Transcript Supplement

THE TRANSCRIPT, CHESTERTOWN, MD., NOV. 4, 1922

Supervisors' Notice

Of Appointment of Judges and C erks of Election for Kent County.

REGISTRARS

First District, Millington Precinct—Samuel S. Hurlock, Dem.; Paul C. Price, Rep.

First District, Galena Precinct—Elmer S. Jarman, Dem.; Theodore Dempsey, Rep.

Second District, First Precinct—Chas. S. Hague, Dem.; Louis C. Price, Rep.

Second District, Second Precinct—Joseph W. Howard, Dem.; Ralph Geary, Rep.

Third District, First Precinct—O. S. Dodson, Dem.; Geo. B. Rasin, Rep.

Third District, Second Precinct—Harvey B. Moore, Dem.; Ray Crew, Rep.

Fourth District, First Precinct—John E. Barnes, Dem.; Chas. N. Catterfield, Rep.

Fourth District, First Precinct, N—Wm. T. Hicks, Dem.; M. Wilbur Thomas, Rep.

Fourth District, Second Precinct—Wm. Malin, Dem.; John C. Davis, Rep.

Fifth District, First Precinct—John C. Wilson, Dem.; Wm. E. Leary, Rep.

Fifth District, Second Precinct—John A. Kelley, Dem.; Abner Bryden, Rep.

Sixth District—Archibald Ramage, Dem.; Harry P. Jones, Rep.

Seventh District—W. Ray Startt, Dem.; John T. M. Vickers, Rep.

JUDGES

First District, 1st precinct—Alex. Powell, Dem.; Jas. D. Moore, Rep.

First District, 2nd precinct—James W. Mulford, Dem.; C. Irving Atwell, Rep.

Second District, 1st precinct—W. S. Hurlock, Dem.; Jas. Nickerson, Rep.

Second District, 2nd precinct—Chas W. Hague, Dem.; Ollie Atwell, Rep.

Third District, 1st precinct—Sutton Tarbutton, Dem.; Harrison T. Cornelius, Rep.

Third District, 2d precinct—Walter Crew, Dem.; Chas. Willis, Rep.

Fourth District, 1st precinct, annex—Thomas G. Wroth, Dem.; Chas. S. Smith, Rep.

Fourth District, 1st precinct—Geo. H. Burk, Dem.; J. T. Baxter, Rep.

Fourth District, 2nd precinct—Wm. L. Fowler, Dem.; H. T. Jewell, Rep.

Fifth District, First Precinct—Jas. T. Taylor, Dem.; Burnard Wilson, Rep.

Fifth District, Second Precinct—Lawrence J. Stevens, Dem.; Andrew J. Bryden, Rep.

Sixth District—J. Bayard Sutton, Dem.; H. H. Legg, Rep.

Seventh District—Wm. J. Maslin, Dem.; Geo. M. Hadaway, Rep.

CLERKS

First District, 1st precinct—Claude Blackiston, Dem.; J. A. Price, Rep.

First District, 2nd precinct—Robert L. Fogwell, Dem.; Chester L. Davis, Rep.

Second District, 2nd precinct—Walter Davis, Dem.; Merritt Willis, Rep.

Third District, 1st precinct—Thos. S. Parsons, Jr., Dem.; Ralph T. Williams, Rep.

Third District, 2nd precinct—B. Scott Stokes, Dem.; Geo. R. Crew. Rep.

Fourth District, 1st precinct—Jos. N. Wheatley, Dem.; Don T. Falls, Rep.

Fourth District, 1st precinct, annex—Edw. Pennington, Dem.; Owen C. Smith, Rep.

Fourth District, 2nd precinct—Clarence Newsome, Dem.; Walter Wright, Rep.

Fifth District, First Precinct—Thos. L. Rich, Dem.; Walter Coleman, Rep.

Fifth District, Second Precinct—John Newcomb, Dem.; John H. Bryden, Rep.

Sixth District—W. H. Barnes, Dem. C. Raymond Jones, Rep.

Seventh District—Herbert Wilbert, Dem.; Philip V. Kratzer, Rep.

By Order of Board,
C. FRANK CROW, Prest.
J. HYDIE THOMPSON,
THOMAS W. TREW,
Supervisors of Elections.
C. J. Reiche, Clerk.

The following new appointments have been made:

Clarence Usilton, Fourth district, Second Precinct, Dem.

Raymond Sutton, Second District, First Precinct, Dem.

Samuel Unruh, Third District, Second Precinct, Rep.

By Order of Supervisors,
C. J. REICHE, Clerk.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS

The attention of all persons is particularly called to the following sections of 36 Code of Public Laws of Maryland:

Section 45. No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election to take place in this State.

Sec. 48. Any person offending against the last preceding section shall be liable to indictment by the Circuit Court if the offense be committed in any county, or in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be paid to the State for School Fund.

Sec. 48. Any deposit of money in any part of the State as a wager or bet upon elections in this State or elsewhere shall be forfeited and paid over to the County Commissioners of the county where deposited for the use of the county, and if deposited in the city of Baltimore, to the Mayor and City Council.

J. THOS. HADAWAY, Sheriff.

CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

CHAPTER 122, ACTS OF 1908

171. The following persons shall be guilty of corrupt practices and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of this act: Every person, who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or by another give or offer or promise to any person any money, gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument, or any valuable thing whatever, for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to vote, or refrain from voting, for or against any person, or for or against any measure or proposition at any election or primary election or political convention or session of the General Assembly of Maryland or either House thereof. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly receive, accept, request or solicit from any person, candidate, committee, association, organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment, aid, emolument or any valuable thing whatsoever, for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to vote, or refrain from voting for or against any person, or for or against any measure or proposition at any election or primary election or political convention. Every person who in consideration of any money, gift, preferment, aid, emolument, or any valuable thing whatsoever paid, received, accepted or promised to the advantage of himself or any other person, shall vote, or refrain from voting, for or against any person, or for or against any measure at any such election, caucus or primary election or political convention. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, pay, give, contribute or promise any money or other valuable thing, to defray, or towards defraying the costs or expense of any campaign or election, to any person, committee, company, club, or ganization, or association other than to a treasurer or political agent; but this sub-section or paragraph shall not apply to dues regularly paid for membership in any incorporated political club if all money expended by such club for or in connection with the costs or expenses of any campaign or election shall be passed out by it only through a treasurer or political agent, as provided in this Act, or to any expenses for postage, telephoning, telegrams, stationery, printing, expressage or traveling and board incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination thereto so far as they are permitted by this Act. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or through another person make a payment or promise of payment, to a treasurer or political agent in any other name than his own; and every treasurer or political agent, who shall knowingly receive a payment or promise of payment, and enter the same or cause the same to be entered in his accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such payment or promise of payment is made. Every person who being an employer pays his employes the salary or wages due in "pay envelopes" upon which there is written or printed, or in which there is enclosed any political motto, device or argument containing threats, express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of such employes, or within ninety days of any election or primary puts, or otherwise exhibits, in the establishments or place where his employes are engaged in labor, any hand bill or placard containing any threat notice or information that if any particular ticket or candidate is elected defeated, work in his place or establishment will cease in whole or in part or his establishment be closed up, or the wages of his employes be reduced other threats expressed or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions or his employes. Every person, who, before, during or after election or primary election, by himself or by any other person, either directly or indirectly, gives or provides or pays, wholly or in part, the expenses of giving or providing any meat, drink, entertainment or provisions to or for any person, for the purpose of influencing that person or any other person, to give or refrain from giving his vote at the election or primary election, or to influence his vote in any other way therein, or on account of his having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting, and every elector who accepts the same, or any of the same, for any of the purposes aforesaid. Every person who shall be guilty of any corrupt practices as aforesaid shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for one year, or both, and shall be ineligible to any public office or public employment for a period of four years from and after the time of the commission of such offense.

J. THOMAS HADAWAY,
A-21-2t Sheriff.

Door and Rail Keepers

First District First Precinct—Front Door Back Door Robert Newman, Rail Keeper Edward Maslin.

First District Second Precinct—Front Door Fred Boyles, Back Door Emory Camp, Rail Keeper O. B, Crisfield.

Second District First Precinct—Front Door Chas Hesner, Back Door Roe Wallis, Rail Keeper Arson Wiltbanks.

Second District Second Precinct—Front Door Chas Nickerson, Back Door Hildred Bowers, Rail Keeper Lewin Crisfield.

Third District First Precinct—Front Door Jas. Mathews, Back Door Moses Cranor, Rail Keeper Noble Gears.

Third District Second Precinct—Front Door Peter H. Taylor, Back Door Jas. T. Ireland, Jr., Rail Keeper Frank Young.

Fourth District First Precinct—Front Door Robt. Smith, Back Door Geo. Bacon, Rail Keeper Jas. Servison.

Fourth District First N—Front Door Geo. Patrick, Back Door Wm. Henry, Rail Keeper Harry Burk.

Fourth District Second Precinct—Front Door Enoch Nickerson, Back Door Frank Lambert, Rail Keeper Jno. Hudson.

Fifth District First Precinct—Front Door Thos. L. Maslin, Back Door Wm. H. Biggs, Rail Keeper Jas. H. Rodney.

Fifth District Second Precinct...Front Door John G. Edwards, Back Door Geo Lambert, Rail Keeper John Bolter.

Sixth District...Front Door Willie Stokes, Back Door Chas. Clark, Rail Keeper Jas. Toulson.

Seventh District — Front Door Spencer Biddle, Back Door Raymond Bowers, Rail Keeper Frank Cranor.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

1. To vote. Enter room, step up to guard rail, give name and registered residence to the Judges. Wait until your name is found upon the registers, then get ballot from the judge in charge of the ballots. See that he has written your name and number on the coupon attached to the ballot and his own name or initials on the back of the ballot itself.

2. Upon receiving your ballot retire to one of the booths or compartments and prepare your ballot by marking with an indelible pencil after the name of every person, or persons for whom you wish to vote, and to the right thereof, in the blank space provided therefor, a cross-mark, for example (X); and in case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, by making likewise in the appropriate space a cross-mark (X) against the answer you desire to give.

If you wish to vote for some one whose name is not printed on the official ballot you can write the name of such person in the blank space on the ballot provided for that purpose and place the cross-mark opposite such name in the blank space provided therefor.

3. In marking the ballot you may take with you into the polling place any written or printed memorandum or paper to assist you in preparing your ballot, except a facsimile of the ballot to be voted, but in the counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's, it is unlawful to take into the polling place any stencil, rules, measurer or any other mechanical device of any material or form as a means of aid, guide or assistance in marking your ballot. You must prepare and deposit your ballot without undue delay. Before coming from behind the curtain in front of your compartment you must fold your ballot in the same way as it was folded when you received it, so that the marks which you have made upon it shall be entirely concealed. You then hand your folded ballot to the judge at the ballot box, give him your name and registered address and wait until he tears off the coupon containing your name and number, and strings it, and deposits your ballot in the ballot box. You must then leave the polling room and can not again go behind the guard rail during the day.

In Baltimore City and all of the Counties of the State except Anne Arundel voting for more candidates than there are offices to fill only invalidates the vote for that particular group in which the mistake occurs, but in the counties of Anne Arundel and Worcester, the whole ballot will be rejected in such event.

4. A voter must not go in any compartment occupied by another or converse with any other voter while engaged in a compartment, nor can he occupy a compartment more than seven minutes if others are waiting.

5. You must not take any ballot outside the guard rail. If you spoil a ballot you must deliver the spoiled ballot to the judge in charge of the ballots and receive another from him. If you spoil three ballots you lose your vote.

6. A voter who is physically disabled from marking his ballot must make affidavit to that effect if he desires assistance. The two polling clerks after such an affidavit has been made, can accompany him into the compartments and there mark his ballot as he instructs them, marking only the names of the candidates whom he shall name. The clerks are not allowed to read the ballot to him.

7. Any voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote; or place any distinguishing marks upon his ballot, of who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside the enclosed space in the polling room, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5.00) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars or by imprisonment in jail for a period of not exceeding sixty (60) days, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

CONCEALED WEAPONS ON ELECTION DAY

The following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session of 1874 and approved April 6, 1874, is published for the information of the public:

AN ACT

To prevent carrying of guns, pistols, dirks, dirk-knives, razors, billies, or bludgeons by any person in Kent, Queen Annes or Montomery counties on the day of election in said counties:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person in Kent, Queen Annes and Montgomery counties to carry on the day of election, secretly or otherwise, any gun, pistol, dirk, dirk-knife, razor, billy, or bludgeon, and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any justice of the Peace, in either of said counties, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and on refusal to pay said fine shall be committed by Justice of the Peace to the jail of the county until the same is paid.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That the fines collected under this Act shall be paid by the officers collecting the same to the School Commissioners of the county where offense shall have been commited for school purposes.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted, That any constable of either of said counties or the sheriff thereof, who shall refuse to arrest any person violating any provision of this Act, upon information of said offense, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before the Circuit Court of the county shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars and forthwith be discharged from office.

J. THOMAS HADAWAY,
A-21-2t Sheriff.

HAIL INSURANCE

Write, call or see

JAS. G. BECK,

a22-4t. Phones 55 & 121 Chestertown

Supervisors' Notice

—OF—

ELECTION

UNDER the provisions of Article 33, Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Elections," the Supervisors of Elections for Kent County hereby give notice that an election will be held in the several Election Districts and Precincts of Kent County between the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, '22

The places wherein such Election upon the date aforementioned will be held in the respective Districts or Precincts are as follows:

First District, First Precinct—At Bailey's Hotel, Millington.

First District, Second Precinct—At Davis Co. Garage.

Second District, First Precinct—At Robert C. Young's, Kennedyville.

Second District, Second Precinct—At D. C. Kelley's store, Kennedyville.

Third District, First Precinct—At B F. Rash's, Worton Station.

Third District, Second Precinct—At Howard Turner's Ice Cream Parlor, Betterton.

Fourth District, First Precinct—At Register of Wills office, Court House Chestertown.

Fourth District, First Precinct, N—At Percy B. Hollis' Office in Kent News Building.

Fourth District, Second Precinct—At Gill's Ice Cream Factory, Chestertown.

Fifth District, First Precinct—At Rock Hall Council No. 149, Rock Hall.

Fifth District, Second Precinct—At Samuel Burgess' Carriage Shop, Edesville.

Sixth District—At W. B. Barnes Store Room, Fairlee.

Seventh District—At T. R. Starr's Store Room, Pomona.

Said election to be held for the purpose of voting for public offices as follows:

One United States Senator.

One Congressman from First District of Maryland.

Also Five Constitutional Amendments as follows to be voted upon:

AMENDMENT TO

Article III, Section 2, of the Constitution, Proposed by the Act of 1922, Chapter 7. Constitutional Amendment Increasing the Number of Legislative Districts of Baltimore City. This amendment provides that the City of Baltimore, now divided into four legislative districts, shall be divided into six legislative districts, each of which, as well as each of the counties, shall be entitled to one Senator.

AMENDMENT TO

Article III, Section 4, of the Constitution, Proposed by the Act of 1922, Chapter 20. Constitutional Amendment Supplementing the Above by Providing for the Number of Delegates from each of the Six Districts of Baltimore City, and Directing that the Supervisors of Elections of said city shall fix the District Boundaries. This amendment supplements the above mentioned amendment proposed by Chapter 7, by providing that each of the six districts of Baltimore City into which said city shall be divided under the terms of the amendment proposed by Chapter 7 shall be entitled to the number of delegates to which the largest county in the State shall be entitled, and also by providing that in case the General Assembly, at the regular session of 1922, fails to fix the boundaries of the six legislative districts of Baltimore City, same shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Elections of said city, who shall give adequate notice of the same, such boundaries to remain until altered by the General Assembly.

AMENDMENT TO

Article VI, Section 1, of the Constitution, Proposed by the Act of 1922, Chapter 141. Constitutional Amendment Increasing the Terms of Office of the Comptroller and the Treasurer and Providing that the Comptroller shall receive such Salary as may be fixed by law. This amendment increases the terms of offices of the Comptroller and of the Treasurer from two years to four years, and provides that the salary of the Comptroller instead of being fixed by the Constitution at $2500, shall be such as may be fixed by law.

AMENDMENT ADDING

to the Constitution a new Article, to be Numbered "Article XVII, "Entitled 'Quadrennial Elections," Proposed by the Act of 1922, Chapter 227. Constitutional Amendment Providing for Fewer Elections. This amendment provides that all State officers, except judges, and all county officers elected by qualified voters shall be elected in every fourth year for terms of four years beginning with the election in November, nineteen hundred and twenty-six. The terms of State and county officers to be elected in nineteen hundred and twenty-three are reduced to three years, and the terms of other elective officers are increased or reduced, as necessary, so that their successors may be elected in nineteen hundred and twenty-six. Terms of officers appointed by County Commissioners are adjusted in harmony with the terms of the officials by whom they are appointed. The General Assembly shall meet in nineteen hundred and twenty-four for a regular session, and again in nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and every two years thereafter. Other provisions of the Constitution and of the Laws are adjusted to harmonize with the above changes.

AMENDMENT TO

Article XV, Section 10, of the Constitution, Proposed by the Act of 1922, Chapter 275. Constitutional Amendment Making Women Eligible to Office. This amendment provides that all words or phrases, used in creating public offices and positions under the Constitution and laws of this State, which denote the masculine gender shall be construed to include the feminine gender, unless the contrary intention is specifically expressed.

Also, to vote Upon a $100,000 Bond Issue for Improved Roads for Kent County as follows:

CHAPTER 437

AN ACT to authorize and empower the County Commissioners of Kent County to borrow upon the faith and credit of said county a sum not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and to issue and sell coupon bonds therefor, and to use the proceeds thereof, for the purpose of constructing and permanently improving the public roads of said county; providing for the payment of said loan, principal and interest, by the levy of taxes; providing generally for the time, terms and manner of said bond issue; and providing that before any of said bonds be issued the question of the issuance thereof shall be approved by a majority vote of the registered voters of Kent County voting at the election to be held in said county on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1922.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the County Commissioners of Kent County be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money on the faith and credit of said county and to issue and sell coupon bonds therfor to an amount not to exceed one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars in denominations of one hundred ($100) dollars and multiples thereof, to bear interest at such rate as the said County Commissioners may determine, not exceeding five per centum per annum, said interest to be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each and every year, coupons to be attached to said bonds for each of said semi-annually interest payments to be signed by the President of the said County Commissioners, the said signature to said coupons either to be printed or written thereon, the said bonds also to be signed by the said President and by the Clerk to the County Commissioners of said county and to have the corporate seal of said county affixed thereto, and said loan and every part thereof and the interest payable thereon shall be and remain exempt from State, county and municipal taxes.

General Assembly of Maryland, That

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars of said bonds shall be dated the first of July 1923, twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars the first day of July 1924, twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars shall be dated the first day of July 1925, twenty-five thousand $25,000) dollars of said bonds shall be dated the first day of July 1926, and all of said bonds shall be sold in series according to their maturity and each series lettered alphabetically with a different letter or letters, beginning with the letter A, and the bonds of each series numbered consecutively beginning with number one. And said bonds shall be so issued that one thousand $(1,000) dollars of each series shall mature and become payable one year from the date of issue and one thousand ($1,000) dollars on the same date each and every year thereafter until the entire amount of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars in each series shall have matured and been paid.

The said bonds shall be known as "Public Road Bonds of Kent County."

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That the County Commissioners of Kent County shall not issue and sell more than twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars of said bonds inany one year. Before proceeding to sell any of said bonds in any year said County Commissioners shall give notice by due advertisement that they will be in readiness at a time and place to be named in said advertisement within fifteen days after its expiration to receive sealed bids for the bonds described in said advertisement, under such regulations as the County Commissioners by their order may pass. And all accrued interest between the date of said bonds and the time of sale and delivery of and payment of said bonds shall be adjusted with the purchasers thereof. Upon the day mentioned in said advertisement for opening the bids for the proposals thereby called for, the County Commissioners shall receive such sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds as may be designated in the advertisement. And on the opening of such sealed proposals as many of said bonds as may have been so bid for shall be awarded by the County Commissioners of Kent County to the highest responsible bidder or bidders therefor for cash, if the prices bid are adequate in the judgment of the County Commissioners; and when two or more bidders have made the same bid and such bid is the highest and for the whole amount of the bonds so offered for sale, or taken together in excess of said whole amount, such bonds shall be awarded to such highest responsible bidders bidding the same price in a ratable proportion; and if any of said bonds so offered for sale are not bid for, or if any insufficient price be bid for them, they may be subsequently disposed of under the direction of the County Commissioners of Kent County at a private sale upon the best terms that can be obtained for the same; provided they sha llnot be sold at private sale for less than par and accrued interest. All payments of the purchase price of said bonds shall be made to the County Commissioners.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, That out of the actual cash proceeds of the sale of any of said bonds shall be first paid the cost of printing and other outlays connected with their issue, and the balance of the actual cash proceeds of the sale of said bonds deposited as aforesaid shall be used and expended for the purpose of constructing and permanently improving the public roads and highways of Kent County and for no other purpose.

Section 5. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of redeeming said bonds at their maturity and for the purpose of securing the prompt payment of the interest coupons, the said County Commissioners of Kent County, shall, for the year of 1923 and annually thereafter until the maturity of the last of said bonds issued under the authority of this Act, levy a tax upon the assessable property of said county sufficient to pay the annual interest on all of said bonds that may be issued and outstanding, as said interest becomes due and payable, and also in addition thereto, the said County Commissioners of Kent County shall, for the year 1934 and annually thereafter levy a tax upon the assessable property of said County sufficient to pay and retire all of said bonds as they shall mature until all of said bonds shall have been paid.

Section 6. And be it further enacted, That before the issuance of said bonds the question of the issuance of said bonds shall be submitted to a vote of the duly registered voters of Kent County at the election to be held in said county on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1922, and the Supervisors of Election in said County shall furnish the necessary ballots for said election and shall have printed upon the face of each ballot a distinct reference to this Act and upon each ballot shall be printed these words with a suitable square to the right of each:

For the Bond Issue.
Against the Bond Issue.

And the said Supervisors of Election shall certify the result of said election to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County and the said Clerk shall certify the same to the County Commissioners; and if a majority of the duly registered voters of Kent County voting at said election declare in favor of the issuance of said bonds, the County Commissioners of Kent County shall be authorized and empowered to issue bonds as and for the purpose provided in this Act; and if a majority of the duly registered voters of Kent County voting at said election reclare against the issuance of said bonds then the provisions of this Act shall be null and void and none of the said bonds shall be issued.

Section 7. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1922.

Approved April 13, 1922.
ALBERT C. RITCHIE,
Governor.
JOHN L. G. LEE,
Speaker of House of Delegates.
WILLIAM I. NORRIS,
President of Senate.

Office of the Chief Clerk of the House:

I Hereby Certify, That the foregoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the January Session, 1922.

ALBERT J. ALMONY,
Chief Clerk of the House.

The Return Judges shall make their returns before twelve (12) o'clock noon, of the second day after election, that is to say, before noon Thursday following Tuesday of the election in the manner prescribed by law, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court; to the County Commissioners, to the Board of Supervisors of Elections and to the Register of Wills of the county aforesaid.

C. FRANK CROW, Prest.
J. HYDIE THOMPSON,
THOMAS W. TREW,
Supervisors of Elections.
Charles J. Reiche, Clerk.

FORBIDDING THE SALE OF OR GIVING AWAY LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAY

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1895, is published:

AN ACT

Prohibiting the sale of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors in the counties or the State on the day of Election.

SECTION 1. Be is enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquor is sold, or any person or persons, directly or indirectly, of any kind, on the day of election hereinafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where such offense is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any judge of any of the Circuit Courts of the State, he find a sum not less than fifty dollars for each and every offense; one-half the fine is paid to the informer and the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of the public roads.

Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, as amended by the Acts of 1900 and 1901, says:

Whoever, during the hours of registration, or revision of registration, or during the hours of election or canvas of votes or of making returns thereof in any precinct, shall bring, take, order or send into, shall or attempt to bring or take or send into any place of registration or of election any distilled or spiritous liquors, wine ale or beer, or, shall at any such time or place drink or partake of such liquors, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than $100.

J. THOMAS HADAWAY,
A-21-2t Sheriff.

WM. C. SUTTON

Steam and Hot Water Heatin

Sanitary Plumbing
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The Transcript
$1.50.

TOLD WILD BULLFROG TALE

Oklahoma Scribbler Properly Rebuked by Man Who Knows Those of Calaveras County.

FOR 40 years after Mark Twain wrote his story of the celebrated jumping frog of Calaveras county, California, no writer had the temerity to suggest that there could be in any other part of the country bullfrogs comparable with those in the famous mother lode country.

Recently, comments the San Francisco Chronicle, some foolhardy scribe from Oklahoma broadcast a story to the effect that Oklahoma bullfrogs were capturing and devouring unwary chickens. The story was a palpable attempt to discredit the Calaveras bullfrogs and has brought forth a merited rebuke.

A modest and essentially veracious Tuolumne county miner, commenting on the Oklahoma story, brands it as a rank imitation of what really happened near Shawmut, Tuolumne county, just across the line from Calaveras county. He says a lot of Calaveras bullfrogs were washed down into a creek in Tuolumne county and that shortly thereafter young ducks began to disappear.

One duck, larger and wiser than the rest, permitted himself to be swallowed all but his tail and legs, whereupon he started paddling and brought the bullfrog ashore. Thereafter he made a regular business of catching bullfrogs in this manner. The miner says he sold 159 frogs caught in this way at $1.50 a dozen. He is training other ducks to hunt bullfrogs and contemplates giving up mining. It's a great country.

BRAIN'S SIZE DOESN'T COUNT

Men With Small Ones May Have Larger Mind Capacity Than Many Others.

As the action of the brain has not, as yet, been seen by man, no one at present knows just what it is, beyond its merely physiological or mechanical substance. It is said that the brain of the normal man contains over 300,000,000 cells, and that about 3,000 are destroyed every minute. If this is the case then a new brain appears about once in sixty days. The normal brain has a volume of 58 to 105 cubic inches. The brain of the Anglo-Saxon and the German, and of other civilized nations, averages the larger number, while the negro brain occupies a space of about 96 cubic inches, and some Australian natives have brains of only about 58 cubic inches. The male brain is about 10 per cent heavier or larger than that of the female. The most intelligent animals have only about sixteen ounces of brains. The size of the brain, if it is not below normal, does not appear to influence the intellectuality of its possessor. Men with small brains may have larger mind capacity than some of those possessing brains weighing several ounces more. It would appear then that the size of the brain, unless it be unusually small, has little to do with its quality.—Seattle Daily Times.

Cannibalistic Sea Gulls.

It is not generally realized how great an enemy the sea gull is to smaller birds. An observer ventures the opinion that the reason why small migrants invariably cross the sea by night is that otherwise they would be simply exterminated by gulls. Sometimes it happens that a change in the wind delays the arrival of flights of spring migrants, so that they fall to make a landing before daylight. Lighthouse keepers have then witnessed scenes of savage slaughter; hundreds of poor, tired, little songsters being hunted down by gulls, seized and devoured.

Year by year in England gulls work further and further inland, and in bad weather may be seen almost anywhere, even in the Midlands. Indeed, on one occasion a number were noticed in a flooded meadow near Leamington, a town which claims to be almost the geographical center of England.

Putting Shad in the Hudson.

Every river flowing into the Atlantic from the St. Lawrence down to the St. Johns is a shad river; that is, the shad come into the fresh waters to spawn. The Hudson used to be one of the famous shad rivers, but of recent years, perhaps because of the sewage and oil near New York, the fish have fallen off. This spring the conservation commission of New York state has planted a million fry in the Hudson. A million is not much when it comes to young shad, for a single roe, if it hatched 100 per cent, would produce a tenth of a million fishes; but a million fry, if they all grew up, would mean a good deal to the epicures who look to the Hudson for the toothless and toothsome shad.

Talent Gone Elsewhere.

"Do you find it hard to secure competent campaign managers?"

"More difficult than it used to be," replied Senator Sorghum. "Politics is much more difficult than salesmanship and is not nearly as reliable in compensation." — Washington Evening Star.

Real Home Atmosphere.

Henpeckke—My wife and I spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Gnaggs.

Flubdub—Did they make you feel at home?

Henpeckke—They certainly did. They scrapped like the deuce all the time we were there.—New York Sun.

AUCTIONEER

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JOHN T. JESTER,

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