The Transcript.

R. H. COLLINS, T. D. BOWER
EDITORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
—BY—
The Transcript Publishing Co
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909.

Subscription $1.00 Per Year.

$45,000 + $18,000 = $63,000. That's what it means for another six years in the clerk's office.

THE desperation of the Organization to retain control of the Board of County Commissioners has led to a violation of the Corrupt Practices Act.

THE Organization leaders have been trying desperately during the week to find some charge against some of the People's faction candidates for violation of the Corrupt Practices Act. Misery loves company, you know. They trumped up several charges, but when put to the test they were simply scarecrows. They are advised to push any and all charges they may have, but it is the height of injustice to bring a charge against a man simply for effect. We desire to say to the people of Kent county that if a single candidate of the People's faction ticket has violated either the spirit or the letter of the law, he will be withdrawn from the ticket immediately, and it is but right and proper that the Organization forces do the same thing.

THE RECORD TO DATE.

This is the day of legalised primaries, and the Corrupt Practices Act has been passed as a safeguard against corruption, and yet the Corrupt Practices Act has been violated, a bold but unsuccessful attempt has been made to keep the names of candidates off the ticket, distraints for rent have been made in an attempt to secure votes for Organization candidates, and the public roads of the county have been made the political machine for turning out Organization votes. This is the record to date, and all in the face of the Corrupt Practices Act and legalized primaries. What are the good thinking people of the county going to do about this matter? Are they awake to the dangers threatening our moral and financial welfare? Then let every man who has the interests of his county at heart vote for good government and clean politics.

WATCHERS AND CHALLENGERS.

The primary election law says.—"The candidates whose names appear upon the ballot of each primary election shall be entitled to have at each polling place not exceeding five watchers or challengers who shall be permitted to remain inside of such polling place from the opening of the polls until the count is concluded and the ballot box is sealed as provided for in this act, no candidate or set of candidates, shall be represented by more than one such challenger or watcher and such chalengers or watchers shall be recognized to the extent of five in number in each district under written authority from the candidates and shall be preferred according to the number of candidates so authorizing each such watcher or challenger until the maximum number shall have been reached."

Let the candidates give special attention to this matter and compare their lists of challengers with the lists of other candidates.

ABOUT THE SMALLEST piece of politics that has been played during this campaign was attempted on Thursday afternoon when an effort was made to keep the names of the People's faction candidates off the ticket. Mr. Jesse R. Copper waited upon Mr. S. Scott Beck on Thursday afternoon, who, he had learned by sheer accident, had been appointed to receive the assessment, and tendered Mr. Beck his assessment. Mr. Beck refused to accept the money upon the ground that the time allowed by the law had expired. Every candidate on the People's faction ticket was affected by this action of Mr. Beck, except Mr. Walter H. Hadaway, candidate for Clerk, who had left his money with a friend who mailed it to Mr. Beck. Several of the candidates had offered to pay Mr. Wm. W. Beck on Tuesday, but they were informed that their assessments had not been apportioned and no one had been selected to whom to pay the money. Mighty good care had been taken to notify every Organization candidate before the time expired, but not a single man on the People's faction nor Dr. Barwick had been notified as to his assessment or to whom to pay it. The candidates immediately consulted with Judge Pearce on the matter, and he advised Mr. Scott Beck that the candidates should have been notified of their assessment and the place to pay it, and advised Mr. Beck to confer with the State Central Committee before eleven o'clock yesterday, and if the State Central Committee refused to accept the money to give the rejected candidates an opportunity to employ counsel and be heard by the Court. Mr. Beck came up town and consulted with Mr. M. deK. Smith, and after some delay, the money was accepted. The candidates affected by this proceedure were, Jesse R. Copper, candidate for Register of Wills; Charles H. Davis, for Sheriff; Wm. J. Tarbutton, for Treasurer; Charles D. Wood and T. Benj. Crew, for County Commissioners. What do the people of Kent county think of such politics, anyhow?

MR. MORRIS SHOULD WITHDRAW.

The Baltimore Sun on Wednesday commenting upon the violation of the Corrupt Practices Act makes this significant statement:

"There has long been a deplorable and flagrant pratice of bribery and corruption at the elections in this State. The elections, primary and general, in the Eastern Shore counties have occupied a bad eminence in this regard. The Legislature enacted a stringent law to cure these abuses. It will be admittedly difficult to enforce this law, and it can only be successfully enforced through the co-operation of the chairman of each party committee. The law bears especially upon them, and has an especial regard to them, and the effectiveness of the law in purifying the elections depends largely in inducing or compelling these chairmen to carry it out in spirit as well as in letter. The initiative in enforcing it should be taken by the State's Attorney, and it is his duty to prosecute to the utmost of his ability any violators of this law. Suppose he violates the law, will he prosecute himself or will any temporary assistant appointed by the court do it with any amount of seal? If he did prosecute to the best of his ability, would the people believe it?"

The people of Kent county upon the eve of another primary are confronted with a situation that is as lamentable as it is deplorable. The Corrupt Practices, Act in our opinion, has been violated, and the county must suffer the consequences. As the *Sun* well says there has long been a deplorable and flagrant practice of bribery and corruption at the elections in this State. The Eastern Shore of Maryland has been held up to the State as a perfect hot-bed of bribery and corruption. The Corrupt Practices Act, passed by the Legislature of 1908, was designed to break up corruption. Was the law passed simply as a political makeshift, or was it the real intention of its framers, who are responsible for its presence on the statute books, to enforce its provisions and thus aid in those reforms in the conduct of political contests which an aroused public sentiment has demanded? What can be the moral effect upon the people of making a law simply to break it? And what can be the confidence of all right-thinking people in those to whom has been entrusted the enforcement of the law, if they shirk their duty when the law is violated? For the past two months the State's Attorney for the county has either privately or publicly declared that he proposes to enforce this Act in letter and spirit, and the chairman of the State Central Committee in his letter published in a local paper last Saturday, publicly pledged the Organization element of the party to the observance of the law in spirit and in letter. Now let them prove their sincerity. For weeks threats of prosecution have come to the People's faction leaders and candidates if they violated the law, and that faction has willingly agreed that if any candidate or adherent of the faction has violated either the spirit or letter of the law, he should be punished. So far as we know there has not been a single violation by any candidate or adherent of the faction, but if there has been and it can be proven, the State's Attorney is advised to prosecute to the limit and withdraw any candidate's name from the ticket who has been proven to have violated the Act. The People's faction went into this contest with the avowed intention to observe the law. They have spent no money, made no promises and given no whiskey. The campaign they have made has been a clean one, and they have endeavored to observe the law and impress the voters with the fitness of each of their candidates for the office he seeks. If the Organization element can prove the contrary of this let the charge be pushed and if proven any of our candidates or leaders will take his medicine. We demand the same thing of the Organization. The promise of Mr. Morris to use the roads of this county for his own political advancement, which promise is made in Mr. Beck's letter referred to in another column, is, in our opinion, an open violation of the Corrupt Practices Act, and in justice to himself and his constituency, Mr. Morris should withdraw from the ticket, because his promise of reward for a vote disqualifies him to be a candidate, and to hold the office. Mr. Beck did not deny to the citizens who waited upon him that Mr. Morris had given him his promise to give Mr. Crew a piece of road if nominated and elected, and his letter expressly states that he had secured from Mr. Morris the day before he wrote the letter a promise to give him a piece of road. We do not question Mr. Beck's statement for one moment. We believe Mr. Morris made the promise, and having made it, he is disqualified as a candidate. He should therefore withdraw.

It is a lamentable thing that this campaign could not have been conducted without any such occurrence as this. The law had been passed by the influences of the Organization element of the party, and it was their duty as the framers of the law to live up to its spirit and letter. If they have violated the Act, no one is to blame but themselves and they should be willing to suffer the consequences of its violation, which to our minds is as open a violation as it can be. They may endeavor to make the people of the county believe there was no intention to violate the law, and that all the todo about the matter is for political effect. But let the people of this county know that the People's faction of the party have observed the Act in spirit and letter, and they do not propose to allow the law to be violated by those who are responsible for its passage. If the law has been violated by the People's faction in a single instance, prove it, then prosecute, but if, as is our opinion, the law has been violated by the other side of the honse, let Mr. Morris' name be stricken from the list of candidates.

Charge to Grand Jury.

The following is the charge which Chief Judge Pearce delivered to the Grand Jury at the April term of Court in reference to the violation of the Corrupt Practices Act:

"There is another matter to which the Court in this Judicial Circuit, and as I am informed in other parts of the State, has thought it proper at this time to call the special attention of the Grand Jury. I refer to Chapter 122 of the Acts of Assembly of 1908 known as the Corrupt Practices Act, and designed to control, and if possible, put an end to bribery in elections. This practice which seems to have prevailed in some degree from an early period wherever the right of suffrage was general, has in recent years become an evil of such magnitude as to excite grave alarm for the permanence of free and popular government, and to arouse the conscience of all right-minded and patriotic men without regard to their party affiliations. This alarm and disgust has been expressed not only in the public press, and by the leaders of thought throughout the country, but it is manifested in the ordinary intercourse of every neighborhood. Not only the great mass of the people who have no personal interest in the result of an election, other than that which every thoughtful man must have in the promotion of sound public policies, and the selection of capable and honest men to administer government, but the candidates for office who are the immediate beneficiaries of election and the political managers who are the power behind the office-holders, have been brought to see that if this evil is not checked and controlled they will be involved in the common ruin. Hence the Legislature of Maryland has enacted the law to which I have referred. If ever any law had behind it a sound and powerful public sentiment this law has it at this time. If its provisions are fairly and fearlessly enforced, that public sentiment will grow in strength until no one will dare to subject himself either to its material penalties or to the disgrace which its violation will insure. This is not the place for more than a reference to the change of moral policy involved in the enactment of that law, and I shall leave the subject with a brief summary of its scope and operation, merely adding that its enforcement, like that of all other criminal laws, depends upon the honest and fearless action of the Grand and Petit Juries of the State, supplemented by the Court in the imposition of adequate penalties in case of conviction.

"I have no knowledge of any violation of this law in this circuit at our last election, other than that in a neighboring county which was promptly and properly dealt with, and what I have said is merely in discharge of the duty which I feel rests upon the court to call your attention to the provisions of the law and to express the hope and belief that it will prove of great and lasting benefit to the State."

STRAUS' OPINION.

State's Attorney J. Frank Turner, of Talbot county, against whom all the batteries of the State administration have been directed within the last month to compel him to resign the position of chairman of the State Central Committee for Talbot county upon the ground that he cannot hold two offices at the same time, defies the Governor in a spicy letter in the Baltimore American of Tuesday, and points out the fact that Governor Crothers himself is now holding two positions, one as Governor of the State and the other as chief of the State Road Commission. In speaking of Attorney-General Straus' opinion, Mr. Turner, who himself is an able lawyer, says:

"There is the Attorney-General, who is the legal adviser for the executive officers for the State, and he is also the legal adviser for the chief executive committee of the Democratic party. What possible chance would any man have in getting an opinion in his favor from this law officer of the State upon any question of this character if it did not meet the approval of the chairman of the State committee?

"Here is incompatibility with a vengeance. The Attorney-General might be as pure an unsullied as the angels in heaven, but no opinion which he might give under the conditions I have named would carry any weight or inspire any confidence in its truth and impartiality in the minds and hearts of the people of this State. Compare his opinion rendered under such circumstances with the opinion given me by Messrs. Barton and Miles—men whose abilities are unquestioned and whose fairness and impartiality cannot for one moment be doubted, and what man in this broad land would hesitate for one moment which opinion to take and follow?

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S ACTION.

"I knew that an effort was on foot to get me off the committee. But how to do it, that was the question. It was at first thought I could be cajoled into submitting the question to you or Murray Vandiver. That was the proposition made to me by the Attorney-General on April 28 at the Eutaw House in Baltimore city. He called me his friend, and for fear I would not believe him he went to a gentleman from Talbot county who he knew was my friend and told him how much he thought of me.

"But I had heard too much to be caught with that kind of chaff and declined the offer. The trap was set and baited with honeyed words, but the bird did not decoy. Being thus foiled in his plan, the Attorney-General then threw off all disguise and went after me with hammer and tongs. I was held up to the people of the State by this officer as some great offender who was defying the authorities of the State and upon whom he was trying to fasten the clutches of the law.

"All this was done in order to frighten me. But instead of that the antics the Attorney-General has been playing in this matter only makes him appear the more ridiculous, until he has become the laughing stock of the bar of the State. And when it was found that I could neither be cajoled nor scared, then your authority was invoked and your mandate in this matter, allow me to suggest, has no more authority and is supported by no more law than a ukase from the Czar of all the Russias.

Attorney-General Straus is the same man who has rendered about four different opinions in reference to running the commissioners through the county, but bescat my cats, if anybody in Kent but the Chairman of the State Central Committee knows where he's at yet. Mr. Straus ought to resign one of his jobs. Let this go as a part of our reply to Mr. Wickes' letter in the Kent News last Saturday.

Cadidates Assesment.

The following is the assessment of each candidate as his proportionate part of the expense of conducting the approaching primaries:

Clerk of the Court	$56.84
Register of Wills	22.72
Sheriff	6.32
County Commissioner	6.32
House of Delegates	2.84
Treasurer	9.47

Base Ball Notes.

The finest article of base ball witnessed on the diamond at Rock Hall was that of last Saturday between the "Spikes" of Chestertown and the sturdy oystermen of the bay side city. It was full of ginger and excitement, with the "Spikes" leading up to the eight by a score of 4 to 1. Rock Hall tied the score in the eight, and then added the winning run in the ninth, the score being 5 to 4 in favor of Rock Hall.

W. C. added another game to the victory column on Saturday when they defeated the West Chester Normal team 6 to 2.

Washington had two games away from home this week, viz: Friday they played Mt. St. Josephs, and to-day they will be pitted against Rock Hill College.

The "Railroad Spikes" and W. C. second team will do battle on Washington Field this afternoon.

The Kennedyville ball team crossed bats with the strong team of Barclay who consider themselves the champions of the state, but they soon found out that they had struck too good a company when the Kennedyville sluggers got busy with the stick and landed on their great pitcher, Rash, for 10 hits, scoring 7 runs in six innings. The seventh inning Smith thought it was time he was trying his wing but wasn't long realizing that the boys meant business for they hit him up for 4 hits making 3 runs which made the score 10 to 3 in favor of Kennedyville boys. Johnson, the Kennedyville pitcher, pitched the entire 9 innings and did the best pitching he has done for three years holding them down to one hit. Hill the catcher did fine catching and the fielders also did the best work they have done this season.

Barclay—Wallace, 2nd b.; Fox, c.; W. Smith, 1st b.; W. Philliphs, l. f.; Hickey, 3rd b.; Wallan, s. s.; Roe, r. f.; B. Phillips, c. f.; Smith, p.; Rash, p.

Kennedyville—Hill, c.; Scotten, 2nd b.; Vandyke, 1st b.; Nickerson, s. s.; Horsey, 3rd b.; Lee, r. f.; E. Nickerson, l. f.; Libscomb, c. f.; Johnson, p.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD B. WALLS.

Edward B. Walls, of Church Hill and an extensive Queen Anne's landowner, died at his home Monday evening after a lingering illness. He had returned from a Baltimore hospital last week after undergoing treatment there, but had a sudden relapse. He was 68 years old and was the son of the late Henry Walls, of Kent county. He was a staunch Democrat and hearty advocate of the party's principles. Besides a widow, Mrs. Louis Walls, he is survived by a son and four daughters, viz.: Harry E. Walls and Misses Bertie and Clara Walls, of Church Hill: Mrs. Emma Roe, of Price, and Mrs. Bowen of Richmond, Va. He has a number of other relatives throughout the county.

127TH COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
—OF—
WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
Chestertown, Md.

PROGRAMME:

FRIDAY, JUNE 11th—8 P. M., Annual Banquet of the Adelphia Literary Society, Imperial Hotel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th—3 P. M., Base Ball Game, Washington vs. Mt. Washington Club, Washington Field. 8 P. M. to 11 P. M., Annual Reception of the Pieria Literary Society, Normal Hall.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13th—10.30 A. M., *Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. Hiram W. Kellog, D. D., LL.D., Wilmington, Del., William Smith Hall. 8 P. M., *Sermon to the Christian Associations, Rev. William D. Gould, Jr., '92, Baltimore, Md., William Smith Hall.

MONDAY, JUNE 14th—10.30 A. M., Class Day Exercises of the Senior Normal Class, William Smith Hall. 3 P. M., Base Ball Game, Washington vs. Mt. St. Joseph College, Washington Field. 8 P. M., Anniversary of the Mt. Vernon Literary Society, William Smith Hall.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15th—10 A. M., Declamation Contest, William Smith Hall. 3 P. M., Track and Field Games, Washington Field. 7.30 P. M., Annual Meeting and Banquet of the Alumni Association, West Hall.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16th—10.30 A. M., *Commencement, William Smith Hall. 3 P. M., Base Ball Game, Washington vs. Alumni, Washington Field. 9 P. M., Commencement Ball, Stam's Hall.

*Academic Costume will be worn at these Exercises.

AGAIN IT'S JUNE

AND WEDDINGS & COMMENCEMENTS

are in order, and the happy brides and graduates view with delight the evidences of love and good will. In this particular, this store is glad to be able to help.

We cater for this trade, prepare for it, and get a generous share.

It wouldn't hurt to take a look through our

GIFT STOCK.

A whole lot of SUGGESTIONS here and they can be bought without much money.

We ENGRAVE our goods FREE of charge.

J. H. SIDES, Jeweler,
Chestertown, Md.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00 per annum.

M. A. TOULSON,
DRUG STORE
IN SEASON

Fine Line Box Paper, suitable for graduating presents. Books of Poems, Fountain Pens, Bibles, Hymn Books, &c., &c.

Soda Water, the finest flavor and all kinds. PERFUMERY, the most delegate odors, Colgates Toilet Soap, none better. Come and receive a royal welcome.

We would like to fill your PRESCRIPTION.

Toulson's Drug Store.

Democratic Primaries.

In accordance with the provisions of the State Primary Election Law, of 1908, Chapter 737, and the action of the Democratic State Central Committee, the Democratic voters of Kent County will meet in their respective Districts and Precints on

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, 1909,

between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock P. M., as follows:

At Millington—For the First Precinct of the First Election District.
At Galena—For the Second Precinct of the First Election District.
At Kennedyville—For the First Precinct of the Second Election District.
At Kennedyville—For the Second Precinct of the Second Election District.
At Worton—For the First Precinct of the Third Election District.
At Betterton—For the Second Precinct of the Third Election District.
At Chestertown—For the First Precinct of the Fourth Election District.
At Chestertown—For the Second Precinct of the Fourth Election District.
At Rock Hall—For the First Precinct of the Fifth Election District.
At Edesville—For the Second Precinct of the Fifth Election District.
At Fairlee—For the Sixth Election District.
At Pomona—For the Seventh Election District.

For the purpose or nominating Democratic candidates for the following offices:

One Candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court.
One Candidate for Register of Wills.
Two Candidates for House of Delegates.
Two Candidates for County Commissioners.
One Candidate for County Treasurer.
One Candidate for Sheriff.
One Candidate for County Surveyor.
Seven Candidates to represent Kent County in State Convention to be held in the City of Baltimore on the 11th day of August, 1909, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury.

The nomination of all candidates, including the candidates for County Commissioners, and also including the candidates to represent Kent County in State Convention, shall be determined by the direct vote of the members of the Democratic party, a plurality of voters to determine who shall be the candidates for the Democratic party.

All candidates must file with the State Central Committee at least fifteen days prior to the 12th day of June, 1909, a certificate stating his name, residence and age, and office or convention for which he seeks to be nominated, and five days thereafter he shall pay to the State Central Committee the sum estimated by the committe as his fair proportionate part necessary to pay the expenses.

The judges of the primaries will be furnished with directions and instructions by Murray Vandiver, Chairman of the State Central Committee, explaining their duties and the qualifications of voters.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
JAMES W. IVENS,
JOHN C. REDMILE,
Democratic State Central Committe of Kent Co.

ATTORNEY'S SALE
—OF—
TWO LOTS

near Chesterville, in Kent county, Md.

UNDER and by virtue of a power of attorney from Mary Clark, Carrie E. Nesbitt, et al., bearing date the 5th day of November, 1908, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded it Liber J. T. D. No. 18, folio 63, etc., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county, Maryland, I will offer at public sale in front of Court House Door in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, THE 8th DAY OF JUNE, 1909,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 o'clock noon, ALL THOSE TWO LOTS OF LAND which are stiuated near the east side of the public road running from Chesterville to Lambson's.

The First is a Wood Lot
and Contains About 5 Acres

OF LAND, more or less, and is separated from the public road by a part of the Feddeman farm and adjoins on the east the Starling lot of land and on the north the Spear farm formerly called the "Horace Brown Lot."

The Second Lot of Land
Contains About 2 Acres

OF CLEARED LAND, lying east of the Starling lot of land and adjoins on the north and east the Spear fram.

THESE TWO LOTS OF LAND were devised by the last Will and Testament of John Schwatka dated December 19th, 1886, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in Wills Liber J. C. S. No. 1, folios 359, etc., in the office of the Register of Wills for Kent county, Maryland; they were thereby devised unto James L. Schwatka, the son of the testator, and upon the death of James L. Schwatka, intestate descended to his heirs at law, Mary Clark and Carrie E. Nesbitt, they being the only children and heirs at law of the same James L. Schwatka.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale and on the residue a credit of Six and Nine Months will be given, all unpaid purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned. All title papers at cost of purchaser.

HOPE H. BARROLL, Attorney.
CHARLES H. HURLOCK, Auctioneer. m15-ts.

SAVE THE PENNIES
AND
The Dollars Will Take
Care Of Themselves.

Decorate with Sapolin
—Start Saving To-day.
We will help you by
furnishing you with a

BEAUTIFUL SAPOLIN
SAVINGS BANK FREE

COME EARLY.

As long as they last, one will be given to-day with every 25 cent purchase of

SAPOLIN

JOHN BARTLEY,
Chestertown, - Maryland.

A. COHEN
of Sandy Bottom

has just returned home from a sheriff's sale of

Mattings, Rugs and Dry Goods,

and the prices which he will sell them at will be astonishing. Persons wanting bargains can get them at a sacrifice price.

ABE COHEN, Sandy Bottom Department Store

H. R. GRAHAM & BRO.

HORSE COLLARS.

SPECIAL SALE ON

Having overstocked ourselves with good quality Horse Collars for this spring, we are going to make the following reductions for the next two weeks:

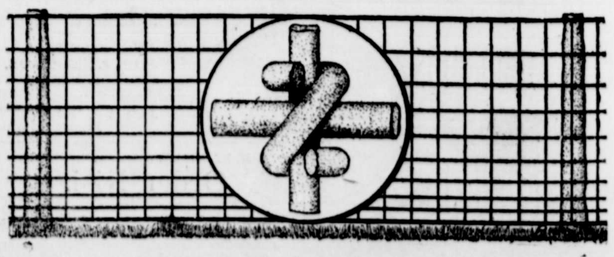
$2.50 Collars go at		$2.25
2.25 "	"	1.98
1.50 "	"	1.39

Above for Cash only.

Genuine Oliver Plows & Castings

If in need of a new plow don't fail to try the Oliver No. 98.

WIRE FOR YOUR SPRING FENCING.



The SQUARE DEAL FENCE. Better Lock, Better Wire, Better Galvanized—All Sizes.

New Deere No. 9 & Janesville Corn Planters

These machines are accurate for nill dropping or drilling.

H. R. GRAHAM & BROTHER.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8215-0648