The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1899.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Democratic Ticket

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Worcester county.

For Comptroller:
J. W. HERING,
of Carroll county.

For Attorney-General:
ISIDOR RAYNER,
of Baltimore city.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senate:
HARRISON W. VICKERS.

For House Delegates:
GEORGE E. NOLAND,
R. HESTON HICKS.

For State's Attorney:
WILLIAM M. SLAY.

For Sheriff:
CHARLES L. GILL.

For County Treasurer:
JAMES T. IRELAND.

For Orphans' Court:
JOHN S. NEWNAM,
VICTOR HENDRICKSON,
SAMUEL BURGESS.

For County Commissioner:
1st District:
THOMAS C. ROE.
2d District:
ISAAC CLEAVER.
4th District:
JOHN BRICE.
For County Surveyor.
H. H. GRESHAM.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGNERS are bidding for the support of one element of voters by claiming the credit for having given to the State an absolutely SECRET ballot. At the same time they are terrorizing the colored members of their party by declaring that the present ballot is not secret, and that it is easy to tell how they vote, and if they cast anything but the republican ballot they will be duly reckoned with. The fact of the matter is, unless election officials perjure themselves the present ballot is practically secret.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, the American "destiny" president, has designated Thursday, November 30th as the day upon which Americans shall give thanks. Certainly the American people will be able to find but little for which to thank Mr. McKinley. Butchery, international piracy, and desolated homes the result of an unjust war will be about the size of the bunch of blessings bestowed by this man of destiny. The people will, however, find cause for thanks that because of their inherent greatness as a nation they may be able in time to right the wrong done by this junketing politician.

Every democrat should come out and stand by his guns on Tuesday next. Polls open at 8 o'clock and close 6 o'clock.

EACH AND EVERY DEMOCRAT IN KENT should vote the whole democratic ticket from John Walter Smith for Governor, down to county surveyor Gresham. This fall is no time for trading horses in the middle of the political stream. The voter who feels called upon to cut some candidate on the ticket because of some real or imaginary personal or political grievance, should consider well the step. He should remember the little story told by Dr. Hering, and remembering the sad plight of the much-mutilated breeches he will abandon his purpose. The story goes that a good and considerate husband (and all husbands are good and considerate) presented the pants of his tailor-made suit to his wife to have *one inch* taken off the legs. The wife indignantly (some wives are sometimes indignant) replied that the tailor had made them and he could make the required changes. The obedient husband (all husbands are obedient) hung the pants in the closet and said not a word. The sympathetic heart of his mother-in-law (all mothers-in-law are sympathetic to their sons-in-law) heard the wife's answer, and hoping to smooth matters up stole up to the closet, secured the pants and deftly cut the *one inch* off the legs and hung them in place. The industrious house girl, unconscious of the pathetic sympathy of the mother-in-law, thought that, to make matters right, during the supper hour she would fix the pants. She quietly secured the pants and cut the *one inch* off, pressed them and hung them in place. After supper, the wife, wishing to make amends (and all wives wish to make amends sometimes) determined to fix the pants' legs by taking off the *one inch* as requested. The work was beautifully done and the remodeled garment was hung in place, the wife, mother-in-law and house maid, all, unconscious of what the others had done. On the following morning the owner of the pants assayed to put them on, and to his astonishment found himself arrayed in breeches just two inches too short.

So the voter, thinking that his one vote will amount to but little, may scratch his ticket—may take off the one inch from the political pants of his party, but there may be others, not knowing of the inch or inches already taken off, may indulge in this doubtful experiment, and to their eternal chagrin and sorrow, learn when the ballots are counted that the political breeches are just a trifle too short. Democrats, don't cut. Take the WHOLE TICKET. Whatever may be its shortcomings or failings, it is better than the ticket offered by the other side, and represents principles and traditions near and dear to the American heart.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SOME COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

The voters and tax-payers will this fall be called upon to select a State's attorney for Kent county to succeed the present incumbent of that office, Mr. John David Urie. For purposes of comparison the emoluments which Mr. Urie and the republican party have attached to this office are given that the people may decide whether or not they can afford to perpetuate by their votes existing conditions. By a comparison of figures taken from the levy during the past thirty years it will be found that the situation is one of startling gravity to the tax-payers.

The amounts given were received by the States attorneys of the county for the years given:

JAMES A. PEARCE.

Amount as shown by levy of 1869	$763 33
" " " " 1870	713 27
" " " " 1871	973 35
" " " " 1872	434 58
" " " " 1873	404 95
" " " " 1874	304 96
" " " " 1875	539 96
" " " " 1876	138 33
Total for two terms	$4,272 63

H. W. VICKERS.

Amount as shown by levy of 1876	358 33
" " " " 1877	699 33
" " " " 1878	1136 35
" " " " 1879	725 41
" " " " 1880	596 60
" " " " 1881	496 07
" " " " 1882	802 07
" " " " 1883	944 77
" " " " 1884	486 03
Total for two terms	$6,154 96

MARION DEK. SMITH.

Amount as shown by levy of 1884	259 16
" " " " 1885	969 87
" " " " 1886	591 23
" " " " 1887	893 71
" " " " 1888	810 23
" " " " 1889	1100 00
" " " " 1890	898 42
" " " " 1891	557 85
" " " " 1892	736 02
Total for two terms	$6,816 49

WILLIAM M. SLAY.

Amount as shown by levy of 1892	$226 33
" " " " 1893	1089 61
" " " " 1894	649 89
" " " " 1895	540 41
Amount by order on treasurer, 1896	336 45
Total for one term	$3,152 87

In 1893, the only year in which Mr. Slay received over one thousand dollars, were included the protracted trials and work necessitated in ferreting out and prosecuting the murderers of Dr. J. H. Hill, when eight were convicted of murder in the first degree.

JOHN DAVID URIE.

As shown by levy 1897	$1220.43
" " " " 1898	1836.50
" " " " 1899	1629.76
Total *shown by levy* in only a portion of ONE term	$4,686.69

Or a grand total of money received during *less than four years*, of $5,578.48, or within a fraction of twice as much as was received by his predecessor, Mr Slay, the present Democratic candidate.

In addition to amounts shown by levy, Mr. Urie received by order, Dec. 22, 1896, as counsel to assessors	$175 00
June 1, 1897, counsel to board of control and raview by check	$30 00
June 15, 1897, as counsel to board of county commissioners, by check	$375 50
June 15, 1897, fees in State cases, by check	$372 29
This gives a startling total which Mr. Urie has received during his incumbency of the State's Attorney's office of	$5,578.48

It should be borne in mind that this does not include the October term of court of the present year, or any other charges which he may have made since the striking of the last levy in June. Nor does it include substantial amounts which the board of county commissioners since becoming democratic have positively refused to allow.

Should Mr. Urie's charges during the balance of the year 1899 be in proportion to those of the past three years, the grand total of his emoluments for the present year will be double those received by his predecessor, Mr. Slay.

The question naturally arises to one after viewing these figures, why this large increase under republican or reform rule? We made some effort to satisfy ourselves and found that under democratic laws the State's Attorney was limited to a fee of $50 a year as attorney to registers and for registration cases. This law was repealed and Mr. Urie's bill shows $150 for registration cases. Under democratic law the State's Attorney was limited to $150 a year for attending cases before Justices of the Peace, and no fee was provided for him in coroner's inquests, and none allowed, the law presuming that he would get amply repaid when the case came to court. This law was special to Kent county. We find that it has been repealed and Mr. Urie's first bill thereafter contained a charge of $117 for coroner's inquests, and $163.32 for fees in Justice of the Peace cases, both of which were paid.

Then, too, it seems that even that stalwart Republican court of 1896 became alarmed for the safety of the county's finances, for in 1897 we find one of them uniting with the two Democrats to get rid of Mr. Urie's assaults upon the treasury by employing Mr. Charles T. Westcott in his (Mr. Urie's) stead.

Every democrat should come out and stand by his guns on Tuesday next. Polls open at 8 o'clock and close at 6 o'clock.

THE DESPERATE AUDACITY with which the republican leaders of Kent close the present campaign, is truly remarkable. Not satisfied with the desecration of churches and the misuse of public school buildings in haranguing colored voters against the members of the democratic party, composed almost exclusively of the most representative citizens of the county; not satisfied with persistently having distributed vast numbers of circulars of misrepresentation and vulgar abuse, in the last issue of their party organ they declare that democrats "Are in constant negotiation with the lowest element of the colored race, the drunkard, gambler and libertine, endeavoring, by bribery, cajolery, persuasion and intimidation, to induce them to vote the democratic ticket." The above quotation suggests an interesting question. The democracy would be glad to learn the estimate placed upon the drunken negroes and besotted whites, who, after a Bacchanalian feast on Sunday, reeled up to and were admitted into the home of Mr. John David Urie.

The democrats of Kent will succeed upon the merits of their own ticket and the justness of their own cause and not solely upon the discolored record and vicious methods of republican politicians.

Whiskey and money indeed! A significant cry when some of the grand moguls of the republican party—the men who made, it is claimed, while posing as prohibitionists, their campaign with whiskey jug under the seat of their carriage while they discoursed upon the merits of prohibition to prohibitionists who sat on the same seat. The representative members of the prohibition party in Kent will not be again caught by the subterfuges of Mr. John David Urie and his lieutenants. With quickened sense they will in the year 1899 select the pure and tried gold instead of the dross which has failed to stand the test in the crucible of official responsibility and trust.

THERE IS far more hard, common sense than poetry in the following:

"Mr. Hanna says the dinner pails are full. They may be in isolated cases, but they are not half so full as the pocket-books of the trusts, which Mr. Hanna claims to be necessities. And then full stomachs are much more comfortable than full dinner pails."

A FINAL REFERENCE.

Before another issue of the TRANSCRIPT the great political battle of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine will have closed. The people will have rendered their decision as to their preferences in regard to the conduct of State and local affairs, and whatever that decision may be it must stand. The situation is fraught with grave responsibilities. The voters of Maryland are confronted by conditions which will demand the fullest exercise of unprejudiced reason and their most rugged manhood.

It is not our purpose to enter into lengthy eulogiums of the State ticket. Nor will we go into a review of the republican record during the past four years. John Walter Smith, the democratic candidate for Governor, is known to be a successful man of affairs; a gentleman against whose personal character even John K. Cowan, his political Punch and Judy, W. Cabell Bruce and Roger W. Cull, and that apostle of financial purity, Hallucination A. Parr, have found no word of disparagement,—a man in short to be respected and trusted. Joshua A. Hering, the democratic candidate for Comptroller of the State Treasury, stands like the towering peak of Teneriffe among the citizens of his native State. A successful business man, a gentleman of culture, his domestic and political character is as spotless as the snows which spread their mantle of purity over the rugged hills of his native county.

Isidor Rayner, the democratic candidate for Attorney-General, is eloquent and manly, and as a statesman and lawyer has stood as a Colossus in the defense of right principles. The State ticket is above reproach.

With local affairs the readers of the TRANSCRIPT are not less vitally interested than with affairs of State. It is not our purpose to deal harshly with political opponents, but it is intended that certain facts shall not be overlooked or forgotten. Without any desire to be personal it may be stated that local conditions have continued to become constantly more unsatisfactory from the standpoint of the masses of the people under republican rule in Kent county.

The public schools have become a part and parcel of a political machine; public officials have become subject to a political dictatorship and miscarriages of justice have resulted. In another column it is shown that the emoluments of the State's Attorney's office are out of all proportion to the ability of the people to pay.

Republican politicians are seeking to further entrench themselves in the county by teachings as vicious and incendiary as they are false. The colored people are being inflamed against their white employers by the distribution of circulars calculated to inflame them to hatred and lawlessness. Without any appeal to race prejudice, it is now evident that the intelligent, orderly and tax-paying citizens of the county cannot and will not tolerate the success of the methods adopted by republican leaders.

The democratic ticket is one to command the respect and confidence of the voting masses. The democratic party represents the intelligence, the culture, the tax-paying element of the party. As a party it is deeply interested in an economical administration of affairs, and in its ranks are the most potent factors of sound and economical government. The young men of the county are appealed to to keep themselves in touch with the democracy as representing a preponderence of those elements which go to make up an ideal citizenship.

THE OFEICIAL BALLOT.

On the front page of this issue of the TRANSCRIPT will be found a fac-simile of the official ballot to be cast in Kent county at the election to be held on Tuesday next, November the seventh. While not a peculiarly difficult matter, there is ample room for mistakes in marking the ticket. In order that he may so mark his ticket that it will correctly express his desire, it is far safer that the voter should familiarize himself with the ballot before going into the booth. The issues in the State and county involved in the approaching election are too important to the people to permit of any possibility of mistake in the marking of tickets. Recognizing this importance, Chairman Vandiver, of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued explicit instructions for the guidance of voters. He says:

"The election on November 7th, next, is most important; for it will decide the question whether the State is to remain in the republican column, or be brought back to her former position on the side of the democracy.

"The polls open at eight o'clock A. M. in the Counties, and close at six o'clock P. M.

"In Baltimore City they open at six o'clock A. M. and close at five o'clock P. M.

"Let every registered democrat go to the polls as early as he can and vote.

"Vote the ticket by making the X mark in the blank square opposite the party emblem; viz., on the right of Jackson and Liberty and the Hickory Tree, it being the second blank square on ticket. Make this X mark with the *black* indelible pencil furnished by the Supervisors of Elections, which will be found in each booth.

"Do not mark the ballot with a *red* indelible pencil, nor with a *blue* indelible pencil, for the reason that your ballot may be rejected as illegal, if you do.

"Make the X with the *black* pencil in the voting booth.

"Be sure not to put any other mark of any kind whatever on your ballot.

"If you do, your ballot will not be counted.

"Be sure not to deface your ballot in any way.

"If you do, it will be thrown out as defective and will not be counted.

"Be sure not to tear or mutilate your ballot in any way, for if you do, it will be thrown out as illegal and will not be counted.

"Make but one mark on your ballot and that the X mark with the black indelible pencil, in the big blank square to the right of the face of "Old Hickory."

"Do not be misled about the coupon on the ballot.

"When you have made the X mark on your ballot right opposite the democratic emblem, and leaving the voting booth, have handed your ballot to the Judge, see that he detaches the coupon from the ballot and puts it on the string *before* he puts the ballot in the box. As soon as the coupon is taken from the ballot and the ballot is put in the box, there is no way to identify it.

"Your name and number are not put on the ballot—but only on the coupon—and when the coupon is separated from the ballot, the identity of the ballot is absolutely lost, and no ballot can be traced.

"The object of the law is to enable you to vote a *secret* ballot, and the coupon does not put it in the power of anybody to follow your ballot, and find out how you voted.

"Have a watcher and challenger in the polling room from the opening to the closing of the polls. Each challenger should have a certificate, signed by the candidates, or by the presiding officer of the chief managing committee of his party in the city or county in which he claims to act. From the time the polls open until the time they are closed the challenger's position is in the poll room outside the guard rail, but as near the judges as practicable, so that he can see every person who offers to vote. From the time the polls close until the returns are finally made up, and all the work of the election completed, the challengers have the right to be behind the guard rail and to take such position as will enable them to see everything that is done and how it is done.

"Let every fraudulent vote be promptly challenged by the challengers.

"Have careful and competent watchers in the room whilst the votes are being counted. The watchers should inspect every ballot and scrutinize the counting.

"They should carefully note and at once make a complete memorandum of the result as announced.

"Avoid all disputes at the polls. See that every voter is allowed his full rights and protected while exercising them. Let good order be strictly preserved at the polls."

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Our campaign opened most auspiciously and the gratifying promise of success which met us at the beginning has deepened into a well-assured confidence of triumph as the contest draws to a close. The popular manifestations of approval of the work of our Convention in all sections of the State have left nothing to be desired.

Our candidates have been received everywhere with an enthusiasm never surpassed. Their acknowledged high character and thoroughly established qualifications—their experience in public affairs—their familiarity with the needs and resources of the State, and their recognized intellectual vigor, supplemented by the inspiring circumstances under which they were nominated, have given to the campaign a spirit and force seldom witnessed.

Our organization both in the city of Baltimore and in the counties is complete. The work of registration has been conducted with thoroughness and care. Factional differences in our ranks have disappeared. Our local tickets are made up everywhere of men of character and intelligence and one of the most gratifying features of the campaign is the heartiness and good feeling with which the friends of the defeated candidates for nomination are supporting the tickets. Indeed, greater harmony and earnestness have never been seen, and we feel that the reports that come to us, from one end of the State to the other, of the spirit and enthusiasm of the democracy and the cordial union of all elements of the party, warrant the belief that the day of our political deliverance is near at hand. Results have abundantly proved the wisdom, sagacity and patriotism of our convention in deciding to conduct this campaign upon State issues alone.

The introduction into our platform as tests of party allegiance of questions of national administration and policy was believed by the convention to be as unnecessary as it was unwise. It was felt that in this momentous struggle for good State government in democratic hands upon correct and sound business principles, we were entitled to have and assuredly would receive the support of the great majority of the intelligent white men of the State and that no obstacles should be put in the way of those who from interest, inclination, former associations, State pride or any other reason, might be disposed to help us in re-acquiring our political supremacy in Maryland. It was known that our people are divided at this time on the question of Imperialism and the policy of foreign conquest and "forcible annexation," once so vigorously deprecated and denounced by President McKinley as a policy too shocking to be "thought of," and which in his special message to Congress of April 11th, 1898, he solemnly declared would "*by our Code of Morality be criminal aggression.*"

It was not easy to perceive what influence could be exerted by the State government of Maryland or the local government of her counties upon the question of the war now being waged by President McKinley against the Philipinos, and accordingly it was by all of us thought unpatriotic to attempt to array the Democratic party of the State against his administration upon a subject whose decision could not be affected in any degree by the result of our contest.

It was apparent, too, that by such a declaration we might lay ourselves and our party open to the charge (which would assuredly have been vehemently made), that in opposing the prosecution of the war whilst it was actually going on, would be actually and substantially giving aid and comfort to the enemy and that thus we might *drive* to the side of the republicans many voters who otherwise would be glad to side with us.

It did not occur to our convention that the republicans would be smitten with a fatuity so extraordinary as to lead them to complain of us and attack us because with patriotic forbearance we did not denounce the President and his policy and thus seek to embarrass and weaken his administration. Nor did we imagine that our adversaries in their desperation and alarm over the "apathy" of their party in this State would seek to avert their impending disaster by importing into our midst impassioned spell-binders from other States to tell us of our political depravity; to prate of their monopoly of "civic honesty," virtue and morality, and to urge our people to desert us because, while we did not commend the President's constantly changing policy, we had carefully refrained from assailing it.

Indeed, nothing that has occurred during the campaign has helped our cause so much as these gratuitous insults heaped by imported strangers upon our honor, integrity and patriotism. If we do not resent them with the warmth which they naturally arouse, it is because we feel that they have had no effect but to consolidate our own ranks more compactly and to bring to our support multitudes who might otherwise have been indifferent or even hostile to us. Marylanders are proverbially hospitable. We receive and entertain strangers gladly, and give them of our best, but it is a sore trial to our patience and forbearance to keep silent when gentlemen from abroad who do not know our situation, come here and assume, in the loftiness of their superior virtue, to instruct us as to our duty, lecture us upon our "immoralities" and "indecency," and rebuke us for our lack of patriotism and public spirit.

If we had denounced President McKinley's war and called on our people to mark their emphatic disapproval of it, we could understand the propriety of repelling our attack, and of depicting the beauties of the "benevolent assimilation" of the Philipinos in all the glowing rhetoric of Secretary Davis, Senator Thurston and Governor Roosevelt, but as we had purposely abstained from making such an issue we can only treat the injection of it by the enemy as an effort to divert attention from the real issues in order to arouse the drooping spirits of their rank and file, and, if possible, to secure some recruits.

So, too, with the money question.

Our State campaign has nothing to do with Bi-metalism—gold monometalism or the free coinage of silver. These issues may come to the point in the Presidential struggle of next year, but our convention having in view the paramount object of securing for our people the blessings of good government under the control of the white people of the State, and the staying of the swelling tide of lawlessness by the vicious element of our colored population, wisely forbore to raise these issues in this State contest.

We could not understand how the election of our ticket on a platform which deliberately ignored the money question as irrelevant in this struggle for home rule and good local self government, could fairly be claimed as in any way fixing the political status of Maryland upon that question.

It is true that the thirteen Senators who are to be chosen at the coming election will vote for a United States Senator in 1902 who will take his seat in the Senate in December, 1903, but that single circumstance, so very far off in its practical bearing did not seem to our convention to be a sufficiently strong reason for introducing into the campaign a subject upon which honest differences of opinion exist in our ranks and whose introduction could only be the occasion of discord and weakness.

We appeal to you, therefore, fellow-citizens, to stand fast to your party allegiance and to your convictions of your duty to your State in this time of her need. Do not allow yourselves to be led astray by false issues. You will have ample opportunity one year from now to pass upon questions of national concern, and can do so intelligently and wisely in the light of the facts as they shall then exist. In your apprehension of *possible future* contingencies and evils affecting the whole Union, do not shut your eyes to *present actual* evils affecting most injuriously our own State alone.

Listen to the despairing cry for relief that comes to you from Southern Maryland, once the seat of culture, refinement and prosperity, but now withering under the deadly blight of republican control.

Heed the appeals for encouragement and protection that our suffering counties upon the Eastern Shore send up to you. Help them to honest and intelligent local government. Relieve them in your generous strength and sympathy from the destructive rule of ignorance and corruption. Rescue them from the domination of those who levy and expend the taxes which they do not help to pay. Give them security in their homes and firesides against the most appalling form of crime. Put in power a State government in sympathetic touch with the best elements of society and not dependent for existence upon the support of the very worst.

Elect as your Governor a man who, in his ten years of service in the State Senate, voted for every just and conservative measure of progress and reform that came before that body. Who will, indeed, give you a non-partisan judiciary in the persons of honest, intelligent and upright Justices of the Peace, everywhere—who will indeed keep politics out of our public schools and not directly appeal to the teachers for their votes by offering them an increase in their salaries and who will never permit the patronage of his office to be disposed of and bartered, or dispose of or barter it himself to elect a United States Senator as a reward for personal political support.

Fellow-citizens, the claims upon which the republicans now rest their appeal for your votes are the same as those which were considered and passed upon and repudiated by the people in the municipal campaign in Baltimore last May. There is nothing new in this State campaign. The republican orators are for the most part the same and the arguments are the same now as then.

We hear the same arrogant professions of superior virtue. The same boastful assertions of pledges redeemed, economy practiced, good government given. We have now the same sort of denunciation of democratic measures, democratic leaders and democratic masses, which were poured upon us then. The same warnings against the evils which democratic success would bring upon the city, are repeated now as arguments for the re election of Governor Lowndes.

There is no reason, however, why the verdict that was then rendered against a continuance of republican administration of the affairs of the city, shall not be rendered now against a renewal of republican management of the affairs of the State. Nor can any independent democrat who voted *for* Thomas G. Hayes give a valid reason for now voting *against* John Walter Smith. If it was right to repudiate Mayor Malster, why is it not equally right now to repudiate Governor Lowndes.

The democrats who joined the republicans in 1895 and defeated us in the memorable contest of that year, declared that their purpose was to cleanse and purify, not to overthrow and destroy the party.

The smaller number of them, who in 1897 still considered that the work of punishment was not complete, and still kept up their association with the republicans in the contest of that year, insisted that nothing was further from their purpose than to send the democracy into permanent banishment.

They proved by their votes last May that they still loved their party and desired its success. They came back to their allegiance. They took part in its councils—helped to shape its management and policy—contributed vitality to its victory and joined in the exultation of its triumph. We appeal to them to finish now the good work of political regeneration which was then so gloriously begun, and to join with us in restoring to the hands of the re-united democracy, the control of *the State* as they so effectively and enthusiastically joined with us in recovering control of *the City*.

Our adversaries last May stimulated their ranks by the cry that if they were beaten then they would assuredly be beaten again in November.

Fellow-citizens, we appeal to you to make good their dismal foreboding. Our party and our candidates are pledged to give the State good, honest, clean government. Elect them and you may rest assured that our pledges will be fulfilled sacredly redeemed.

MURRAY VANDIVER, Chairman.

[COMMUNICATED.]

ANOTHER INQUIRER

MESSRS. EDITORS:—To one not versed in politics or court regulations, the communication of "Inquirer" regarding "politics and jurors," suggests several queries.

1st. The question as to "whether politics enters into the drawing of jurors for the U. S. Court in Baltimore," leads one to wonder if that condition exists in the courts throughout the land, and if verdicts are expected to be and are rendered according to the evidence or in consideration of the number of ballots to be captured?

2nd. Is the drawn jury list as it appears from time to time, supposed to represent the best element in the different vocations that demand protection, and are we to consider others who have never been upon the jury, as unfit in the minds of judges to serve in local courts? This would seem to be the inference unless Inquirer has been taken into the confidence of the judges in Kent county. To carry out the spirit of the law providing for jurors to be men of "integrity, sobriety, etc.," the question arises if it is deemed as wise to set a thief to judge a thief as the old adage prescribes for catching one? Also if there is a physician in attendance at court to attest the sober qualifications of jurors before going on duty, and if the jury room is guarded to prevent the smuggling of liquor to such inmates as can not refrain from this habit during the few hours in which their best mental powers are demanded for meting out justice?

INQUIRER No. 2.

THE BALTIMORE WORLD, a republican paper, while criticising certain acts of the democrats in the conduct of State and local affairs, is not disposed in all cases to varnish glaring failures of the republican bosses. The *World*, in an editorial on Monday, in referring to the republican record, said:

"They gave the people a primary election law that is a bald-faced farce. They were the first to display its farcical features to the people by setting aside the decision made by the people at the primaries, and naming candidates at the dictates of political bosses. The democrats have been foolish enough to follow in their footsteps in nominating Ferdy Vil for the Legislature.

"They gave us a reassessment law, as they pledged themselves to do, and dipped sop for the millionaires and tax-dodgers, by placing them on the favored list by making the rate on bonds and securities 50 cents on the $100, while the poor man who owns a little home of his own in Baltimore pays $1.98. Is this what they pledged themselves to do in 1895 when they framed a platform plank which said: 'A reassessment law so framed as to require that every person holding property in the State shall contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government according to his actual worth in real or personal property?'"

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Cechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, cholera and diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by M. A. Toulson, druggist.

NOTICE.

A FINE LINE OF

Fodder Yarn 8½c. per pound.

Also large line BEST CORN BASKETS Prices right.

GEO. W. SMITH.

KEIFFER PEAR TREES.

I have a choice lot of No. 1, TWO YEAR OLD KEIFFER PEAR TREES for delivery this fall. Better order now as the supply is very limited.

HARRY L. BOYD,
o12-4t. Chestertown, Md.

TRAVELERS, TAKE NOTICE!

THAT recent rains have so damaged the road from RODENHISER'S CROSS ROADS to COLEMAN'S, and the road from BARNARD'S ROAD to STILL POND NECK ROAD, (known as the swamp road) that travel on same is suspended until repairs are made.

By order
T. WATERS RUSSELL,
s14-tf. (K. S.) Clerk to Co. Com'rs.

M. E. Church Services.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Rev. J. D. C. Hanna, D.D., will preach.
2.15—Missionary offering in the Sunday School.
6.45—Epworth League service.
7.30—Rev. Q. T. Baynard will preach.
This will be Church Day in the town, and all who are friendly to the M. E. Church are cordially invited to these services.

E. C. SUNFIELD, Pastor.

Christ M. P. Church Services.

Sunday services—Nov. 5th 1899.
9.30 A. M.—Class Meeting—Wm. H. Blakney, leader.
10.30 A. M.—Preaching—Subject, "The condition of success in the church."
2.30 P. M.—Sunday School.
6.15 P. M.—Juniors Service—Miss Nellie Russell, leader.
6.45 P. M.—Christian Workers Service.
7.30 P. M—Preaching—Subject, "Knowing that you are saved." All who are in doubt about their personal salvation are especially invited to this service.

Services on Week Days.
Tuesday—7.30 P. M.—Sr. Endeavorers.
Thursday—7.30 P. M.—Prayer Service.
Friday 7.30 P. M.—Y. P. S. C. E.

REV. JOHN M. GILL, Pastor.

BUCKWHEAT.

Messrs. Westcott & Dodd have received their annual invoice of the choicest Buckwheat. Quality the best, and prices right.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

All persons are warned against trespassing with dog, gun or otherwise, on the farm occupied by the undersigned, near Lambson's Station. The law will be strictly enforced against all who fail to heed this notice.

*o26-3t. F. X. KRAFT.

TRAVELERS, TAKE NOTICE.

On and after WEDNESDAY the 25th inst., travel over CHESTER BRIDGE will be suspended to repair Draw and said Bridge, until repairs are complete—notice of which will be given. During repairs a Ferry Scow will be provided for travellers accommodation.

JOHN F. GODWIN,
GEO. W. HATCHERSON,
Committee of joint meeting.
o26-tf. Attest:—T. WATERS RUSSELL, Sec'y.

POSTPONED.

FESTIVAL AND OYSTER SUPPER.

THE LADIES of Zion M. E. Church, will hold a festival and oyster supper on the lawn of Mr. Isaac Cleaver, near Kennedyville, on the evening of SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4th. The supper will consist of oysters, roast pig and all the delicacies of the season. A general invitation to the public to come.

o5-tf.

TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

I have trust funds and to loan on Mortgages at 6 per cent., $500, $600, $800, $1000, $1500, $2000, $2500, $2500, $3000, $4000, $5000, $7,000 and $10,000. Some of these sums can be placed for five years.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
o12-6t. Chestertown.

COUNTY TREASURER'S TAX NOTICE!

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed at the January Session, 1899, chapter 293, the undersigned, Treasurer of Kent Co., hereby gives notice that for the purpose of receiving the

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

in said county, for the year 1899, he will sit in the several Election Districts as follows:

MONDAY, Nov. 6th, at Hotel Millington.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8th, at Hotel Kennedyville.
THURSDAY, Nov. 9th, at Turner & Son's store, Betterton, from 9 to 11.30 A. M., and W. Parr's Store, Still Pond, from 1 to 3 P. M.
FRIDAY, Nov. 10th, at M. M. Rasin's store, Melitota, from 9 to 11.30 A. M., and Harry Cooper's store, Worton, from 1 to 3 P. M.
SATURDAY, Nov. 11th, at Frank Satterfield's store, Rock Hall, from 1 to 3 P. M., and in Piney Neck, at Crosby's store, 9 to 11.30 A. M.

☞ Between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. at all other times will be at the Treasurer's office in Chestertown.

n2-2t. JAMES L. BECK, TREAS.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

Registration is unnecessary to attend the Elaborate Autumnal

SUPPER

to be held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Galena,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, November 3 and 4,

under the auspices of the ladies of St. Denis' Church.

All of the delicacies of the season served in metropolitan style. It is unnecessary to enter into details, as the excellence of these Suppers is the talk of Kent county.

Have you ever heard Prof. McNulty, the great Baltimore vocalist, in his varied selection of patriotic and campaign songs? It is proposed to have him there if possible; also a number of other attractions.

Preparations are being made to make this event one of the greatest social gatherings ever held in Galena.

Supper, - - 25 cts.

COMMITTEE.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, letters of administration upon the personal estate of

CHARLES E. YOUNG,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of April, 1900, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of October, 1899.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
o12-4t. Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, letters of administration upon the personal estate of

SOLOMON STARTT,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of April, 1900, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of October, 1899.

H. STOCKTON STARTT,
o26-4t. Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration upon the personal estate of

HENRY A. KRAFT,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of March, 1900, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of September, 1899.

MARY E. KRAFT,
FRANCIS K. KRAFT,
s21-4t. Administrators.

ORDER NISI.

George C. Clough, et al.
vs.
Henry Severn, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in equity.

No. 1113.

ORDERED, this 25th day of October, 1899, by the Circuit Court for Kent county in equity, that the sale of the Real Estate of Charles L. Severn, made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, appointed under a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of November next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of December next.

The report states the amount of Sales to be $200.00.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
o26-4t. JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah C. Dudley, Samuel T. Dudley,
vs.
Charles Primrose, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity.

No. 1287.

ORDERED, this 6th day of October, 1899, by the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity, that the sale of the real estate of Rhoda Primrose, colored, deceased, made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, trustee, appointed under a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 13th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $150.00.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
o12-4t. JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Creamery Machinery

AND OUTFIT,

AT SASSAFRAS.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in equity, dated the 23d day of September, 1899, and passed in a cause wherein Hiram M. Pleasanton is complainant and Leonard G. Vandegrift is defendant, the undersigned, duly appointed trustee, will offer at public sale on the premises owned by Augustus Dreka, where a creamery is operated, in Sassafras, Kent county, Maryland, on

Saturday, November, 11, '99,

at one o'clock P. M., all the following described

MACHINERY & PROPERTY

NAMELY:

One Twelve-Horse Power Boiler,
One Eight-Horse Power Engine,
One Reid's Improved Separator,
One Milk Tank, one Milk Heater,
One set of Weigh Cans and Milk Scales,
One Pump, one Slop Tank,
The Shafting, Belting, Pulleys, Hangers, and all Tools, Implements and Fixtures whatsoever in the building on above premises.

The above machinery and fittings are in excellent condition, and ready for immediate use.

The purchaser can probably arrange to operate the creamery where it is at present located, and it is a first-class community for the creamery business. The farmers in this section