Public General Law

CHAPTER 504 OF THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1920

CHAPTER 504.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Sections 41, 42, 43, 44, 59, 165, 175, 177, 178 and 182 of Article 56 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Licenses," so as to increase the amount of certain license fees.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 41, 42, 43, 165, 175, 177, 178 and 182 of Article 56 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, title "Licenses," be, and the same are, hereby repealed and renacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

41. If it shall appear from the statement so made on oath that the amount of the applicant's stock in trade does not or will not exceed one thousand dollars, the sum of fifteen dollars shall be demanded and received by said clerk from said applicant before granting the license applied for.

42. If more than one thousand dollars and not more than fifteen hundred dollars, the sum of eighteen dollars.

43. If more than fifteen hundred dollars and not more than twenty-five hundred dollars, the sum of twenty dollars.

44. If more than twenty-five hundred dollars and not more than four thousand dollars, the sum of twenty-five dollars.

59. Upon such application, the said Clerk shall demand and receive from said applicant the sum of twenty-five dollars before granting said license, and in all cases the said trader shall post the said license in a conspicuous place in his place of business. The failure of any such person or corporation to procure said license shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction such person or corporation shall be fined one hundred dollars; one-fourth of which shall be paid to the informer, and the balance to the State Treasurer.

165. That for the exhibition by any automatic moving picture machine, phonograph, graphophone, or similar musical machine, except for benevolent, charitable or educational purposes, where the price of admission to such exhibition does not exceed the sum of five cents, the following license fees shall be annually paid:

Places of amusement having a seating capacity of less than 200, each ..... $ 30.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 200 and less than 300, each 60.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 300 and less than 400, each 70.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 400 and less than 500, each 80.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 500 and less than 1,000 each 90.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 1,000, each 100.00

Where the price of admission to such exhibitions is more than five cents, the following license fees shall be annually paid:

Places of amusement having a seating capacity of less than 200, each ..... $ 50.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 200 and less than 300, each 75.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 300 and less than 400, each 100.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 400 and less than 500, each 150.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 500 and less than 1,00, each 225.00

Those having a seating capacity of more than 1,000, each 300.00

PROVIDED, however, that all moving picture shows as above enumerated where the exhibitions given therein do not exceed three nights of performance in any one week, the fee shall be one-half of the amounts above for all moving picture shows charging five or more than five cents as above recited.

PROVIDED, however, that all moving picture shows or vaudeville shows or other performances given where the operating individual, firm or corporation receives any portion of profit therefrom, or where such show or performance is given in conjunction with the sale of Patent Medicine there shall be a license fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) per week. Provided, further, that where any such show or performance shall be given for charity and where no profit or portion of the receipts therefrom shall be given to any operator or other person, there shall be no license fee therefor. Provided, further, that any firm, company or corporation operating a carnival in this State shall first take out a license therefor and pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each week of performance or any fractional part of a week.

177. Each person, firm or corporation operating a soda fountain in this State shall, before doing so, take out a license therefor for the privilege of conducting such business and paying an annual license fee of $25.00 for each fountain so operated in the City of Baltimore or in each county of this State.

177. Each person, firm or crporation who shall keep a saloon for the reception of company to play at bowls wherein a fee is charged for such bowling, shall be deemed to keep a bowling saloon, and every person, firm or corporation who shall keep a bowling saloon, shall before transacting such business pay for the privilege by first taking out a license therefor, paying an annual license fee of $25.00 for the first alley and the additional sum of $20.00 for each alley exceeding one, said license to be taken out in the City of Baltimore, if such saloons are located in said city, and if located in the counties, then in each county in which said saloons may be located.

Every person, firm or corporation who shall keep for compensation any house for storage or impounding shall pay an annual sum of said privlege by first taking out a license therefor, if such house be located in Baltimore City, then in said city, if in the counties, then in the county in which such house may be located, to be graduated as follows:

In cities not exceeding, 10,000 inhabitants ..... $ 30.00

In cities exceeding 10,000 and not over 20,000 inhabitants.... 50.00

In cities exceeding 20,000 and not more than 50,000 inhabitants.. 75.00

In cities exceeding 50,000 inhabitants 150.00

182. Each person, firm or corporation, resident or non-resident, operating or conducting a restaurant or eating place, shall before doing so, take out a license therefor, and shall pay an annual license fee for each place of business so operated, graduated as follows:

In cities or towns of less than 8,000 inhabitants, for each place of business ..... $ 10.00

In cities or towns of 8,000 inhabitants, or over, for each place of business 25.00

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety, and being passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1920.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

48,000 Drug Stores Sell It. Five million people use it to KILL COLDS

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. *At All Drug Stores*

Annual Report of Commissioners of Chestertown

ENDING APRIL 24, 1920

Balance on hand as per last report	$757.49
Balance on hand to pay July Coupons	625.00
Amount in sinking fund	2,500.00
Amount received from cart licenses	18.00
Received from Ballanger & Perrot	15.78
From Floating Theatre and Circuses	27.00
Interest from sinking fund	115.76
Rent desk room	34.00
From Water Co. to pay bonds	1,500.00
From Water Co. Coupons	2,562.50
From Kent Mutual Fire Insurance Company	200.00
Sewer taps	33.00
Fines	1.00
From Mrs. H. H. Barroll pipe	6.75
Kent Co. Treasurer tax on bank stock	825.56
Delinquent taxes 1918	601.14
Interest on delinquent taxes 1918	19.65
Taxes 1919	6,706.64
Interest on same	6.50
Taxes from Trust Co.'s and Stocks	749.32
Taxes collected to pay coupons on bonds on streets and sewers	1,200.00
Commissioners of Kent Co.	2,000.00
Total	$20,505.09

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid Water Bond No. 7	$1,000.00
Water bond No. 5	500.00
Bond of streets and sewers	1,000.00
Coupons on bonds of streets and sewers 1919	625.00
coupons on bonds of streets and sewers Jan. 1920	600.00
Coupons on bonds of Water Company	2,726.25
State road contract	1,121.35
State Road Commission labor	109 15
Freight on stone	225.36
Ches. Elec. & Power Co.	1,882.73
Chestertown Water Co.	1,022.50
Lofland & Culp bill hardware	33.16
J. S. Kreeger clock	37.50
Corn and hay	291.06
W. L. Fowler bill	5.02
H. F. Jefferson & Bro. bill	1.44
Davis & Satterfield bill	57.16
T. W. Perkins for bond clerk	20.00
Costs in W. J. Vannort case	21.05
Stamped envelopes	20.68
Transcript Publishing Co.	25.00
2 letter boxes	1.20
Insurance on stable	16.50
Insurance on Firemen's Hall	41.25
Compensation insurance	51.51
W. S. & A. M. Culp bill	53.58
Traffic sign & signal Co. bill	24.00
Nat. Building & Supply Co.	152.30
Samuel Hicks, clerk, coppying assessments	20.00
Graham & Thomas Hardware Company bill	7.50
Birdsboro Stone Co.	253.02
C. & P. Telephone Co.	10
W. W. Needles painting cart licenses	4.80
Owen C. Smith, donation to supper for soldiers	50.00
Dr. G. A. Jarman attention to horses	5.00
John Bartley bill	1.40
Carl N. Bordley painting signs	5.00
Whittaker-Glessner Co. pipe	153.90
Md. State Board of Forrestry	12.60
W. C. Sutton bill	8.80
Edward Whaley bill	34.19
Kent News bill	40.00
M. A. Toulson bill	1.95
W. T. Bramble mend. harness	3.30
J. D. Bacchus bill	39.30
J. D. Bacchus bill	10.00
Fabric Fire Hose Co.	300.00
H. B. Rote, lights in clock	5.45
Md. State Roads Commission oiling streets	355.11
Salaries of Commissioners	300.00
Salary of Attorney	100.00
Salary of Clerk and Collector	420.00
Samuel E. Cooper, bailiff	865.00
L. B. Hyland, bailiff	544.56
J. H. Copper, bailiff	266.90
Wm. Needles	7.67.00
Labor on streets and pavem'ts	1,121.85
Postoffice box rent	3.00
E. R. Anthony bill	6.00
L. B. Hyland atten. to clock	12.50
Robt. V. Moffett, judge elec.	3.00
J. B. McIntire, clerk elec.	3.00
G. B. Taylor, surveyor	62.50
Hauling	31.00
Special police	18.00
Total	17,499.89
By amount in sinking fund $2,500.00 less one bond of $1,000.00 paid	$1,500.00
Amonut in hand for July coupons	600.00
Balance on hand	905.20
Total	$20,505.09

The total assessment for Chestertown is $1,390,000.00. The tax rate is 50c on one hundred dollars, making a total of $6,950.00 of this amount we have collected $6,706.64. There is collectable about $233.36, making a total of $6,950.00. An additional tax of 10c was collected to pay for coupons on bonds of streets and sewers amounting to $1,200.00.

The bonded indebtedness of Chestertown is as follows: $24,000.00 for streets and sewers and for the purchase and improvement of water works $50,500.00 making a total bonded indebtedness of $74,500.00.

Approved April 14, 1920.

ROBT. MOFFETT,
W. L. FOWLER,
GEO. R. ROUSE,
Commissioners.

Jas. W. Crouch, Clerk.

TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS.—Please look at the label on your Kent News paper and see when it is paid up to Your attention to this will be appreciated.

Here Is Picture Churches Have Chosen As That of the Typical American Girl

SEEKING a poster which correctly presented the typical American daughter in her present day attitude to the Church, the art directors of the Interchurch World Movement chose the painting of Denman Fink.

This serene, calm-eyed, wholesome young woman was selected as the type of the daughters of America being reared under the influence of the Christian Church. Mr. Fink's painting shows her here pausing as though waiting for her parents to join in restoring the complete membership attendance of this place of worship, one of the objectives of the Interchurch World Movement in which the evangelical group of Protestant Churches has joined.

The poster has been prepared for distribution throughout the entire country for stimulating interest everywhere in extending the influence and ideals of the Church to men's daughters throughout the whole world.

BUDGET OF $336,777,572 FOR 1920 ANNOUNCED BY INTERCHURCH MOVEMENT

Thirty American Denominations, Co-operating in Program for World-Wide Extension, Seek Fund to Be Raised in United Simultaneous Campaign From April 25 to May 2.

Co-operating in a program for world-wide extension of religious effort, 30 American denominations have announced their budget for 1920, in which they seek a fund of $336,777,572. Of this sum $175,448,349 is to be paid in this year. Announcement of the financial program is made through the Interchurch World Movement. The raising of the money will be undertaken in a united simultaneous campaign from April 25-May 2. Of the $336,777,572 to be raised $229,000,000 will be expended in America.

Coincident with the announcement of the budget Dr. S. Earl Taylor, general secretary of the Interchurch World Movement, issued this statement:

"In presenting the budget the Interchurch World Movement asks nothing for itself. All of the expenses incurred will be paid by the co-operating agencies, and the Interchurch World Movement is merely the servant of all.

"The budget represents an earnest attempt on the part of thoughtful Christian men and women to make a study of the world's needs as viewed from the standpoint of the co-operating churches and to lay these needs upon the minds, the hearts and the consciences of the people of America, thus placing the responsibility where it belongs—upon the shoulders of the individuals who make up that element of our Republic who believe that the security of our democratic foundations has been because they have rested upon the Christian home, the open Bible, the free school and the free church."

The purposes for which the money is to be expended are: Foreign Missions, $107,661,488; Home Missions, $109,949,037; American Education, $78,837,431; American Religious Education, $5,931,925; American Hospitals and Homes, $5,116,465; American Ministerial Pensions and Relief, $20,510,299; miscellaneous, $8,770,927.

The miscellaneous item of the budget covers expenditures for war relief, temperance, enlistment campaign, etc.

The 30 denominations and the extent to which they participate in the financial campaign follow:

Advent Christian Church, $35,000; Northern Baptist Convention, $130,533,000; National Baptist Convention, $10,250,000; General Baptists, $272,500; Church of the Brethren, $3,219,598; Brethren Church, $200,000; Christian Church, $727,693; Congregational Churches, $16,508,470; Disciples of Christ, $12,501,138; Evangelical Association, $1,394,260; United Evangelical Church, $305,983; Society of Friends in America, $4,532,081; Society of Friends in California, $40,000; Holiness Church, $50,000; Evangelical Synod of North America, Lutheran, $1,846,521; General Conference of Mennonites, $82,000; Methodist Episcopal Church, $34,485,737; Methodist Protestant Church, $1,745,866; Free Methodist Church of North America, $6,234,986; African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, $212,000; Colored Methodist Episcopal, $250,000; Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church, $17,263; Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., $44,970,000; Presbyterian Church in the United States (South), $7,865,445; Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod, $392,264; Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, Synod, $529,472; United Presbyterian Church, $31,977,457; Reformed Church in America, $2,136,091; Reformed Church in the United States, $16,916,085; Church of the United Brethren in Christ, $6,546,662.

In addition to the 30 denominations which take direct, active part in the co-operative religious effort, the following additional organizations have indorsed the program of the Interchurch World Movement, but do not this year participate in the financial campaign:

The Foreign Christian Missionary Society (Disciples), the Christian Woman's Board of Missions (Disciples), the Association for the Promotion of Christian Unity (Disciples), the Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church (South); the Freedman's Board, United Presbyterian; the Woman's Missionary Association, United Brethren in Christ; the Society of the United Brethren for Propagating the Gospel Among the Heathen, Moravian Church.

Of the sum of $34,485,737 opposite the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church it is stated that $21,000,000 already has been subscribed in the Centenary Campaign.

In announcing the details of the financial program Lyman L. Pierce, director general of the united simultaneous campaign, said:

"The 30 denominational campaigns will be conducted simultaneously from April 25 to May 2, each following its own denominational channels and having full freedom of action. In addition, the campaign will be a united campaign as well.

"It is proposed in every community throughout America to call on that great, friendly constituency which is not directly allied with the church as members to take its share in the raising of funds. To this end in every community there will be a United Simultaneous Financial Campaign Committee. This committee will organize a great Citizens' Division, to stand side by side with the denominational divisions in providing the financial objective of each community.

"The raising of the $336,777,000 will be equitably and justly distributed among the states. Each state will make quotas on the same fair basis to each county. The county will make quotas to the communities, and the communities will raise the funds through an organization made up of a number of divisions. Each local church will maintain its identity and be a unit in its denominational division."

After explaining that the Foreign Survey of the Interchurch World Movement is designed to disclose the unfinished task of the church in foreign fields Mr. Pierce says:

"There is now in progress throughout America a Home Survey, which includes an exhaustive study of the problems of the city. Some of these have been completed and are available as demonstration of the thoroughness and system with which these co-operating denominations have sought to face the problems which the Church must meet in the American cities if they are to be met.

"In approximately 70 per cent of the counties throughout America the Rural Survey is under way. Some counties have been completed and can be used as typical of the exhaustive nature of this study of rural problems. It is shown as a result of these studies that, while there are not too many churches, as has been often stated, there may possibly be a better distribution of these churches and of the ministers, who are the great influences back of the Church. This matter of distribution is being referred back to the denominations for a policy to be determined by them."

CHURCHES TO NEED 100,000 WORKERS

This Is Estimate of Force Required by Interchurch World Movement Program.

9,000 NEW MISSIONARIES TO GO TO FOREIGN FIELDS

Burden of Preparation Rests Chiefly on Denominational Schools and Colleges.

More than 100,000 workers will be needed during the next five years in the world campaign planned by America's Protestant churches affiliated with the Interchurch World Movement. More than 9,000 new missionaries are to be recruited for the foreign fields alone, and thousands of other workers, lay and clerical, are to be secured for churches in the affiliated organizations of this country. Where are they all to come from?

It used to be the notion that the only essential equipment needed by a person who proposed to devote his life to the church was a "call." On the other hand, the modern mission worker knows that, while devotion to duty is an absolutely indispensable requisite, it must be supplemented by highly specialized training. As much executive equipment is required, it is commented, to direct a congregation as to direct a business, for the successful clergyman must know modern life in all its many sided phases quite as well as Biblical history. The missionary nowadays must often teach agriculture, carpentry, hygiene or sanitation to pave the way to the gospel.

Most of the church workers of today are trained in church schools and colleges, the Interchurch survey shows. A preliminary survey of education in the United States made by the Interchurch has brought out the fact that 90 per cent of the ministers and missionaries in service have received their education in institutions under the control of the church. To these institutions the church must look, it is believed, for most of its future workers.

Part of the fund that is to be collected by the Interchurch World Movement will be apportioned among the denominational schools and colleges supported by the churches which are taking part in the campaign.

OFFICE HOURS A. M. 9 to 12 — OFFICE HOURS 1 to 5 P. M.

JULIAN T. POWER
OPTOMETRIST
Chestertown, Maryland
Phone for appointment (C&P 166R)

Help Your Digestion

When acid-distressed, relieve the indigestion with

KI-MOIDS

Dissolve easily on tongue—as pleasant to take as candy. Keep your stomach sweet, try Ki-moids

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE, MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

1-35A

Brown & Harper

Member of Chamber of Commerce

Grain, Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants

No. 224 S. Charles St., Baltimore

Reference — Farmers & Merchants National Bank.

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 measure or proposition at any election or primary election of 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, 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 of 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 of expense of any campaign or election, to any person, committee, company, club, organization, 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 primaryputs, 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 or 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 fine 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.

WM. C. TOWNSEND, Sheriff.

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 it 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, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereinafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

Sec. 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 this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars for each and every offence; one half the fine is paid 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 election any distilled or spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer, or shall at any time or place drink or partake of such liquor, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than $100

WM. C. TOWNSEND, Sheriff.

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.

WM. C. TOWNSEND,
A-21-2t Sheriff.

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, 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 ballet. 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 cannot 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 Anne Arundel 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, or 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.

The Supervisors of Elections for Kent county hereby give notice that the following are appointed Door and Rail Keepers to serve at the Election

By Order of Board,
C. FRANK CROW, Prest.
GEORGE R. RASIN,
WALTER S. TREW,
Board of Election Supervisors.

Jos. N. Wheatley, Clerk.

Real Prosperity Maker

A Great Company and a Great Product

OVER HALF CENTURY USE OF

OBER'S GUANOS

Oldest Fertilizer House in America

JAMES W. CROUCH & SON

Office—Kent News Building.
Phone 226, 166W.

NOTICE.

Suits scoured, dry cleaned, pressed and repaired for ladies and men. Lace curtains and bed spreads a specialty. Work called for within town limits and delivered. Yours to serve.

JAS. P. PARROTT,
Phone 183 — 206 S. Front St.,
1 mh29-3t — Chestertown, Md.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_18_1-0575.jpg