

in office at Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; other days by appointment. JULIAN T. POWER Optometrist Phone 166R. Chestertown, Md.

We have EXCELSIOR and CHESTER FLOUR TABLE MEAL LARRO FEED BRAN MIDDINGS CRACKED CORN C. S. MEAL GROUND OATS GROUND BARLEY CHICK and SCRATCH FEED SEED OATS Get our prices.

J. E. HIGMAN & SONS, Phone—Millington No. 39-F21 226-14. Millington, Md.

FARMERS! Are you behind in your plowing? Do you need plowing done? Arrangements can be made to have it done with the Fordson Outfit—See C. A. GOODWIN, Chestertown.

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 ballot. See that as 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 a check (✓) in the blank space provided therefor, a cross-mark (X) against the answer you desire to give. If you wish to vote for some one whose name is not upon the official ballot you can write the name of such person in the blank space on the ballot provided for that purpose and place the cross-mark opposite such name in the blank space provided therefor. 3. In marking the ballot you may take with you into the polling place any written or printed memorandum or paper to assist you in preparing your ballot, except a facsimile of the ballot to be voted, but in the counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's, it is unlawful to take into the polling place any stencil, rules, measurer or any other mechanical device of any material or form as a means of aid, guide or assistance in marking your ballot. You must prepare and deposit your ballot without undue delay, before coming from behind the counter 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; 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 his marks or who 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.

PAINTING. Painting of all kinds, by contract by day. Prices reasonable. W. A. PRINCE, 21-14 Weston, Md.

Supervisors' Notice

Of Appointment of Judges and Clerks of Election for Kent County.

REGISTRARS First District, Millington Precinct—Samuel S. Hurlock, Dem.; Paul C. Price, Rep. Second District, Galena Precinct—Elmer S. Jarman, Dem.; Theodore Dempsey, Rep. Third District, First Precinct—Chas. S. Hague, Dem.; Louis C. Price, Rep. Fourth District, Second Precinct—Joseph W. Howard, Dem.; Ralph Geary, Rep. Fifth District, First Precinct—O. S. Dodson, Dem.; Geo. B. Rasin, Rep. Sixth District, Second Precinct—Harvey B. Moore, Dem.; Ray Crew, Rep. SEVENTH DISTRICT, First Precinct—John E. Barnes, Dem.; Chas. N. Caterfield, Rep. Second District, First Precinct—Wm. T. Hicks, Dem.; M. Wilbur Thomas, Rep. Third District, Second Precinct—Wm. Malin, Dem.; John C. Davis, Rep. Fourth District, First Precinct—John C. Wilson, Dem.; Wm. E. Leary, Rep. FIFTH DISTRICT, Second Precinct—John A. Kelley, Dem.; Abner Bryden, Rep. SIXTH DISTRICT—Archibald Ramage, Dem.; Harry P. Jones, Rep. SEVENTH DISTRICT—W. Ray Startt, Dem.; John T. M. Vickers, Rep. JUDGES First District, 1st precinct—Alex. Powell, Dem.; Jas. D. Moore, Rep. Second District, 2nd precinct—James W. Mulford, Dem.; C. Irving Atwell, Rep. Third District, 1st precinct—W. S. Hurlock, Dem.; Jas. Nickerson, Rep. Fourth District, 2nd precinct—Chas. W. Hague, Dem.; Ollie Atwell, Rep. FIFTH DISTRICT, 1st precinct—Sutton Tarbutton, Dem.; Harrison T. Corning, Rep. SIXTH DISTRICT, 2d precinct—Walter Crew, Dem.; Chas. Willis, Rep. SEVENTH DISTRICT, 1st precinct—Chas. S. Smith, Rep. EIGHTH DISTRICT, 1st precinct—Geo. H. Burk, Dem.; J. T. Baxter, Rep. NINTH DISTRICT, 2d precinct—Wm. L. Fowler, Dem.; H. T. Jewell, Rep. Tenth District, First Precinct—Jas. T. Taylor, Dem.; Burnard Wilson, Rep. Eleventh District, Second Precinct—Lawrence J. Stevens, Dem.; Andrew J. Bryden, Rep. Twelfth District—J. Bayard Sutton, Dem.; H. H. Legg, Rep. Thirteenth District—Wm. J. Maslin, Dem.; Geo. M. Hadaway, Rep. CLERKS First District, 1st precinct—Claude Blackiston, Dem.; J. A. Price, Rep. Second District, 2nd precinct—Robert L. Fogwell, Dem.; Chester L. Davis, Rep. Third District, 1st precinct—Walter Davis, Dem.; Merritt Willis, Rep. Fourth District, 2nd precinct—B. Scott Stokes, Dem.; Geo. R. Crew, Rep. FIFTH DISTRICT, 1st precinct—Jos. N. Wheatley, Dem.; Don T. Falls, Rep. SIXTH DISTRICT, 1st precinct, annex—Edw. Pennington, Dem.; Owen C. Smith, Rep. SEVENTH DISTRICT, 2nd precinct—Clarence Newsome, Dem.; Walter Wright, Rep. EIGHTH DISTRICT, First Precinct—Thos. L. Rich, Dem.; Walter Coleman, Rep. NINTH DISTRICT, Second Precinct—John Newcomb, Dem.; John H. Bryden, Rep. Tenth District—W. H. Barnes, Dem. C. Raymond Jones, Rep. Eleventh District—Herbert Walbert, Dem.; Philip V. Kratzer, Rep. By Order of Board, C. FRANK CROW, Pres. J. HYDIE THOMPSON, THOMAS W. TREW, Supervisors of Elections. C. J. Reiche, Clerk. The following new appointments have been made: Clarence Usilton, Fourth district, Second Precinct, Dem. Raymond Sutton, Second District, First Precinct, Dem. Samuel Unruh, Third District, Second Precinct, Rep. By Order of Supervisors, C. J. REICHE, Clerk. E. J. WATSON Dealer in ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK FAIRLEE, MD. GEORGE W. FRENCH, Agent. For any kind of insurance you need. Best Companies. Phone 117 & 222R. Court Street, a12-14 Chestertown, Md.

Supervisors' Notice

Primary Election

UNDER the provisions of Article 23, Public General Laws of Maryland, the Supervisors of Elections for Kent County hereby give notice that the Primary Election will be held in the several Election Districts and Precincts of Kent County between the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1922. The places wherein such Primary Election upon the date aforementioned will be held in the respective Districts or Precincts are as follows: FIRST DISTRICT First Precinct At Bailey's Hotel, Millington. Second Precinct Davis Bros., 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. Second Precinct At Percy B. Hollis' office in Kent News Building. 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 Mrs. T. R. Starr's formerly the Scoone Store Room, Pomona. Said Primary Election to be held for the purpose of voting for nomination of public offices as follows: One candidate for United States Senator representing the Democratic party. One candidate for United States Senator representing the Republican party. One candidate for Congress representing the Democratic party. 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 Wednesday following Monday of the Election in the manner prescribed by law, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court; to the County Commissioners; to the Board of Supervisors of Elections and to the Register of Wills of the County aforesaid. C. FRANK CROW, Pres. J. HYDIE THOMPSON, THOMAS W. TREW, Supervisors of Elections for Kent Co. C. J. Reiche, Clerk.

Wm. M. CULP (Successor to Loftland & Culp) CHESTERTOWN, MD. Let us have your inquiries for WIRE FENCING, BARBED WIRE and POULTRY NETTING. We have a full stock of Seasonable Goods such as GARDEN SEED ROPE TRACES, BRIDLES, COLLARS GARDEN TOOLS.

Wm. M. CULP Hardware Store Chestertown, - Maryland CLEARANCE SALE. Good Used Ford Cars—Runabouts, Tourings, Light Delivery. Also an excellent used Fordson Tractor, in good shape for fall plowing, etc. See C. A. GOODWIN, Chestertown, Md.

SECOND CHOICE PUZZLING

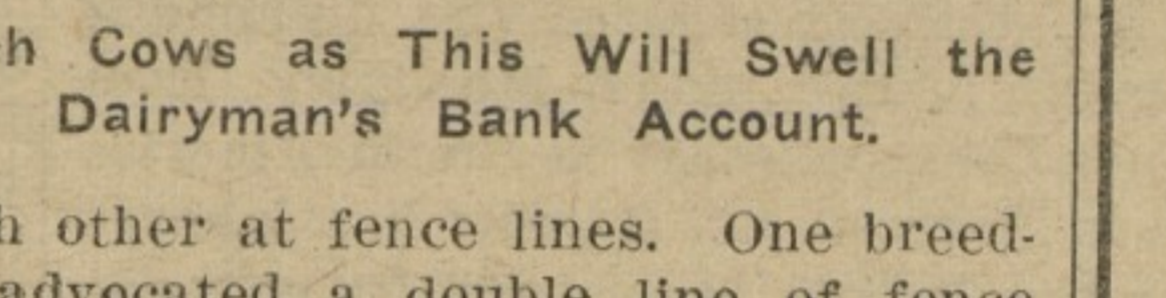
Information That Will Help Kent Voters Solve A Perplexing Question

Because of the complexity of the second-choice provisions of the Primary Election law, which may be invoked in the three-cornered Democratic Senatorial fight, election officials and party workers are having great difficulty in understanding what must be done under the law. Numerous inquiries have been received by state officials. The underlying principle of the law is that a choice must be made by a majority instead of a plurality. That rule applies equally in determining the choice of a political unit—that is, a county or a legislative district—and in determining the final result of the choice of all the units. In any given county—say Somerset—following the election, the official must determine the first choice of a majority of those who voted in the Democratic primary, and then the second choice, for the guidance of the delegates from the county to the state convention. Procedure Explained If there are 5000 votes cast and Candidate A gets 3000, Candidate B gets 1500 and Candidate C 500, there is no question that the delegation from the county is instructed to vote for Candidate A as the first choice. He will have a clear majority. There will remain the matter of determining the county's second choice. That will come in this way: Candidate A, the high man, will be eliminated. Under the law those who voted for Candidate A for first choice should vote for Candidate B or Candidate C for second choice. Suppose that of the 3000 who voted for Candidate A, 1500 favored Candidate B for second choice and 1500 favored Candidate C. In that case, 1500 votes would be added to the first choice votes given both Candidates B and C, so that Candidate B would have a total of 3000 and Candidate C a total of 2000. Candidate B, therefore, would have the majority of second-choice votes. In Event Of No Majority That illustrates the procedure if one of the candidates has had a clear majority for first choice. If of 5000 votes cast in the county Candidate A had 2400, Candidate B had 2000 and Candidate C had 600, there would be no first choice indicated—only a plurality result. Thereupon, the low man would be eliminated, and the second choice of those who voted for him distributed. Assume that of the 600 who voted for Candidate C, as first choice, 400 favored Candidate A as second choice and 200 favored Candidate B. By adding that 400 to the 2400 given Candidate A in the first place, he would have a total of 2800 votes, and a clear majority of the 5000 cast, and would become the first choice of the county. Candidate B with 200 added to his original 2000, would have a total of 2200, and would become the second choice. Enters With Instructions By applying these rules the delegation from each county will enter the state convention with definite instructions as to its first and second choices. If any of the three candidates for the nomination for Senator had a clear majority of all the delegates in the convention, that is, 67 or more, as the first choice, all would be over. But if no candidate had a clear majority, then the second choice would be resorted to. That would be done in this way: The low man among the candidates would be eliminated. Suppose he had, on the first choice, the delegations from three counties. Each of those delegations would recall that it was instructed, under the procedure outlined above, as to second choices. Necessarily the second choice would be one of the two remaining candidates. Each of these delegations would vote according to the second-choice instructions given it. And, there being but two candidates one would have enough from his original first choice, plus the second choice given him by delegates of the eliminated candidate, to have a majority of all the delegates in the state convention.

DAIRY FACTS

MANY TUBERCULOSIS CAUSES Department of Agriculture Receives Various Replies on Methods of Spreading Disease.

What is the most common method of spreading bovine tuberculosis in your community? This question asked by the United States Department of Agriculture in the interest of establishing accredited tuberculosis-free herds brought many answers ascribing the spread of this disease to about a dozen causes. In North Dakota, where range conditions are typical of those in many other states of the northwest, unrestricted ranging of cattle was given as a common cause. Drinking at the same pool was another. The introduction of the disease was laid to cattle, not properly tested, being shipped into the state. In parts where the pastures are fenced, the complaint was that the disease is spread by cattle nosing. Such Cows as This Will Swell the Dairyman's Bank Account. Each other at fence lines. One breeder advertised a double line of fence to prevent this means of contact. In this state, where purebred cattle are generally tested before being sold but grade cattle are not, much of the spread of the disease is laid to infected grade stock. Close housing in poorly ventilated buildings was given as a cause of disease by a few breeders. Some, from observation and experience, laid the spread of the disease to feeding calves and pigs, milk from tuberculous animals. From one source came the claim that it was spread from dead animals by dogs and hogs running at large and feeding upon the carcasses. From Oklahoma came fewer reasons, but of the same type: Common pasture, importation of untested animals from other states and the sale locally of untested animals, foul stables, and contact with infected cattle in adjoining fields by breeders' stock trawling through fences or stock nosing at fence lines. Among the chief causes given in New England were the low price at which suspected animals are sold, the lack of testing hogs and grade cattle to be sure they, as well as purebred animals, are free from disease when sold, the breeding to a common bull serving cows outside the herd, the use of common troughs, milk from diseased animals fed to calves and hogs, unsanitary barns, drafty barns, underfeeding, the common pasture or pasturing of boarder animals, and nesting in and breaking through fence lines by cattle, some of which may be diseased. The 12 causes of the spread of the disease reported generally were: 1. Unrestricted range or common pastures. 2. Common drinking pool or trough. 3. Introduction of untested cattle. 4. Nosing at fence lines. 5. Close foul housing. 6. Milk of infected animals fed to calves and hogs. 7. Trading of untested animals. 8. Dead animals eaten by dogs and hogs. 9. Breachy stock. 10. Breeding to a common bull. 11. Serving cows troughs, milk from diseased animals outside the herd. 12. Conditions unfavorable to health, as drafty barns and underfeeding.



Such Cows as This Will Swell the Dairyman's Bank Account.

Chief Cause of Bacteria Are Found in Unsanitary Conditions and Bad Management. Health authorities agree that the way to get pure milk is to produce it pure rather than to try to purify it afterwards. The chief causes of bacteria in milk are found to be in the unsanitary conditions under which it is produced. These causes are: Dirty stables; dirty cows; careless, slovenly habits; improper handling; and insanitary cleaning of utensils. Contamination of Milk. The milk of one diseased cow mixed with the milk from the balance of the herd will contaminate the whole lot, making it unfit for either human or calf food. Scrub Stock Is Expensive. Use a purebred sire if there is one in the neighborhood. Scrub stock costs much and returns little. Sell or eat the scrubs. Watch Condition of Calf. Watch the condition of the calf's bowels. At the first appearance of scouring or offensive stool, reduce the feed and treat for scours. Feed Roughage Liberally. Feed a cow all the roughage she will eat.

Children Try FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NOLAND'S BARGAIN SALE!

Below are a few items picked at random from our Notions. Dry Goods, Notions, Floor Coverings In Fresh and Ever Complete Assortments.

Women who have much home sewing to do have learned to appreciate the completeness of our notion stocks. We help you to avoid sewing delays by making it possible for you to obtain just the items you need and at the time you need them. We are careful always to have on hand staple notion items which are in demand, and to keep pace with the newer ideas in buttons, dress fastenings and other sewing helps which are worthy of wide acceptance. Inspect our counters now. CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON 150-yd. Spools. Black or White, sizes 8 to 100; Limit 1 doz. to customer, per spool 4c. SAFETY PINS FOR BABY A special pin for baby's needs, with well-closed head to prevent possibility of point coming unfastened. Coils are guarded. An assortment of sizes and lengths. 1 dozen on card, 5c. 'LA VICTOIRE' HAIR NETS All shades. Large size cap or fringe shape, each 5c. NEAT RICKRACK BRAIDS For trimming wash dresses, aprons and rompers—indeed new uses are constantly being introduced. Effective, too, in crocheted edgings and fancy work designs, per yard, 5c. CLARK'S 'O. N. T.' B-4, 6-cord, hard, even twisted, excellent luster and superior finish. For all kinds of crocheting, tatting and lace making. 12 balls of a size in box. Snow White—sizes 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 100. Extra Linen—sizes 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50. Colors—sizes 30 and 50. Light Pink, Beauty Pink, Light Blue, Linen, Dainty Blue, Yellow, Pink, Rose Pink, Delft Blue, Lavender, China Blue, Red, 5c a ball.

NOLAND

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE WESTMINSTER, MD.

ALBERT NORMAN WARD, D. D., LL. D., President For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments Fifty-sixth Year Begins September 18, 1922 ADMISSION. Graduates from approved four-year High Schools admitted without conditions. Fifteen units required. MODERN CURRICULUM. Eight courses leading to the A. B. degree are offered. Grouped about one of the following subjects as majors: English, History and Political Science, Mathematics and Physics, Chemistry and Biology, Modern Languages, Latin and Greek, Education, Home Economics. Special courses in Speech, Voice, and Piano. Unit of Reserve Officers' Training Corps is maintained by the Government. LOCATION UNEXCELLED. 1000 feet above the sea in the Highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. One hour's run from Baltimore, two hours from Washington. EQUIPMENT complete. Thirty acre campus; sixty acre college farm; modern buildings; comfortable living accommodations; laboratories; library of 15,000 volumes; gymnasium; power and heating plant. New athletic field, costing \$50,000, ready for the coming season. New dormitory, costing \$150,000, to be completed by September 1st. BOARD and TUITION \$400.00 Prospectus for 1922-23 on application

F. A. Hurlock & Co.

PHONE 17 STILL POND, MD.

GOOD ROADS TO STILL POND

and good roads in Still Pond are now a reality. Do you know we have the goods you want and they are priced at the lowest possible prices consistent when quality is considered? Come and look, compare prices and you will buy our goods. Expert advice from experienced merchants are here to serve you with the best merchandise at the most reasonable prices. We quote just a few specials we offer for this week: Good Loose Coffee, not over 2 pounds to a customer, 15c pound. Good Quality 2 pound Can Corned Beef, 35c value for 20c can. Sifted Early June Peas, 25c value, at 19c can. Big 5-Pound Box Washing Powder, a 25c value, for 18c box. Horse Collar Pads, 50c value, for 35c each. Horse Collars (only a few left) value up to \$4.00, your choice, \$1.95. 350 Pair New Tennis Shoes and Oxford, all sizes, specially priced for this sale—Men's and Women's \$1, value up to \$2.50.

Tennis Shoes

Boys' and Girls' Tennis Shoes at 79c. Children's Tennis Shoes at 59c pair. 100 Pair Ladies' High Grade Oxfords and Pumps, all new stock, and nearly all sizes can be found here at One-third regular price, values from \$3.50 to \$10 pair. We pay highest prices for EGGS. Let us have them. Our New Line of Samples of Clothing for Fall and Winter are now on display and priced lower than ever. We invite your inspection.

F. A. Hurlock & Co.

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