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EDITORS.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

Democratic Congressional Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS:

JAMES E. ELLEGOOD,
of Wicomico county.

Citizens of Kent, vote for Ellegood, a pure ballot and an unimpeached citizenship on Tuesday next.

"PAY IN ADVANCE" is a happy thought of the Republican organ,—"a burnt child dreads the fire."

THE "SIGNS OF THE TIMES" are discouraging indeed, when a man's purity of character becomes legitimate material for the hiring of a political newspaper scribbler. The life-record of James E. Ellegood is above reproach; the insistence of his demand for a pure ballot and an exalted manhood long ago branded him as a "crank" from the standpoint of professional politicians. These facts are well-known to the citizens of Mr. Ellegood's Congressional District.

Citizens of Kent, vote for Ellegood, a pure ballot and an unimpeached citizenship on Tuesday next.

THE REPUBLICANS in Dorchester are anything but a happy family. The independents are "thorns in the flesh" of the managers. They refuse to be comforted and promise to give trouble on Tuesday.

A writer in the *Dorchester Era* says: "To my surprise I heard this week that a certain prominent republican and federal office-holder is circulating the report that the independents in this county are begging to be admitted to the good graces of the organization again. His imagination must be about as vivid as his arrogance and conceit are prominent, for I have yet to hear a single independent even intimate that he had the least desire to ever again place himself in the clutches of our former political masters. We are now independent of the local organization, and recent expressions from prominent independents are not of a character to show any lukewarmness."

SHALL MANHOOD TRIUMPH?

That is a mistaken party zeal which prompts Mr. Wilbur Eliason to say: "No man could be in more hearty sympathy with any effort to break up the crime of bribery in this State than I am and for that reason gave my most earnest support to the efforts to pass an anti-bribery law at the last session of the Legislature which the Democratic party defeated," and in the next breath to declare, "you will pardon me if I decline to unite with you in an effort of the kind at the instance of a single candidate and for a single campaign simply because the party funds happen to be slim."

We venture to say that no man in the First Congressional District has more absolute faith in Mr. Ellegood's personal honesty and consistency than the gentlemen who published the above sentiment. Every man knows that had Mr. Ellegood an hundred times the wealth of Mr. Jackson, his position would be the same which he is expressing daily from the stump. Mr. Ellegood's issue has no reference in the world to his personal financial condition of moderate means. The man, has risen superior to his own party and vastly superior to the party of Mr. Jackson, and has become an issue in himself. He asks the suffrage of his fellow citizens irrespective of party upon the paramount issue of preserving inviolate the manhood of his people, and thereby saving to American womanhood men whose purity of life and nobility of purpose shall honor them as wives, mothers, daughters and sisters.

Will the manhood of Kent help in this splendid work of rescuing their country from that greed of money which would blight with an eternal death those instincts which were inculcated at a mother's knee? Women of Kent, Mr. Ellegood appeals to your splendid womanhood in this dark hour of political corruption. Citizens of Kent, he leaves with you for answer the question whether money or good citizenship shall triumph.

He Learned a Great Truth

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for the same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by M. A. Toulson.

A BOODLE ELECTION.

NOTICE SERVED BY REPUBLICAN LEADERS
THAT KENT IS TO BE PURCHASED
FOR MR. JACKSON.

The voters of Kent county are at last confronted with a "Paramount Issue"—an issue in the presence of which the Tariff and the Money Standard pale into insignificance. That issue is whether the integrity and manhood of the voters of the First Congressional District of Maryland shall be safe-guarded from degeneracy or be set up and sold in the political shambles by office-seekers and professional politicians.

It was hoped that Mr. Wilbur Eliason, the confessed leader and adviser of his party, and the official representative of Mr. William H. Jackson in Kent, would meet this issue fairly and squarely. It was hoped that the weight of his personal influence would be thrown in the balance as a factor in securing the supremacy of good morals and a preservation of the dignity and unswerving parity of American manhood, but it is to be regretted that the unquestioned weight of his influence and personal ability, by his own unqualified statement, are to be thrown upon the side of a perpetuation of a condition of affairs which threatens with eternal destruction the permanency of our free institutions.

He practically serves notice upon the people that the Republican managers have money and intend to use it, in spite of the appeal made by Mr. Ellegood and the Democratic party for better conditions.

That the voters may judge as between the positions of the two great parties in their relation to the threatening and constantly growing evil of vote-buying and vote-selling, the following interesting correspondence is given:

MR. BECK'S LETTER TO MR. ELIASON.
Oct. 22nd, 1902.

Wilbur Eliason, Esq.,
Chestertown, Md.

My dear sir:—I address you as the representative of Hon. W. H. Jackson in Kent county, in his campaign for Congress. As Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for Kent county, I am anxious, in furtherance of the views of Hon. J. E. Ellegood, to do all in my power to prevent the crime of bribery in the approaching election, and respectfully ask that you will co-operate to this end.

Knowing your convictions on this subject, and that you understand as fully as I possibly can, the corrupting tendencies of this evil, its prevalence in the past, and the great need of reform, I am encouraged to expect your hearty efforts to abate the evil, and elevate the elective franchise.

I shall be glad to hear from you, any suggestion as to how we can best co-operate practically in preventing altogether the purchase of votes. Awaiting an early reply.

I am yours, very truly,
WILLIAM W. BECK,
Chairman State Central Committee of Kent county.

MR. ELIASON'S REPLY.

William W. Beck, Esq.,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee for Kent County.

My Dear Sir:—Your letter to me of the 22nd in which you state as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for Kent and in furtherance of the views of Hon. J. E. Ellegood, you are anxious to do all in your power to prevent the crime of bribery in the approaching election and ask for my co-operation in same. No man could be in more hearty sympathy with any effort to break up the crime of bribery in this State than I am and for that reason gave my most earnest support to the efforts to pass an anti-bribery law at the last session of the Legislature which the Democratic party defeated. But I take but little stock in a particular effort in a particular case made in the furtherance of the views of a particular candidate and to apply simply to an approaching election. It is but trifling with so great an evil and bears upon its face a lack of sincerity so far as the party you represent is concerned.

I pledge you that I am honest, earnest and sincere effort to destroy this practice by legislation I will give you every assistance I can, but while your party persistently declines to pass such laws as will have a tendency to abate bribery and only smiles at all efforts made by the Republican party to do so, and persistently now as in the past continues to prostitute the franchise by the liberal use of money whenever it can obtain it to spend, you will pardon me if I decline to unite with you in an effort of the kind at the instance of a single candidate and for a single campaign simply because the party funds happen to be slim.

The party I represent and I will be only too glad to render any assistance in an honest and sincere effort to secure the passage of such laws at the next meeting of the General Assembly of Maryland as will effectually break up so demoralizing a practice and so pledge you.

Yours truly,
WILBUR ELIASON.

DOWN WITH THE BRIBER.

The practical question now is, shall Mr. Jackson and his managers in the different counties of the First Congressional District prove a law unto themselves for the debauching of American citizenship? The voters, by their ballots on Tuesday next should give an emphatic no, in answering this vital question. Congressman William H. Jackson and his representatives should be made to understand that there is a supreme law which they cannot with impunity override or ignore.

Let American manhood assert itself on Tuesday next, not alone at the polls, but in the enforcement of the law which

stands as a bulwark of safety to the home and to the State. The people are amply protected by law if their manhood but rises to the requirement of the hour and enforces that law. HEAR WHAT THE STATE SAYS AS AGAINST THE LAW PROMULGATED BY MR. JACKSON AND HIS REPRESENTATIVES IN KENT AND THROUGHOUT THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

ARTICLE 27.

SECTION 29.—If any candidate at an election to be held under the constitution and laws of this State, or any other person whatever, shall at any time before or on the day of any election, give or bestow, or directly or indirectly promise any gift or reward, to secure any person's vote or ballot at any such election, or shall keep, or suffer to be kept, any house, tent, booth, or other accommodation in any part of any district at any time during the day of holding such election, and before the close thereof, at his expense, where any victuals or intoxicating liquors shall be gratuitously given or dealt out to voters, every such person or candidate so offending shall, on conviction thereof in the court of the county or city wherein such offense may be committed, be fined at the discretion of the court a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and such fine shall, in addition, be paid to the county or city wherein the offense was committed, and such other penalties as are prescribed by the constitution, one-half of the fine to go to the informer.

MR. ELLEGOOD

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND:—

An election of vital importance will be held in this Congressional District on November 4th next, not only important because of the National issues involved, but chiefly because of the issue of A PURE BALLOT AND A FAIR ELECTION—an issue not of my own seeking, and one which could and ought to have been avoided, and would have been, if the Republican candidate had adhered to his first expressed intention.

The Republican press, by their cartoons, admit that the Democratic "barrel" is empty, and the Republican candidate admits that the Democratic candidate is "sincere" in his efforts to suppress bribery, and he admits that there is a corrupt political condition in this Congressional District.

Yet he has in his "open letter" declined to co-operate or agree with the Democratic candidate not to contribute any money for illegitimate purposes, and has declined also to co-operate in the organization of the two parties in each election district of the nine counties for the suppression of bribery, and by his SILENCE in regard to my last personal and open letter, has declined to call upon the PEOPLE, irrespective of party, to organize for its suppression. Therefore the press and public have concluded in the language of the *Baltimore Herald*, that my "opponents must either meet or confess openly that a boodle campaign is the only one possible for them in this Congressional District."

As the candidate of the Democratic party, I therefore earnestly request all persons, irrespective of party, to co-operate and zealously watch with "eternal vigilance" for the corrupt use of money from now till the close of the election.

By vigilant watching, the law can easily be enforced against the one who gives or promises to give any reward to induce a person to vote or refrain from voting. Respectfully submitted,

JAS. E. ELLEGOOD,
Democratic Candidate of the First Congressional District.

CITIZENS OF KENT, VOTE FOR ELLEGOOD, A PURE BALLOT AND AN UNIMPEACHED CITIZENSHIP ON TUESDAY NEXT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DEMOCRATS FROM MR. VANDIVER.

To the Democrats of Maryland:

Election day will be Tuesday, November 4th. The polls will be open at 8 o'clock A. M. in the counties, and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

It is our hope that every registered Democrat will go to the polls as early as he can and vote.

See that the ballot given you has endorsed upon it the initials of the Judge who gave it out.

Vote the ticket by marking a cross (X) mark in the space provided therefor to the right of and opposite to the name of the Democratic candidate for Congress.

There is only one office to be filled at this election, therefore your ballot should be marked with only one cross (X) mark. Make the cross (X) mark within the square provided for the purpose, namely, to the right of the name of the Democratic candidate for Congress.

Do not let the cross (X) mark extend beyond the square; make it entirely inside the square.

Do not make any other mark whatever on the ballot; if you do your ballot will not be counted.

Any mark whatever on the ballot except the cross (X) mark, whether in the square or out of it, will cause the ballot to be rejected.

Do not make a dot or a circle or any other mark but a cross (X) mark in the square.

If you mark any square on your ballot with any kind of a mark other than the cross (X) mark entirely within the square, your ballot will not be counted.

Be sure not to tear or deface your ballot in any way.

If you make a mistake in marking it do not attempt to make a correction; return it to the judge and get another. You are entitled to a third ballot if the first two have been spoiled and returned, but you must not consume more than seven minutes in marking it.

Mark your ballot with the indelible pencil which you will find in the election booth.

Do not use your own pencil; your ballot will not be counted if you do.

After marking your ballot, fold it exactly as it was folded when handed to you by the Judge; and give it to the ballot Judge without permitting any one to see how you have marked it.

See that the Judge tears off the coupon and deposits the ballot in the ballot box.

MURRAY VANDIVER,
Chairman State Central Committee.

NOMINATIONS TO OFFICE,

Which Have Been Filed With the Election Supervisors for Kent County.

Published by Authority of Election and Registration Laws of 1901,
Chapter 2, Section 44.

SAMPLE BALLOT.

For Representative in the Fifty-eighth Congress of the United States
from the First Congressional District of Maryland.

VOTE FOR ONE.

JAMES E. ELLEGOOD, OF WICOMICO COUNTY, DEMOCRATIC.

WILLIAM H. JACKSON, OF WICOMICO COUNTY, REPUBLICAN.

ROBERT J. McALLEN, OF WORCESTER COUNTY, PROHIBITION.

By order of the Board.

J. RAYMOND BOWERS, President;
DENNIS J. McCAULEY,
JOHN C. DAVIS.

JOSIAH MASSEY, Clerk.

Instructions To Voters.

How To Proceed To Cast a Ballot Under the Election Law.

Attorney-General Isidor Rayner has prepared the following instructions to voters as directed by Article 33, Code of Public General Laws, and amendments thereto:

1. To vote. Enter room, step up to guard rail, give name and registered residence to Judges. Wait until your name is found upon the registers, then get ballot from Judge in charge of ballots. See that he has written your name and number on the coupon attached to the ballot and his own name or initials on back of 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 for example (X) and in case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, by marking likewise in the appropriate space, a crossmark (X) against the answer you desire to give. If you wish to vote for some one whose name is not printed on the Official ballot, you can write the name of such person in the blank space upon the ballot provided for that purpose.

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 fac-simile 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 it was folded when you received it, so that the marks 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 bal-

lot in the ballot box. You must then leave the polling room and cannot again go behind the guard rail during the day.

4. A voter must not go into any compartment occupied by another or converse with any other voter while engaged in 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 you can 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 an affidavit to that effect if he desires assistance. Two polling clerks, after such affidavit has been made, can accompany him into one of 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 intent of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or place any distinguishing mark upon his ballot, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside the enclosed space in the polling room, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) nor more than one hundred (\$100) or by imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding sixty days, or by both imprisonment and fine in the discretion of the court.

J. RAYMOND BOWERS,
D. J. McCAULEY,
JOHN C. DAVIS.
JOSIAH MASSEY, Clerk.

Trustee's Sale of a COW.

As Trustee in Insolvency of Enoch G. Nickerson, I will sell at public sale in front of the Court House Door on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1902,
at 2 o'clock P. M., ONE RED DEHORND COW, belonging to the estate of Enoch G. Nickerson. Terms of sale cash.
SIDNEY P. TOWNSEND,
Permanent Trustee.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

Uriveville Mill Property

BY virtue of the power contained in this mortgage from John W. Temple and wife, and William W. McKnett and wife to A. Coates, dated the 15th day of October, 1898, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber D. C. B. No. 4, folio 376, the undersigned, assignee of said mortgage, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Maryland, on

Tuesday, November 11, 1902,

at 12 o'clock noon, all that

Valuable Mill Property.

—CALLED—

"THE URIVEVILLE MILL,"

Containing 31+ Acres,

more or less, situated in the Second Election District of Kent county, Maryland, on the public road from Chestertown to Kennedyville about a mile and a half, and about two miles from Kennedyville, both places being on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. This property consists of a FLOUR AND FEED MILL, a

Two-Story Dwelling

with kitchen and Stable and Carriage House. The dwelling is old and in fair condition.

The mill was remodeled last year to the latest improved system of grinding, scalping and bolting and is now almost new throughout. Power is supplied by two turbine wheels under 12 feet head. The water is abundant at all seasons. There is no better water power and no more desirable milling property in Kent county. It is situated in one of the finest grain sections of the State and has local demand for all its produce, being close to several thriving towns and villages and has paid out "Power" for many years. The mill is now idle due to a break in the dam during the reoperation in a few days. This property is offered for sale in order to settle the estate of the late William W. McKnett. Possession will be given upon ratification of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, the residue in two equal installments in one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the assignee. Title papers at the cost of the purchaser.

LEWIS W. WICKES,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Jno. H. Greenwood, auc't.

Subscription to the Transcript \$1.00 per annum.