A WOMAN'S QUICK EYE.

It Was the Means of Gaining a Fortune at Monte Carlo.

Nearly every one who has been to Monte Carlo has heard of "Mamma" Viaud, a little, bent old French woman, a widow, who played for years.

"Mamma" Viaud played roulette each day from morning until night. Her beady eyes, twitching nervously, saw nothing but the ivory ball as it fell into the cell. As they watched her staggering from the gaming tables late at night people pitied her.

Her whole soul, her life, seemed absorbed in the awful desire of winning. The old woman at times lost heavily—for her; then she regained her losses. For a long time she was enabled to live and continue her feverish pursuit of the game.

One night the old woman lost nearly all her store. As she passed from the table, despair in her eyes, her attention was attracted by another wheel. She stopped and bent over the table. Again and again the wheel spun around and stopped. The old woman's eyes sparkled. A flush suffused her pallid cheeks.

As she left the room she clapped her hands, and her laugh—a shrill, mocking chuckle—startled the gamesters as ominous, uncanny.

"Better watch the old woman!" one of the official lookouts told a detective. He followed "Mamma" Viaud to her hotel. He listened outside of her door. There was no alarming sound. In a short while she extinguished her lights and evidently had retired.

The following evening she reappeared in the gaming hall. Her eyes still sparkled; her cheeks were still flushed. With her were several notorious gamesters. They approached a table. "Mamma" Viaud began to play.

She won. The gamblers, who had loaned her money, watched. She played a second time and won and a third time and won. The gamblers looked on amazed and saw the old woman raking in thousands of francs.

During the evening the old woman sat by the table, playing persistently. Her winnings doubled, trebled, quadrupled and piled up about her.

The management became alarmed. A consultation was held. Special detectives were sent to watch her. Scores had gathered about the table, looking on breathlessly at her wonderful run of luck. The detectives reported to the management that "Mamma" Viaud was playing a ce combination of numbers that in y won.

One of the directors besought the old woman to desist playing. The bank would be broke, he declared. She smiled and continued to play.

The director offered her $50,000 to cease playing. He doubled the figure if she would tell him the secret of her success. He importuned her to take $200,000, $250,000, only cease waging her successful battle for gold.

Finally he offered her $300,000. Accepting this, "Mamma" Viaud, gathering together her fortune, told him very quietly that in passing the table the night before her quick eye had detected that the ball of this particular wheel stopped at a certain place at regular intervals. The managers examined the wheel, found that it was out of order and congratulated themselves upon having compromised with the old woman.—Philadelphia North American.

Music and Digestion.

I have often spooned up my soup to waltz time and carved a steak, while "Waiting at the Church" appropriately symbolized my vexation at the delay of the waiter in bringing the table sauce. But perhaps the most thrilling experience is to eat a mutton chop to the toreador song from "Carmen." That even rivals eating squash pie and cheese to Liszt's "Second Hungarian Rhapsody." There are two gastro harmonic combinations I have not yet met with, however, but which I live in hopes of meeting, as a climax to my musical career. One is to eat roast goose to the vorspiel of "Parsifal," the other to find honey and the dance of Salome from the Strauss opera in happy conjunction. Somehow I could take a grim sort of satisfaction in the irony of these combinations. But I am still waiting.—Atlantic.

A Waitress Too Optimistic.

"A mistake was made when I ate at this place five years ago," said a man to the waitress at the lunch counter in the Union depot.

"Suppose I gave you too much money in making change," said the young woman.

"No, that's not the trouble. I was short 20 cents."

"Well, I wasn't here five years ago," she snapped as she left to wait on another customer.—Kansas City Star.

Tears Not Idle.

"My doctor tells me a good cry is beneficial."

The second woman, opening her purse, displayed a first class return ticket to Europe.

"A good cry gained me this," she said.—New York Press.

True Love.

Tom—But perhaps she doesn't love you. Jack—Oh, yes, she does. Tom—How do you know? Jack—When I told her that I had no money to get married on she offered to borrow some from her father.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Habit of Nervousness.

"What an extremely nervous woman Mrs. Tompkins is, isn't she?"

"I hadn't noticed it, my dear."

"Then you haven't been paying attention. Her new silk skirt doesn't stop rustling a moment."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Receiving a new truth is adding a new sense.—Liebig.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Law Regulating The Use of Automobiles.

IN VIEW of the use of motor vehicles in Kent county, we deem it proper to call the attention of the public to the law governing same, so as to protect the traveling public and to forewarn owners. This is a State law passed at the session of the Legislature of 1906.

CHAPTER 449.

AN ACT to ropeal Sections 131 to 140, both inclusive, of Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, known as the Code of 1904, title "License," sub-title "Motor Vehicles," and re-enact the same with amendments, and add an additional section thereto, to be known as Section 139 A, such additional section to follow Section 139 of said Article.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland.* That Section 131 to 140, both inclusive, of Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, known as the Code of 1904, title "License," sub-title "Motor Vehicles," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted, and that additional section, to be known as Section 139 A, is hereby enacted, the same to follow Section 139, the whole to read as follows:

131 Every resident of this State who is the owner of a motor vehicle, and every non-resident owner whose motor vehicle shall be driven in this State, except as herein otherwise provided, shall file in the office of the Secretary of State at Annapolis a declaration, duly verified by affidavit made before a notary public of this or any other State, that such owner, or the person who is to operate the same is competent to drive the motor vehicle for which application for license is made, and a written statement containing the name and address of such owner, together with a brief description of the character of such motor vehicle, including the name and the manufacturer's number of the motor vehicle, if number there be, and the rated horse-power of such motor vehicle, and shall pay to the secretary of State a registration fee of three dollars for each motor vehicle, one dollar of which fee shall be retained by the Secretary of State for his services in issuing the license, and the remaining two dollars shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the use of the State road fund. The Secretary of State shall issue for each motor vehicle so registered a certificate, properly numbered, stating that such motor vehicle ss registered in accordance with this section, and shall cause the name of the owner, with his address, the number of his certificate, and a description of such motor vehicle or motor vehicles, to be entered in alphabetical order of the owner's name in a book to be kept for such purpose; this section not to apply to manufacturers of motor vehicles, except as to vehicles kept by such manufacturers for private use or for hire.

132. The owner of each and every motor vehicle and every other person driving the same upon the public streets, public roads, turnpike, parks, highways, public driveways or other public highways in this State, shall have the registration number issued as aforesaid by the Secretary of State upon the back and front of every such motor vehicle, fixed stationary in a conspicuous place, so as to be plainly visible at all times during daylight; such numbers to be separate Arabic numerals not less than three inches in height, the strokes to be of a width not less than three-eighths of an inch, such numbers to be of white letters on a black ground, and such owner shall not be required to place any other marks of identity upon such motor vehicle; provided, however, that in the event of the sale of the motor vehicle, or letting for hire of the same, the purchaser or person hiring the same may for a period of five days ensuing the delivery or hiring to him such vehicle, including in such computation the day of delivery, operate such vehicle under the number of the previous owner or letor; provided he have and display on demand the actual consent in writing of such previous owner or lettor so to do. Upon the expiration of such period of five days the right to continue the use of such number shall absolutely cease and terminate, and its use after such period shall be regarded as the displaying of a fictitious number within the meaning of this section. Any person driving a motor vehicle in this State, the owner of which shall not have complied with the provisions of this sub-title, or which motor vehicle shall display a fictitious number the same being a number other than that designated for such motor vehicle by the Secretary of State, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and, in default of payment thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the county or city jail, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding thirty days; no number other than the Maryland State number shall be carried upon the front and back of the said motor vehicle while operated or used on any of the public highways of this State aforesaid, provided that residents of the District of Columbia shall not be required to remove the district number or tag when coming into Maryland, if such tag contains the initials D. C. in plain letters not less than one-half inch in height after each district license number, and provided, also, that where it clearly appears that the registration number has been lost by accident no penalty shall be imposed. Every operator of a motor vehicle shall give the name of the owner or the name and residence of the person hiring the motor vehicle if the said motor vehicle be a hired machine and the registration number of such vehicle when so requested by the keeper of a toll-gate. The managers or owners of all toll-roads shall after dark suspend a red lantern over the roadway when the gate is down.

133. Every motor vehicle shall carry during the period, from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, at least two lighted lamps, showing white lights, visible at least two hundred feet in the direction to which such motor vehicle is proceeding, and shall also exhibit at least one red light visible in the reverse direction, upon the fronts of the two aforesaid lamps, showing white lights, shall be displayed in such manner as to be plainly visible at such times, said lamps are lighted, the number of the license issued as aforesaid by the Secretary of State, the same to be in separate Arabic numerals in lines that are not less than two inches in height. Every motor vehicle shall also be provided with good and efficient brakes, and shall also be provided with suitable bell, horn or other signal device; provided, however, that the user of such motor vehicle may proceed to his destination in event of a *bona fide* failure of his lights to operate, if he sounds his bell, horn or other signal device at least once in every two hundred feet, does not proceed at a rate of speed greater than one-mile in ten minutes, and takes the first reasonable opportunity to put his lights in order; otherwise such operator to be deemed guilty of a violation of the aforegoing provision.

134. The following rates of speed may be maintained, but shall not be exceeded, upon any public street, public road or turnpike, public park or parkway, public driveway or public highway in this State by anyone driving a motor vehicle: (1) A speed of one mile in ten minutes upon the sharp curves of a highway and at the intersection of prominent cross-roads where such road or highway passes through the open country. (2) A speed of one mile in ten minutes where such street or highway passes through the built-up portion of a city, town or village; except cities of 16,000 inhabitants or over; elsewhere except as otherwise provided in this sub-title, a speed of one mile in five minutes; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall permit any person to drive a motor vehicle at any speed greater than is reasonable, having regard to the traffic and use of highways, or so as to endanger the life or limb, or to injure the property of any person; and it is further provided that nothing in this section contained shall affect the right of any person injured in his person or property by negligent operation of a motor vehicle to sue and recover damages as heretofore.

135. Upon approaching a person walking in the roadway of a public highway, or a horse or other draft animal being ridden, led or driven thereon, a person operating a motor vehicle shall give reasonable warning of its approach by signalling with a horn or other device, and shall reduce the speed of such vehicle to a speed not exceeding one mile in ten minutes, while near to and passing such animals so ridden, led or driven as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the person so riding, leading or driving such horse or other animal when approached from the rear, as soon as practicable, to turn to the right of the centre of the roadway, leaving a clear open space for such motor vehicle to pass. If such horse or other draft animal shall appear frightened at the approach of such motor vehicle, whether approaching from the front or rear, or if the person in charge of such animal shall signal by raising his hand, the person in charge of such motor vehicle, if going toward such horse from an opposite direction, shall guide the motor vehic e as far as practicable to the side the roadway, and bring the same to a stop, and remain standing until the person in charge of such horse or other animal can drive or alight, and lead his horse by, or, if going in the same direction, shall reduce the speed of such motor vehicle and bring the same to a stop until such person in charge of such horse or other draft animal shall have had reasonable time to alight, if desired, and take hold of such horse or other draft animal, or otherwise control the same. In meeting or overtaking horses or other draft animals ridden or driven by ladies or children unattended by a man, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of a motor vehicle to use every reasonable precaution to avoid frightning such horse or other animal, and if requested so to do, to stop such motor vehicle, alight therefrom, and lead such horse or other animal by such motor vehicle, and take such other precaution as may be necessary to avoid accident. The horn or other signal device shall be used only for the purpose of giving a signal of approach, and shall not be sounded while passing a horse or other draft animal. The horn or other signal device shall also be sounded in approaching sharp curves, intersecting highways and the tops of hills, when driving in the open country. In passing a horse or other draft animal left unattended by the roadside, whether hitched or unhitched, and whether in a city town or villeg, or in the open country, the person in charge of a motor vehicle shall reduce the speed thereof to a mile in ten minutes, and upon any sign of the horse or horses being frightened, shall immediately stop and give notice of his approach by a blast of his horn or other signal device, and remain standing until the owner or driver of such horse or horses can get hold of or control same.

136. The Board of County Commissioners, or other proper local authorities having charge of the roads and highways (in Baltimore city, the Board of Police Commissioners) may in their discretion, notwithstanding the other provisions of this sub-title, set aside for a given time a specified public highway or highways for speed tests or contests, to be conducted under proper restrictions for the safety and convenience of the public.

137. Any person driving a motor vehicle upon any of the public highways of this State in an organized race (except as in this Act otherwise provided) or on a bet or wager, shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding $100, and in default of payment thereof be punished by imprisonment in the county or city jail, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding thirty days, the words "organized race" as used in this section not to be taken to embrace a casual brush on the public highways, which, however, is hereby prohibited, and is to be deemed punishable, when on a highway where persons are driving, as a violation of the section prohibiting a greater speed than is reasonable, and when otherwise and the speed exceeds twelve miles an hour, as a violation of sub-title 3 of Section 134 of this Act.

138. No person operating any steam or electric motor vehicle in this State shall allow the same to stand unattended on or by any road, street or other highway, without securely locking the lever or other device by which the same is started, or taking other reasonable precautions to prevent such vehicles being started by unauthorized persons; and no person operating any gasoline motor vehicle shall leave the same unattended as aforesaid without first stopping the motor and cutting off the electric current. The penalty for a violation of the aforegoing provision shall be a fine not less than ten dollars. Any person who shall, without authority of the person in charge thereof, climb upon or in any automobile, whether while the same is in motion or at rest, or hurl stones or other missiles at the same, or at the occupants thereof, or who shall, while such motor vehicle is at rest and unattended, sound the horn or other signaling device, or attempt to manipulate any of the levers, the starting crank, brakes or machinery thereof, or set said vehicle in motion or otherwise damage or interfere with the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default of payment of the fine so imposed shall be imprisoned in jail or other proper place of detention for a period not exceeding sixty days.

139. Any persons violating the provisions of this sub-subtitle shall, except as otherwise provided herein, upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding the amount hereinafter respectively set forth for a violation of section 131, fifty dollars; for a violation of section 132, twenty dollars; for a violation of section 133, twenty dollars; for a violation of section 134, sub-division 1, twenty-five dollars; for a violation of section 134, sub-divison 2, twenty-five dollars; for a violation of section 134, sub-division 3, fifty dollars; for a violation of section 135, fifty dollars. In default of the payment of any of the above fines there shall be imposed an imprisonment in the county or city jail, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding thirty days; provided, that any offender who shall have been found guilty of any violation of this sub-title and sentenced therefor, and who shall be convicted of a second offense of the same nature may for such second offense be fined in double the amount herein prescribed for the first offense, and in default of payment of such fine, may be imprisoned in jail as aforesaid for a period not exceeding three months. In the case of any operator of a motor vehicle arrested for the violation of any of the provisions of this sub-title, and who in addition thereto is charged on oath with with being an habitually reckless driver, or with driving habitually in excess of speed limits of this sub-title prescribed, or with habitually driving in disregard of other provisions of this subtitle, the magistrate before whom such charged is preferred shall transmit the papers in such case to court, accepting bail or committing in default thereof as in other cases, and upon the persons so charged being convicted of the charge so preferred as aforesaid, and if the court be satisfied that such person has been an habitually reckless driver, or has habitually driven in excess of the speed limits herein prescribed, or in habitual disregard of other provisions of this sub-title, such court may, in its discretion, sentence the person so convicted to imprisonment in the county or city jail, as the case may be, for a term not exceeding sixty days, in addition to imposing the fine prescribed. Any person charged with the violation of any of the provisions of this sub-title, and being convicted thereof before any committing magistrate or justice of the peace of this State, shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of such magistrate to the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, if convicted in Baltimore city or court of criminal jurisdiction of any county in which he may be so convicted, and such court on such appeal shall hear the case *de novo*; provided, however, that such appeal be taken within thirty days from the date of judgment. All fines imposed for violations of the provisions of this sub-title shall be turned over to the proper authorities of the city or counties to be used for street or road improvements, and no part of any such fines shall go to the informer. In case the owner of a motor vehicle shall be taken into custody because of a violation of any provision of this sub-title, he shall be forthwith taken before the nearest justice of the peace or police justice or court and be entitled to an immediate hearing, and if such hearing cannot then be had be released from custody on giving his personal recognizance to appear and answer for such violation at such and place as shall then be ordered, secured by the deposit of a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offense with which he is charged, or in lieu thereof, by leaving the motor vehicle owned by such person, with or in the custody of such justice of the peace, police justice or clerk of such police court, or, in case such justice of the peace or police justice is not accessible, be forthwith released from custody, on giving his name and address to the officer making such arrest, and depositing with such officer, a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offence for which such arrest is made, or, in lieu thereof, by leaving the motor vehicle owned by such person with such officer; provided that in such case, the officer making such arrest shall give a receipt in writing for such sum or vehicle, and by endorsements on such receipt notify such person to appear before the nearest justice of the peace or police justice or court on the following day, naming him or it, and specifying the place and hour. In case security shall be deposited, as in this section provided, it shall be returned to the person depositing the same forthwith on such person being admitted to bail, on the surrender of the receipt or voucher given at the time to such person. If a motor vehicle shall be deposited as security as aforesaid, and the owner thereof so elect and pay the expense thereof, the same shall be taken to the nearest garage or other place where the same can be properly kept and protected, and there left subject to the order of the officer or justice in whose custody it was left as aforesaid. Any officerr or other person using or operating any motor vehicle so left in custody as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or in default thereof be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days. If the person depositing such security as aforesaid shall fail to appear before the magistrate or court at the time specified, the amount deposited by him may be declared forfeited, and be disposed of as money deposited for bail in other crses, or the motor vehicle so left as security may be sold at public auction after ten days' notice to the owner at the address given, and by handbills publicly posted, said sale to be by order of the justice of the peace or police justice or court; and from the amount realized upon such sale, a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offense charged shall be disposed of in like manner as though such sums had been deposited as aforesaid, and the surplus, if any, after deducting all the expenses incurred in keeping, or the sale of such motor vehicle, be returned to such owner on demand.

139 A. The word "chauffeur" as used in this section shall mean any person operating a motor vehicle as mechanic, employee or for hire, except employees of manufacturers testing uncompleted automobiles. Every person hereafter desiring to operate a motor vehicle as a chauffeur shall file in the office of Secretary of State, on a blank to be supplied by such Secretary, a statement duly verified by affidavit, including his name and address, and the trade name and motive power of the motor vehicle or vehicles he is able to operate, and shall pay a registration fee of two dollars, one dollar of which fee shall be retained by the Secretary of State for his services in issuing the license and for furnishing the said chauffeur with a badge, and the remaining one dollar shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the use of the State road fund. The Secretary of State shall thereupon file such statement in his office, register such chauffeur in a book to be kept for that purpose, properly indexed, and assign such chauffeur a distinguishing registration number. The Secretary of State shall forthwith upon such registration, and without further fee, issue and cause to be delivered to such chauffeur a badge of aluminum or other suitable metal, which shall be oval in form, and the greater diameter of which shall not be more than two inches, having stamped thereon the words "Registered Chauffeur, No.——, Maryland," with registration number inserted therein; which badge shall thereafter be worn by such chauffeur pinned upon his clothing in a conspicuous place at all times while he is operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways. No chauffeur, having registered as hereinabove provided, shall knowingly permit any other person to wear his badge, nor shall any other person, while operating a motor vehicle, wear any badge belonging to another person, or badge bearing a fictitious number. No person shall knowingly employ any person to operate a motor vehicle as a chauffeur unless the person so employed has complied with the provisions of this section, and no person shall operate a motor vehicle, as a chauffeur, upon the public highways, after thirty days after this Act takes effect, unless such person shall have complied in all respects with the requirements of this section. No chauffeur or other person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle upon any street or highway in the absence of the owner of such motor vehicle without his consent. No chauffeur or other person having the care of a motor vehicle for the owner shall receive or take, directly or indirectly, any bonus, discount or other consideration on supplies or parts furnished or purchased for such motor vehicle, or on work or labor done thereon by others; and no person furnishing such supplies or parts, work or labor, shall give or offer any such chauffeur or other person having the care of a motor vehicle for the owner, directly or indirectly, any bonus, discount or other consideration thereon. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the city or county jail for a period not exceeding sixty days. Chauffeurs, while operating motor vehicles on the public highways of this State shall be subject to all the provisions and penalties in this sub-title provided, relating to violations of the provisions of this sub-title; and upon conviction of a second offense or of any offense in this sub-title prohibited, the justice of the peace or other judicial officer imposing sentence may revoke such chauffeur's license for a period not exceeding three months in addition to imposing the penalty prescribed, such judicial officer to retain such chauffeur's badge until the expiration of the period for which his license may be revoked. Upon conviction of a chauffeur in a criminal court, and his being found by the court to be an habitual offender, as in Section 139 of this sub-title provided, the court may in its discretion revoke such chauffeur's license absolutely; in which event such chauffeur's badge shall be returned to the Secretary of State, and the person to whom such badge was so issued shall not be permitted or entitled to register again for a period of one year from the date of such conviction.

140. When the term motor vehicle is used in this sub-title it shall be construed to include automobiles, locomobiles, and all other vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power and having more than two wheels, but shall not be taken to include the cars of electric and steam railways and other vehicles running only upon rails or tracks, road or traction engines, bicycles, tricycles or other similiar vehicles propelled exclusively by muscular power, or motor cycles, except as to the speed herein prescribed.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith or contrary hereto are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That all licenses to operate motor vehicles in this State heretofore issued by the Secretary of State, shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be in anywise affected by the provisions of this Act.

SEC 4. *And be it enacted,* That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 3, 1906.

By order of the Board.

A. C. LOUD, PRE'ST.
C. B. DUDLEY,
HARRY DAVIS,
JOHN E. MORRIS,
WM. WAGNER,

C. L. DODD, Clerk. jy6-3t.

WILLIAM C. SUTTON

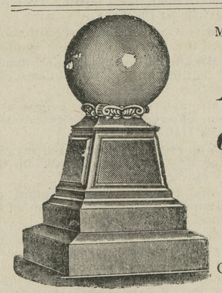
SANITARY PLUMBING

HURBARD BUILDING.

Chestertown Marble and Granite Works

J. WM. KIRBY, Proprietor,

(SUCCESSOR TO A. L. DAVIDSON)



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PRICES REASONABLE
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Chestertown Granite and Marble Works

J. WM. KIRBY, PROPRIETOR.

(SUCCESSOR TO A. L. DAVIDSON)

CHESTERTOWN, . . . MARYLAND

M. KRAMER, ROCK HALL. M. KRAMER, ROCK HALL.

Clean Sweep of All Spring and Summer Goods

OWING to the cool weather we had an early summer, our stock is in good shape in every department to give the trade a good selection at rock bottom prices. I offer my entire lines at lower prices than the goods could be replaced at the present market. I bought early without any advance, and will give the trade the benefit of same. We guarantee the price af everything we sell to be as low or lower than the same article or pattern can be bought anywhere else under any circumstances. The patrons of Kramer are protected by this guarantee which covers every line of merchandise we sell.

CLOTHING VALUES

$15.00 Suits	$11.00
13.50 Suits	10.00
12.50 Suits	9.00
10.00 Suits	8.90
7.50 Suits	6.00
6.50 Suits	5.00
$5.00 Boys Suits	$3.50
4.00 Boys Suits	3.00
3.50 Boys Suits	2.50
2.50 Boys Suits	2.00
2.00 Boys Suits	1.50

A complete line Separate Trousers prices ranging from ..... $1.50 to $5.00
Suits made to order from ..... $18.50 to $30.00
A large line of samples to choose from. Fit in workmanship, guaranteed to be perfect.

THE SHOE STORE

We are headquarters for Shoes for the whole family, the best, the largest line ever offered in this community. I guarantee every pair of Shoes as represented, or a new pair in place of same. You can find here all sizes and widths, all styles, Pat. Colt, Ideal Kid, Viel, Tan, White Canvas in high and low cuts made by the world's greatest shoe makers, the celebrated Rice & Hutchins Shoes, the Faultless line, Dolly Madison and the bran new line of W. L. Douglass.

All America, high and low cut	$3.50
Signet	3.00
Excelsior	$2.00, $2.25
Dolly Madison	3.00
Marvel	$1.00 to $1.50
W. L. Douglass	$1.50 to $4.00

It will pay you to get your footwear for the whole family, as we keep only first-class footwear.

DRY GOOD SPECIALS

We just opened up a new line of Ladies' Ready-made Shirt Waists and Wash Skirts, made by the best shirt waist concern of New York, perfect fitting, at prices almost as cheap, the cost of material. We offer a new line Suitings, Percales, Gingham, Calicoes, Muslins, India Linen, Lawns without any advance in prices: bought early in large quantities and will sell them at the old low prices.

7c Brilliantine	49c
12½c Dress Gingham	10c
10c Dress Gingham	8c
17½c Percale	30c
15c Butcher Linen	12c
12½ Butcher Linen	10c
25c India Linen	19c
20c India Linen	15c
15c India Linen	12½c
12½c India Linen	10c
7c and 8c Calicoes	6c

Ladies and Gent's Furnishings, all new goods, large line to choose from; Tourist Brand Dress Shirts.

75c Dress Shirt	49c
Lion Brand $1.00 Shirt	75c
35c Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers	24c
35c Leather Belts	25c
75c Elbow Gloves for Ladies, white and black	50c
Ladies White Belts	10c, 15c
15c Ladies Collars	10c, or 2 for 25c

Everything in the line, Hosiery, Lace, white and tan; a beautiful line Embroidery; Laces. All economical prices.

HAT DEPARTMENT

All the new shapes, flat top Derbies, pearl and black, telescope shapes for men and young men. Straw Hats at a big sacrifice.

We use every effort possible to please our patrons, and believe you will be better suited than ever before if you make your purchase from us.

M. KRAMER, Rock, Hall, Md.

HORSE SHOEING, WHEELWRIGHTING and ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING second to none in the quality of our work. Call and see us,

S. HICKS, Court Street.

GREAT BARGAINS

On account of the dull Spring H. H. Beneman, Millington, Md., will offer at great reductions.

CLOTHING	SKIRTS
SHOES	WHITE GOODS
EMBROIDERIES	MEN'S FINE SHIRTS
LACES	UNDERWEAR (for all)
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS	

Complete line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.

Also have just received a big line of MATITNGS which will be sold at lowest prices.

Everything in the FURNITURE LINE. We have the very articles you need at the lowest prices

Poultry and Eggs taken in exchange of highest market price.

H. H. BENEMAN, MILLINGTON, MD

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BULLETIN

PHILADELPHIA'S GREAT WEEK.

July 15 to 20, when the Elks hold their Annual Reunion in Philadelphia, will be a glorious week in the Quaker City. Not for years have such elaborate preparations been made to honor the City's guests as those which are now being made to welcome members of the Order, and to entertain the thousands who are expected to visit the city during the week.

A grand Court of Honor in Broad Street, the most magnificent structure of the kind ever erected in America, and costing $50,000, will be a great feature of the occasion. Every night during the week this Court of Honor, together with the City Hall, will be illuminated by myriads of electric lighs of various colors.

On Wednesday, July 17, a massed band parade of over 2000 musicians will take place.

On Thursday, July 19, the Grand Parade of all visiting Elks will occur. Over 15,000 men from all sections of the country will participate. Each Lodge will have its own band and will wear a distinct uniform. Each uniform will typify the state or city represented by the lodge. Many of the uniforms will be historical and picturesque.

On Saturday, July 20, there will be a grand excursion to the seashore. Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Asbury Park, and other popular resorts are within easy reach of Philadelphia by the fast express trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Excursion tickets to Philadelphia will be sold July 13 to 17, inclusive, at reduced rates from stations over 100 miles from Philadelphia.

For exact fares and conditions of tickets, consult nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent.

TO THE PUBLIC

Only Exclusive Shoe Store in Town

Seventeen Years In The Business

We take pleasure in announcing to you that our stock this season will considerably excel our most ambitious efforts in the past. In point of variety, we shall display more styles in each line than ever hereto, while in the matter of quality we shall maintain the high plane of excellence which has ever been our standard. Our prices will, as heretofore, be based on the smallest possible profit-margin consistent with legitimate business methods.

The only store in town where you can buy the celebrated W. L. Douglas Shoes for Men and Boys, and the Stout Snag-Proof Rubber Boots, the only genuine Snag Boot on the market. Best selected line of Children's School Shoes in the county. I know where to secure them. One price—all goods marked in plain figures.

Thanking you for the past favors and trusting we shall shortly have the pleasure of serving you again, we are, very respectfully, yours,

T. G. WROTH, The Shoe Man.

UNDER STAM'S HALL, CHESTERTOWN MD

HARVEST IS HERE

And this is a chance for you to reap the benefit of a special price on a Kay Saddle, ½ Russet Lines, Fine Buggy Harness. Special price

$15.00

Reaper Canvas of all kinds repaired at moderate prices and on short notice.

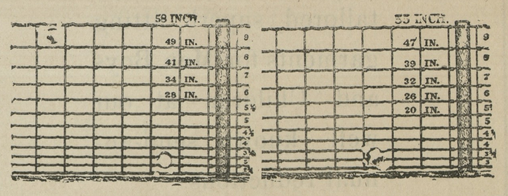
All other work quickly and neatly done.

Walter T. Bramble,

(Next Door to Bartley's)

CHESTERTOWN, - - - MARYLAND

American Woven Wire Fence



BEWARE OF IMITATION. Beware of the fence that is just as good and galvanized better, for at last it will rust and rob your pockets of well earned cash.

THE AMERICAN WOVEN WIRE FENCE is too well known for us to sing its praises. A farmer can't be fooled all the time. Some have been fooled in trying other makes to their sorrow and have come back to the real thing—THE AMERICAN WOVEN WIRE FENCE.

We carry the largest stock of THIS FENCE and FENCE MATERIAL in Kent county.

BARB WIRE, SMOOTH GALVANIZED WIRE, POULTRY WIRE, GARDEN FENCE WIRE, in fact can supply all your wants in this line.

FARM SUPPLIES

Grain Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Manure Spreaders, Hay Loaders, Corn Planters, Gasoline Engines, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Etc.

SEEDS, SEEDS, SEEDS

Clover, Alsyke, Timothy and other Field Seeds. Also Fresh Garden Seeds. Come and get our prices before you buy.

WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITHING

We are building the Celebrated Chapman & Lamber Farm Wagons and Dearborns, and using the very best material that can be bought, and work done by the best mechanics.

All kinds of repairing done in short order at reasonable charges.

We ask a liberal share of your patronage.

Davis & Satterfield

Successors to Chapman & Lambert. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

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