PROCLAMATION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the State, 1922

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1922, five Acts were passed, proposing additions and amendments to the Constitution of the State, to-wit: Chapter 7, proposing an amendment to Section 2 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department"; Chapter 20, proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department"; Chapter 141, proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article 6, title "Treasury Department"; Chapter 227, proposing an additional Article to the Constitution, to be known as Article XVII thereof, title, "Quadrennial Elections"; and Chapter 275, proposing an amendment to Section 10 of Article 15, title, "Miscellaneous"; and which said five Acts are in the words and figures following:

CHAPTER 7.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 2 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," increasing the number of legislative districts of Baltimore City, 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 House concurring, that the following Section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 2 of Article III 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 2 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

2. The City of Baltimore shall be divided into six legislative districts as near as may be of equal population and of contiguous territory, and each of said legislative districts of Baltimore City, as they may from time to time be laid out, in accordance with the provisions hereof, and each county in the State, shall be entitled to one Senator, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the said legislative districts of Baltimore City and of the counties of the State, respectively, and shall serve for four years from the date of his election, subject to the classification of Senators hereafter provided for.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said aforegoing 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 Article Fourteen.

Approved March 1, 1922.

ARTICLE 20.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 4 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the representation of the City of Baltimore in the House of Delegates; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State 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 Section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 4 of Article III 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 4 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

4. As soon as may be, after the taking and publishing of the National Census of 1900, or after the enumeration of the population of this State, under the authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, to be made on the following basis, to wit: Each of the several counties of the State, having a population of eighteen thousand souls or less, shall be entitled to two delegates; and every county having a population of over eighteen thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three delegates; and every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand souls and upwards shall be entitled to six delegates and no more; and each of the six legislative districts of the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to the number of delegates to which the largest county shall or may be entitled under the aforegoing apportionment, and the General Assembly shall have the power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the existing legislative districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be of equal population; but said district shall always consist of contiguous territory. In case the General Assembly, at the regular session of nineteen hundred and twenty-two, fails to fix the boundaries of the six legislative districts of the City of Baltimore, the Board of Supervisors of Elections of said city shall fix the boundaries of the six legislative districts, subject to the limitations contained herein, and shall give adequate notice of the same; and the boundaries so fixed shall remain until altered or changed by the General Assembly.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said aforegoing 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 Article Fourteen.

Approved March 1, 1922.

CHAPTER 141.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 1 of Article 6, title "Treasury Department," of the Constitution of Maryland, prescribing the salary of the Comptroller and the terms of office of the Comptroller and the Treasurer; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State 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 hereby is proposed as an amendment to Section 1 of Article 6, title "Treasury Department," of the Constitution of Maryland, the same if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 1 of Article 6 of the Constitution.

Section 1. There shall be a Treasury Department, consisting of a Comptroller chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at each general election at which the Governor is chosen, who shall receive such salary as may be fixed by law; and a Treasurer, to be appointed by the two Houses of the Legislature, at each regular session thereof, in which begins the term of the Governor, on joint ballot, who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and the terms of office of the said Comptroller and Treasurer shall be for four years, and until their successors shall qualify; and neither of the said officers shall be allowed, or receive any fees, commissions or perquisites of any kind in addition to his salary for the performance of any duty or services whatsoever. In case of a vacancy in either of the offices by death or otherwise, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall fill such vacancy by appointment, to continue until an other election or a choice by the Legislature, as the case may be, and until the qualification of the successor. The Comptroller and the Treasurer shall keep their offices at the seat of government, and shall take such oath, and enter into such bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, shall at the next ensuing general election for members of Congress, to be held in this State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection in conformity with the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and at the said 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, and further proceedings had in accordance with Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved April 13, 1922.

CHAPTER 227.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland by adding thereto a new Article to be numbered "Article XVII," entitled "Quadrennial Elections," the same providing 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; and adjusting terms of State and county appointive officers; and providing that all provisoins of the Constitution inconsistent with the provisions of this Article be repealed to the extent of such inconsistency; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of the two Houses concurring. That the following new Article to be numbered "Article XVII," title "Quadrennial Elections," be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland. The same if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become a part of said Constitution, and to be numbered and titled as aforesaid.

ARTICLE XVII.

Quadrennial Elections.

Section 1. All State officers elected by qualified voters (except judges of the Circuit Court of the several circuits, the members of the Court of Appeals from Baltimore City, and members of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City), and all county officers elected by qualified voters, shall hold office for terms of four years, and until their successors shall qualify.

Section 2. Elections by qualified voters for State and county officers shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter.

Section 3. Members of the House of Delegates and all other State and county officers elected by the qualified voters at the election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-three for terms of office heretofore fixed by law at two years, shall hold office for terms of three years; the Governor, Attorney General, members of the State Senate and all other State and county officers elected by the qualified voters at the election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-three, for terms of office heretofore fixed by law at four years, shall hold office for terms of three years; Registers of Wills, Clerks of Court and all other State and county officers elected by qualified voters at the election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-three, for terms of office heretofore fixed by law at six years, shall hold office for terms of three years; and all such State and county officers elected by qualified voters thereafter shall hold office for terms of four years.

Section 4. All officers to be appointed by the Governor under existing provisions of law in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four for terms of office heretofore fixed by law at two years, shall hold office for terms of three years; all officers so appointed for terms of office heretofore fixed by law at four years, shall hold office for terms of three years; all officers so appointed for terms of office heretofore fixed by law at six years, shall hold office for terms of five years, and thereafter appointments by the Governor shall be for the terms heretofore fixed by law, unless otherwise duly changed by law. All officers appointed by County Commissioners after the election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, for terms of office of two, four or six years, shall hold office for terms of three years, and thereafter appointment by the County Commissioners shall be for terms of four years, unless otherwise duly changed by law.

Section 5. The terms of all State and county officers heretofore elected by qualified voters, and whose successors would not be elected until the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, shall be increased by one year, and their successors shall be elected for the regular term at the election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-six. The terms of all State and county officers, heretofore elected by qualified voters, and whose successors would not be elected until the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, shall remain unchanged; their successors shall be elected for a term of three years at the elections to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, but shall not take office until the expiration of the full term for which their predecessors have been elected; and their successors shall be elected for the regular term at the election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred and thirty. Nothing herein shall affect the terms of any judge of the Circuit Court of the several circuits, the member of the Court of Appeals from Baltimore City or any member of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City; if the term of any such judge shall expire in a year in which no election for members of the General Assembly is held, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next general election for members of the General Assembly, when a successor shall be elected for the term elsewhere provided. The terms of all State and county officers heretofore appointed for terms which will not expire until during the year nineteen hundred and twenty-five, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven or nineteen hundred and twenty-eight shall be reduced by one year, and their successors shall be appointed for the terms now provided by law in the years nineteen hundred and twenty-four, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, nineteen hundred and twenty-six or nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, respectively. In the event that the term of any officer appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate shall expire in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-five or twenty-six, the Governor shall have power to appoint a successor, who shall serve for the full term subject to confirmation by the Senate at the regular session to be held under this Article in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

Section 6. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Wednesday of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, for a regular session, and shall not meet again for a regular session until the first Wednesday of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the General Assembly shall meet on the same day in every second year thereafter and at no other time, unless convened by proclamation of the Governor.

Section 7. The term of the Treasurer elected by the General Assembly at the regular session of nineteen hundred and twenty-four shall be three years. Thereafter the term shall be the same as elsewhere provided.

Section 8. The terms of the Members of the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City and of the several counties shall commence on the first Monday of June next ensuing their appointment.

Section 9. The vote to be held under the provisions of Section 2 of Article XIV of the Constitution for the purpose of taking the sense of the people in regard to calling a Constitutional Convention shall be held at the general election in the year nineteen hundred and thirty, and every twenty years thereafter.

Section 10. The Governor shall submit three budgets to the General Assembly at the regular session of nineteen hundred and twenty-four, in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of Article III of the Constitution, for the three fiscal years beginning October first, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and ending September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven and two budgets to the General Assembly at the regular session of nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and thereafter as now provided by said section.

Section 11. The purpose of this Article is to reduce the number of elections, by providing that all State and county elections shall be held only in every fourth year, and at the time now provided by law for holding congressional elections; and to bring the terms of appointive officers into harmony with the changes affected in the time of the beginning of the terms of elective officers; and the administrative and judicial officers of the State shall construe the provisions of this Article so as to effectuate that purpose. For the purpose of this Article only the word "officers" shall be construed to include those holding positions and other places of employment in the State and county governments whose terms are fixed by law, but it shall not include any appointments made by the Board of Public Works, nor appointments by the Governor for terms of three years.

Section 12. The General Assembly, at the regular session in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four, shall make such changes in the primary and general election laws, and otherwise, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Article. There shall be no election for State or county officers in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

Section 13. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Article and any of the other provisions of the Constitution, the provisions of this Article shall prevail, and all other provisions shall be repealed or abrogated to the extent of such inconsistency.

Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authoity aforesaid, That said aforegoing 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 following synopsis of said amendment under the caption of

"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 the Governor and 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"; and the words "For Fewer Elections Amendment" and "Against Fewer Elections 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 Article Fourteen.

Approved April 13, 1922.

CHAPTER 275.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 10 of Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Miscellaneous," providing that words or phrases used in creating public offices and positions shall be construed to include the feminine gender; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State 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 section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 10 of Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Miscellaneous," the same if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 10 of Article XV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland:

Section 10. Any officer elected or appointed in pursuance of the provisions of this Constitution, may qualify, either according to the existing provisions of law in relation to officers under the present Constitution, or before the Governor of the State, or before any Clerk of any Court of Record in any part of the State; but in case all officer shall qualify out of the County in which he resides, an official copy of his oath shall be filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the County in which he may reside, or in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the City of Baltimore, if he shall reside therein. 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.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said aforegoing 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 Article Fourteen.

Approved April 13, 1922.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ALBERT C. RITCHIE, GOVERNOR 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 7, 20, 141, 227 and 275 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1922, 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 election to be held in the State of Maryland, on Tuesday, November 7th, 1922, at which said election the said proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND. Done at the City of Annapolis, this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-two.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE,
By the Governor;

PHILIP B. PERLMAN,
Secretary of State.

GARRETT OPPOSES SENATOR FRANCE

CHOICE OF STATE-WIDE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION FOR NOMINATION FOR UNITED STATES SENATE.

In accordance with long precedent, if not actual custom, the Republican party in Maryland again is involved in a fight for the nomination for United States Senator, the opponents on this occasion being Senator Joseph Irwin France, of Port Deposit, and John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, the latter being entered by a state-wide convention and France running in opposition on his own personal account.

The situation is unique in Maryland politics, in that the party declines to hand a second term to the incumbent, and also because the party enters a candidate in the primary in opposition to an individual, instead of an individual entering in opposition to an organization choice. Throughout the years, the organization has picked a candidate and some ambitious aspirant has come out in personal opposition; this time, the sitting Senator claimed the nomination for himself, and the party put up another man against him.

Although Senator France's course in Congress has been condemned throughout Maryland and was openly repudiated by the General Assembly, it looked for a time as though he would be unopposed in his ambition for renomination. Reliable report has gone abroad that he had expressed willingness to spend $100,000, or $200,000 if necessary, for renomination and reelection, and this had a very discouraging effect on men of less means or men who were not willing to have the nomination put up on the auction block. France has denied that he said this.

But, though unopposed by any avowed candidate, France was opposed by a majority of the Republicans and Independents of the State and by the rest of the voters. He had deserted the Administration in the greatest international achievement in history and had been the only member of the Senate to vote against the Five Power Treaty, designed to assure permanent peace in the world through the limitation of armaments; he had expressed warm sympathy for the regime which has brought Russia to abject poverty and slavery and which still retards the progress of civilization; he had appealed to the Genoa Conference over the heads of the State Department and the United States Government—in short, he had played a lone hand, holding his own personal views as superior to the composite view of the greatest minds in the world.

All this proved too much for the Republican party in Maryland to stomach; it could not assume responsibility for France's course and still hope to live in a great American State. The finger of scorn was pointed at it from every Commonwealth in the land. Eventually it arose to assert its rights.

After sounding the sentiment of the Republicans of every element in Western Maryland, leaders in that section sent out a call for a Sixth District convention to be held at Braddock Heights on June 28, but so wide and insistent were demands for invitations that the other districts were included and the convention was State-wide. First, giving its reasons, it read France out of the party; then, it named a committee from each county and the city of Baltimore to select a candidate to oppose him. By unanimous vote in secret ballot, in which no man's personal choice would be disclosed, the committee selected John W. Garrett, and he at once accepted.

"The man you nominate today will win," said Garrett in his brief address, and he already is counted by many as a prophet.

The selection of an actual candidate immediately rallied the France opponents to an actual fight. Up to that time they had merely protested against France, with no one to nominate against him; now, they had a concrete standard around which to gather and their opposition to France became positive and aggressive. From every section of the State have come volunteers of help from "regular" organization leaders, especially prominent among them being party leaders on the Eastern Shore. It is not a fight of the party for France, but a fight of France against the party.

As National Committeeman from Maryland, William P. Jackson merely said that he could not take, officially sides in any contest, but "personally" he hoped there would be no primary fight and that as France at that time was the only candidate it might be well to let things drift in that fashion. His statement is well understood to have been prepared long before the Braddock meeting and really was not pertinent to conditions at the time it was made public by Jackson's friends.

On the other hand, as soon as Garrett was selected—indeed, even before that time—Walter B. Miller and Fred P. Adkins, two of Jackson"s closest advisors and workers on the Eastern Shore, joined the anti-France movement and participated in the selection of a candidate. In other counties leaders of opposing factions have joined hands and forces in support of Garrett and all factional differences are forgotten. In one of these counties the leader of one faction was named to the nominating committee but was unable to attend and was represented by the leader of the other faction and heartily endorsed his understudy's vote for Garrett.

For the State Central Committee, Chairman Galen L. Tait recently said, in effect, that while that body perforce must remain neutral in a primary it recognized to the utmost the tremendous strength and significance of the anti-France movement "in Western Maryland, the heart of Republicanism in the State" and among the Republicans of every other section, likewise. Belief prevails that at heart Tait strongly favors Garrett.

Mr. W. Harry Haller, of Frederick, vice-chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Maryland, has come out flatly and requested Senator France to recognize that he should retire from the contest. Mr. Haller, in an open letter to Senator France, called upon the Senator to withdraw from the race for renomination. He stated that he had canvassed the party workers in all parts of the State and found that they agreed almost without exception that if the Senator is renominated he will be defeated in November. "The sentiment against your renomination is real and genuine," he wrote. "It is widespread and is growing instead of subsiding. The leaders who are friendly to you are apologetic and on the defensive. Your enemies, on the other hand, are aggressive and determined to beat you."

Instead of France holding the city administration and the city organization in Baltimore, it is found that both are seriously divided, with probably a majority in both circles against him. The "city crowd" in either party is usually extremely discreet and the fact that a major element is opposed to France is taken by practical observers as indication of his weakness.

While France and his record are conspicuous, not to say notorious, Garrett, through never having sought public office, is not as well known personally to the people, but he proposes to make tours of the State and to introduce himself to as many men and women as he can possibly meet. By all who have met him he is described as a genial, good fellow—a "good mixer," as a politician would put it, meaning that he is frank and open and will win the confidence and personal friendship of all he meets.

Outside his personal business, Garrett for years has been active and prominent in diplomatic circles; he has handled international questions of great moment to the United States, always with successful results, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of the leading men among the great nations of the world. In calling the conference for the limitation of armaments at Washington, President Harding's administration requested Mr. Garrett to become secretary of the gathering and so successful was he that Mr. Balfour, of Great Britain, was selected by all the participants to express their warm and sincere appreciation to Mr. Garrett for his services.

So, once again the Republican party in Maryland is involved in a Senatorial primary contest, but with the voters supporting an opponent to the incumbent, instead of protecting him against any ambitious outsider.

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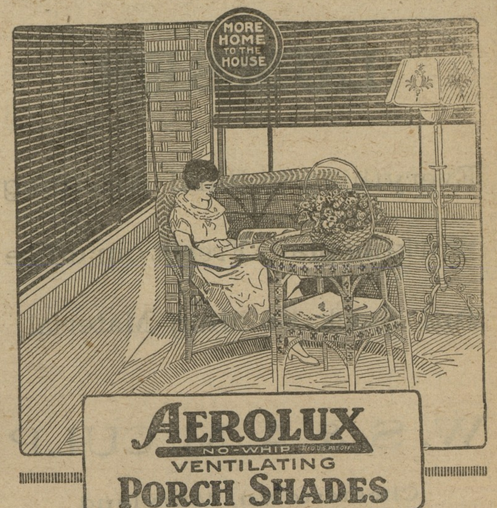

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

EMMA E. FOWLER,
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 5th day of January, 1923, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceasd's personal estate.

All persons indebted to this estate must settle at once.

Given under my hand this 1st day of August, 1922.

J. THOMAS FOWLER,
a5-4t Administrator.

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a5-2t B. I. TAYLOR.

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

W. MORGAN ROBINSON,
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 5th day of January, 1923, 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 1st day of August, 1922.

HARRY E. ROBINSON,
a1-4t Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

.. JAMES POLK ROLLISON, ..
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 5th day of January, 1923, 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 our hands this 1st day of August, 1922.

JESSIE J. R. JARRELL,
FANNIE R. SOWER,
a5-4t Executrices.

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Grain, Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants

226 S. 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.

Upshur & Upshur, Attorneys.
RATIFICATION NISI.

Anna F. Harris,
versus
Roger B. Harris,

In the Circuit Court for Kent County.
In Equity. No. 2106.

Ordered, this 10th day of August, 1922, by the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity, that the Auditors Account and Report, stated and reported by S. Scott Beck, Auditor, in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown within three weeks from the date of the first publication of said notice, viz: August 12th, 1922; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 28th day of August next.

ROBERT R. AYRES, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
a12 ROBERT R. AYRES, Clerk.

John D. Urie, Attorney.
ORDER NISI

Harry L. Woodburn,
versus
William T. Colgain et al

In the Circuit Court for Kent County.

In Equity. No. 2144.

ORDERED, this 4th day of August, 1922, by the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, that the sale of the personal property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Harry L. Woodburn, Trustee, under and by virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, Maryland, passed September 16th, 1921, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of September next;—provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 21st day of August next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2,293.41.

ROBERT R. AYRES, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
a5-4t ROBERT R. AYRES, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

Buggy, Set of Harness, One Ford Touring Car cheap. Apply at
1t* HORSE TRACK, Tolchester.

Save 1-3 Your Coal Bill

ARCOLA HOT WATER HEATING SYSTEMS mean more heat and healthier heat at one-third less fuel and now cost is lower than ever.

Average prices installed ready to use: 3 rooms, $185; 4 rooms, $250; 5 rooms, $310; 6 rooms, $375.

W. H. THAWLEY
Plumbing and Heating.
Phone 86. Chestertown, Md.

Shallcross Express Co

Will leave High and Hillen St., Baltimore, daily except Sunday at 1 p. m., city time, for Chestertown and Fairlee.

Perishable goods not received after 1 p. m. for Rock Hall, Chestertown and Fairlee. m20.

Brown & Harper

Member of Chamber of Commerce

Grain, Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants

No. 224 S. Charles St., Baltimore

Reference — Farmers & Merchants National Bank.

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