BAKED POTATO

BIG, white, mealy—with butter melting on it. Um-m-m! And you like it because it is baked. Same with Lucky Strike Cigarette

IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things delicious—toasting the tobacco has made the Lucky Strike Cigarette famous.

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The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

SERVICE DIFFICULTIES

Service difficulties—and by these we mean wrong numbers, unusual delays, calls in error—do arise, a few of them every day. No organization, however careful, can be absolutely error-proof.

Some are caused by conditions we cannot control, some are the fault of those who use the telephone and some are just human errors that even a high degree of supervision cannot prevent.

All employes are ready to welcome reports of difficulties, to correct them, and if possible to prevent their recurrence.

K

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
R. C. HARRIS, Agent.
Tel. 12000 Spring Ave., Chestertown

MULLER'S
VARIETY STORE
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Beginning today, each person who purchases 50 cents worth of goods will be given a chance on a Decorated Dinner Set, which will be given away on Easter Monday.

SPECIAL
Lady Helen Chocolate Cherries, special this week.......................43c

Muller's Variety Store
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Blackway's Cash Grocery

Sale Feb. 13 to 20.

Last Week To Get These Goods at Such Prices!

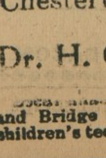
1-12 lb. FFF Flour..........75c
1-9¾ lb. Rose Bud..........57c
1 pkg. Rolled Oats..........10c
1 pkg. Rice..........10c
1 lb. Buckwheat..........7½c
1 lb. Hominy..........7c

HERMAN BLACKWAY,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Stewart Fruit Company,
of Baltimore City, Md.,
Removed to 216-218 Light Street.
Office—216 Light Street, Second Floor.

COMMISSION FRUIT AND PRODUCE SHIPPERS AND JOBBERS.

Highest market prices Returns same day.
Fruits, Berries, Melons, Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, Live Stock, Furs, Hides, Country Produce, Oysters. Grain, Hay, Marsh Grass.
Shippers are invited to visit our new store.
Largest Fruit and Produce House in Baltimore.
Reference—National Bank of Commerce. Bradstreet or Dunn.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Chestertown, - Maryland

Dr. H. C. HUGHES, Dentist.
Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. Special attention to children's teeth.
OLD TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, CHESTERTOWN, Maryland.

G. B. TAYLOR
SURVEYOR.

Farm surveys for area, division lines and re-locating lost lines.
Leveling for ditches, drains and grading.
Maps, plots and blue prints.
High-class work, moderate charges.
P. O. Chestertown or Millington, Md.

REPORT OF HOME ECONOMICS COMMITTEE

The work done during the winter has principally been through weekly letters to the local papers, treating on everyday phases of the food situation. A digest of the various magazine articles relating to the work of feeding the home has been given once in a while, with particular emphasis on our own peculiar problems.

We find that, as a rule, folks do not know how to properly buy to conform to the New Food Regulations, and there are personal interviews with neighbors, which bears out this statement that follows: that in some instances there are as many as 18 packages of oat meal and twenty pounds of corn meal put away, due to the fact that much has been bought to get the necessary flour.

Now, had the proper management thought out wheat saving menus, this condition never would have existed. If an order, consisting of the following had been purchased, and wheat saving thought of before each meal was prepared, all would have enjoyed the change and no food would be wasted.

4 lbs. meal.
4 lbs. buckwheat
4 lbs. rolled oats
4 lbs. beans,
4 lbs. rye flour
2 lbs. rice
1 lb. cornstarch
4 lbs. hominy
8 lbs. graham flour
24 lbs. wheat flour

Using at least two baskets of potatoes with this order, we will find that after using what we want of flour for thickening, etc., we will still have some flour left, after these other things are gone. But to do this, we must plan our meals ahead and use some other cereal each meal, always remembering that Monday and Wednesday are wheatless days, and one meal every other day must be wheatless too. By having rolled oats and either corn or buckwheat cakes for breakfast every day we save much; by always making some form of light bread after the war recipes, we save from two to tree cups of flour and by remembering to make rye bread at least twice a week, we find that there are not many more days left to plan for.

That is what we must do, PLAN FOR MEALS. We can use hominy one day, beans the next, rice and cornstarch following, and the quantity of bread eaten at each meal where those other cereals are served will be noticeably less. The addition of either creamed, scalloped or mashed potatoes for meals where we do not serve the cereals will answer the same purpose.

There is the question of a properly balanced meal to be kept in mind at all times, and to know how to work out the right ratio we will have to understand the composition of foods. If we take the time to memorize, we can from the Department of Agriculture get a chart showing what is what, and then there will not be any danger of serving too much starch at one meal, to the detriment of the health. After these things are once mastered, we will have no trouble, and the family will be better off than if the old method of bread and meat, with a few potatoes, etc., are served with variations every day.

The farmers wife has a particularly hard time now-a-days. You see, for your own family, any meal you can put on the table will at least be eaten, and husbands are usually reasonable enough to understand when you explain that there is no meat today. But the stranger within our gates, whom we need so badly these times of increased production, is apt to find fault and say he is going to leave if we don't give him meat three times a day. We shall have to give camouflage, nine times a week, and give it to him properly. The absence of meat need not even be explained if we know how to do this.

I would suggest a drive along with the Thrift Stamp Drive, for we need to have men, women and children all lined up in this movement. The Hoover Pledge Card Committee could take up this work and suitable women posted on the important points of our local needs, could give short talks. There could be talks given and round table discussions at the different Red Cross meetings, grange and farmers' clubs meetings.

If thought advisable, demonstrations could be arranged for the schools which are equipped for teaching domestic science and the new bread made and eaten right with the women and children. The word "calories" has come to stay right in our pantries and kitchens, and should be as familiar to us as temperature or ounces. The girls and boys must learn about it in school, and we women should get it too. We must know just how to combine different foods, so as to get the greatest number of calories per pound of food, and we must know just how many are really needed for the family. Most of us are entirely ignorant of these things, but we are progressive enough to know it, and to be anxious to correct it. Now I don't mean to go to the trouble of learning

(Continued on page 7)

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

A LETTER FROM FRANCE

The following interesting letter is from the pen of Mr. Roland Crew, a former Kent County man, who is with Uncle Sam's Army in France.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE
Feb. 11th, 1918.

Dear Mamma:

Since my last letter, I have been moving and working most of the time, and am, at last, getting down to real definite work, and feel as tough I am, at least, accomplishing something. Over a week ago, most of the old 446th Detachment was split up into little groups and sent all over France. Three of us came here—just where "here" is I am not at liberty to tell—but it is sufficient to say that everything is much more pleasant than anything I have had since leaving America.

I have regular work to do here, with a definite object in view every day, and that lets me feel that I'm of some value to our Government at last. Everything which we did, previous to coming here, was of a preparatory nature, but now I'm actually engaged in work, which, although not very much like what I had been doing at home, has to do with the railroad end of things and which has to be handled by some one in our Department.

It is impossible to tell how long I will stay on this particular work, but it is evidently to continue for a time, at least, as I am in charge of a yard. I have an office of my own—only a makeshift, of course—but I am gradually getting it fixed up. My work keeps me out in the yard most of the time, and running around here and there on motor trucks, and I have the office for doing what clerical work is necessary. One of the fellows, Shelly, who came here with us, is acting as a kind of assistant to me at present. In addition to him, I usually have a detail of forty or fifty colored stevedores with three or four "non-coms," but they are changed each day, so I don't have a very permanent organization.

The work is rather interesting, as I come in contact with many different bodies of troops, both officers and men, who are looking after their baggage and troop property. Have also run into quite a few friends of friends of mine in America. The work reminds me very much of the old days when we handled strike breakers all night on the piers in New York with the Pennsylvania, as it means all day and all night too now and then, and then quiet for a while. We have all kinds of baggage and troop property to be loaded and unloaded into motor trucks and freight cars, and many little problems of lost baggage and stray cars coming up all of the time, so there is always something to think about.

Master Engineer Parker McCollister, who was the third of the little trio from the 446th Detachment, is on the same work, but looks more after the handling of the cars themselves. He is a 1911 graduate from Tufts and 1914 from Harvard in law and was a lawyer in civil life with the New York Central R. R., but seems to fit right into the work here, just as if he had been doing it all the time. He speaks a little French, too, having had about as much in college as I, and between us we manage to get along. We can usually make ourselves understood, but have difficulty in understanding the French people, as they speak so rapidly and run their words together. We don't have to use French much except in stores and occasionally in restaurants, and by the way, with the French motor truck drivers, who seem to be very clever in misunderstanding everything and running off just when one wants them.

I suppose it is permissible for me to say that I am in a good sized city, and living in an old French army barracks. It surely seems strange to be back on paved streets again, with imitation trolley cars, and to be free to go around until nine o'clock at night, and especially, to go into stores and restaurants and buy what we need.

Our quarters are not especially good, as we have to use candle lights, and the bathing and sanitary conditions could be better, but we go to a hotel and buy a bath whenever necessary, so I haven't any kick coming at all. The barracks are over a mile from my office, but I usually manage to get a truck on my way down in the morning. We use a great many large trucks, of a well known American make, and have quite a few French ones in addition. I've been riding in all sorts of motor vehicles lately, from trucks and "Lizzies" to the Major's French limousine. Had to get to the yard in a hurry to get some information from him the other afternoon, so he sent his car down to our main office to get me and take me up, and I had some wild trip as it was wet and raining and the chauffer thought it was a matter of life and death.

When we moved from the last place, we were on a French train all day and part of the night, and landed here late at night, not knowing where to go, so finally ended up at a hotel and succeeded in making them understand that we desired a room and bath; so that night we slept between sheets—the first time since I left home and probably the last for some little while. On the train that day, we talked to quite a few French people, and it is surprising to see how little even they agree on when the war will end. There was a young infantryman, who was acting as some sort of a helper at one of the stations. He had had part of one hand blown off by shrapnel at the front, and sent home. He said—unless we misunderstood him—that the war will be over in six months; and then, a little later, some French naval men in our compartment said that it couldn't possibly end for a couple of years, so it all shows how little any one can tell about it. Had quite a talk with an English "Tommy" yesterday. He has been at the front almost since the beginning of the war, and just sent here on account of a wound. He was a typical Britisher, and told me all about how "wicked" the "bally" shells were on the roads near the trenches.

When one first arrives in a French city, there surely are many strange things to see and do. There are soldiers here from a dozen or more countries, including the French colonies, and many German prisoners. These latter seem to be perfectly happy here, and, as far as we can see, are very well treated. The colored soldiers from Africa seem the strangest, speaking a language all their own. Our colored troops don't seem to understand how any black man can speak any language but English. The Tunisians and Algerians wear very peculiar uniforms and hats, resembling Turks. There are quite a bunch of Siamese around also, and all these, together with the French, English, Belgians and Americans, surely form a great combination of uniformed men.

The money, too, especially the coins, of four different nations—France, England, Belgium and Portugal—is in common use, and one has to be familiar with it all in order to count change in a hurry. The bills, however, all seem to be French. A peculiar thing about them is that they come in very small denominations, down to one franc, and the ones below five francs are only local and usually good only in the city or province where issued. One has to be careful to be rid of them when leaving a particular place. Those over five francs are all issued by the Bank of France and good anywhere. A franc is worth just a little less than eighteen cents, so you can see what small denominations they have. Their smallest coin, one centime, is equal to one fifth of an American penny.

If it were not for the fact that the city is so filled with soldiers, you would hardly know there is a war. Everything goes along just as at home; you see very few men in civilian clothes, of course, and the women are handling all the work possible, from hotel clerk to truck driver. And, as to danger, please don't worry about that, at all; at present there is absolutely no danger whatever, in fact, hardly as much as there was out on the tracks of the old P. R. R. at home. However, I have increased my life insurance to ten thousand dollars. Don't know whether you ever received the original policy for three thousand, so if you haven't, I'll explain the whole thing. It is all handled by the U. S. Government, at a very low rate, but taken out of our pay, and the policy is sent direct to you from them. The new one cancels the old, I believe, and will probably reach you in a few weeks.

There is, at least, one thing that you read at home about the war, which is surely true, and that is about the rain and mud. We have plenty of it here and everything is wet and sloppy, but they say it will soon be over and then good weather for several months. Fortunately, there has been no cold weather at all since I've been in France, and just now there is lots of green grass wherever it is possible for it to grow.

If you can find out what regiments, or organizations, any one from home is in, you might give me a list of them in your next letter, as it is very possible that I may see their bunch if they pass thru here, and there are usually lots of little ways in which one can help a newcomer in France. The officers, especially, have many things to arrange for, and some of them, naturally, have quite some trouble in a strange land and among strange people. I usually know a little in advance just what troops are coming through on a particular movement and can look out for any one I may know.

I received the letter which you sent to Camp Devens on Jan. 2, a few days ago. We left town that day and it has been following me ever since. I never received the Red Cross package, nor the gloves, but did get the helmet, and believe I wrote about that. Probably the gloves will come along soon and I can save them for next winter. I will try to write as often as I can, but we don't have any regular system of censoring here, and all the officers are so busy that I hate to ask any of them to do it. It seems almost impossible to get the famous "blue envelopes" in which several letters can be sent to the Base Censor, so I've about given that up. So please don't look for letters too often, but write me whenever you can—and couldn't you remail this to Harris, as it seems useless to duplicate it. My new address is Master Engineer, J. G., R. H. Crew, U. S. M. P. O., No. 716, Transportation Department, A. E. F, France.

Lovingly,
ROLAND.

—Under the management of Prof. J. T. Bruehl, a former manual training instructor at the Chestertown High School, it is expected that an excellent baseball team will be formed at the Centreville High School this season. This school is the natural rival of the local high school and Prof. Blades is getting ready to put forward a team to make the Centreville aggregation hustle.

—Every shipbuilder and every carpenter who works for them in this country should feel as he hammers that he is driving nails in the coffin of the Kaiser.

Steadfast Confidence

The Following Statement Should Form Conclusive Proof of Merit to Every Chestertown Reader.

Could stronger proof of the merit of any remedy be desired than the statement of grateful endorsers who say their confidence has been undiminished by lapse of time? These are the kind of statements that are appearing constantly in your local papers for Doan's Kidney Pills. They are twice-told and confirmed, with new enthusiasm. Can any reader doubt the following? It's from a Chestertown resident:

John M. South, photographer, Cross street, says: "I suffered a great deal from my back and kidneys. My kidneys acted irregularly and I had pains through my sides and back. I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from M. A. Toulson's drug store, and they gave me relief. The pain left and my kidneys became normal."

The above statement was given May 26th, 1911, and on August 15th, 1916, Mr. South added: "I can still say a word of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, because they bring the desired results whenever I have occasion to use them."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. South had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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If you are in need of a
FARM WAGON
call and examine our shop-made Wagons and DEARBORNS. Also ourline of

Agricultural Implements,

consisting of

New Idea and Steel Clover Head Manure Spreaders, C. B. and Black Hawk Corn Planters, No. 11 Oliver Sulky Plows, Walking Plows and Cultivators No. 4 Int. and Ohio Sulky Cultivators, McCormick and Osborne Spring Harrows, Clark's Cutaway Harrows, McCormick and Thomas Crown Double Speed Mowers.

American Fence and Poultry Wire. Barb and Smooth Wire and Staples.

Carriage and Wagon Harness, Rope Traces, Hames, Lines etc.

..All Kinds of REPAIR WORK Promptly Attended to
Give us a call.

Shafer, Redmile & Co.
KENNEDYVILLE. MD.

Coffee of Quality and Low Prices

Our coffee trade is increasing steadily, due of course to the quality we give for the price we ask. Try a pound.
"Merco," our best, lb..........30c
"Eastenda," our 2nd best, lb. 28c
"Selecta," 3rd quality, lb....25c
"Regal," 4th quality, lb......20c
Special Blend, 5th grade, lb..18c
Our two best sellers are Merco at 30c a lb. and Regal at 20c a lb. We think them second to none at the price we ask.

FRANK A. HURLOCK
PHONE 239 R.

Toulson's Pharmacy

Wishing Our Many Patrons a Merry Xmas and Happy New Year.

Toulson's Pharmacy,
Toulson Building. Chestertown, Md

Hope H. Barroll, Solicitor.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

In the Circuit Court for Kent County.
In Equity No. 2042.

Bessie May Lambert
vs.
Thomas Clarence Lambert.

The object of the Bill filed in the above entitled case is to procure a Divorce, "a vinculo matrimonii," for the Plaintiff, a resident of Kent county Maryland, from the Defendant. The Bill states:

1. That on the 7th day of October, 1902, she was married unto Thomas Clarence Lambert, with whom she resided in Kent County, in the State of Maryland, until about the 8th day of July, 1914.

2. That the conduct of your Oratrix towards her husband, the said Thomas Clarence Lambert had always been kind, affectionate and above reproach; the said Thomas Clarence Lambert has, without any just cause or reason, abandoned and deserted her, and has declared his intention to live with her no longer, and that such abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for at least three years and is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation. Your Oratrix does not know her husband's whereabouts but when she last heard from him he was said to be in the State of New Jersey.

3. That your Oratrix and the said Thomas Clarence Lambert have three children born to them from said marriage, the eldest of whom is a girl and her said husband since he deserted your Oratrix has never seen her nor his children and has contributed only $30 towards the support of his children, but has never contributed to her or their support during the last three years or longer.

It is thereupon this 25th day of February A. D. 1918 Ordered by the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, that the Plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Kent County once in each of four successive weeks before the 1st day of April next, giving notice to the said Thomas Clarence Lambert, non-resident defendant, warning him to appear in this Court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 18th day of April next, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

A. PARKS RASIN, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
m2-5t. A. PARKS RASIN, Clerk

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The Only Practical and Most Reasonable Price Dealer In the County

Granite and Marble of All Kinds in stock.

MARK THE UNMARKED GRAVE!
This is the last thing you can do in memory of your loved ones, being the last thing you can do.
Take no chances, but place your order with a dealer that has learned the trade and understands every branch of it thoroughly.
Don't be indifferent about this very important matter.
We carry the largest stock in the county to select from.

CHESTERTOWN MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS
J. W. KIRBY, Prop.
Phone 270

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Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
OF KENT COUNTY
SOLICITS YOUR INSURANCE!

ITS SAVING FUND FEATURE
an unusual one in insurance companies.

During the past 8 years it has returned to its policy holders where policies have been cancelled..........$34,684.00
In the same period it has increased its reserve over..........$10,000.00
And its Total Assets..........$50,000.00

Appplications for Insrance can be made to
James Brice, Chestertown;
Chas. F. Jefferson, Chestertown;
E. S. Valliant & Son, Church Hill
Ellsworth Bowers, Lynch's;
G. E. Owens, Betterton;
Joseph Downey, Rock Hall;
J. A. Casey, Rock Hall;
A. M. Kendall, Fairlee;
R. W. Moffett, Millington;
F. H. Ruth, Galena;
W. J. Sparks, Crumpton;
J. E Thomas, Kent Island.

THOMAS W. ELIASON, President.
EBEN F. PERKINS, Secretary

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Only one guarantees you results in a week not secured elsewhere in a year! Specially LOST VITALITY, IMPOTENCY, YOUTHFUL ERRORS, VARICOCELE (no cutting), Epilepsy (Fits). Infections over for life in 10 days! Skin, Bladder & Kidney Diseases. Most remarkable results in "BLOOD POISON" for over 40 years (no deadly after-effects from Mercury or Arsenic). Worst cases solicited. After all new and old methods fail, my own original method, after 50 years study & experience remains the "last hope!" A Man Making, Home-Making Treatment! The Quickest, Safest & Cheapest for Results. DON'T SPECULATE WITH HEALTH!—Take a "treatment" you have heard of all your life. Get Book "Truth." It's the only dependable guide for Ailing Men. Testimonials & advice, all free. Avoid cheap treatment, it's worthless. Hours: 9-4, 6-9, Sun. 9-2. Success by Mail. Nearly 200,000 restored in 50 years practice.
I GOT CURED! Ad. Schetzer says under oath: OLD DR. THEEL'S German Treatment cured me after I used mercurial & other drugs, also latest 606 injection treatment that nearly killed me. A total wreck uncle Fred took me to Dr. Theel who cured him from the worst kind of Specific Blood Poison, General Weakness & Losses 32 years ago. Sufferers from Special & Chronic ailments, Drains, Lost Vigor, Broken-down & Unhappiness, Robbed & Fleeced, like I was, send for Old Dr. Theel's new book. A revelation to suffering Young & Old, Men & Women.

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GRADUATE OF THE OF DENTAL SURGERY BALTIMORE COLLEGE
Having enlarged and otherwise added to the convenience of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in Advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.
Extracting Teeth Without Pain

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