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 we 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

Tuesday, November, 4 1930

The places wherein such election upon the date aforementioned will be held in the respective Districts and Precincts, are as follows:

First District, First Precinct
Community Fire Co. Hall, Millington Fire House.

First District, Second Precinct
Church Store Room, Galena.

Second District, First Precinct
Wallace Atwell Store, Kennedyville.

Second District, Second Precinct
D. C. Kelly Store, Kennedyville.

Third District, First Precinct
B. F. Rash's Hall, Worton.

Third District, Second Precinc.
Turner & Son, Betterton.

Fourth District, First Precinct,
Pippin's Hotel, Chestertown.

Fourth District, First Precinct "N"
Bibb's Hotel, Chestertown.

Fourth District, Second Precinct
Massey & Wilmer Harness Shop, Chestertown.

Fifth District, First Precinct
Church Hall, Rock Hall.

Fifth District, First Precinct "N"
Fire House.

Fifth District, Second Precinct
Old Church Building, Edesville

Sixth District
Walter Barnes' Room, Fairlee.

Seventh District
Mrs. Starr's Room, Pomona.

Said Election to be held for the purpose of voting for the following:

To elect one person for Governor of Maryland.

To elect one person for Comptroller of the State of Maryland.

To elect one person for Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

To elect one person for Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland.

To elect one Representative from the First Congressional District of Maryland in the 72nd Congress of the United States.

To elect one person for State Senator from Kent County.

To elect two persons for the House of Delegates of Maryland from Kent County.

To elect one person for State's Attorney for Kent County.

To elect one person for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County.

To elect one person for Treasurer for Kent County.

To elect one person for Register of Wills for Kent County.

To elect one person for Sheriff of Kent County.

To elect three persons for County Commissioners for Kent County.

To elect three persons for Judges of Orphans' Court of Kent County.

Also at the said Election and on the same ballot with the names of the candidates for office aforesaid there will be submitted for adoption or rejection two certain proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, one designated as Chap. 133 as follows:

CHAPTER 133

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Sections 2 and 3 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Treasury Department," so as to confer upon the Legislature power to authorize deputies, employed in the Treasury Department, to sign, countersign, sign, counter sign and grant warrants for drawal of funds from the State Treasury under regulations prescribed by the Legislature; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the legally qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all of the Members of both of the Houses concurring). That an amendment to Sections 2 and 3 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Treasury Department," be, and the same is hereby proposed, the said amendment. If adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become a part of said Constitution, and the said Sections as amended to read as follows:

2. The Comptroller shall have the general superintendence of the fiscal affairs of the State; he shall digest and prepare plans for the improvement and management of the revenue, and for the support of the public credit; prepare and report estimates of the revenue and expenditures of the State; superintend and enforce the prompt collection of all taxes and revenue; adjust and settle, on terms prescribed by law, with delinquent collectors and receivers of taxes and State revenue; preserve all public accounts; and decide on the forms of keeping and stating accounts. He, or such of his deputies as may be authorized to do so by the Legislature, shall grant, under regulations prescribed by Law, all warrants for money to be paid out of the Treasury, in pursuance of appropriations by law, and countersign all checks drawn by the Comptroller upon any bank or banks in which the moneys of the State, may from time to time, be deposited. He shall prescribe the formalities of the transfer of stock, or other evidence of the State debt, and countersign the same, without which such evidence shall not be valid; he shall make to the General Assembly full reports of all his proceedings, and of the State of the Treasury Department of each Session; and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law.

3. The Treasurer shall receive the moneys of the State, and, until otherwise prescribed by law, deposit them, as soon as received, to the credit of the State, in such bank or banks as he may, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, select (the said bank or banks giving security, satisfactory to the Governor, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required of said deposits), and he or such of his deputies as may be authorized to do so by the Legislature shall disburse the same for the purposes of the State according to law, upon warrants drawn by the Comptroller, or his duly authorized deputy, and on checks countersigned by the Comptroller, or his duly authorized deputy, and not otherwise. The Treasurer or such of his deputies as may be authorized to do so by the Legislature shall take receipts for all moneys paid from the Treasury Department; and receipt for moneys received by him shall be endorsed upon warrants signed by the Comptroller, or such deputy as may be authorized to do so by law, without which warrants, so signed, no acknowledgment of money received into the Treasury shall be valid; and upon warrants issued by the Comptroller, or his duly authorized deputy, the Treasurer shall make arrangements for the payment of the interest of the public debt, and for the purchase thereof, on account of the sinking fund. Every bond, certificate, or other evidence of the debt of the State shall be signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the Comptroller; and no new certificate or other evidence intended to replace another shall be issued until the old one shall be delivered to the Treasurer, and authority executed in due form for the transfer of the same filed in his office, and the transfer accordingly made on the books thereof, and the certificate or other evidence cancelled; but the Legislature may make provisions for the loss of certificates, or other evidences of the debt; and may prescribe, by law, the manner in which the Treasurer shall receive and keep the moneys of the State.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforegoing sections, as amended, shall be, at the next General Election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and thirty, submitted to the legally 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 said General Election the vote on the 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
AMENDING SECTIONS 2 AND 3 OF ARTICLE VI."

"This amendment confers upon the Legislature power to authorize deputies, employed in the Treasury Department, to sign, countersign and grant warrants and to sign, countersign and issue checks for the withdrawal of funds from the Treasury of the State under regulations

Also a second Amendment as to whether a Constitutional Convention shall be called which reads as follows:

CHAPTER 317

AN ACT to provide for taking at the General Election to be held in the year 1930 the sense of the voters of this State in regard to calling a Convention for altering the Constitution or for framing a new one according to the provisions of Article XIV, Section 2, of the Constitution of this State, as modified by Article XVII, Section 9, of the Constitution of this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1930 there shall be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of this State, for their decision, the question whether there shall be called a convention for the purpose of altering the Constitution of this State or of framing a new Constitution. There shall be placed upon the ballots to be used at that election in the manner prescribed by the general election law of this State the words "For a Constitutional Convention" and "Against a Constitutional Convention," so that the voter may clearly indicate in the manner prescribed in the general election law whether he shall wish to cast his ballot for or against calling a convention for altering the present Constitution of the State or framing a new one, and the vote on the question of calling or not calling a Constitutional convention shall be received, counted and canvassed in the manner prescribed by the general election law. The canvassing boards for the several counties and for the City of Baltimore shall certify the vote on the question of calling a Constitutional convention to the Governor, the Secretary of State and the State Treasurer; and the board of State canvassers shall at the time of their meeting to make a statement of the vote cast for the candidates voted for at that election, also make a statment of the vote cast on the question of calling a Constitutional convention, and shall transmit the same to the Governor, and the Governor shall, after receiving said statement, make a proclamation of the result of the vote on the question of calling a Constitutional convention.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That notice that the question of calling a Constitutional convention will be submitted to the voters shall be given in the same manner and for the same time, as required by Section 15 of Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Edition of 1924, as amended by Chapter 213 of the Acts of 1927.

The return judges shall make their return before twelve (12) o'clock noon the second day after the election, that is to say, before noon Thursday following the Tuesday 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 Election and to the Register of Wills of the county aforesaid.

By Order of Board,
C. FRANK CROW, Prest.
J. HYDIE THOMPSON,
THOMAS W. TREW,
Supervisors of Elections
Wm. O. B. Knight, Clerk.

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 any measure or proposition at any election or primary election or 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, or bludgeon, and any person, firm from any person, candidate, committee, association, organization or corporation, any 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, 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 or 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 or expenses 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 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 puts, or otherwise exhibits, in the establishments or place where his employes are engaged in labor, any hand bill or placard containing any threat notice or information that if any particular ticket or candidate is elected or defeated, work in his place or establishment will cease in whole or in part or his establishment be closed up, or the wages of his employes be reduced other threats expressed or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions or his employes. Every person, who, before, during or after election or primary election, by himself or by any other person, either directly or indirectly, gives or provides or pays, wholly or in part, the expenses of giving or providing 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 or the purposes aforesaid. Every person who shall be guilty of any corrupt practices as aforesaid shall be fined 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 Annes 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 Annes and Montgomery counties to carry on the day of election, secretly or otherwise, any gun, pistol, dirk, dirk-knife, razor 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.

J. THOMAS HADAWAY,
Sheriff.

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 herein after 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, be fined 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.

J. THOMAS HADAWAY,
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 plac 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.

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, in the square provided thereof, a cross-mark, for example (X); and in case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, by marking likewise in the appropriate square a cross-mark (X) after the answer you desire to give. You should be careful to make no mark on the ballot other than the cross-marks within the squares.

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. 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.

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 any voter 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 or her ballot must make affidavit to that effect, if he or she desires assistance. The two polling clerks, after such affidavit has been made, can accompany him or her into one of the compartments and there mark his or her ballot as he or she instructs them, marking only the names of the candidates whom he or she shall name. The clerks are not allowed to read the ballot to him or her.

7. Any voter who shall allow his or her ballot to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he or she is about to vote; or who shall place any distinguishing mark upon his or her ballot, or who shall make a false statement as to his or her inability to mark his or her 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 or her ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he or she marks or has marked his or her ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ($5.00) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

Proclamation

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State, 1930.

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1929, two Acts were passed, to wit: Chapter 133 proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, title "Treasury Department," to authorize deputies in the Treasury Department to sign checks and warrants; and Chapter 348, proposing an amendement to the Constitution of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the compensation of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 133

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Sections 2 and 3 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Treasury Department," so as to confer upon the Legislature power to authorize duputies, employed in the Treasury Department, to sign, countersign and grant warrants, and to sign, countersign and issue checks for the withdrawal of funds from the State Treasury under regulations prescribed by the Legislatuse; and providing for the submission of said amendment to the legally qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all of the Members of both of the Houses concurring). That an amendment to Section 2 and 3 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Treasury Department," be, and the same is hereby proposed, the said amendment if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become a part of said Constitution, and the said Sections as amended to read as follows:

2. The Comptroller shall have the general superintendence of the fiscal affairs of the State; he shall digest and prepare plans for the improvement and management of the revenue, and for the support of the public credit; prepare and report estimates of the revenue and expenditures of the State; superintend and enforce the prompt collection of all taxes and revenue; adjust and settle, on terms prescribed by law, with delinquent collectors and receivers of taxes and State revenue; preserve all public accounts; and decide on the forms of keeping and stating accounts. He, or such of his deputies as may be authorized to do so by the Legislature, shall grant, under regulations prescribed by Law, all warrants for money to be paid out of the Treasury, in pursuance of appropriations by law, and countersign all checks drawn by the Comptroller upon any bank or banks in which the moneys of the State, may, from time to time, be deposited. He shall prescribe the formalities of the transfer of stock, or other evidence of the State debt, and countersign the same, without which such evidence shall not be valid; he shall make to the General Assembly full reports of all his proceedings, and of the State of the Treasury Department of each Session; and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by law.

3. The Treasurer shall receive the moneys of the State, and, until otherwise prescribed by law, deposit them, as soon as received, to the credit of the State, in such bank or banks as he may, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, select (the said bank or banks giving security, satisfactory to the Governor, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required of said deposits), and he or such of his deputies as may be authorized to do so by the Legislature shall disburse the same for the purpose of the State according to law, upon warrants drawn by the Comptroller, or his duly authorized deputy, and on checks countersigned by the Comptroller, or his duly authorized deputy, and not otherwise. The Treasurer or such of his deputies as may be authorized to do so by the Legislature shall take receipts for all moneys paid from the Treasury Department; and receipts for moneys received by him shall be endorsed upon warrants signed by the Comptroller, or such deputy as may be authorized to do so by law, without which warrants, so signed, no acknowledgment of money received into the Treasury shall be valid; and upon warrants issued by the Comptroller, or his duly authorized deputy, the Treasurer shall make arrangements for the payment of the interest of the public debt, and for the purchase thereof, on account of the singing fund. Every bond, certificate, or other evidence of the debt of the State shall be signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the Comptroller; and no new certificate or other evidence intended to replace another shall be issued until the old one shall be delivered to the Treasurer, and authority executed in due form for the transfer of the same filed in his office, and the transfer accordingly made on the books thereof, and the certificate or other evidence cancelled; but the Legislature may make provisions for the loss of certificates, or other evidences of the debt; and may prescribe, by law, the manner in which the Treasurer shall receive and keep the moneys of the State.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforegoing sections, as amended, shall be, at the next General Election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and thirty, submitted to the legally 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 said General Election the vote on the 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
AMENDING SECTIONS 2 AND 3 OF ARTICLE VI."

"This amendment confers upon the Legislature power to authorize deputies, employed in the Treasury Department, to sign, countersign and grant warrants and to sign, countersign and issue checks for the withdrawal of funds from the Treasury of the State under regulations prescribed by the Legislature.

Approved: April 2, 1929
prescribed by the Legislature."

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland. Done at the City of Annapolis this 14th day of July, in the year nineteen hundred and thirty.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE,
By the Governor:
DAVID C. WINEBRENNER, 3rd,
Secretary of State

State To Order Close Check On All Cars

Every motor car in Kent county must be carefully inspected by a competent and State recognized mechanic some time between November 1st and 30th. Questionnaires were mailed by the Motor Vehicle Commissioners this week to more than 1,000 service station proprietors in an effort to secure 800 inspection sections to serve during the Save-A-Life campaign which will be conducted by the department next month.

Under the scheme for the conduct of the campaign as mapped out for this year by E. Austin Baughman, commissioner, each inspector selected to examine the safety devices on all the automobiles in the State must be able not only to detect faults in the brakes, steering controls, horns and headlights, but must have the proper equipment and capable mechanic to repair the defects.

The questionnaires require the garage inspectors to state their ability to ascertain defective equipment and also to itemize the equipment available to make the necessary repairs and adjustments.

Although the annual inspection of automobiles was authorized by the last session of the Legislature, no appropriation of funds was set aside for the campaign and, it was explained by the commission, to meet the costs of printing and handling the stickers and placards needed each accepted inspection station is required to pay $2.50 as a registration fee to defray this expense.

An inovation i nthe conduct of the campaign for this year as devised by the commissioner to compel all motorists to comply with inspection before they can obtain their 1931 license plates. A space has been set aside on the face of each application for license where the automobile owner must signify that the individual automobile has been inspected and approved before the license will be issued.

Remembered Fragrance

The "macchi" is the dense tangle of arbutus, myrtle, thorn, laurel, broom and other flowering shrubs with which the mountainsides of Corsica are covered. The aromatic fragrance of it can be detected far out at sea. It was to this fragrance that Napoleon referred upon his deathbed, when, longing for the island of his birth, he said that he would know it by the smell of its soil, even though he were blindfolded.

Bridge now gets itself mentioned as a cause for divorce. But almost any kind of excuse will do where there is the beginning of desire in the first instance.

EAT WHEAT TO HELP FARMERS

Why eat wheat?—For good nutrition. To save other foods. To save money.

Wheat furnished energy to keep the human machine going. It is a goodfood and can be used as a substitute for a part of the starch or energy-giving food in the diet. It contains besides starch, minerals, vitamines and a coarse fibrous substances which gives bulk and acts as a laxative, but should be used in moderation.

Graham or whole wheat flour, or the cracked or whole grain of wheat, can be used in breads, cereals and other dishes two or three times a week. This does not mean to do away with white bread or other cereals, but only to substitute for a part of it, when you have wheat on hand. The whole wheat or graham flour can be ground at local mills. The cracked wheat can be ground in the home with any hand or coffee grinder. The whole grain can be used as it comes from the field.

Whole wheat flour should not be sifted. It is heavier than white flour, thus batter and doughs will be softer or thinner and will not rise as much. A little less fat may be used and brown sugar, sorghum or honey combine better than white sugar with whole wheat.

For the benefit of amateur painters who maroon themselves in corners, a new type of floor varnish will dry hard in four hours.

KENT NEWS $1.50 PER YEAR

Adolph Schoeneis, Solicitor.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Margaret Schultz Carrick
vs.
John C. Lipsey and Elen C. Lipsey, his wife; William J. Carrick, Jr., and Mildred Moore Carrick, his wife; Evelyn L. Carrick and Charles Edwin Carrick.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County. In Equity, No. 2637.

The object of the Bill filed in the above entitled case is to procure a Degree declaring Margaret Schultz Carrick as the sole, absolute fee simple owner of the property mentioned in these proceedings to the exclusion of all other persons mentioned in these proceedings.

The Bill states:

1. That on or about the 11th day of July, 1918, your oratrix, Margaret Schultz Carrick, purchased from Martha A. Ashley and John E. Ashley a certain tract of land and the improvements thereon situate, lying and being at or near Piney Neck, Kent County, State of Maryland, at and for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. Said tract of land is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a stone set up at the northwest corner of the said tract and running from thence with the line of William Glenn's land, south sixty-nine and a half degrees east twenty-five perches to a stone, then south twenty-one degrees west to the waters of a creek or cove commonly called "Dockton's Cove," then running the several meanders of the said cove to the intersection of the line of Grant's land, thence with that line to the intersection of the line of Hubbard's land, then with that line to the beginning and containing nineteen acres, three roods and thirty-four perches of land, more or less.

2. That at the time of the purchase of said property your oratrix was a single woman having no one depending upon her, and being befriended with the family of William J. Carrick then residing in Baltimore City, Maryland, your oratrix decided to have the Deed to said property taken in the name of herself and William J. Carrick as joint tenants and not as tenants in common; and your oratrix not having sufficient experience in such matters left the details in perfecting the title to said property to said William J. Carrick, who employed at the expense of your Oratrix a conveyancer to prepare the necessary Deed for said property which was accordingly done and a Deed executed at the home of the said Martha A. Ashley and John E. Ashley, said Deed being dated the 11th day of July, 1918, and is recorded among the Land Records of Kent County in A. E. R., No. 3, folio 411, a copy of the original thereof will be produced in evidence at the hearing of this case. Whereupon your Oratrix took possession of said property and has made the same her home, where she has resided ever since conducting the same as a poultry farm.

3. That on or about April 26, 1919, your oratrix inter-married with one Henry Saurland, a brother-in-law of the said William J. Carrick, who also resided on the said property of your Oratrix and herein mentioned until your Oratrix was divorced from him sometime in the month of February, 1925, by virtue of a decree passed in the Circuit Court for Kent County.

4. That thereafter, to wit: on or about March 6, 1926, your Oratrix married the said William J. Carrick and after said marriage they resided as husband and wife upon the property herein mentioned until on or about the 26th day of April, 1926, when said William J. Carrick departed his life leaving surviving him your Oratrix and the defendants, Ellen C. Lipsey, William J. Carrick, Jr., Evelyn L. Carrick and Charles Edwin Carrick, children by a prior marriage.

5. That shortly before the death of William J. Carrick it was discovered that at the time of the purchase of the said land herein mentioned by your Oratrix by inadvertance, oversight and mistake that the said property was erroneously titled in the name of Margaret Schultz and William J. Carrick, as tenants in common and not a joint tenants, contrary to the wishes of your Oratrix and contrary to the instructions given to the conveyancer of your Oratrix's said land, and steps were taken immediately to correct this error, mistake and oversight but owing to the illness and the untimely death of said William J. Carrick this error could not be corrected.

6. That the defendants, Ellen C. Lipsey and John C. Lipsey, her husband; William J. Carrick, Jr., and Mildred Moore Carrick, his wife; Evelyn L. Carrick and Charles Edwin Carrick are all the parties in any wise interested in the property herein mentioned; that they are all of legal age and are non-residents of the State of Maryland and according to the information received by your Oratrix all are residing in New York City, State of New York, with the exception of William J. Carrick, Jr., and Mildred Moore Carrick, his wife, who are residing in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois.

7. That the said defendants have heretofore instituted proceedings in this Honorable Court seeking the partition of an alleged interest of said William J. Carrick in the hereinbefore mentioned property belonging to your Oratrix among all the parties in any wise interested therein, entitled "John C. Lipsey, et al, vs. Margaret Schultz Carrick et al," which said proceedings are hereby referred to and prayed to be taken as part hereof.

It is therupon, this 1st day of October 1930, ordered by the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Kent County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 3rd day of November next, give notice to the said John C. Lipsey, Ellen C. Lipsey, William J. Carrick, Jr., Mildred Moore Carrick, Evelyn L. Carrick and Charles Edwin Carrick, non-resident defendants, warning them to appear in this Court in person, or by Solicitor, on or before the 17th day of November next, to show cause, if any they have, why a Decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

ROBERT A. SCHALLCROSS, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
ROBERT A. SCHALLCROSS, Clerk.

New Episcopal School Dedicated

Ceremonies marking the formal dedication of the new St. Andrews' school, near Middletown, and the tenth anniversary of the consecration of Rt. Rev. Philip Cook as Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, were held at noon on Tuesday, on the picturesque campus of the school, overlooking the waters of Noxentown Pond and Silver Lake, Delaware.

An impressive and colorful program in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion was prepared by committees whose personal includes representative members of the clergy and laity throughout the diocese. No formal invitations were issued save to city and State officials and Episcopalians and the general public as well were invited to attend the exercises.

Speakers prominent in religious and educational fields, inspections of the school grounds and buildings, the presence of noted guests from all over the county, colorful precessionals with dedicatory services, and an elaborate luncheon featured the program.

One of the speakers was Joseph Buffington, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Rt. Rev. Charles Fiske, bishop co-adjuster of the Central New York Diocese, also spoke. Bishop Fiske is a close personal friend of Bishop Cook and has taken an active interest in the development of St. Andrews' school, which ranks with the leading church boarding schools of the counrty. Bishop Cook succeeded Bishop Fiske some fifteen years ago as rector of the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Baltimore, in which church on October 14, 1920, the latter was concentrated as Bishop of Delaware.

A. Felix duPont founded the school. The school is one of his closest hobbies and represents an outstanding landmark of his zeal in behalf of Episcopalism.

Mr. and Mrs. duPont were hosts at a dinner given at their home in Wilmington to more than fifteen headmasters of leading church boarding schools of the East.

SHORE QUINTET TO PLAY "TIGERS"

Though Graduate Manager Fred Dumschott, of Washington College, has not completed the basket-ball schedule, it is known that another game with Princeton has been carded and that the tilt will again be played in Baltimore, this time on New Year's Day.

Last year's setto in the Monumental City was probably the most interesting cage struggle arranged in Maryland last season and drew a large crowd of alumni of both institutions in addition to many Baltimore and Eastern Shore fans.

Few Veterans On Job

Coach Tom Kibler is faced this year with the necesity of organizing almost an entirely new floor squad and Dumschott, himself a former cage star, is daily working out in the gymnasium with a group of newcomers to the ranks and a handful of veterans.

Captain Stevens, Robinson and Gainer, who saw service last season, have answered the call and will be on the floor as soon as the football season is over. Fitzgerald, Plummer and Ross also remain from last season's squad. Al Giraitis, of Hartford, Conn., brother of Stan Giraitis, captain and outstanding star of last season, shows signs of developing into a real cage star.

Fine Young Material

Proudfoot, who hails from Bobby Cavanaugh's Pennsylvania High School five in Cumberland, is also in the job as is Dobkins, from Crosby High School in Waterbury, Conn., and several other yearlings.

The fact that incoming students have lacked collegiate experience leads local mentors not to place too much confidence in their ability to stand up under gruelling intercollegiate floor tilts. They are, however, being gradually whipped into shape preparatory to the opening of the basket-ball season.

Immortal Writer of Tales

Hans Christian Andersen was born in 1805 and died in 1875. He was thirty years old and had written plays and novels before he began to set down his fairy tales. He had been in the habit of entertaining groups of children with them, and as adults joined the groups he adapted them to the understanding of both.

Butter Long Preserved

When cutting turf on a mountain bog on top of Cruckrooskey hill, Glenegannon, Cardonagh, Ireland, a party of men found two kegs of "bog" butter. The staves of the two kegs crumbled to pieces on removal, but the butter was in a wonderful state of preservation, although buried for probably several hundred years.

The name of the harmless refrigerating gas discovered by the department bureau of dichl...

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