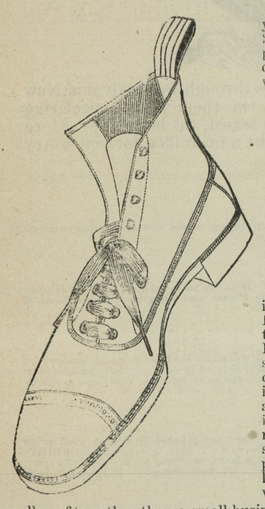
How About Shoes?



Have you an extra pair to give relief to your feet by changing? Our prices for SHOES are so low that you can be the possessor of many pairs—not of shop worn or out-of-date foot wear, but of stylish, well-made, handsome Shoes.

MY LINE OF

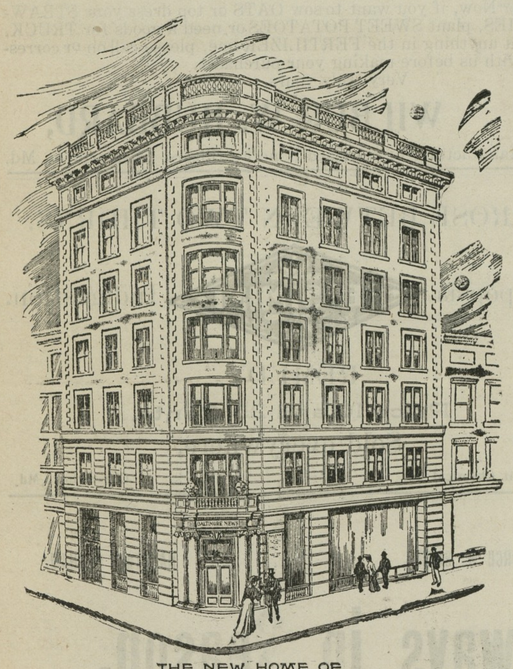
WINTER Footwear

is now very complete, consisting of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes and in all the new shapes and kinds of stock—Russia Calf, Pat. Leather, Vici Kid, and an inspection of them will convince you that you can do as well to buy your Shoes of me as in the city, both as to quality and price, and in doing so you will encourage home industry. We sell nothing but standard makes—no auction goods sold from this store, but good goods at a small margin of profit is our motto. Come in and take a look before you buy, and be convinced. What we want is a large volume of business with small profits rather than a small business with large profits. The is the way we have done the business in the past, and hope to do it in the future.

Men's Shoes and Oxford Ties from $1.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' " " " .50 to $3.50.
Children's Shoes and Oxford Ties from .25 to $2.50.

The largest assortment to select from on the Eastern Shore, so the drummers say. One price to all.

THOS. G. WROTH,
THE SHOE MAN. UNDER STAM'S HALL.



THE NEW HOME OF
THE BALTIMORE NEWS,
NOW BEING ERECTED FOR ITS EXCLUSIVE USE

The Smart Set

A Magazine of Cleverness.

Magazines should have a well-defined purpose.

Genuine entertainment, amusement and mental recreation are the motives of *The Smart Set*, the

MOST SUCCESSFUL OF MAGAZINES

Its NOVELS (a complete one in each number) are by the most brilliant authors of both hemispheres.

Its SHORT STORIES are matchless—clean and full of human interest.

Its POETRY covering the entire field of verse—pathos, love, humor, tenderness—is by the most popular poets, men and women of the day.

Its JOKES, WITTICISMS, SKETCHES, etc., are admitted the most mirth-provoking.

160 PAGES DELIGHTFUL READING

No pages are wasted on cheap illustrations, editorial vaporings or wearying essays and idle discussions.

Every page will interest, charm and refresh you.

Subscribe now—$2.50 per year. Remit in cheque, P. O. or Express order, or registered letter to THE SMART SET, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York.

N. B.—SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

FOR SALE.
CHESTERTOWN PROPERTIES.

Lot on Water street, 45x188; lot on Cannon street near residence of Mr. Hirons, 40x125. Large stable, well built out of white pine, size of lot, 88x264. The stable is so constructed as to be readily converted into a place to carry on a business like hay or coal, or lime, etc. I have also two farms on Lankford Bay, near Rock Hall. I have many other properties, among which is a 35 acre place in Cecil county, Md.

J. WATERS RUSSELL, Real Estate, Chestertown, Md.

WAGNER'S
Green House Restaurant.
West Pratt Street
BALTIMORE, MD

The restaurant is the oldest and most expensive of its accommodations of any in the city.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

When a woman's kidneys go wrong, her back gives out and every little task becomes a burden. She is tired, nervous, sleepless, run down—suffers daily from backache, heahaches, dizzy spells, and bearing-down pains.

Don't worry over imagined "female troubles." Cure the kidneys and you will be well. Read how to find the cure.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill., member of the Chicago Federation of Musicians and a well-known club woman, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely eat enough to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but $6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Miss Knight will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

1877. 1904.
J. S. BRADLEY.
—FEW—
Fruit Jars & Jelly Glasses
ON HAND.
J. S. BRADLEY.

NEW LOT OF
Boots and Shoes
JUST ARRIVED.
Shoes.....50 cents up
Boots all prices.
J. S. BRADLEY.

GROCERIES
of every description for sale by
J, S. BRADLEY.

E. STOUT'SOLD
Snag Proof Boots
for sale by
J. S. BRADLEY.

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO.
Good Smoking Tobacco
20 cents pound.
J. S. BRADLEY.

Full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's
Underwear for Fall,
J. S. BRADLEY.

Afflicted & unfortunate, both sexes, sufferers from **Private** diseases, **Blood Poison**, Youthful Errors, Lost Vitality and Manhood, Ulcers, Kidney, Bladder, Sore Mouth & Throat, Decay & Shrunken Organs, Varicocele, Stricture etc. Send for **Sworn Testimonials** & Book "Truth" to the only **Honest Specialist**, 36 yrs in practice. **Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D.** 587 North Sixth St, Philadelphia, Pa. Positively the only **German** specialist in the United States to cure, free from exposure, even though the most celebrated specialists of every nation failed. Fresh cases cured in 4 to 10 days. Hours: 9-3, 6-9. **Read my Sworn Testimonials** published every Sunday in the Philadelphia **"Times."** Mention this paper.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

FRENCH CONSCRIPTS.

Marked by Bad Clothes and an Absence of Baggage.

"They are a curious crowd," says a writer describing the conscripts of the French army, "these boys of twenty and of twenty-one, in various stages of sobriety, as they throng on to the platforms of the railway stations and, under the fire of gentle and superior sarcasm from the young men in uniform who have already done a year or two, climb into the third class cattle pens which are to take them to the threshold of their lives in barracks. The sons of wealthy men elbow the scourings of the street.

"All wear their worst clothes, except those who do not possess a second suit. The chief peculiarity about the whole of them is an entire absence of luggage. A young friend of by own was one of them. His luggage for the two days of his first visit to Paris consisted of a comb and an extremely aged toothbrush, and before leaving Paris he asked me to keep his overcoat for him till he returned. 'They will only spoil it, and it is a new one,' was his plea.

"I counted the valises of a whole train load of conscripts who accompanied my friend, and they numbered exactly four. 'Those four will have their lives teased out of them tomorrow,' was the verdict of a private under arms upon the platform."

ANIMAL STRIKERS.

Both Birds and Beasts Occasionally Refuse to Work.

Both birds and beasts occasionally go on strike, according to observers. A herd of horses will bunch together, neglect their food, become restive, neigh and rub noses when in a field. The outcome is that the herd will not allow themselves to be saddled or harnessed and will chase and attempt to kick the attendants. Female birds take tantrums and refuse to do the housework. They desert their nests and leave their eggs to become cold and barren. The male naturally becomes greatly concerned, but with the bird and beast creation the male will never attack the female, so there is no remedy. Warblers and starlings are given greatly to these strikes.

A species of black ants have little yellow ants which do most of their work for them. Occasionally the yellow species will go on a strike. Their food supply is cut off, but if that does not avail the strikers are attacked or another lot of yellow ants are secured.

Even the rabbit is a hardened striker. In rabbit colonies the stronger rabbits do most of the burrowing, and as often as perhaps once in two years these become discontented and refuse to work.

BOILING WATER.

Why a Redhot Poker Does Not Cause It to Hiss.

If a redhot poker be thrust into cold water it hisses and sputters; if into boiling water, there is no commotion.

When in the first experiment cold water comes in contact with the hot iron there is a sudden and explosive generation of steam, which causes the liquid to be scattered with a hissing noise, consequent upon the bursting of innumerable bubbles.

When, on the other hand, a poker is thrust into boiling water, which is already freely giving forth steam, the introduction of the hot iron by still further assisting steam production causes the poker to become at once surrounded by a sheath of vapor, which effectually prevents the water from coming into actual contact with the metal.

This sheath of vapor is comparatively a bad conductor of heat, so that but little passes from the iron to the water. There is no commotion, and the poker can be withdrawn still glowing brightly.—London Answers.

An Irish King of Portugal.

An Irishman was once king of Portugal, or at least he once ruled in the king's stead over that country. In November, 1640, there was a revolution in Portugal, brought about by the tyrannical exactions of Miguel Vasconcellos, the secretary of state. The hated minister was shot and the vice queen, Margaret of Savoy, abdicated. The crown was offered to the Duke of Braganza, who was living at Villavicosia. Meanwhile, until the duke should accept the crown, the people of Lisbon elected a popular and influential Irish merchant, named John Darcy, who resided in the city, as their nominal king. Darcy accepted the honor conferred upon him and bore the title of "king of Portugal" from Dec. 1 to Dec. 6, 1640.

Living Stones.

The visitor to the Falkland isles sees scattered here and there singular shaped blocks of what appear to be weather beaten and moss covered bowlders in various sizes. Attempt to turn one of these bowlders over, and you will meet with a real surprise, because the stone is actually anchored by roots of great strength; in fact, you will find that you are trifling with one of the native trees. No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth.

Hopeless Case.

"Do you enjoy classical music?" asked the young woman.

"Yes, miss," answered Mr. Cumrox; "I enjoy it much, but I never can get over the idea that the tunes would sound better if they were played by a mandolin or banjo club."—Washington Star.

Nearer the Mark.

Briggs—Do you believe that the world is divided into two classes—those who borrow and those who lend? Gregory—No, sir; my experience is that two other classes are much more prevalent—those who want to borrow and those who won't lend.

THE LOST PARADISE

THEORIES AS TO THE LOCATION OF THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

The Consensus of Learned Opinion Supports the Belief That Adam and Eve's Original Home Was on the Great Babylonian Plain.

Almost every spot of the globe has had the claim made on its behalf that it is the site of vanished Eden. Most persons seem agreed on the fact that paradise has disappeared from our midst. The question is, Where was it situated? To those who deny the Biblical story of man's genesis the question takes another form, and they perplex themselves as to the spot in which man first appeared on this earth. Some evade the difficulty by saying that man appeared in many different spots—that he did not spring from one original.

If we accept the doctrine of the Darwinians we are forced to confess that the place where man first evolved must have been anything but a garden of Eden. It must have been a haunt of mere animalism, and its food would certainly not have been fruit. Roughly speaking, therefore, there are two schools—those who believe that man came from a divine original, but fell away from his first estate, to which with infinite labor he may return, and those who believe that he evolved from the beast and is still evolving to the greatness that he may ultimately attain. Setting aside these somewhat discordant theories, we may well ask, Where was Eden?

The soundest scientists are agreed that mankind came from a single origin—whether a distinct creation or an evolution is beside the mark—and the original man must have had a local habitation. The geographical manuals and maps of the middle ages leave a good deal to be desired in the matter of accurate detail, but they have at least the merit of boldness, and if we go to them for an answer to our question we may get something like a definite reply. According to an old map of the thirteenth century, paradise is a circular island lying near India. It is surrounded by a wall in which is a gateway opening to the west. The gate is closed and the wall quite insurmountable. Our later atlases do not locate this happy island.

Other early maps would have us believe that Eden lay in central China. We can go with these ancient geographers so far as to place the probable site of man's birthplace in Asia, but the consensus of learned opinion does not incline either to India or China. Eminent authority supports the idea that Eden lay somewhere on the great Babylonian plain, watered by the Tigris and the Euphrates—the Perath and Hiddekel of Genesis. Other authorities give their vote for Armenia, possibly influenced by the tradition which says that the Ark rested on Mount Ararat, but this tradition would only point to Armenia as the probable first home of postdiluvian man.

Professor Delitzsch and Professor Sayce favor Babylon; Heidegger favors Palestine; Media, Arabia and the upper Nile have all their supporters. Quatrefages, treating the subject solely from a scientific standpoint, concludes that linguistic and other human types point to central Asia, but does not decide on any precise locality.

With the author of Genesis, as Dr. Kalisch has remarked, "Eden is geographically described in a manner which leaves no doubt that distinct locality was before the mind of the author." Even to those who think that this author was building on uncertain traditions it must yet be of interest to know what this locality was. Babylon was the most fertile land known to the ancient world; its poorest fields repaid cultivation fiftyfold, its better a hundredfold. Its luxuriance of fruit and grain was so great as to be actually embarrassing. There is no question at all that this district was the seat of Asia's earliest civilization and therefore why not say of the world's?

The idea of man created perfect and living in a garden of fruitful loveliness has always had a fascination for poor humanity, recognizing its present imperfections and the frequent distressing dismalness of its present surroundings. Even those who knew nothing of the Bible story pictured such a spot for themselves. Every early mythology has its fortunate isles, its Atlantis, its Hesperides, its Arcadia and its Golden Age.

Some persons even conjectured that paradise had not been on the earth at all, but was an island floating in the air, something like the island visited by Gulliver. They did not wish to think that the sacred spot could be submerged by the waters of the deluge, and by this device they raised it above any such calamity. On this island dwelt the sacred phenix; the well of life flowed there, the elixir of immortality; leaves never fell from the trees; the sun shone always on a perpetual summer. Men declined to believe that Eden had been destroyed forever. They preferred to imagine that its gates were closed to them for a season. To deem that such a spot could vanish seemed sacrilegious.

Many an early voyager and explorer had strange dreams of discovering some earthly paradise when he set out for unknown shores—dreams perhaps not spoken, but secretly nourished and strengthened by unconquerable force of romantic superstition that lived in the heart of ages in other ways so dark. Even the Elizabethans dreamed always of some more wonderful country to be discovered. Their toils and perils and sightings had ever the redeeming glamour of romance. In those days was the true poetry of travel. There was always some El Dorado, some hidden Eden, to be reached.—Kansas City Independent.

THE GUARDIAN OF OUR BODY.

The foremost biologist of our day, M. Metschnikoff, has shown the world of science that there are leucocytes in our blood that act as scavengers or policemen. These policemen which are called *phagocytes* look out for the noxious or poisonous elements in our blood. Various offending elements are picked out of the blood and tissues by these policemen and destroyed. Therefore our lives are protected by these blood-cell-policemen, the *phagocytes*, and we enjoy immunity from disease so long as our blood contains plenty of phagocytes and red blood corpuscles.

"A new broom sweeps clean"—and in order to put our own house in order we must get rid of all the poisons in the blood with a new broom such as an alterative extract made from roots and herbs—without the use of alcohol, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a specific for making rich red blood—for eradicating the poisons from the blood. In some way the policemen in the blood are increased in number and strength—so that we are put in the best possible shape to resist disease—to cure neuralgia, colds, catarrh, and incipient consumption.

"The more study and time is given to the subject the more we find that the blood is the center of life"—says Dr. R. V. Pierce, the noted specialist of Buffalo, "the health and comfort of the average person depends entirely on this blood supply—for the heart must have pure blood or it will not pump and keep the body supplied regularly like the beautiful automatic engine it is. The nerves must be fed on pure blood—or we suffer the pain of neuralgia, which is the cry of the starved nerves for food. Headaches, cold in the head, catarrh—and many other things are due to stagnation of the blood."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a mild laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

1905. THE 1905
BALTIMORE HERALD

THE INDEPENDENT DOMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER OF THE GREATER BALTIMORE.

Publishnd every week day. Contains all the current news pertaining to matters at home and abroad; newsy articles on subjects of interest to the young and; comic pictures, serial stories, short stories—in short, something to attract everybody of whatever class or age.

One week..... 6c.
One month..... 25c.
Six months..... $1.50.
One year..... 3.00.

THE SUNDAY HERALD

Baltimore's favorite newspaper and popular family journal, replete with interesting features—40 to 44 pages of matter—with all the home and foreign news—up-to-date articles on financial matters, accurate quotations on stocks and bonds and farmers' reports—fashion articles, and even the little ones are remembered in the Young Folks Herald section of the Sunday issue.

One month..... 15c.
Six months..... 75c.
Twelve months..... $1.50

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

Twelve pages giving complete accounts of the important events throughout the world, reliable market reports of interest to the farmer, and all that goes to make up a paper that appeals to the Home Circle—at 50c. per year. If you send $2.00 and the names of four subscribers we will send you the paper free for one year.

THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
Baltimore.

THE WILMINGTON BUSINESS SCHOOL
STANDS FOR
All that is BEST in Business Education.

Hundreds of young people have profited by its instruction and are holding positions by virtue of the thorough training they have received.

And all this in four years.

Not One Graduate Has Failed.

We offer an ideal Business Training Course. Our Shorthand Course makes expert stenographers. The W. B. S. leads today, not for what it has been, but for what it is.
Individual instruction.
Proprietor teachers.
Students enter at any time.
Catalogue for the asking.

W. H. BEACOM, Principal,
1 East 8th St. Wilmington, Del.

Plumbing & Machine Work

Executed in a Skillful Manner in Every Detail Steam and Hot Water Heating. Pipe and 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

JOHN THOMAS MORRIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
8. E. Lexington St., Room 12.
BALTIMORE, MD
Will practice in Kent county and throughout the State.

DR. CHARLES GICHARD WILLEY
GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY

Having enlarged and otherwise added to the conveniences of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in advance Dentistry in the most approved style.

EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
Office 115 Main street. With Dr. J. T. Twilley.

DR C. P GILPIN, DENTIST.
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. nov. 29-tf.

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
Office opposite Fountain.

EDWIN R. COCHRAN, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wilmington - - - Delaware.

Stewart Fruit Company,
WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
118 E. Pratt street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

James W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens
STEVENS BROS.
Members Chamber of Commerce,
GRAIN FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
206 S. CHARLES STREET,
Baltimore, Maryland.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank.

Frank Wright & Co.
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants
226 Cor. Charles and Camden Sts.,
Baltimore, Md.
Having removed to 305 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.
Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

Established 1877.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
30th & MARKET, PHILADELPHIA.
We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Jan. 3, 1396.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
131 DOCK STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. W. ROEDER. GEO. W. RODENHISER
G. W. ROEDER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO 121 S CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Grain, Fruit, Potatoes, Onions, Vegetables, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Wool, Furs, Feathers, Tallow, Oysters, Fish, Crabs, &c.,
Reference: FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

COMEGYS BROWN. E. B. STUBBS.
BROWN & STUBBS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 224 South Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE: Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank.

STRAYER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
125 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore,
GETS A SITUATION FOR EVERY GRADUATE.

Day and night sessions all the year. New students received at any time. Send for Catalogue. Both phones. We also teach Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., by Mail and loan typewriters to persons in all parts of the United States in connection with our Mail Courses. Terms Moderate. We have recently purchased more than 100 New Remington, Smith Premier and Oliver Typewriters. Mention this paper when you write.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_42_1-0497.jpg