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 primary 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 of 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.

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 Anne's or Montgomery 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 Anne's and Montgomery counties to carry on the day of election, secretly or otherwise, and gun, pistol dirk, dirk-knife, razor, billy, or bludgeon, and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed 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 said Justice of the Peace to the jail of the county until the same is paid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That any 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 committed for school purposes.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the 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 discharged from office.

WM. C. TOWNSEND, Sheriff.

Supervisors' Notice
—OF—
Appointment of Judges and Clerks of Elections

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS

1st Dis., 1st Prec.—Samuel F. Hurlock, Dem.; Paul C. Price, Rep.
1st Dist., 2nd Prec.—Alfred A. Deshane, Dem.; Thee Dempsey, Rep.
2nd Dist., 1st Prec.—Wm. H. Whiteley, Jr., Dem.; Jas. A. Nickerson, Rep.
2nd Dist., 2nd Prec.—Jos. H. Howard, Dem.; Ralph Geary, Rep.
3rd Dist., 1st Prec.—John H. Moffett, Dem.; Geo. B. Rasin, Rep.
3rd Dist., 2nd Prec.—Arthur H. Emerson, Dem.; Geo. W. Owens, Rep.
4th Dist., 1st Prec., Annex—William T. Hicks, Dem.; M. W. Thomas, Rep.
4th Dist., 1st Prec.—Edw. Robinson, Jr., Dem.; Chas. N. Satterfield, Rep.
4th Dist., 2nd Prec.—J. P. DeCorse, Dem.; Wm. A. Burke, Rep.
5th Dist., 1st Prec.—R. C. Crew, Dem.; Wm. E. Leary, Rep.
5th Dist., 2nd Prec.—William Statts, Dem.; Sam V. Kilbourne, Rep.
6th Dist.—Archibald Ramage, Dem.; Harry P. Jones, Rep.
7th Dist.—Ray Startt, Dem.; John T. M. Vickers, Rep.

JUDGES OF ELECTION

First District, First Precinct—James Rolph, Dem., James D. Moore, Rep.
First District, Second Precinct—James W. Mulford, Dem., C. Irving Atwell, Rep.
Second District, First Precinct—James Nickerson, Rep., Walter Myers, Dem.
Second District, Second Precinct—Chas. W. Hague, Dem., Ollie Atwell, Rep.
Third District, First Precinct—Harrison T. Cornelius, Rep., Sutton Tarbutton, Dem.
Third District, Second Precinct—Clarence Newsome, Dem., Chas. Willis, Rep.
Fourth District, First District—Thos G. Wroth, Dem., Chas. S. Smith, Rep.
Fourth District, First Precinct, Annex—J. T. Baxter, Rep., Geo. W. French, Dem.
Fourth District, Second Precinct—H. Theo. Jowell, Rep., Jos. Lewis, Dem.
Fifth District, First Precinct—Geo. P. Ashley, Dem., Jas. T. Taylor, Rep.
Fifth District, Second Precinct—J. Merritt Thompson, Dem., Andrew J. Bryden, Rep.
Sixth District—J. Byrd Sutton, Dem., H. H. Legg, Rep.
Seventh District—H. Clay Lusby, Dem., Geo. M. Hadaway, Rep.

CLERKS OF ELECTION

First District, First Precinct—J. A. Price, Rep., Claude Blackiston, Dem.
First District, Second Precinct—Chester L. Davis, Rep., Robt. L. Fogwell, Dem.
Second District, First Precinct—Milton P. Crew, Dem., Henry F. Willis, Rep.
Second District, Second Precinct—Merritt Willis, Rep., Walter Davis, Dem.
Third District, First Precinct—Ralph P. Williams, Rep., Thos. S. Parsons, Jr., Dem.
Third District, Second Precinct—Lloyd H. Bramble, Dem., Geo. R. Crew, Rep.
Fourth District, First Precinct—Don T. Falls, Rep., Chas. P. Hoskins, Dem.
Fourth District, First Precinct, Annex—Stewart M. Price, Rep., Edward Pennington, Dem.
Fourth District, Second Precinct—Walter Wright, Rep., Wm. C. Benjamin, Dem.
Fifth District, First Precinct—Walter H. Coleman, Dem., T. B. Willson, Rep.
Fifth District, Second Precinct—Francis A. Collison, Dem., John H. Bryden, Rep.
Sixth District—Oliver Truitt, Dem., Russell Hummell, Rep.
Seventh District—Phil V. Kratzer, Rep., Herbert W. Walbert, Dem.

C. FRANK CROW, Prest.
GEO. P. HENDRICKSON,
JOHN N. BENNETT,
Supervisors of Elections.
Edward Robinson, Sr., 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.

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

Pluming and Heating

W. H. Thawley, Chestertown, is prepared to do Plumbing and Heating Contracting of all kind.

Shop in rear of Noland's store. Residence, 219 High St., Chestertown, Md. Phone No. 86. n27-1y

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, measure 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.

—TO THE—
Tax - Payers
OF KENT COUNTY

TREASURER'S NOVEMBER SITTINGS

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed at the session of 1891, Chapter 292, the undersigned, Treasurer of Kent county, hereby gives notice that for the purpose of receiving the

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

in said county for the year 1921 he will sit for the November Sittings in the several Election Districts as follows:

November 7—Millington from 9 to 12 at the store of Feddeman & Collins. Same day from 1 to 4 at Kennedyville, at store of Robert Young.

November 9—Rock Hall from 9 to 12, at store of T. B. Durding. Same day from 1 to 4 at Worton, at store of C. C. Ivens.

November 11—Fairlee from 9 to 12, at store of Morris Bramble. Same day from 1 to 4 at Pomona, at store of T. R. Starr.

At all other times will be at the Treasurer's Office in Chestertown The Treasurer's Office in the Court House will not be open on the above dates.

The Treasurer's Office in the Court House will be open every day except on the above dates from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. for the receipt of taxes. Tax payers will please take notice that taxes will be due and payable Sept. 1, and that on all bills unpaid on Jan. 1, interest will be charged and collected from September 1. On the first day of January all taxes unpaid are declared by law to be in arrears, and delinquents are warned that unless settlement in full is made before April 1st, the claims against them will be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the county, who will proceed to seize and sell their property to pay the taxes due with charges and all costs of sale. The Treasurer would, therefore, respectfully urge all tax-payers to pay promptly.

MERRICK CLEMENTS,
Treasurer.

PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

I am prepared to take subscriptions to all kinds of magazines and will be glad to send in your renewal. I can save you money on your reading. Give me a trial.

MRS. BELLE PIPPIN SMITH.
o1-3t.* 220-J., Chestertown, Md.

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 6 o'clock n the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1921

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

FIRST DISTRICT
First Precinct
At Weist's Ice Cream Parlor, Millington.
Second Precinct
At Harry Todd's Store, Galena.

SECOND DISTRICT
First Precinct
At R. C. Young's Store, Kennedyville.
Second Precinct
At D. C. Kelley's Store, Kennedyville.

THIRD DISTRICT
First Precinct
At B. F. Rash's, Worton Station
Second Precinct
At Howard Turner's Ice Cream Parlor, Betterton.

FOURTH DISTRICT
First Precinct
At Court House, Chestertown.
First Precinct N
At Percy B. Hollis' office in Kent News Building
Second Precinct
At Wm. A. Burk's Shoe Shop, Chestertown.

FIFTH DISTRICT
First Precinct
At Rock Hall Council No. 149
Second Precinct
At Samuel Burgess' Carriage Shop, Edesville.

SIXTH DISTRICT
At Walter B. Barnes' Store Room, Fairlee.

SEVENTH DISTRICT
At W. S. Scoone's Store Room, Pomona.

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

One Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland.

One clerk of the Circuit Court.

Two members of the House of Delegates.

One County Commissioner.

One Register of Wills.

One Treasurer.

One Sheriff.

The return Judges shall make their return 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 Comissioners, to the Board of Supervisors of Elections and to the Register of Wills of the County aforesaid.

C. FRANK CROW, Prest.
GEORGE P. HENDRICKSON,
JOHN N. BENNETT,
Supervisors of Elections for Kent Co.
Edw. Robinson, Sr., Clerk.

Stevens Bros.
Grain, Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants
226 So. Charles St. Corner Camden St
BALTIMORE, MD.

Under the personal supervision of R. Nelson Stevens, over thirty five years successful experience.

References—Merchants & Mechanics First National Bank. All Commercial Agencies.

Card To The Public.

JOHN WETHERED BARROLL' Counsellor at Law, announces that he has opened his office in the frame law office on Court street adjoining the Lyceum Theatre. All kinds of legal business will receive his prompt and close attention. When not in the office a message can be left with his father, Hope H. Barroll, Esq., whose assistance is always at his command.
o8-tf. Phone 182.

For the love of Mike, Jeff, don't bring your storage battery to me, take it to J. H. Clendaniel, Jr., 205 Cross St., Chestertown, Md.
(Advertisement)

FIRE PREVENTION IS CONSERVATION

Stopping Fires Before They Start Means Big Economic Saving To All Citizens.

By Henry M. Warfield.

The Fire Prevention Campaign, organized for Baltimore and the State of Maryland, and which starts October 1, should be viewed by the citizens as one of the most important conservation measures ever presented for their consideration and co-operation. Few, I believe, fully comprehend what the reduction of the fire waste really means. Property destroyed by fire, while in most instances paid for by the insurance companies, is, nevertheless, wiped out of existence and thereby constitutes a lessening of our resources by necessitating its replacement from our constantly diminishing sources of supply.

So many fires are due to carelessness or lack of attention to small details in one's house or place of business that it appears almost criminal that those responsible should not realize the importance of exercising the necessary care and supervision over the premises under their control that would prevent a large percentage of the fires.

The Association of Fire Underwriters of Baltimore City and other similar associations throughout the state and country employ expert inspectors who are constantly employed in making inspections, pointing out to property owners the defects in their equipment and fire prevention arrangements, the improvement of which is reflected by reduction in insurance rates. These inspectors are at the service of any property owner desiring their advice and the compliance with this advice has saved the assured many thousands of dollars in premiums besides reducing the fire waste in which every man and woman should be interested.

These associations are supported by the stock fire insurance companies at no small cost, and any fair-minded citizen cannot but appreciate the great good their work has been to any community through the improved building laws, fire prevention devices and fire-fighting devices suggested by experts in the various lines. Reduction of the fire waste must result in reduction in the cost of insurance, for no class of business is under stricter supervision than insurance by the insurance commissioners of all the states. Should the reduction in fire waste be such as to show increased profits to the insurance companies, rates are just as certain to come down proportionately as night is to follow day.

We have in Baltimore an excellent example of the assistance the stock insurance companies are in bringing about better fire prevention in the area swept by the great fire of 1904. This area has been rebuilt to a great extent under the direction of the experts employed by the insurance companies with the result that, after paying out about $35,000,000 in losses to property owners, these property owners are now enjoying lower insurance rates than before the conflagration and the City of Baltimore can feel quite sure that a repetition of the conflagration will not occur in this area.

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. 3. 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.

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

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

(Continued from other Page)

SALVATION ARMY HOPES

condition, she absolutely turned her out of the home.

The girl left the town and eventually was dragged from the river nearly dead after a determined effort to drown herself. The Salvation Army took her in, cared for her, and when her baby came they broke their rule and got the infant adopted.

Margaret now makes her home with the family of the officer of the Salvation Army who did so much for her. She has received her old position back—but the tragedy of her experience has left its stamp on her."

"I must also tell you of a little baby girl left on the doorstep of the Salvation Army Headquarters during a blizzard," continued Major Bale, "a note pinned to the clothing said she was ten days old and begged for kindness to her. Weighing only three pounds and nearly dead, it seemed hopeless to save her, but the "Blues" are devoted to children and animals, and the little thing lived. When she was about three years old the Captain and his wife legally adopted her but before that when she first began to lisp, she would say her name was "Margaret Army."

"I could tell you hundreds of stories of the work of our Rescue Homes and Hospitals and the girls they have helped. The stories that are revealed to us are almost beyond belief.

For instance, there was Alice ....., one morning early Alice ..... looking like a clown, in the variegated nondescript assortment of ill-fitting garments, was found weeping hysterically in the hallway of a Salvation Army Headquarters.

She had run away from the notorious house in the Red Light District to which she had been decoyed, and where her clothing and money had been taken from her and she had been kept under lock. A flooded bath room brought a plumber and Alice scantily clad followed him into the bath room and startled him by asking if he were a decent man.

He said he hoped he was as he was a free mason and a man of family.

The girl begged him to help her to escape and finally demanded his aid on the score of his duty to her as the daughter of a Mason.

He ordered her to get on some more clothes and agreed to help her. The best she could get was some odd stockings and a brilliant hued negligee that reached about to her knees. The plumber picked her up in his arms and ran from the place. At the corner he put her down, pointed out the Salvation Army Sign in the block above and told her to "run for it."

The officer took her in, soothed, fed and clothed her, sent for her parents and in a few days she was reunited to her family."

"How did she get to such a place?"

"Through the villainy of a cab driver. She came to visit a friend, and not knowing the city at all, gave the card to a taxi driver, who took her to this house instead.

"That same thing was narrowly averted right here in Baltimore a few months ago," continued Major Bale, four girls came over from Washington to attend a college hop. They had been provided with the address of a nice boarding house where they would be looked after as they came unchaperoned. None of them had ever been to Baltimore before. They engaged a taxi man at the station to take them to their destination. Chattering and giggling as girls will, they were finally deposited in front of an imposing house and while collecting the fares, the eldest one exclaimed—"Girls this don't look like Mrs. .....'s house. Mother said it was a red brick with a porch! Are you sure this is the place?"—turning to driver—"Sure Miss!"—$2.80 please" But just then one of our people came around the corner and overhearing the remarks stepped up to the group quickly asking, "Where did you want to go?" The girls told him and as he turned to speak, the driver was already in his machine and speeding off.

The officer knew the nature of the house and as it was a long distance from their destination, he took them with him to a store, called another machine and conducted them personally to their mothers' friend, explaining the narrowness of their escape to her. Horrified and crest fallen those girls were deeply grateful and they at least will never fail to warn their young friends against such carelessness and thoughtlessness in traveling.

"However," concluded Major Bale, smiling, "all drivers are not bad."

"We found a cab by waiting one cold morning in front of one of our Halls. He was walking up and down trying to keep warm while his "fare," a young girl, was huddled in a heap and crying so that she could not speak.

"It developed that she had quarreled with her grandmother, who lived on a farm, answered an advertisement as housekeeper, and companion to an elderly lady and scraped together money enough to make the trip. At the station, after a long night journey, she gave the address to the taxi driver. Recognizing the place from the card, he questioned her and discovered that she was being innocently decoyed to this place of bad repute. She had no money, knew no one, and was so frightened when he informed her of the nature of the house to which she was going, she begged him to take her somewhere that was safe.

"I brought her here to you people," he explained, "she'll be safe here."

So we want to make every possible effort to make and keep girls who came to Baltimore "SAFE."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wm. C. Sutton
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Phone 237-60
Sanitary Plumbing
Steam and Hot Water Heating, Pipe and Fittings of all kinds. Stock of Terra Cotta Pipe and Fittings.

STERLING'S DRUG STORE
Chestertown, Md.

Stam Drug Co
Phone 30
THE PRESCRIPTION STORE

Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and care by registered pharmacists.

Whitman's Candy, Plain Package, $1.00 the pound.

Sampler, $1.50 pound.

Your favorite magazine on sale here.

Cigars and Cigarettes.

Guaranteed Rubber Goods.

Stam Drug Co
THE PRESCRIPTION STORE

Toulson's Pharmacy
—SERVICE—

For PROMPT, POLITE and EFFICIENT SERVICE, always think of TOULSON'S PHARMACY.

Whether your orders are telephoned, mailed, or brought in person, they always receive the same attention.

Below is a copy of one of numerous letters received commenting us on SERVICE rendered.

Still Pond, Md., Aug. 4, 1921.
Dear Mr. Toulson:

I thank you for promptness, in filling my small order, and am enclosing check on my bank in Baltimore for same.

I wish everyone thought of the Toulson Drug Store as I do.

You always get what you ask for, and SERVICE with it.

(Signed) H. H. KIMBALL.

The above order was received Aug. 4, 1921, at 11.55 a. m. and was in the postoffice at 12.15 p. m. Mr. Kimball received goods the same afternoon due to the promptness given all orders received.

When you think of SERVICE, always think of TOULSON'S.

Toulson's Pharmacy
Toulson Building. Chestertown, Md.

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

SARAH ELIZABETH H. NAYLOR

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 29th day of Arpil, 1921, 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 25th day of October, 1921.

CHARLES H. HEMPHREY,
o29-4t. Administrator.

ORDER NISI.

Ordered this 11th day of October, 1921, by the Orphans' Court for Kent County, Md., that the sale of the real estate of Thomas E. White, late of Kent County, Md., deceased, mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Wm. G. Smyth, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of December, 1921, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, Md., once in each of four successive weeks before the 5th day of November, 1921.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2,000.00.

EDWARD A. SCOTT,
J. HENRY THOMPSON.
W. K. HUDSON.
Judges of the Orphans' Court.
True Copy—Test:
ROBERT R. HILL,
o15-4t. Register of Wills.

Durding & Satterfield

We make a specialty of insuring HAY and WHEAT, either in barns or in stacks. Remember the "HOME" is the larges American company, made so by a liberal policy. tf

SALE OF XMAS NOVELTIES.

Sale of hand painted Xmas Novelties will be held by Mrs. [illegible] Clay Brown and Miss Margaret [illegible]son, on Monday, Nov. 7, from [illegible] to 6 p. m., at 107 Water [illegible]ter-town. [illegible]5-3t.

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