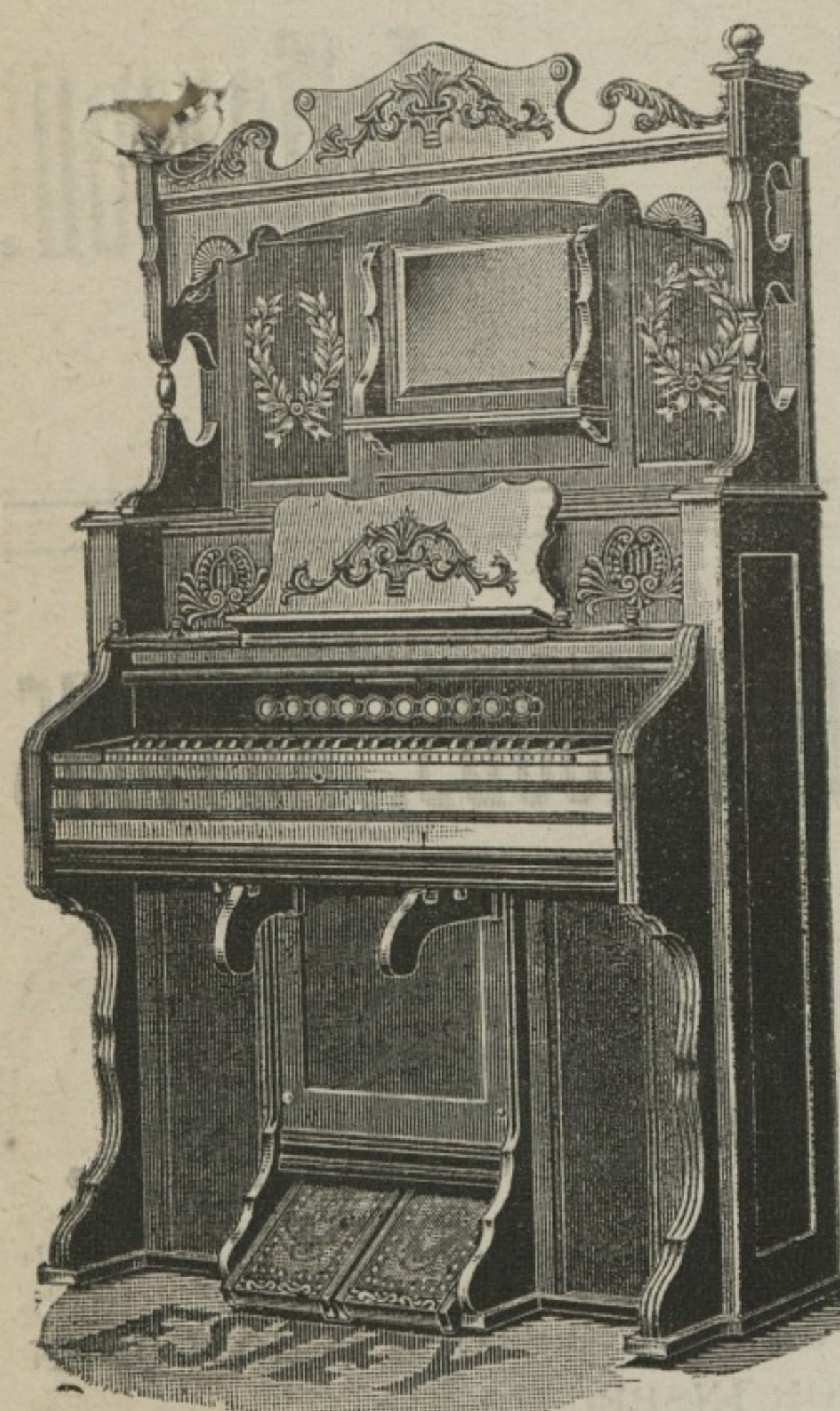


WE ARE OFFERING
ESTEY ORGANS.



Large parlor style, walnut or oak case, with mirror, two full sets of reeds, and double couplers, at

\$75.00,
\$10 Cash; \$5 per Month.
Stool and Book included.

Weber,
Ivers & Pond,
Fischer,
Estey,
Ludwig,
Lester,
Franklin,
Howard.

Pianos.

Write for catalogue and list of Second-Hand Instruments.
SANDERS & STAYMAN CO.,
CHARLES AND FAYETTE STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.
1327 F. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

NOTE—MR. G. WRIGHT NICOLS, President and General Manager of the above company, being a native of Kent county, will take great pleasure in selecting an instrument for you and can save you the time and expense of a trip to Baltimore.

F. A. ROCHESTER,

—With—
LIKES, BERWANGER & CO., Clothiers,
10-12 E. Baltimore Street, Tailors,
Near Charles, Furnishers,
Baltimore, Md.

Look, Farmers, Look!

If you wish to grow good crops, use the Baltimore

Puverizing Company's Bone Fertilizers,

which we now offer to the public for sale. We offer the best TOMATO FERTILIZER on the market at a reduced price; also the best Fertilizer for Corn, Potatoes, Asparagus and Peach Trees. Give us a trial order at once, and be convinced of same. We can sell you cheaper than others, as we can freight same on our boat. Also take notice that we have sold all interest in the Darby Boat Company to Jesse H. Usilton, and will now conduct the steamer Bertie E. Tull, which will do general freighting from Worton Creek and elsewhere. Persons having grain to freight or sell will please call and see us at once.

We also have for sale during the season, Hard and Soft Coal at low prices.

All Kinds of Farm Implements,

✦ LIME, CEMENT, SALT, ✦

LOCUST AND CEDAR POSTS always on hand.

We offer the Best Carriage in the world for \$50, spot cash. We remain yours for business,

M. M. RASIN & SON,

Feb. 7, 1903.

MELITOTA, MARYLAND.

DISTRIBUTING DEPOT FOR
"PITTSBURGH PERFECT" FENCES,

ALL GALVANIZED STEEL WIRES.

FOR FIELD, FARM AND HOG FENCING.

THE ONLY ELECTRICALLY WELDED FENCE.

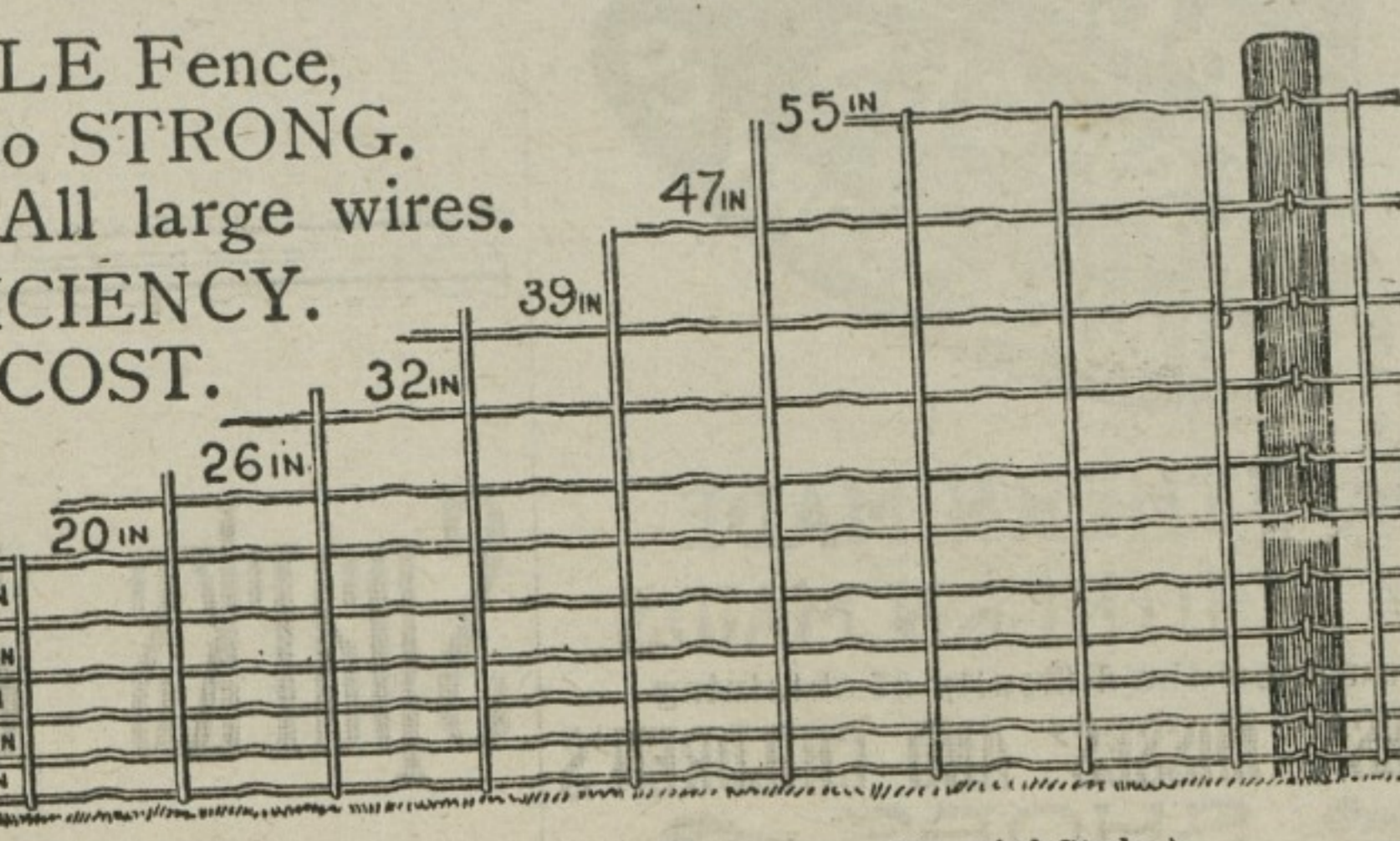
EVERY ROD GUARANTEED PERFECT.

The DURABLE Fence,
None so STRONG.

All large wires.

Highest EFFICIENCY.
LOWEST COST.

No Wraps
to hold
Moisture
and cause
Rust.



"PITTSBURGH PERFECT" FENCING. (Special Style.)

Absolutely STOCK PROOF. We can SAVE YOU MONEY on Fencing.
CALL AND SEE IT.

CRANE, HYNSON & VALLIANT,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Men of Oak

Timbers of oak keep the old homestead standing through the years. It pays to use the right stuff.

"Men of oak" are men in rugged health, men whose bodies are made of the soundest materials.

Childhood is the time to lay the foundation for a sturdy constitution that will last for years.

Scott's Emulsion is the right stuff.

Scott's Emulsion stimulates the growing powers of children, helps them build a firm foundation for a sturdy constitution.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

THE WESTERN MORTGAGE LIFTER.

Alfalfa, the Plant that has Redeemed the West. It Yields Four or Five Crops a Year in the Driest Regions.

Next in importance to the divine profusion of water, light and air, those three great physical facts which render existence possible, may be reckoned the universal beneficence of grass," said Senator John J. Ingalls. Alfalfa, which came as an antidote for booms and drought in the Middle West, must be reckoned equally as lavish in beneficence as grass. It is the cornerstone upon which is being built the unflinching prosperity of the Western farmer. With its never-failing four and five crops a year; its tonnage greater than that of any other forage plant; its wonderful fattening qualities for cattle and swine; its value as a feed for bees and poultry; its perennity covering a quarter of a century; its ability to withstand drought and hot winds because of its roots which bore down until they find water, it is the wonder of Western Agriculture.

In the less productive regions of Western Kansas and Nebraska, Eastern Colorado, Wyoming and Arizona, land formerly thought to be suitable only for grazing has been given an agricultural value by reason of the large alfalfa yields. Already in many of the "short grass counties of Western Kansas and Nebraska thousands of acres are being raised and fed to cattle, sheep and hogs with large profit. Many who have looked upon irrigation as the only means of putting such lands on a paying basis now say "alfalfa is the way out."

The rapid increase of alfalfa cultivation is probably unequalled by any product of the soil. In less than half a century, and for the most part in the last decade, it has become a factor in agriculture and has been largely responsible for the upbuilding of the extensive dairy industry in the Middle West. In many localities the profits realized by turning alfalfa into beef and pork would read almost like the startling stories that came out of the Klondike a few years ago. Alfalfa butter is shipped to New York by the train-load; alfalfa-fed chickens and turkeys fill cars that go to Boston; the best chops on the breakfast table of the Philadelphia are alfalfa-fed.

NOTHING "NEW-FANGLED" ABOUT ALFALFA.

At first farmers were disposed to look upon alfalfa as they had learned to look upon new-fangled "patent" windmills and lightning rods—a thing to be avoided. The general belief was that it was a new and untried product, but in reality it is older than the Christian era. It was grown in Greece as early as 450 B. C. Cincinnatus, the patrician farmer, may have been plowing for alfalfa, in his fields across the Tiber, when he was called upon to don his toga and become dictator. The horses of the Roman army were fed upon it and it is still cultivated in Italy. The Latin races at first had a monopoly on the cultivation of it. From Italy it was introduced into Spain, then Southern France. The Spaniards carried it to South America and to Mexico. It was grown in many of the northern countries of Europe and was known in New York in 1820, but it did not gain a foothold in the United States until 1854, when it was introduced from Chile to California. Since then its march eastward across the country has been steady, until it is now grown, more or less extensively, in every State and Territory in the Union.

Alfalfa has been the text of agricultural revivals. It has been preached and taught at the Farmers' Grange meetings and at the agricultural colleges. Captain J. H. Churchill, of Dodge City, Kansas, was given the title of "The Alfalfa King" because of his untiring efforts in spreading the gospel of the new forage plant. He had been a sailor on the Atlantic seaboard and his experience as a farmer had been of a few years, yet he was one of the first to discover the adaptability of alfalfa to Kansas soil and

to champion its cause among farmers with years of experience. He owns a ranch of 2000 acres and an extensive dairy, and his alfalfa-fed milk cows furnish the milk and cream used on a large part of the Santa Fe dining car and eating-house system. When he was recently elected president of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, in recognition of his services to the farming interests of his State, Kansas had nearly 400,000 acres of alfalfa, an increase of 350,000 acres in a dozen years.

As a feed for the dairy cow it has no superior. Dairymen in the West say that in the future the alfalfa-fed cow will set the price for butter for the entire country. The quality of butter produced from it is superior. Herds of cattle cannot be turned into the fields as there is danger of what the farmers call "bloat," and cattle, after eating the green, rank growth too freely have died in a few hours. It can be safely fed from the stack. The stock and dairy men have talked for years of the much-sought-after "balanced ration." Alfalfa solves the problem, for stock will eat just enough of it along with grain. Analysis of bran and alfalfa have shown that they have a composition nearly the same. Horses pastured on the fields in the spring and summer and fed the hay in the winter keep in the best of condition. Hogs thrive in the fields and experiments have shown a ton of the hay to make 868 pounds of pork. Lambs can be fattened for the market in less time and with greater profit on alfalfa than on any other feed. It is an excellent feed for beef cattle and adds weight quickly and cheaply.

Alfalfa sends its roots to where there is no drought. An eight-year-old plant, in a stiff "hard-pan" subsoil, has been followed for a depth of ten feet without the end of tap roots being found. Many instances have been recorded of the roots penetrating thirty-eight feet and sixty-six feet. A mining tunnel was evacuated in Nevada one hundred and twenty-nine feet below an alfalfa field and the roots of the plants were found in the roof of the opening. The searching roots not only obtain food far below the shallow feeding plants but when the large boring roots decay they leave their own fertilizing ingredients and openings for air and water to penetrate. Alfalfa thrives best in the sandy loams of the creek and river valleys in a warm climate with only a moderate rainfall, but it is grown successfully on the uplands and prairies. It grows in altitudes from 8000 feet down to sea level, but is seriously affected by cold, wet winters. A plant eighteen years old, with three hundred and thirty-four stems growing from one root, with a height of fifty-two inches above the ground, is the product of a Kansas field. During 1901, an extremely dry year, five cuttings were made on an eleven acre field in Montgomery county, of the same State. The five cuttings aggregated fourteen feet two inches in height and the average yield was seven and three-fourth tons per acre. The cuttings yielded as follows: first, May 11, two and one-half tons; second, June 24, two tons; third, July 21, one ton; fourth, August 27, one and one-half tons; fifth, October 19, three-fourths of a ton. Cutting helps alfalfa the same as plucking the blossoms increases the flowering of sweet-pea vines.

THE FIRST OF FORAGE PLANTS.

An experiment made by the Nebraska Experimental Station at Lincoln, to show the comparative yields of forage plants and tame grasses, proved that the yield of one cutting of alfalfa was from four to six times greater than the others. The experiment gave the yields per acre as follows: June clover, 2365 pounds; Mammoth clover, 2375 pounds; Alsike clover, 2065 pounds; alfalfa (first cutting) 4080 pounds; blue grass, 2875 pounds; orchard grass, 2890 pounds; timothy grass, 2800 pounds; red top grass, 2850 pounds; meadow fescue, 1895 pounds; tall meadow oat grass, 3000 pounds; timothy, blue grass and orchard grass together, 1015 pounds. This gave alfalfa first place by 1080 pounds over its competitor, the oat grass, but this was only the first cutting for the alfalfa field and two cuttings followed, while the other fields were not cut the second time. With the three cuttings and a fourth crop estimated at 1800 pounds, the alfalfa field yielded 11,720 pounds, or six and one-half tons per acre. The next best record was a ton and a half.

Bees make the best of honey from the nectar of the purple alfalfa blossom. With the cultivation of the crop on the prairie farms came the apiaries. Bees are now to be found where a few years ago bees were unthought of. Some place the qualities of the blossoms as a feed for bees above the buckwheat and red and white clover blossoms. In a country where the crop is grown extensively bees have been known to have a continual feed from May 10 to October 16. The flow is normally from June to October. Alfalfa is also considered an excellent feed for poultry. The leaves are valuable to color the yolk of eggs in winter.

In California alfalfa has been cultivated extensively for many more years than in the Middle States. Many wonderful stories are told of profits made in that State from the fields under irrigation. One is of a field of 25 acres which yielded over \$2000 worth of hay in one year. On the Pacific coast the first crop is often harvested in April and the last in November. In the San Joaquin Valley the feeding of 350 cows on 500 acres has been claimed. California, Utah and Colorado are the only States where the crops are grown extensively under irrigation. In Colorado the winter feeding of sheep on alfalfa hay has become a gigantic industry.



Money is saved in shoes either by getting better quality for the same price, or the same quality for less price. To give you this advantage is the constant aim of this store. The spring styles you can get here have all the little kinks that make shoes distinctive. With spring sunshine you naturally doff the heavy winter shoe for the trim styles of spring. The new ALL AMERICA SHOE in top and oxford ties is the first and snappiest spring style—and the price suits all. No better shoe at any price. None so good at the same.

Every good thing in shoes for man, woman and child
T. G. WROTH, THE SHOE MAN,
UNDER STAM'S HALL.

An Easter Offering

—AT—
Marion T. Miller's STORE,
ROCK HALL, MARYLAND.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT given on all our lines of CLOTHING for

Saturday and Easter Monday.

Don't forget the days Saturday and Monday, April 11th and 13th, and come out and buy a \$5 Suit for \$4, and a \$10 suit for 8, and so on with anything you buy in Clothing. Our stock of Clothing is large and we simply give you this offering to reduce our stock.

REMEMBER our line of
SHOES, SHIRTS, NECKTIES, HOSIERY, DRY GOODS,
are complete and up-to-date and the lowest prices prevailing over them.

Garden Seed of all kinds.
Seed Potatoes in choice varieties.

And anything you may need to work a garden from a small hoe to a three-horse plow.

Come and look at the lovely patterns. One of the largest lines of MATTINGS ever carried now on hand.

Come out and show your appreciation of our Easter Offering.

Yours to serve,
MARION T. MILLER.

Coal! WOOD.

Under Cover.

only yard in the county where you can buy Coal

Free From Snow & Water

This is a stride forward and to the advantage of Coal buyers. BEST COAL, lowest prices, quick deliveries. Come and see us before buying, and let us see what we can do for you.

LIME. LIME.

WRIGHTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL & H.C. LIME
Delivered by rail to any station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay R. R.

STANDARD LIME, "HIGH CARBONATE."

Delivered by boat to any wharf or landing on Chesapeake bay or tributaries on reasonable notice. Give us a call or write us, and we will be glad to quote you.

J. D. BACCHUS,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

CHESAPEAKE FREIGHTING COMPANY

Announces a Daily Service TO BALTIMORE,

beginning Monday, April 28th, leaving Crumpton 5 p.m., Chestertown 6.30 daily (except Sunday), stopping at all points on Chester river above mouth of Corsica.

Asparagus, Fish, Berries and other perishable freights given especial attention and care. Reasonable rates and satisfactory service guaranteed

Chesapeake Freighting Company,
C. R. ATKINSON, Manager

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE

Lightning! Lightning!

Those desiring protection from Fire or Lightning, call on or address

H. L. BOYD,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

—AGENT FOR—

ÆTNA, of Hartford, Conn.
Assets \$11,000,000.

PHENIX, of Hartford, Conn.,
Assets \$6,100,000.

Where the lowest rates consistent with a safe protection will be given.

Don't wait until you are burned out.
H. L. BOYD, Chestertown, Md.