A NEW ENTERPRISE FOR GALENA,

—BY—

PRETYMAN & PRETTYMAN

We respectfully announce to the public that we have opened in Galena a FARMERS BARAAR and CARRIAGE EMPORIUM, and with every facility for conducting business we flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap and reliable goods as any firm in the county.

We will keep a full line of carriages—Family, Carriages, Buggies and Runabouts, Wagons, Dearborns and all kinds of Farm Implements; the Osborne Binder and Mower, the Superior Drill, the Pittsburgh Perfect Fence in all styles, Harness, Lap Spreads and all kinds of Horse Goods. A full line of Hardware, Phosphate of different brands, Oils, Paints and Brushes.

We shall do all in our power to please our customers and assure them of fair dealing at all times.

PRETTYMAN & PRETTYMAN,

GALENA, - - - - - - MARYLAND.

S. C. ROCHESTER

—WITH—

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO., 8, 10 & 12 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS.

Likes, Berwanger & Co. are the foremost Clothiers of Baltimore.

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CHESTERTOWN

Marble and Granite Works,

Successor to A. L. Davidson.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL AND CEMETERY WORK.

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Work Guaranteed. 20 Years Experience.

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Have us call and show our line of samples. We can interest you both in prices and new schmes in Decorative Art. Drop us a card, and we will bring samples to your homes, no difference if you only have one room or a dozen to be papered, we will save you money on them.

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ecorative Paper Hanger.

COMEGYS BROWN. F. B. STUBBS

BROWN & STUBBS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 224 South Charles St.,

BALTIMORE. D.

REFERENCE: Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, Md.

Will practice in Kent and adjoining counties.

CALL PHONE NO. 33

—FOR—

OWEN B. CROW,

General Merchandise

and dealer in Baled Hay and all kinds of feed.

I have received from the west two (2) cars of light mixed hay as bright and sweet as ever grew. Call and examine it.

Oak and hemlock sole leather cut 5½ inches wide, also half soles and shoe nails. Dr. Hess & Clark Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, cures gapes, cholera, roup. Instant Louse Killer, Heave Powders, Worm Powders and Healing Powders. We guarantee these powders to do as we claim, or money refunded.

We have in stock an up-to-date line of Japanese and China Mattings. My price is as low as the lowest.

DRY GOOD AND NOTIONS.

My line of Dress and Work Shirts consists of over one hundred patterns. Your choice for 50 cts.

My line of Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery is unexcelled in price and quality. Ask to see the Jack and Jill Brand, also the No. 111 for boys and girls.

See my assortment of pearl buttons for 5 cts. doz. Muslin, Calico, Ginghams, Bed Ticking, Table Linens, Etc.

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

Also RUBBER GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF

Fancy & Stable Groceries.

Try my 16c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c Coffees, also my Green and Black Teas.

B. T. Babbitt's Soap, 6 bars for..... 25c
B. T. Babbitt's Lye, 3 boxes for..... 25c

Canned goods of all kinds. All kind of produce wanted. Call to see me.

Yours for business,

OWEN B. CROW,

Up-Town,

Chestertown, - - Maryland.

1907. Coal. Coal. 1907.

Stove, Nut and Egg.

I have on hand an entirely new stock of Lehigh and Mahoney Coal. Bright, clear and new—not a lump of old—stock all under cover.

OAK AND PINE WOOD

Sawed and split any length and size desired Kindling short and fine as you want it.

With thanks, I am yours, etc.,

A. P. MATTHEWS, Chestertown, M

o6-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.

Apply to JOHN D. URIE, Attorney-at-Law, Adjoining Savings Bank, Chestertown, Md.

HAVRE DE GRACE MAYORALITY MUDDLE.

Mayor and City Council Threatened With Arrest for Contempt of Court.

The Mayorality muddle in Havre de Grace continues, affairs becoming more mixed apparently, each week, a majority of the Council now threatened with arrest for contempt of court for taking charge of the City Government, in spite of injunction proceedings.

The wrangle dates back to the first charter of the city. There has always been a division of sentiment in regard to local government, but not on party lines. At one time the fight was beween Acting Mayor C. C. Pusey and Cashier Robert K. Vanneman, but repeated defeats of the latter and the appointment of the former of Assistant United States Treasurer in Baltimore has shifted leadership.

The candidates at this spring's election were Charles T. Wilson and Isaac Hecht. The former was a member of the Supervisors of Elections, and it is claimed was ineligible because the law so expressly provides. A writ of mandamus was applied for before the election to compel the Supervisors of Election to put only the name of Mr. Hecht on the official ballot. This was refused by Judge Van Bibber, who, in passing upon the order, did not hesitate to say that Mr. Wilson was ineligible, but that the proper proceeding had not been brought to get the question properly before the court.

Both names went on the official ballot and Mr. Wilson received a majority of the votes. The act incorporating Havre de Grace lodges all election disputes in the Circuit Court for Harford county for final adjudication, and Mr. Hecht and several other citizens promptly took an appeal. Pending the hearing of this an injunction was asked for and issued restraining Mayor C. C. Pusey from turning over the office to Charles T. Wilson and certain members of the City Council from confirming any appointments. In spite of the injunction Chas. T. Wilson has taken the oath of office and made appointments for the conduct of the city goverment. Judge Van Bibber will hear the case on July 12.

He Was Not Theobald.

The gray haired nobleman sat in solitary state before the fire in his ancestral hall. As he meditated upon the past and upon the glory of his ancestors the clock struck the hour of midnight.

The sound brought him to his feet and these words from his mouth:

"It is now exactly twenty years since my only son was sent by me from under my roof tree. Oh, Theobald, Theobald, perhaps I was too hard on you! Won't you come back to me now?"

Just then he heard a footstep in the passage. Hastily opening the door, he discovered a man in the act of leaving the castle.

"Oh, don't you know me?" asked the stranger. "I'm Theobald."

The earl looked at him critically.

"Then why are your pockets full of spoons?" he asked. "And why are you wearing the cake basket as a chest protector?"

Thus was the pretended prodigal discovered, and there was no fatted calf for him. They don't supply veal in jail. —London Tit-Bits.

Make Cider From Melons.

Delaware farmers should wake up with a start when they hear that cider is about to be made from watermelons and that butter similar to peanut butter will be manufactured from Rocky Ford cantaloupes.

G. W. Swink, of Colorado, is the person who is going to give the country a new kind of cider, which he says will be better and cheaper than apple cider and who will produce a cantaloupe butter which will give peanut butter a hard race for first place.

Mr. Swink is negotiating for machinery with which to make the cider and butter and will have the plant in operation next autumn. Expert chemists made tests for Mr. Swink last fall and say that an excellent grade of cider can be made from watermelons and cantaloupe butter will be as good or better than peanut butter.

How Women Inspire Men.

The sons of men rule the world, but the daughters of men govern it through them. It is woman who founds society in its artificial aspects. It is woman who creates class distinctions and insists on maintaining them.

It is woman who imbues man with desire to emulate, who instills into him social ambition that inevitably brings in its train the restless fever of acquisition, the madness of greed, the ambition for power through financial success.

Men fight each other in their struggle for wealth, but they fight for woman's admiration. They fight that their women may maintain position in the front ranks of the social world, and so the fight goes on in each lower stratum of society, individual man fighting first for what is necessary for his existence and then for the social supremacy he may give his women.

Conversation Don'ts.

Don't say "You was," but "You were."

Don't say "He don't," but "He doesn't."

Don't say "Not as I know," but "Not that I know."

Don't say "He is older than me," but "He is older than I."

Don't say "Between you and I," but "Between you and me."

Don't say "She is some better," but "She is somewhat better."

Don't say "This is the finest of any," but "This is finer than any."

Don't say "Where are you stopping?" but "Where are you staying?"

Don't say "I dislike her worse than ever," but "I dislike her more than ever."

Don't say "I was raised in New England," but "I was reared in New England."

Don't say "I rarely ever go anywhere," but "I rarely if ever go anywhere."

Don't say, "Either of the three will do," but "Any of the three will do."

Bill Nye's Cow Advertisement.

Bill Nye, the humorist, once had a cow to sell, the story goes, and advertised her as follows:

"Owing to my ill health, I will sell at my residence in township 19, range 18, according to the government survey, one plush raspberry cow, aged 8 years. She is of undoubted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her present home with a stay chain, but she will be sold to any one who will agree to treat her right. She is one-fourth Shorthorn and three-fourths hyena. I will also throw in a double-barrel shotgun, which goes with her. In May she usually goes away for a week or two and returns with a tall red calf with wabbly legs. Her name is Rose. I would rather sell her to a non-resident."

Salads.

The use of salads prepared from tender plants and vegetables is to be encouraged, as tender vegetables are among the most healthful foods to be had. While they may not be very nourishing in themselves, they contain salts, which are very excellent correctives, and these salts are, in many cases, changed or destroyed in cooking. Salads made of raw vegetables contain an alkaline salt which is of the greatest value in all skin diseases. Such foods are appetizing, and the oils used with them are nourished if not killed by too much vinegar, pepper, and like seasonings. Green foods are excellent for clogged liver.

Notice to the Public.

MARYLAND MOTOR VEHICLE LAW.

In view of the use of motor vehicles in Kent county we deem it proper to call the attention of the public to the following law governing same so as to protect the traveling public and to forewarn owners of motor vehicles:

CHAPTER 449, ACTS OF 1906.

"An Act to repeal 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-tittle '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 make, 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, is 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 owners 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 of such vehicle, including in such computation the day of delivery, operate such vehicle under the number of the previous owner or letter; provided he have and display on demand the actual consent in writing of such previous owner or letter 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 fictitous 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 such 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 road-way 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 when said lamps are lighted, the number of the license issued as aforesaid by the Secretary of State the same to be in seperate Arabic numerals in lines that are not less than two inches in Height. Every motor vehicle shall also be provided with good and sufficient 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 distination 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 provisions.

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 pathway, 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 streets or highway passes through the builtup 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 effect the right of any person injured in his person or property by the 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 vehicle as far as practicable to the side of 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 other wise control the same. In meeting or overtaking horse 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 frightening 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 village, 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 vehicle being started by unauthorized persons; and no persons 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 missles 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 signalling 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 person violating the provisions of this sub-title shall, except as otherwise provided herein, upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding the amounts hereinafter respectfully 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-division 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 offence of the same violation, may for such second offence be fined in double the amount herein prescribed for the first offence, 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 a violation of any of the provisions of this sub-title, and who in addition thereto is charged on oath 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 sub-title the magistrate before whom such charge is preferred, shall transmit the papers in such case to Court, accepting bail or committing in default thereof as in any other cases, and upon the persons so charged being convicted of the charge so preferred as aforesaid, and if the Court be satified 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 violations 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 nova; 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 be then be had, be released from custody on giving his personal recognizance to appear and answer for such violation at such time and place as shall then be ordered, secured by the deposit of a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offence 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 maxium 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 indorsements 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 officer or other person using or operating an 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 defrult 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 cases, 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, such 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 offence 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 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, employe or for hire, except employees of manufacturers testing uncompleted automobiles. Every person hereafter desiring to operate a motor vehicles as a chauffer, 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 distinguished 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 on 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 repects 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 other, 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 deamed 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 offence or of any offence in this sub-title prohibited, the Justice of the Peace or other judicial officer imposing sentence may revoke such chauffeur's licence for a period not exceeding three months in addition to imposing the penalty precribed, 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. Whenever 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 similar 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 County Commissioners,

A. C. LOUD, President;
C. BRADFORD DUDLEY,
JOHN E. MORRIS,
HARRY DAVIS,
WILLIAM WAGNER,

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

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