1934
Proclamation
OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1931, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 185 proposing an amendment to Section 15 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the period that the General Assembly may continue its session and the compensation of the members thereof, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection; and

WHEREAS, at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1933, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 456 proposing an amendment to Section 7, of Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "City of Baltimore," requiring the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in contracting any debt or giving any credit, to discharge the same within forty (40) years; amending the powers of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to borrow money for emergency purposes; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 185

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 15 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the period that the General Assembly may continue its session and the compensation of the members thereof and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 15 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State as herein provided, to become Section 15 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

15. The General Assembly may continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require, for a period not longer than ninety days; and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of ten dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session but not for such days as he may be absent, unless absent on account of sickness or by leave of the House of which he is a member; and he shall also receive such mileage as may be allowed by law, not exceeding twenty cents per mile; and the presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of five dollars per day. When the General Assembly shall be convened by proclamation of the Governor the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and in such case the compensation shall be the same as herein prescribed.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next general election for members of the General Assembly of Maryland, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.

Approved: April 6, 1931.

CHAPTER 456

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 7, of Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "City of Baltimore," requiring the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in contracting any debt or giving any credit, to discharge the same within forty (40) years; amending the powers of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to borrow money for emergency purposes; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 7, of Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "City of Baltimore," the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 7, of Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

Section 7. From and after the adoption of this Constitution, no debt (except as hereinafter excepted), shall be created by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; nor shall the credit of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, association, or corporation; nor shall the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore have the power to involve the City of Baltimore in the consrtuction of works of internal improvement nor in granting any aid thereto, which shall involve the faith and credit of the city, nor make any appropriation therfor, unless such debt or credit be authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and by a ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, submitted to the legal voters of the City of Baltimore, at such time and place as may be fixed by said ordinance, and approved by a majority of the votes cast at such time and place; such ordinance shall provide for the discharge of any such debt or credit within the period of forty (40) years from the time of contracting the same; but the Mayor and City Council may, temporarily, borrow any amount of money to meet any deficiecy in the City Treasury, and may borrow any amount at any time to provide for any emergency arising from the necessity of maintaining the police, or preserving the health, safety and sanitary condition of the city and may make due and proper arrangements and agreements for the renewal and extension, in whole or in part, of any and all debts and obligations created according to law before the adoption of this Constitution.

Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said foregoing section, hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall be, at the next general election for Members of the House of Representatives of Congress held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Artiole Fourteen.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1933.

Approved: April 21, 1933.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ALBERT C. RITCHIE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapters 185 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1931, and 456 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1933, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday the 6th day of November, 1934, at which election the said proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of th State for their adoption or rejection.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland. Done at the City of Annapolis, this 16th day of July, in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-four.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND

ALBERT C. RITCHIE.

By the Governor:

DAVID C. WINEBRENNER, 3d, Secretary of State.

"Nerves" "NERVES" "Nerves"



Dr. Miles NERVINE *"Did the work"* says Miss Glivar *WHY DON'T YOU TRY IT?*

After more than three months of suffering from a nervous ailment, Miss Glivar used Dr. Miles Nervine which gave her such splendid results that she wrote us an enthusiastic letter.

If you suffer from "Nerves." If you lie awake nights, start at sudden noises, tire easily, are cranky, blue and fidgety, your nerves are probably out of order.

Quiet and relax them with the same medicine that "did the work" for this Colorado girl.

Whether your "Nerves" have troubled you for hours or for years, you'll find this time-tested remedy effective.

At Drug Stores 25c and $1.00.

DR. MILES NERVINE Liquid

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent County letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SAMUEL HACKETT

late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, 1934, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's personal estate.

All persons indebted to this estate must settle at once.

Given under my hand this 21st day of August, 1934.

R. WROTH STAVELY, Administrator.

Dr. W. H. Moyer
CHIROPRACTOR
Chestertown Maryland

WORLD WIDE WINGED WORDS



Honolulu . . . Dial telephone installations in the Hawaiian Islands are on the increase. The Mutual Telephone Company of Honolulu reports, according to Telephony, that there are now 22,337 telephones operated from six main dial system central offices, fourteen unattended dial offices, and twenty-two manual offices. Telephone service between this company and the Bell System Companies and Canada, Cuba and other foreign countries was established December 23, 1931.

Manila . . . Telephone service linking Manila with Tokyo, Honk Kong and Shanghai is proposed this year, according to Foreign Communications News. The connection will be established by the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company. The statement is made that the Manila-Hong Kong service will in all probability be established before the proposed Manila-Tokyo service, since the Hong Kong authorities have already agreed to connect with the local system and are installing the necessary equipment.

Telephone service between Manila and the United States, Canada, Cuba and other telephones in the international network was inaugurated March 30, 1933. The Philippine Islands were served by 26,500 telephones on January 1, 1933, according to Telephone and Telegraph Statistics of the World. China and Japan do not have telephone service with other world telephones at the present time.

Baltimore . . . Telephone service is an important factor in the daily operation of the Enoch Pratt Free Library here. In the course of a year some 300,000 people borrow books or ask questions of the library staff of experts on diversified subjects, according to Joseph W. Wheeler, librarian, and many of these calls are made by telephone.

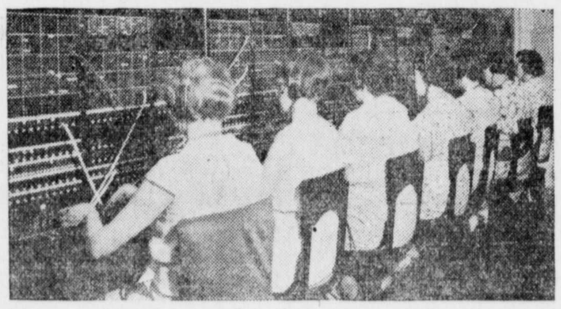
The various departments of this modern library located at Cathedral, Franklin and Mulberry Streets, are served by a telephone private branch exchange switchboard with extension stations reaching the various sections and with trunk lines connecting city central offices. The twenty-seven neighborhood branch libraries also have telephone service for the convenience of patrons and assistant librarians and their forces.

Bombay . . . Telephone service has now been extended to the whole of India except Sind, according to Foreign Communications News. This makes telephone service available from India to England, all of Europe, America, Australia, Egypt, Palestine and South Africa. Telephone service with Bombay was established between the United States and other countries on May 9, 1933.

During the first eleven months of India-England service 1,068 calls were established. The average time of each call was 4.19 minutes. There were 152 calls in February, which was the largest number since the service was established.

Roanoke, Va. . . . Use of a telephone line by the life saving crew of the Roanoke fire department is a regular occurrence at big fires. Any fire calling for the use of the department's eighty-five foot ladder enables the fireman on duty in the water tower to look into the burning building and call for the proper amount of pressure and for the operation of definite streams of water as required. A telephone set connected to each end of 275 feet of water-proof wire enables the tower operator and the ladder man at the base to converse freely despite the noise of the pumping engine. Use of this telephone equipment has proved very helpful to the firemen on numerous occasions, it is said.

85 Telephones Per Acre In Agriculture Building



Dial service private branch exchange switchboard in the Department of Agriculture. Operators, left to right, include: Mrs. Kate Thompson, Mrs. Edith E. Schaap, Mrs. Josephine C. Mulligan, Mrs. Alice S. Eckloff, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Clagett, Mrs. Nellie B. Chase, and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Childs.

Eighty-five telephones to the acre might seem a high average to the farmer, but in the new Extensible Building of the Department of Agriculture at Washington with its twenty acres of usable floor space this number of telephones is necessary to serve the officers and clerical forces of the department.

Of the approximately 3,000 telephones operated by the Department of Agriculture about 2,500 are of the dial type, according to officials of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

The 70,000 telephone calls made monthly from outside of the department are completed over a dial service private branch exchange switchboard system, which is also used for handling long distance calls. In addition, there are now approximately 47,000 telephone calls originating in the department monthly for points outside, which are completed through the telephone company's dial system without passing through the switchboard.

Aid to agriculture as a means of increasing business has always been a subject of prime importance in the United States. President George Washington in his first annual message to Congress suggested that aid be given to agriculture. In his last annual message made in 1796, he made the pertinent statement that "as nations advance in population the cultivation of the soil becomes more and more an object of public patronage."

While agricultural activities have been of first hand importance since the early settlement of America and the Department of Agriculture is now one of the ten major executive departments of the federal government, strange as it may seem, this department was not formally created by Congress until 1862. For the first few years of its existence the Department of Agriculture was a branch of the Patent Office.

Public Executions

In the early days of Ohio execution by hanging was public and no step was omitted which might by publicity tend to deter persons from committing capital offenses. Before the condemned man was hanged his funeral was "preached," whilst other means were taken to show the consequences of homicide. For example, in 1825 in Newark a murderer was condemned to be hanged, the gallows was erected, the grave dug, the coffin made, the shroud procured, and the condemned man vested in it. He was then placed within the coffin, while the sermon was "preached" to a large audience, assembled to listen to the services which were then to be followed by the execution.

The Mutual Fire Insurance Co
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All Policy Holders Participate In The Company's Profits

Conservation and caution its motto.

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George W. Owens, Betterton, Md.; Benjamin W. Duling, Millington, Md.; Frank H. Ruth, Galena, Md.; Howard Turner, Betterton, Md.; Medford E. Golt, Stevensville, Md.; J. Abner Bryden, Rock Hall, Md.; R. Wroth Stavely, Lynch, Md.; Eben F. Perkins, Chestertown, Md.

FRED. G. USILTON, President.
EBEN F. PERKINS, Sec.-Treas.

ORCHID SHOW AT LONGWOOD GARDENS

There will be a special Orchid Show at Longwood Gardens, Dupont Estate, on Friday 5 p. m. to 10.30 p. m. and all day 10 a. m. to 10.30 p. m. on Saturday and Sunday of this week, October 11, 12 and 13. In the evening the Illuminated fountain will be shown. Mr. Robert I. ewell who displayed orchids at the Kent County Flow- in September, will have a fine collection at the Longwood Show.

A number of Kent County flower lovers are planning to attend.



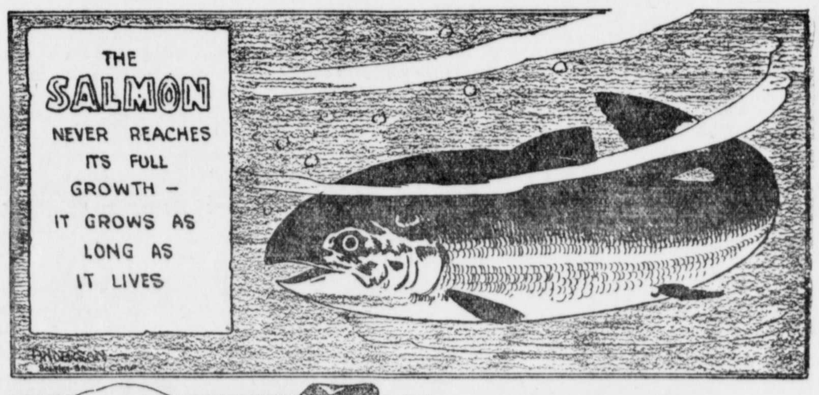
. . . Successful aid in PREVENTING Colds

At the first nasal irritation or sniffle, apply Vicks Va-tro-nol—just a few drops. Used in time, it helps to avoid many colds entirely. (Two sizes: 30¢, 50¢.)

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Odd--But True









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