derers were confined w[illegible] avowed and expressed purpose o[illegible] administering to them summary justice. And

WHEREAS, To disperse the aforesaid excited citizens, our Honorable ex-Judge James A. Pearce and commonwealth's attorney, Mr. Harrison Vickers, did promise to use their influence for a speedy trial of the accused. And

WHEREAS, Upon the reception of this promise the rioters did quietly disperse. And

WHEREAS, Certain greatly exaggerated and widely spread newspaper reports of the event did great injury to our citizenship by representing us as lawless and ungovernable. And

WHEREAS, The Honorable Judges of the Circuit Court, did (by reason of the aforesaid riot and exaggerated news reports, in the exercise of their judgment), request the Governor of the State to send troops to guard the jail and protect the murderers. And

WHEREAS, The aforesaid troops did come at great expense. And

WHEREAS, The aforesaid confessed murderers were, under the protection of the aforesaid troops, conveyed out of our county, where we felt assured they would be held until the end of justice could be properly met.

We, the citizens and tax-payers of Kent county, in popular meeting assembled for the purpose of upholding our own dignity and expressing our honest sentiments as free-born American citizens, do resolve,

1st. *Resolved*, That we declare our disapproval and *condemnation* of any thing like mob violence. We think that justice is always more surely measured out where "the majesty of the law" is upheld.

2. *Resolved*, That we hereby express to the reporters and newspapers our indignation over the injury they have done us and our county by their exaggerated reports of this most deplorable event in our history.

3. *Resolved*, While we have the most profound respect for and highest appreciation of the honesty, ability and integrity of the Hon. Judges of our court, while we realize that they have the safety of our homes and property and our very lives, largely in their hands, we, at the same time realize they are human, and consequently are liable to err. We think it was an error of judgment to request troops to be sent here. We recognize the fact that they had two good reasons for doing so, namely: the *riot* and the *exaggerated* reports.

4. *Resolved*, That we deplore the coming of the troops—1st, because their coming will have a bad effect upon that element (to be found here and everywhere) who are ready to resort to mob violence in every case of assault or murder. The innocent is liable to suffer at the hands of this unruly, thoughtless element. In the future they will endeavor to get in their work before there is a possibility of troops coming. 2nd, we are sure their coming will have [illegible] ill effect upon the *bad* negro in our [illegible]st, whose name is legion. He already thinks he is the pet ward of the [illegible]deral government, and now feels [illegible]ubly assured that the State also will [illegible]me ro his aid when he goes wrong.

5. *Resolved*, That we commend the [illegible]ction of the Chestertown colored law [illegible]nd order league as expressing the true meaning of good citizenship.

6. *Resolved*, That we compliment our local press in their summary of the situation as expressed in their editorials, which voiced the true sentiments of the people.

7. *Resolved*, That we hereby petition our citizens to be law-abiding, and after this formal expression of our *honest* and *deep* rooted convictions, to bow in submission to the due course of the law.

Mr. Wm. T. Nicholson made the following motion which was seconded and carried:

We, representing the citizens of Kent county, in mass meeting assembled, denounce the passage of the Act of 1908 whereby when a jury returns a verdict of murder in the first degree it is left [illegible]hin the discretion of the Court to [illegible]ntence the person so convicted to [illegible]pital punishment or to life imprisonment. We believe such change in the [illegible]t to be wrong in principle. It sub[illegible]tes the opinion of the Judge for [illegible]erdict of a jury. The verdict of a [illegible] such cases is the verdict of the [illegible] and should not be reversed by the [illegible]ince similar power is now in the [illegible] the Governor of the state and [illegible]t be also lodged in the discre[illegible] court since this would make [illegible] both judge and the jury in [illegible]es. Therefore be it

[illegible] That we urge our Senator [illegible] in the General Assembly [illegible]s in their ne[illegible]

the jail, though (it is said) some were known to the jury. The impression here is that our governors, our courts and lawyers have been too lenient with our criminals. This is written in the third paragraph of the grand jury's account. And notwithstanding their statement that they do not personally believe this to be true, there is a deep significance involved, because of the fact that they mentioned it. Friends and countrymen! Our representative men are not infallible. Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall (by the ballot).

The citizens of Chestertown and Kent county are satisfied concerning their indignation. The murder of Mr. Coleman is one of the most cowardly and brutal crimes of which I know. I knew him well, having visited him in his home. I tender my deepest sympathy to the bereaved family. The citizens of Chestertown and Kent county, I know by the hundreds. They are as good as the best, as true as the truest and as sane as the most rational. And when you consider charity and wisdom, true nobility of character and soul, they are not outclassed by any people on God's earth. When they are grieved, I am grieved; when they are insulted, I am insulted; when they are indignant, I am indignant, and when they are happy, I am happy. I would rather trust these people with my interests than those who are prone to [illegible]ticise (unfavorably), or who do to insult their intelligence by prejudg[illegible]nt or otherwise. Men can receive a fair and impartial trial in Kent county. The fact that the local authorities prevented the lynching of the negroes, and quiet and order restored, reflects much credit, and shows that they had the situation under control. A promise was made that was effective, and quiet and order prevailed. But when that promise was ignored and broken, and the Baltimore police and the militia entered the town, it stirred the people to resentment because of the significance. The sending of State troops against the will of the people may have a tendency to force the recall and referendum and make it a law. And I am not sure whether it would not be a good law. The old saying, "The proof of the pudding is chewing the bag," is not true. There is too much chewing the bag. The proof is in digesting the pudding, testing it. The citizens of Kent county are not hot heads, as one paper stated, who believe in mob rule, they are law-abiding and genteel. There are just provocations, manifestations, certain measures and periods that warrant their actions. I want to subscribe to the editorials found in the Kent News and TRANSCRIPT of Jan. 3, 1914. I know the four editors. They are manly men, whose keen perception and sound judgment can be trusted and accepted. State's Attorney Vickers, Sheriff Brown and all others "who worked faithfully to apprehend the negroes, and bring them to speedy trial," deserve our highest commendation. You acted well your part. Citizens of Maryland, my Maryland! God forbid that there should be (at work) a wheel within a wheel for pecuniary reward or political capital. May the majesty of the law (created by public opinion through representatives) be upheld, and rid the State of all those who dare to menace public travel, or who would stealthily invade our home[illegible] for wicked purposes.—Marion, Somerset county, Md., Jan. 6, 1914.

Mr. S. M. Whiteley, of Talbot County, in a Letter to The Sun, Discusses Mob Law From Another Viewpoint, And He Thinks That More Disgraceful Than Lynching is Public Lack of Confidence in Courts.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir*: Your editorial in yesterday's paper on the tendency toward mob violence in our neighboring county of Kent prompts [illegible] conditions

TO THE PUBLIC.

The newspapers of Kent county have freely expressed their views upon the situation which resulted from the recent brutal and lamentable murder of James R. Coleman, as it was their right as public journalists to do, and a number of citizens of the county, at a public meeting held on the 8th inst. in Chestertown have adopted resolutions giving expression to the views they entertain. It is not my purpose here to criticize any mere expression of opinion, either from the press or in the resolutions mentioned, since under free government the free and temperate expression of public opinion upon public questions cannot be denied. The policy of such expression or the form it may assume, may be questioned, but the right never. There is, however, one statement alleged in the press as a *fact* as to which the public has not been accurately informed, and as this *fact* is especially within my personal knowledge, I feel that it is due to the public, to the court and to myself, that this should be made clear beyond question.

In the editorial of the TRANSCRIPT of January 3rd, I am represented as stating to those whom I addressed in the court house yard on the night of December 27th, that the judges had authorized me to say "that the prisoners would not be taken away from the jail, and that the grand jury would be called together on Monday morning and the prisoners given a speedy trial." Also later in the same editorial it was said "that these assurances were made upon authority from the court that the prisoners would not be removed from the jail, and that they would be tried *here*."

In both of these extracts the *inference* is permitted that the prisoners would, *under no circumstances*, be removed from the jail, and in the latter it is distinctly charged that I said "they should be tried *here*."

It is apparent also from the report of the Grand Jury to the court that its members had received the same information as to my statement as that upon which the TRANSCRIPT'S editorial was based.

I was not authorized to make, and did not make either of these statements, and I was never more seriously aware of the necessity of careful and accurate statement than at that time. What I did say was, "that I was authorized by Judges Constable and Hopper to say (for I had not communicated with Judge Adkins) that the grand jury would be convened on Monday morning to investigate the murder; that *pending this investigation* the prisoners would not be removed from the jail, and that a speedy trial should be given."

The differences between that statement and that attributed to me, are material and apparent when calmly considered and heard. I do not doubt that the statement attributed to me was made in reliance upon the ordinary sources of information, and therefore do not question the good faith of the editorial. But it must be remembered that those whom I addressed were laboring under great and natural anger and excitement. In such circumstances it is not surprising if the statement made was given a construction not justified by the language used, or should be unconsciously exaggerated in attempting to repeat it.

It is undisputed, I believe, though I was not present at the time, that on Saturday afternoon the prisoners were brought out of the jail by the sheriff and State's Attorney for the purpose of taking them to the jail of Baltimore city for safe keeping, but the people who were assembled protested and refused to allow their removal, and the attempt was abandoned. Later afterwards, as I am informed, was still not present addressed the court had [illegible] meet on Monday and not [illegible] prisoners [illegible] be had. [illegible] land, in [illegible] said [illegible] legal [illegible] may [illegible] the [illegible] ed [illegible] olph. [illegible] also [illegible] of [illegible] r.

LEGISLATURE CONVENES.

Presiding Officers of Both Houses as Well as Others Elected.—Kent Gets a Plum.

Following party caucuses held in Baltimore on Tuesday night, the Maryland Legislature convened on Wednesday in Annapolis. After electing its officers and having a prolonged discussion concerning the rules, the session adjourned until Monday. The Lee plan for reform in legislative procedure had smooth sailing in the House, but when it came before the Senate it struck a snag. One or more of those senators who several weeks ago in an interview in the Baltimore Sun declared openly for the Lee plan, notable among whom was Wm. W. Beck, of Kent, kicked over the traces when the real test came, and as usual lined up with the reactionary wing of the party. When the Lee plan providing for changing the rules of procedure were [illegible] by Senator Harper, decided objection developed, and a motion to substitute the rules governing the Senate at the last session was made by Senator Hammond, but the Lee forces defeated it by a vote of 10 to 7. Senator Beck, of Kent, who two weeks ago in the Baltimore Sun, came out so strongly for legislative reform and declaring for the Lee plan, voted against the Lee senators and for the same old rules. The following officers of both houses were elected, Kent county getting the chief engrossing clerkship of the Senate in the person of Lionel J. Keyser:

In the Senate. For President—Jesse D. Price, of Wicomico county (re-election).

Secretary—John R. Sullivan, Anne Arundel county.

Assistant Secretary—Chas. C. Ford, Washington county.

Reading Clerk—Andrew Shaab, Howard county.

Journal Clerk—Jos. M. George, Queen Anes county.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Robert F. Fleetwood, Caroline county.

Chief Engrossing Clerk—Lionel Keyser, Kent county.

Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Nicholas Callahan, Talbot county.

Sergeant-at-arms—Peyton B. Hodson, Dorchester county.

Postmaster—James Bradley, Baltimore city.

House of Delagates. Speaker—James McK. Trippe, Baltimore city (re-election).

Chief Clerk—Albert J. Almoney, Montgomery county.

Assistant—William E. Hauser, Frederick county.

Reading Clerk—S. A. Smith, Harford county.

Journal Clerk—Thomas J. Murray, Cecil county.

Assistant [illegible]tor Webster, Somerset [illegible]

[illegible] Clerk—W. A. Miller, Prince George's county.

Assistant—Paul Quinn, Baltimore city.

Sergeant-at-arms—S. M. Crockett, Worcester county.

Postmaster—Thomas Vincent, Baltimore county.

A surprise was sprung in the Senate when Senator Benson objected to the credentials of Senator F. E. Williams, of Cecil county, upon the ground that he is a preacher. Mr. Williams did not take the oath of office.

Mr. Orlando Harrison served notice of a contest upon Mr. Quince Ashburn, who was returned elected Senator from Worcester county by a majority of [illegible]tes.

[illegible]illington Items.

[illegible]illiam Sylvester moved last [illegible]nuary 1st, from the Biggs [illegible]wn, to the home which he [illegible]ght in Crumpton. Mr. [illegible], of near Chesterville, [illegible] farm vacated by Mr. William Emerson moved [illegible] near Ingleside into his [illegible]e street, which was [illegible] John Anthony. [illegible]oved into th[illegible] [illegible]ypress stree[illegible] [illegible]ook the P[illegible] [illegible]alieu.

Mr. Herman Hendrix entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. B. W. Aydelotte, Mr. and Mrs. Cove Everett and Mrs. Ada Vansant and children at a four o'clock dinner last Sunday at his beautiful home on South Crane street.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Asbury M. E. Church was entertained last Tuesday evening by Mrs. N. C. Benson.

Mr. Henry M. Tonkin returned last Monday to Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., after spending the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. Kate Tonkin.

Mr. Tilden Brice and Mr. Hynson Beck, of Chestertown, spent a few days last week with the former's brother, Dr. Merritt Brice.

Miss Ruby Ahern returned home last Sunday evening after a ten days' visit with her sister, Mrs. F. E. Fitch, of New York.

The young men of our town serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baxter last Monday evening at their home near town, and on Tuesday evening they went out to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Higman's and had another fine time.

Miss Bessie Harris received a fine piano for a Christmas present.

We are having quite an epidemic of whooping cough among our primary school children.

Master Raymond Anthony was the guest last week of relatives in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Charles Gomegys and neice, Miss Anna Dudley, were entertained last week by friends in Baltimore.

Driving Association Elects Officers.

At a meeting held last Friday afternoon at the Voshell House the Kent and Queen Anne's Driving Association re-elected the same officials for 1913 and made two additions. The following are the officers: James G. Beck, president; C. L. Jarrell, sec. and treas; James Merrick, Jr., 1st vice-pres; T. B. Durding, 2d. vice president; directors, Messrs. A. F. Huey, James Merrick, Jr., Norman S. Dudley, James G. Beck, Walter T. Bramble, T. Herbert Skipper, J. H. Sides, T. B. Durding, Thomas W. Perkins, Clifton L. Jarrell, Robert Moffett, Wm. H. McKee. The financial condition of the association was discussed, and the association's finances was found to be in a most healthy condition.

What Does This Mean?

It has been reported to us during the week that the colored people of the upper section of the county around Locust Grove, Big Woods, etc., knew that Governor Goldsborough would send the State troops here to protect the murderers of Mr. James R. Coleman as early as 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon preceding their arrival at midnight the same night, while the white people of that section and almost the entire town and county knew nothing of the coming of the troops until eight or nine o'clock on Tuesday night and many knew nothing until the next morning when they went on the streets and saw the troops here and there. Who could have told the colored people? Did Governor Goldsborough let them know, or did some friend of the Governor here tell them? Can it be possible that anybody should seek to make political capital out of the incidents connected with one of the most brutal crimes in our history?

In memory of my dear husband, Louis C. Hayes, and father who departed this life four years ago to-day, Jan. 8th, 1910.

The month of January once more is here,
To us the saddest of the year;
For his memory is as dear to-day
As in the hours he passed away.

—BY HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

BANK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, that the regular ANNUAL MEETING for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking house in Chestertown, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

d6-5t. W. B. COPPER, Cashier.

White Foot Oil

Has proved itself to be the greatest healer ever compounded by curing St. John's Wort poisoning of horses and poison oak poisoning of people. It will cure poison oak poisoning in three days, and the first application relieves the irritation. It heals barb wire cuts [illegible]hout a scar. Cures scratches, [illegible] heel, thrush, mange, galls, [illegible]ores and skin diseaaes [illegible]on man or beast.

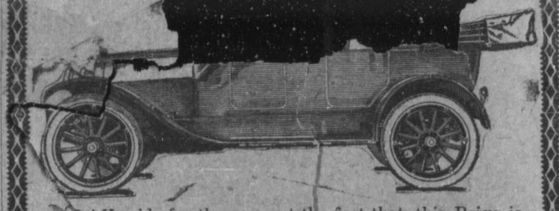
[illegible]*here or shipped by*

[illegible] $1.50 per Can

[illegible] REMEDY CO., [illegible]LLE, MD.

A NEW [illegible]E

COMPLETELY [illegible]
ELECTRIC LIG[illegible]
ELECTRIC STA[illegible]



LAY aside for the moment the fact that this Paige is equipped with a high grade electric starting system, the same as many cars in the $1500 class.

Forget that it is electric lighted, and look at the car itself.

Here is a big, roomy, five-passenger touring car, with all the power you will ever need in any ordinary city or touring service. A handsome appearing car, that nine people out of ten would take for a car costing from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars.

A comfortable car, with plenty of leg room and a spring suspension that will carry you through a long day's tour over the roughest country without fatigue.

A car made with painstaking care and mechanical precision, that all Paige cars have become famous for, wherever motor cars are driven.

A car equipped with every essential accessory, such as you will find on the higher priced cars. A number of important refinements have been added this year—a semi-streamline body, tapered hood, sweeping fenders, an improved windshield and top, with Presto instantaneous inside operated curtains, non-skid tires on the rear wheels, a foot rail and robe rail, linoleum covered foot boards—everything is complete and up-to-the-minute.

Compare this car as it stands with other cars and see if you can find its equal at anywhere near the price.

Then realize that the Paige Company have been able to take this car, add to it a complete electric lighting and starting system and sell it at $975. It hardly seems possible.

Without Electric Equipment $900.

Be sure to keep your eye on the PAIGE when at the big shows.

C. W. KIBLER, JR., Agent,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

MARION [illegible]MILLER
AND OLD KRIS
[illegible]sh all their patrons and friends a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

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