THE HUB | BIG DOUBLE Clothing Stores, MILLINGTON, MD. | THE HUB

For Men & Boys

NEW HATS — NEW SUITS — NEW SKIRTS — NEW SHOES — NEW NECKWEAR — NEW UNDERWEAR

For Women & Girls

New Dresses — New SHOES — New Waists — New Hosiery — New Millinery — New Silk Gloves

WE WANT EVERY

Man, Woman and Child to know what they can gain by trading here.

We have made the values so big at this store this summer that all who see the goods and learn the prices we have placed on them, will want to buy here, and also recommend this store to their friends. The unusual values we are offering will convince you that we are looking for satisfied customers and large sales to make up for our small profits.

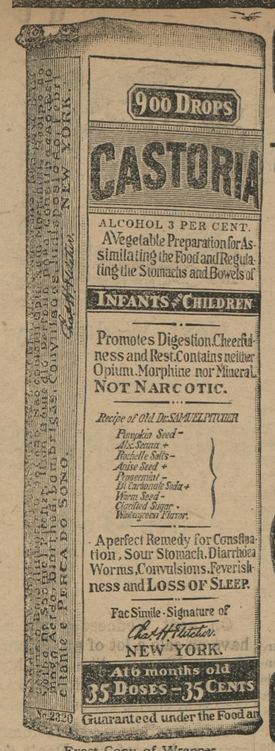
$10 Men's Suits, $6.50.
$12.50 Men's Suits, $7.90.
$16.50 Men's Suits, $9.50.
$3.50 Boy's Suits, $2.00.

$1.50 Men's Straw Hats, $1.00.
39c Men's Underwear, 23c.
10c Men's Black Hose, 6c pr.
50c Men's Underwear, 39c.

$4.00 Ladies' Skirts, $1.98.
$1.50 Ladies' Waists, 98c.
39c Ladies' Silk Hose, 25c.
15c Ladies' Gauze Vests, 9c.

98c Girls' Dresses, 45c.
$1.50 Girls' White Dresses, 98c.
$2.50 Girls' White Dresses, $1.75.
$1.75 Girls' White Shoes, $1.23.

THE HUB STORES.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE!

Owing to the refusal of the County Commissioners to levy money or provide for payment of further work on the public roads and bridges of Kent county, damaged and destroyed by the unprecedented storm, the road workers of the several Districts are hereby notified to stop all work upon said public roads until further notice.

ISAAC GIBBS,
a13-tf. Road Engineer.

LOOK!

S. R. MATTHEWS, A. K. JOINER.

We have opened a well-equipped Machine Repair Shop and are prepared to do all kinds of Machine Repairing.

AUTOMOBILES AND STEAM ENGINES

A SPECIALTY.

All kind of Edged Tools Sharpened.
We are agents for the

Lauson Gasoline Engines

and ons can be seen at our works.
Investigate this engine before making a purchase, and give us a trial at repairing your machinery before sending to the city.
Soliciting your patronage, we are

THE CHESTERTOWN MACHINE WORKS,

Near W. S. & A. M. Culp's Sash Factory, Chestertown, Md
mr23-tf.

FARMERS' SERVICE DEPARTMENT

All inquiries on farm subjects will be given careful and prompt attention
Edited by J. E. WAGGONER
Address HARVESTER BUILDING SERVICE BUREAU CHICAGO

POTATO SCAB

A New Jersey Correspondent writes:

"I find that my potatoes are badly infested with what seems to me to answer the description of potato scab."

In treating potatoes for scab it is best to use one pound of formalin to thirty gallons of water. This treatment should be given the seed before the potatoes are cut, and after treating they should be scattered out and allowed to dry unless you are ready to plant them immediately. After using the solution for two or three hours it should be replenished, because when left open it loses its strength very rapidly.

We can see no reason why the kerosene barrels would in any way hinder this treatment. We believe it will be all right to use them in treating your potatoes. As far as disinfecting the planter is concerned, we do not believe this will be necessary if you treat the seed properly.

The fungus disease called scab has been known to live for at least six years in the soil, even though no potatoes were grown in that field. Because of this, it is a good plan to rotate your crops and to plant your treated seed in fields where potatoes have not been grown for at least four or five years.

The soil that contains an acid is injurious to the growth of potato scab, hence the application of sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash, kanit, or acid phosphate will tend to free the soil of the scab fungus. On the other hand, the presence of lime, wood ashes, or large quantities of stable manure, will aid or encourage the growth of potato scab.

LITTLE THINGS ABOUT THE HOUSE

By GRACE MARIAN SMITH of the I H C Service Bureau

Time was when people who could not afford expensive jewelry and real lace, owned no jewelry and wore their garments untrimmed. Our ancestors, with a foolish pride supposed to indicate birth and breeding, eschewed imitations. This was a protest against pretense, but the medicine became worse than the disease. Gaudy, cheap, shoddy material is an offense against good taste, but inexpensive things need not be inartistic. Because you cannot take a trip to Europe is no reason for refusing a day's outing. You cannot afford the original Angelus, but you can have a good print of it, and most of us with untrained eyes will see quite as much in the print as we would in the original.

There is a difference between the inexpensive and cheap, so don't let us deride a thing simply because it didn't cost a mint of money.

How many things are you going without that you could buy for a very modest sum? Suppose it is nothing more than a sharp knife for paring vegetables and you have wasted time, wasted vegetables, spoiled your own temper, and annoyed the men folks by trying to get an edge on a knife that was worn out years ago. Yet for ten cents—ten cents—you can buy a paring knife that will last at least a year.

You have spent hours beating up eggs with a fork. A Dover egg-beater costs a quarter, and a whip ten cents. You are short of pans, of crocks, of kettles, which can be purchased for from ten to thirty-five cents. You are going without spoons enough to set the table when there are guests, because you can't afford to pay eight dollars for them, but you can buy artistic spoons of white metal which no one unless accustomed to seeing them would distinguish from real silver. Sometimes it is china towels—you are using worn, linty rags; you can get all the towels you need for ten cents apiece. Or, you are wearing an old dress, too heavy and warm, instead of the cool, fresh-looking one you could buy ready-made for from sixty cents to one dollar.

No, I am not advising cheap, shoddy things. Always buy the best you can afford. If your means are limited buy the inexpensive yet most satisfactory articles that you can. Only don't make the mistake of complaining because the inexpensive things don't last as well as the more costly ones.

"The first thing you forget about an article is what you paid for it." So if it is something you are going to keep, something really worth while, or something which is costing you almost as much as the better article, buy the best. But at the same time it is not a good policy to get along without something that will help you in your work just because you cannot buy the most expensive made.

Hay at the present market prices, or even considerably lower, is a very good money crop. Farmers are now planning on feeding corn fodder and selling their hay. I believe this is a good plan. Don't you?

HELPING THE WOMEN

The cream separator is one of the few things which specifically alleviate the drudgery of the woman whose lot has been cast on the farm. No better argument can be advanced for the increased sale and extended use of these machines. The man who places a separator on a farm has done something for humanity. In the city, when a housewife has cooked the meals, washed the dishes, and otherwise cared for a little flat with running water, steam heat, and electric lights, her whole duty toward man is done. Whereas, in the country a woman's work is never finished. Give the average farmer's wife only the housework to do and she would think she was on a vacation. It is this inequality of labor which starts country girls cityward. It is a lamentable commentary on the lack of chivalry in men but, in every rural community in which the writer has visited, the average head of the house always has money to buy labor-saving machines for himself and sons. He is thoroughly up-to-date in that, but when the patent washer, the fireless cooker, the carpet sweeper, the water system, and the lighting plant are advocated by the junior partner, funds are always low. This condition is not so bad as it used to be—prosperity has opened the purse strings—but there are still opportunities for betterment. The cream separator is one of them. It fills a need felt by every woman from Leah down to the 1911 Ames co-ed, and even if it did not increase the farmer's dairy profit one iota, it is worth its weight in gold for the labor it saves the mothers, wives, and sisters on the farm.

FEEDING CALVES

Reply to W. T. TURNER, Chilo, O.

We have your letter of recent date in which you ask for some information on feeding calves, but you do not state how old your calves are. Young calves should be fed on whole milk for some time, and changes in their feed should be made gradually. After a week or ten days the whole milk feed may be changed to one of half skim and half whole milk. Decrease the whole milk until you are feeding the calf entirely on skim milk. It is well to have a quantity of grain convenient so that the calf will have an opportunity to learn to eat as early as possible. It probably will not learn to eat grain for some little time. This may be hastened, however, by mixing a small amount of bran with the milk, or you may add a small quantity of low-grade flour.

Skim milk contains some more protein and carbohydrate than whole milk, so for feeding it is best to pick a grain that will not supply large quantities of these materials. In some instances calves may do very well on highly-concentrated feed, but these feeds are usually very expensive, and there are other substitutes that are just as good. Usually no better results can be obtained from high-priced concentrates than from feeding such grain as corn, kaffir corn, sorghum, barley or oats. The following mixtures have been found to give very good satisfaction:

Whole oats and bran.
Whole oats, corn, barley, and bran.

A mixture of 15 pounds of whole oats, 9 pounds of bran, 3 pounds of corn meal, and 3 pounds of linseed meal is also a very good feed for calves.

Together with these concentrates the young and growing calf should have plenty of fresh water, and be allowed to play in the sun. It should also have free access to good clover or alfalfa hay. If these are not available, timothy hay and corn fodder are perhaps the next best. If you have a silo, small quantities of ensilage will keep the calf in good condition during the winter months.

If the calf does not gain when taking the whole milk, it should be weaned. Try half skim and half whole milk for a while. Sometimes the addition of a spoonful of lime water to each feed will correct the difficulty.

Calves may suffer from scours when put on grass but usually there will be very little difficulty if they are allowed to feed but a short time at first, then gradually increasing the period each day until they become accustomed to the change. Sudden changes of feed are not good and should be avoided.

DISEASES OF CUCUMBERS

Reply to C. V. FOX

"I have trouble with my cucumbers dying too early. They get some kind of yellow spots in the leaves and the vines die before they get done bearing. I have been using Bordeaux mixture. I used blue stone. Is this the same as copper sulphate? When should lime be added to the soil?"

The disease attacking our correspondent's cucumber vines is known as "downy mildew," a parasitic fungus. Bordeaux mixture is the best remedy you can use; but this will have no effect if the fungus has gained considerable headway. Bordeaux mixture should be made as follows:

For young plants—3 lbs. copper sulphate, 6 lbs. lime to 50 gallons of water. When the plants get older, use 4 lbs. copper sulphate, 6 lbs. lime to 50 gallons of water.

Blue stone is the commercial name for copper sulphate.

The beneficial element in lime is calcium, and it should be applied on soils that are acid in nature. On soils that are not in this condition, lime will be of little or no benefit. The acidity of the soil may be determined by the use of litmus paper, which may be obtained at almost any drug store. Press the moist soil around the blue litmus paper for ten or fifteen minutes. If the paper is now red or pink in color it will indicate that your soil is acid.

There are eight or ten different kinds of commercial lime, but where it is possible to obtain finely ground limestone, this is the most desirable form to use. It supplies the necessary calcium, and yet the action on the vegetable matter is not as severe as it is with other forms of lime.

We regret to say that the Service Bureau does not have Farmers' Bulletins for general distribution, but you will be able to obtain these by writing the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, Washington, D. C.

If we can be of further service at any time, we will be pleased to hear from you.

Kennedyville Items.

North, East, South and West of us, and between the cardinal points of the compass, harvesters are reaping the golden grain. This is the great harvest week. Those who own threshers are getting them in order.

Mr. Howard Baldwin has installed a new boiler in his Kennedyville tomato cannery, with the addition of some new machinery, and much improved the old building by bracing with new timbers and laying a cement floor.

Mr. David Nickerson is repairing the boiler of his threshing machine engine by a set of new flues.

Mr. Thomas Vandyke made a nice lot of very splendid hay last week, storing it away in the spacious loft in his brand new barn.

Mr. Earl Nickerson is receiving many congratulations on the arrival Sunday evening of a fine daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dill have moved from Baltimore city back to Kent county, where they are receiving a hearty welcome from their many friends. We much admire the good taste of any man or woman selecting Kent for a home.

Miss Ethel Salloway, of Georgetown, Del., was the guest on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar R. Pennington, with whom she had her home when teacher of this community.

Miss Eva Jewell assisted in the music at the M. P. Church on Sunday evening last, by the use of the violin, which was much appreciated.

Rev. F. H. Mullineaux, who made a trip to Baltimore last week, was, as a special favor, with a few others, admitted to the great Armory building, where decorations under the direction of Mr. George J. Koch, of New York, preparatory to the Democratic National Convention, holding its sessions this week, were just being completed.

The death, last week, of Mrs. Harry Hill, coming so suddenly, has brought about a feeling of sadness over our whole community. Mrs. Hill was a very lovable woman as a daughter, wife, mother, friend and christian; and had, by her beautiful life, won many warm friends. The home funeral, Sunday afternoon, was attended by a very large concourse of people in testimony of the high esteem in which the departed loved one was held. The floral tribute was very beautiful. Many hearts are moved in deepest sympathy for the bereaved husband, little Mary and the many relatives.

Services for the Methodist Protestant Church: Sunday, June 30th, Sunday school 9.30 A. M., sermon by the pastor, 10.30 A. M.; song service and brief sermon beginning at 7.45 P. M. Come and help and receive a blessing.

Rock Hall Items.

Mrs. Charlie Ayres entertained at her home on Main street a party of ten girls scouts from Baltimore. On Wednesday night they built a council fire and entertained a number of Rock Hall's young people at toasted marshmallows and pop corn and by telling camp life stories.

Miss Katie Fineman and Messrs. J. Fineman and J. Blaustein were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Blaustein this week.

Mrs. George Ashley and son, John, are visiting relatives up the county.

Watch for M. Kramer's advertisement about the July sale. Some fine bargains.

S. B. Maslin and wife were Baltimore visitors this week.

Mrs. Dave Ayres and daughter, Miss Anna Mae, were in the city this week.

A party of young folks from Baltimore stopped into Rock Hall last Sunday on a very pretty little yacht. Howard Eagleston, very well-known here, was one of the party.

Reuben Greenhawk with two of his boy friends, Ike Henry and Kenneth Grace, from Easton, Md., left Rock Hall last Tuesday for Easton in an indian canoe. They made the trip in good time, only making camp twice on the way down, nearly 65 miles.

Mrs. Tom Rich has three varieties of phesants hatching out. These are a very choice bird and are very attractive fowls.

Mr. Biddle has been confined to his home for the past week. Although at this time he is greatly improving.

The K. of P. lodge have built a porch on the front of their hall which improves the looks of the property very much.

Mrs. M. Alexander is making her home with Max since the death of her husband.

Every boat brings quite a number of summer boarders who are to spend their vacations on the nearby farms and boarding houses of this locality.

Get your picture on a postal at the little tent in Rock Hall, also films developed and printed for kodakers.

There are a couple of clock makers at the hotel from Washington this week who seem to be quite busy.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving remembrance of little Aurbrey Carter, who left us one year ago to-day, aged 5 years.

In memory I often think
Of the one I loved so dear;
The vision is so clear sometimes,
I think he must be near.

Do not ask me if I miss him;
Oh, there is such a vacant place;
Oft I think I hear him calling,
Or I see his sweet, smiling face.

My Dear Aurbrey you have left us
In sorrow, grief and pain,
But soon we hope to meet you,
Never to part again.

—BY GRANDMA CARTER.

Oft times while sitting alone,
We think our darling must be near;
His presence cheered and made us glad,
But now his absence makes us sad.

—PAPA AND MAMMA.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SUMMER SCHEDULE
(WEATHER PERMITTING.)
(IN EFFECT JUNE 21st, 1912.)

TOLCHESTER SCHEDULE

Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, Steamer Louise leaves Tolchester at 11.00 A. M., and 7 P. M. Leaves Baltimore at 9.00 A. M. 2.20 P. M.

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Fridays, leaves Baltimore at 8.30 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6.20 P. M.; leaves Tolchester at 10.30 A. M., 4.10 P. M. and 8.30 P. M.

SASSAFRAS RIVER LINE

Leaves Fredericktown week days except Saturdays at 7.00 A. M., Betterton 8.15 A. M., Buck Neck 9.30 A. M. Returning leaves Baltimore week days except Friday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Saturdays at 10.30 A. M. (Does not stop at Buck Neck on Mondays and Wednesdays trip from Baltimore.

Port Deposit & Havre de Grace Line

Leaves Port Deposit week days except Wednesdays at 7.00 A. M., Havre de Grace 7.30 A. M., Betterton 8.45 A. M., stops at Tolchester on Fridays only. Wednesdays and Sundays, leaves Port Deposit at 3.00 P. M., Havre de Grace 3.30 P. M., Betterton 4.45 P. M. Returning leaves Baltimore Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1.00 P. M., Friday at 3.30 P. M., Wednesdays and Sundays at 9.00 A. M.

TOLCHESTER COMPANY,
Pier 16 Light St., Balto., Md.

Md., Del. & Va. Ry. Co.
CHESTER RIVER LINE.

SCHEDULE
(IN EFFECT MARCH 11th, 1912.)

Steamer will leave Baltimore, Pier 7, Light St. Wharf, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1.00 P. M., weather permitting, for the following points: Rock Hall, Queenstown, Bogles, *Spaniard's Point, Cliffs, *Indiantown, *Ashland, Quaker Neck, Booker's, *Riverside, Rolph's, *Piney Grove, arrive Chestertown about 7.30 P. M.

*Stops on Signal.

Returning, steamer leaves Chestertown for Baltimore, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.00 A. M., weather permitting, stopping at the above landings, arriving in Baltimore about 1.00 P. M.

Steamer will leave Baltimore, Pier 7, Light St., weather permitting, Wednesday at 6.00 P. M., stopping at: *Spaniard's Point, Cliffs, *Indiantown, Ashland, Quaker Neck, Booker's, *Riverside, Rolph's, *Piney Grove, Chestertown, Buckingham, Deep Landing, Spry's, Crumpton.

*Stops on Signal.

Returning, steamer will leave Crumpton, weather permitting, for Baltimore, Thursday at 12 noon, Chestertown 4.00 P.M., stopping at the above landings.

Steamer leaves Baltimore, Pier 7, Light St., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.00 P. M., weather permitting, for Rock Hall.

Returning, steamer will leave Rock Hall for Baltimore, weather permitting, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 8.00 A. M., arriving in Baltimore 10.00 A. M.

This time-table shows the times at which steamers may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several wharves, but their arrivals or departures at the times stated is not guaranteed, nor does the Company hold itself responsible for any delay or any consequences arising therefrom.

WILLARD THOMSON, General Manager. T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pas. Agt.
W. H. BROWN, Agent, Baltimore.

Insurance
Best Companies,
LOWEST
Currant Rates.
James G. Beck,

Wall Papers and Paints.

Wall Paper

Our stock of new Wall Papers is nearly all in—over 9000 rolls. We purchased at a lower price and will sell at a lower price than ever before. The cash discounts on this bill is enough profit for us. We can sell these papers at the same price our competitors pay for what they buy. The starting price is

2½c Per Single Roll up to 10c Per Roll,

but come and see these papers and prices will surprise you. We'll sell paper. We sell you the paper outright or send you a competent man to hang it. No charge for our team.

Paint

Big Reduction in the price of B. P. S. Paint.

The Patterson Sargent Co. are using what they call their Universal Label on all their different products. So to keep in touch with this move, we have decided to sell all gallon cans bearing old labels at cost

$1.75 Per Gallon.

Also Hirschberg Hollander & Co.'s Stag Semi-Paste Paint; 1 gallon makes 2 gallons at $1.75. This reduction comes in season, don't wait as these prices won't last. Back they go when this lot is gone.

JOHN BARTLEY,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Md.
Will practice in Kent and Queen Annes Counties

R. GROOME PARKS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Chestertown, - Maryland

ANDREW W. VANSANT,
AUCTIONEER,
will cry sales in Cecil, Kent and Queen Annes counties; also in Delaware.
Prompt attention and quick service guaranteed. Address,
ANDREW W. VANSANT,
July 1-tf. Galena, Md., R. R. No. 1

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