Kilbourn's Big Sale

will last two weeks longer.

After taking stock we find so many broken lots which we are going to sell.

MEN'S SUITS

$12.00 Suits (3) now	$7.50
10.00 Suits (8) now	6.50
8.00 Suits (4) now	5.00
7.50 Suits (2) now	4.50
5.50 and $6.00 Suits (12) now	3.50
3.50 Boys' Suits (20) now	2.25
3.00 Boys' Suits (12) now	2.00

RAINCOATS

$10.00 Ladies' Raincoat	$2.00
7.00 Ladies' Blue Raincoat	3.50
6.00 (2) Ladies' Slipon Coats	3.50
6.00 (1) Ladies' Raincoats	3.75
12.00 (3) Men's Overcoats, black	7.00
8.00 (2) Men's Overcoats	5.00
6.00 (1) Men's Overcoats	4.00
5.00 (4) Boys' Overcoats	2.75

SWEATER COATS

The season is late—we have a few left if you want them at HALF PRICE.

RUBBER HIP BOOTS

Big stock on hand at less than cost.

DRY GOODS

10c Apron Ginghams	6¼c
6c " "	4½c
12½c Dress "	8½c
12½c Percales	8½c
25c Dress Goods, few patterns left, yd	15c

$1.50 Men's Hats	75c
$2.50 Ladies' Hats now	$1.00
Ladies' White Waists up to $1.50, now	39c
$2.00 White Dresses	75c
$1.25 House Dresses, Mendel's	85c
25c Matting Remnants	12½c
$3.00 Kitchen Safe	$ 2.25
$7.00 Buffett	5.00
$3.00 Oil Heater	2.35
$2.00 Reed Porch Rockers (6) at	1.50
$18.00 Carriage Harness (5 sets)	15.00

We have many good values for you and know it will pay you to visit our store. Spring Goods are now coming in, and will have something to tell you next week.

I want to thank all of my customers and friends who have stuck to me so faithfully for the past 10 years, and to express to all our friends the thanks of the firm for their past patronage, and wishing a continuance of same for the new proprietor.

T. B. KILBOURN, FAIRLEE, MD.

P. S.—Will pay 38 cents per dozen for Duck Eggs and 2 cents above market price for Hen Eggs on Wednesday.

☞We also handle BAUGH'S Pure Animal Bone Fertilizers.

NIGHTMARE TERROR.

In Young Children It Causes a Shock That Requires Soothing.

A nightmare is a very vivid and disagreeable dream, in which the sleeper finds himself in various terrifying situations from which there is no escape. When a sufferer's fright reaches a climax he awakens suddenly; sometimes he is aroused by his own efforts to scream for help. A bad form of nightmare occurs in young children. It is called "night terror." The child awakes suddenly from a deep sleep, panting, wide eyed, screaming but inarticulate and clings frantically to any one who goes to the bedside. Such attacks are most common in children between four and eight years old, but they may occur at any age.

When grownup people have nightmare it is generally owing to indiscretions in diet, such as mince pie or lobster eaten late at night. Many persons have to be very careful about what they eat for supper, and can never safely go to sleep lying flat on the back.

One characteristic of nightmare is the startling reality of it. It lacks the misty vagueness of pleasant dreams and has, while it lasts, all the sharp outline of an actual occurrence. Therefore it is important that young children should be wisely and gently handled when they suffer from night terrors. Do not scold them or laugh at them or argue with them. They have suffered a real shock, with consequent loss of nervous force. Until the paroxysm has spent itself, do not leave a child who has suffered in this way alone.

Sometimes, in older children, nightmare accompanies overpressure at school, and the tendency to it disappears in the holidays. In such cases lighten the pressure of work as much as possible, make the evening meal light and digestible and keep the child from excitement during the few hours before bedtime.—Youth's Companion.

The Feminine Paradox.

The uneducated woman has often the quickest perception, the finest tact, the most vivid sensibility. She will feel without speaking; she understands your inmost thoughts; she knows without being told.—London Black and White.

The First Skyscraper.

The first skyscraper was planned (but not built) by a Parisian architect in the year 1601. It was to be more than 300 feet high and provide rooms for 500 persons.

A Good Example.

Father—Why did you run away, Franz? Franz—Because mamma was so unkind. Father—That is no reason. Do I run away?

Good manners are the blossoms of good sense and good feeling.

VENUS AND MARS.

The Theory That Life Exists Upon Both of Those Planets.

We are bound to hold life to be a general phenomenon in nature, developing wherever the stars are shining on their attendant planets, and thus wherever a star twinkles in the depths of the firmament.

Now as for Mars and Venus, in our own system, it need hardly be said that they are surely inhabited by living beings of some kind. Observations show that Mars has a rare atmosphere, a day thirty-seven minutes longer than our own, seasons of the same type, but longer duration; and snow caps at the poles, and thus water vapor, though the amount is small. Mars is a desert planet, with a very rare air, about like that in the higher regions of the Himalaya mountains. But as life on the earth extends to the highest plateaus and mountains, except when perpetually frozen, it may also exist on the planet Mars, which has a moderate temperature, as shown by the formation of clouds in the twilight belt, after the sun has set for the Martians.

The probability of Venus being inhabited is much greater than that of Mars, for Venus rotates in 23 hours 21 minutes and in all respects so closely resembles the earth as to be called her twin sister. Venus has an abundance of air, clouds, water and also mountains and therefore seas, lakes and rivers. The seasons are like ours except they are shorter, the year being 225 days in length. Why should not such a planet be inhabited? If a man were transported to Venus and landed there without injury it seems certain that he could live and flourish physically under the air and temperature of this beautiful planet.—T. J. J. See in Leslie's.

As She Caught It.

The use of the telephone frequently results in some very funny mistakes. Prior to a meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Chicago a young woman was asked over the telephone if she would take two delegates to the convention. She agreed to do so, and on the day appointed showed up at the hall with two jelly cakes.—Boston Transcript.

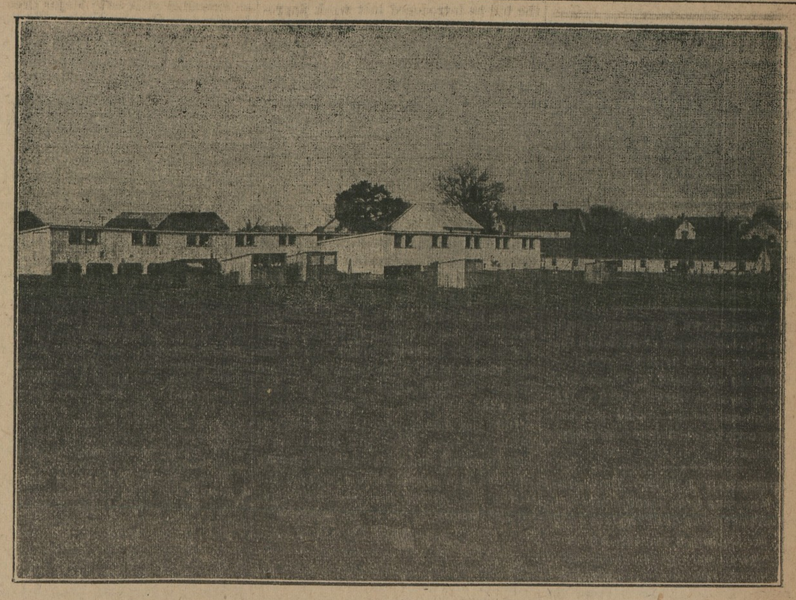
Circular Evolution.

"Jim"—errand boy.
"James"—office boy.
"Brown"—clerk.
"Mr. Brown"—head clerk.
"Brown"—junior member of the firm.
"James"—son-in-law of head of firm.
"Jim"—head of the firm and power on the street.—Life.

An Important Consideration.

"What reform will you advocate?" asked the friend.

"I don't know," answered the woman who had just returned from a trip around the world. "What reform is most fashionable at present?"—Washington Star.



SUMMIT POULTRY FARM

Summit Poultry Farm owned and operated by Paul Holsinger & Son, Ridgely, Md., is one of the largest plants of its kind in this State and among the foremost in the country. Although it has been in operation but little more than two years, it is already on the same footing with plants that have been in operation for many, many years.

From its very first day it has been a financial success. The eleventh month of its operation, it was paying current expenses and since then its profits have so rapidly increased from month to month, that its owners would not consider an offer of thirty thousand dollars for the plant although the actual cash investment is but half of that amount.

The plant is on the outskirts of the thriving town of Ridgely on a plat of 15 acres. The buildings at present are 34 in number as follows: One laying house 160x18 ft; one breeding house 100x20; one brooder house 100x24; one incubator cellar 80x20; one feed house 24x32; two houses 8x12; 26 houses 6x10; two dwellings for attendants. Besides material is now being prepared for eleven more one of which is to be 18x60 ft. When these houses are completed it will make a total of 45 houses devoted to the *none better* S. C. White Leghorns.

Besides their beautiful flock of sterile layers which are supplying the delicate trade of N. Y. with the chalk white eggs; they have as fine a flock of breeders as one could find during many weeks of travel. In fact they claim there are no better in the country, at least it is their paramount aim to have them excelled by none. From these pens they sell eggs for hatching, day old chicks, and stock for breeders, at prices never duplicated.

Their policies are desirable. They give all a square deal. They say they will not have a dissatisfied customer. Those who buy from them can return their purchase, if on arrival they feel that the goods have been misrepresented. In fact they would not want one to keep the purchase if it was not satisfactory.

You need to become acquainted with the operators of this plant. You can do so by dropping them a postal asking for descriptions of stock and prices.

Address: SUMMIT POULTRY FARM, Ridgely, Md.

"THE TWENTIETH CENTURY RELIGION."

FIFTH ARTICLE.

Dr. Aked, to whom I alluded in my last article, says, "that we get the idea of the Divinity of Christ, His immaculate conception and the doctrine of the Trinity from the creeds, and that creeds were made by man." Now the doctor is right, perfectly right; we do not deny this statement, for it is true. Creeds, there is really only one creed. We have it in two forms, both telling us exactly the same thing; in one more words are used than in the other, but they do not differ at all in what they state—creeds were made by man. What is a creed? It is a short statement of what we believe. The word creed comes from the latin "Credo," which means, "I believe." The creed contains the articles of our belief, a statement of our faith. The whole Bible is a creed, for we believe it; but should you ask a man, "what do you believe?" it would be impossible for him to recite the contents of the whole Bible in answering you, therefore, holy men have taken from the Bible all that we must accept and believe for our salvation—declaring this in a short and simple form. The creed is an epitome of the Bible—the Bible abridged. In the early days of christianity as various storms of heresy attacked the faith, fresh defences were raised to meet their destructive force. At first they were short and simple declarations of what a christian believed, repeated by him when he made his profession before his baptism. But as time went on heresies appeared, weeds grew up amongst the good seed. The Gnostics (that is, the "I do not know" people) propounded a mixture of Judaism, heathenism and christianity in the place of the teachings of our Lord's apostles, who had been taught by the Lord Himself, and knew the truth. Scarcely had the church quenched one form of heresy, and trampled out, as it were, its embers, when another appeared. In reading early church history, we are reminded of the fable of the many-headed monster Hercules sought to kill, and whose heads grew again as soon as cut off by the hero. It became necessary to add clause to clause, with definitions and explanations, so as to make clear the grand outlines of the faith. The controversies of importance in the early ages of christianity were those concerning the Incarnation and Divinity of our Blessed Saviour, and the mystery of the Holy Trinity—so to-day we are meeting with no new thing. Against these errors, mistakes and heresies the church constructed her lines of defence. First, there appeared the short creed, or confession, which we call "the apostles," because it can be traced back to the days of the apostles.

Then, on larger lines, and with new towers and walls, came the famous Niocine Creed. This creed is not a new creed, intended to take the place of the other, but it is an enlargement, a fuller statement, a more positive form of the other; the one does not antagonize the other. It was in the year 325 A. D., that the greatest council of the church was held. This council met to take up, discuss and settle the very question which we are now considering. The great heresy of that day was the very same heresy that Dr. Eliot, Dr. Aked and others are now preaching. This council was a general conference or convention of the most learned members of the church—bishops, priests and laymen. It was noteworthy alike for the dignity and prominence of those who were members of it, and for the far-reaching result and success of its declarations and labors. We must remember that when this great council met the [illegible] back to the great

sects and denominations, as unfortunately is the case to-day. There were then no Baptists, no Presbyterians, no Methodists, no Episcopalians, no Roman Catholics, nor others of different names. The church was one, an undivided body, a unit, believing in, loving and working for the the Lord Jesus Christ, and as a great, united, holy body determined to combat the awful heresy of Arius, the same heresy that now confronts the Christians of this day. Now you must not think for one moment that I mean that the various Christian bodies of the present time do not believe in, and are not loving and working for our Lord Jesus Christ—for they are, and their faith and work is telling upon the world. But we are not living as our Lord would have us live. He prayed that all his people may be one, and one they will be some day; but not until we show a little more love and charity towards each other, and put an end to the many bickerings, fault findings and criticisms of each other. St. Paul foresaw this sad condition when he wrote to the Corinthians and said: "Everyone of you saith, I am of Paul; and I of Apollas; and I of Cephos; and I of Christ", that is, each following the leadership of some one whom he specially liked or admired, and not the Lord Jesus Christ and Him only. "Is Christ divided? was Paul crucified for you? or were you baptised in the name of Paul?" You see they were associating themselves into sects—just like us to-day. There were the followers of Paul, and the followers of Cephos, and others. St. Paul tells them that they were wrong, and St. Paul was right, and our blessed Lord's prayer shows that He knew that it was all wrong. Let us pray that this wrong may soon be made right, and that the followers of Christ may be brought to love one another better than many of them now do. Love between Christians is to be a witness to the world. The world knows little of Christ; it does not understand theology; it is slow to accept dogma; it cannot penetrate the mysteries of grace. But it has a rough and ready test of Christian sincerity supplied by Christ Himself. He said: "By this shall men know that ye are my disciples; if ye have love one to another."

That is a test which all men can recognize; the story of human love is a book which he who runs may read; it is written in letters of blood; it is stained with the tears of sorrow; it lies open for all to see; it is not an argument or a philosophy or a theory, but a life, for love is life, and life in Christ is love. To most of us argument is impossible; it is given to but few to be skillful reasoners, and to use the powerful weapons of rhetoric or eloquence in defence of the faith; but love is possible for all. And the proof of Christ now, as of old, is the unity of christians. The lack of it has been in all ages the argument of the infidel and the cynic. See how these christians love one another is the bitter comment which the world is always passing upon the divisions of christiandom. We speak of unity; and they hold up in mockery the tattered robe of Christ which in our quarrels we have torn at the Cross. We talk of love, and they remind us of the fires of the Inquisition, or of the bitterness of religious newspapers. We prattle of peace and they bid us read the record of debates in our religious assemblies. By these things do all men know that we have forgotten the meaning of discipleship. We take the Cross and swathe it in flowers; we print it upon our prayer books, we wear it upon our watch or neck chain, we use it as a breastpin; we lift it high up upon our church steeples, but we fight beneath its shadow, and kill, in the very presence of the Crucified Lord, the love which might have revealed His glory.

Council of Nice, Constantine, the first christian emperor presided. The sessions extended through several months, for the greatest care was exercised to draw up such a declaration of the faith as would forever condemn the heresy of the Arians of the present day, and the Eliots and Akeds, and all of that ilk of these days, and to the end of time. The result proves the work of the council in the form of the creed finally drawn up and known as the Nicine Creed—that is your creed and mine. Let us strive by God's help to live according to our belief, that in the last day we may be of those who, in the life of the world to come, may enjoy that wonderful privilege of being with Christ, our Saviour and Redeemer, Who is God and Man in one Person—being God of very God.

H. B. M.

Change Among Deleware Farmers.

There will be quite a number of changes among the farmers of that section of the peninsula around Middletown and Warwick, which are interesting to Kent countians. Among them are:

James Moore will move to the Governor Cochran farm and J. B. Donovan follows him; the latter's place is taken by Lester Naylor. Ezra Evans moves to his own farm at Armstrong's and Harry Sennex of Blackiston's Cross Roads, takes the Comegys farm vacated by Mr. Evans. John Pisor moves to the Dr. Draper farm near Middletown. Chris Connor moves to the Lockwood farm vacated by Mr. Pisor. Charles Ellison, Jr., moves to the farm of his father, on Bohemia Manor, and Clayton Ellison, Jr., takes the Col. Clayton farm vacated by Mr. Ellison. Richard T. Cann is retiring from his farm at Kirkwood and moves to Middletown, occupying the Beaston house on South Broad street. William T. Golt of Summit Bridge, retires and his farm is to be taken by his son, Miller Golt. Frank Wilson takes the Edgar Clayton farm vacated by Mr. Golt, Fred Robinson moving to the farm Mr. Wilson leaves. Jacob Poore moves to the Algire farm. Walter Shriver has moved to the farm of Dedar Lane recently purchased by him and Fred Smith has moved to the Meadows farm.

Worton Items.

Mr. J. T. Anthony organized a grange with 66 charter members and prospects for quite a few in the near future. The following officers were elected:

Master	B. F. Rash
Overseer	Barney Cooper
Lecturer	Clara T. Williams
Secretary	Isabelle Williams
Treasurer	Harry T. Williams
Chaplain	Cornelius Hadaway
Steward	Theo. Walbert
Asst. Steward	W. M. Hadaway
Gate-keeper	Thos. Bryan
Lady Asst. Steward	Anna Jones
Ceres	Katie Cooper
Flora	Rachel Carter
Pomona	Blanche Loller

The meetings will be held in the schoool house on Monday nights.

Lt. R E. Jones, Miss Daisy P. Jones and Wm. H. Jones, of Nebraska have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Harry T. Williams.

Miss Elma Passwater is visiting Miss Carter at Fairlee.

Mr. Williard Dodson, Jr., and Mr. Harvey Smith have returned from a trip to Philadelphia.

Quite an enjoyable St. Patrick Luncheon was held at the home of Mr. B. F. Rash.

Subscription to the Transcript $1 per annum.

INSURANCE!

Fire, Lightning, Life, Accident and Health

In old reliable companies at lowest current rates. Policies cover Grain and Hay in both Stack and Barn. Prompt Personal Attention to all business.

EDGAR P. BECK,
Office in new Transcript Building.

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 REASONABE TERMS.

JOHN T. JESTER, Auctioneer,
Jan. 18'13-tf CHESTERTOWN, MD

LIGHTNING

DOESN'T WARN US OF ITS COMING.

The damage in done before we realize it—Building struck and Live Stock killed.

And then who suffers loss?

Are you taking chances?

At the usual minimum rates we cover Live Stock against LIGHTNING *anywhere.*

Are you sure your policy reads that way?

JOS. N. WHEATLEY & CO.,
PHONE 29. CHESTERTOWN, MD

Plumbing & Machine Work

Executed in a Skillful Manner in EverydDetai Steam and Hot Water Heating. Pipe an Pipe Fittings, Plumbing Materials, Bath Tubs and Sanitary arrangements. Also Rubber Hose and Hose Fittings.

Wind Mills and Pumps, Every Description
Special attention to
REPAIRING ENGINES AND BOILERS
☞Also BICYCLES REPAIRED.
FRANK M. MILLER,
Chestertown, Md.

☞We Will Continue to Pay the Highest Market Price For Eggs.
☞Wednesday Only, 2 15c Decorated Dishes For Only 9c.

READ THIS ADV.

You'll see lots of things you may need and at a big saving to you.

MEN'S WORK SHOES

Our new line of Men's Shoes for work, every pair made solid for long wear, and sold with a guarantee to give satisfaction and wear good. Prices start at **$1.75.**

MEN'S DRESS SHOES

No matter how much trouble you have to find Shoes to fit your feet, we can please you and fit your feet right in all the new Spring Styles, button and lace.

SEED POTATOES AND FANCY SEEDS

See us before you place your orders and get our prices. We can save you money. We have a carload of Seed Potatoes direct from State of Maine—Fancy Irish Cobler, Genuine Holton Rose and Fancy Green Mountain, all selected Seed Potatoes.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, warranted 98 per cent pure. You can't buy any better Orchard Grass Seed; best grade, bushel **$1.25.**

PATAPSCO AND BEST-IN-WORLD FLOUR, PER BBL., $5.49

15c Dress Gingham, yard	10c	Iron Bedstead, Mattress and Springs, all complete for	$4.95	$2.25 Rugs, now	$1.25
35c Rattana, in colors, yard	22c	Strong Kitchen Chairs	.75	9x12 Axminster Rugs	$8.50
15c Percale, yard	12c	$6.00 Set Cane Seat Chairs	4.50	25c Ex. Heavy Matting, yard	17½c
Quilting Calico, yard	4c	$18 No. 7 Farmer Girl Cook Stove	12.75	22c Heavy Matting, yard	14c
15c Shirting Gooes, yard	9c	$1.75 Galvanized Brooders	1.25	15c Pillow Cases	9c
15c Outing Cloths, yard	9c	Steward's Horse Clippers	5.75	50c Acme Corsets	39c
Hill's Muslin, yard	8½c	Humpty Dumpty Egg Crates	.25	Fine Line Ladies' Spring Dresses from	$1.00 up to $3.50
Good Toweling, yard	3½c				

CARRIAGES AND RUNABOUTS We have received TWO CARLOADS OF FINE CARRIAGES and Runabouts. Our space is limited and must unload and will sell AT VERY LOW PRICE. Come and see them—we will be glad to show them to you if you buy or not.

BIG SPECIALS IN GROCERIES FOR EVERY DAY:

Sugar, per pound	4½c	Good Rice, pound	4½c	10c Baby Elite Shoe Polish	6c
20c Loose Coffee, pound	14c	Hominy, quart	3c	Best Porto Rico Molasses, gallon	35c
2 5c Boxes Matches	5c	7 Bars Sweetheart Soap	25c	Good Horse Molasses, gallon	12½c

ABE COHEN

Sells it for Less and Pays More for Produce! Sandy Bottom Department Store!

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_33_1-0163.jpg