The Transcript.

R.H.COLLINS, T.D.BOWERS
EDITORS.

HURRAH! for Maine. She stood firm for the principle of morality and right in her recent great election, and the whole country rejoices in the result.

PRESIDENT TAFT will encounter serious opposition in his campaign for renomination for the presidency and it is a possible thing for Justice Hughes or La Follette to beat him out.

JUDGE BOYD, Cheif Judge of the Court of Appeals, has set Tuesday, October 3rd for hearing the appeals in the contested eleciion cases in the Court of Appeals, and the counsel in the cases have been so notified.

SENATOR ARTHUR P. GORMAN, Messrs. Emerson C. Harrington and Edgar Allen Poe will be notified of their nomination for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney-General, respectively, next Tuesday at a rousing demonstration at Fairview, Howard county, the home of Senator Gorman. The notification committee will consist of two Democrats from each county and legislative district of Baltimore city. Thomas J. Dunn and C. Frank Crow represent Kent.

HON PHILIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH was notified of his nomination for Governor at his home in Cambridge on Thursday by a rousing demonstration. Col. Wm. J. Vannort, Postmaster M. Wilbur Thomas and Mr. T. H. M. Bramble represented Kent county on the committee of notification. This is about all the honor there will be in the campaign for Mr. Goldsborough, for he will be among the "also rans" after November 7th.

SENATOR GORMAN, the candidate for Governor, stated publicly last week that he did not want the nomination if it were tainted in the least by fraud, and that he would use his utmost endeavors to prove to the voters of the State whether or not fraud had been perpetrated in his nomination. Mr. Beck is as silent as a clam, and it looks like he is going to hold onto the nomination for the Senate, it makes no difference how he got it. Don't know whether Gorman and Beck will make such a fine combination after all.

THE appointment by Mayor Preston this week of former Senator Clarence W. Perkins as assistant city solicitor of Baltimore, will no doubt prove very gratifying to Mr. Perkins' many friends in this town and county. Mr. Perkins has had a most successful career in Baltimore, and his recent appointment is an additional recognization of his worth as a citizen and of his valuable services to his party. We congratulate you, Mr. Perkins, and take off our hats to another Chestertown boy who is "getting on" in the world.

DO YOU know why the prices of food are getting higher every day? It is not because of the tariff legislation recently enacted by the Democratic Congress, but because the trusts which control the price of nearly all food stuff, particularly sugar, coffee and meat, are afraid of a Democratic administration, which is surely coming in 1912, and the trusts are gulling the life out of the people while they have the chance to enjoy Republican protection. You vote the Republican ticket this fall for Governor etc., and you help that much to encourage the trusts which are unlawfully taking your hardearned money to make those who control the trusts enormously rich. A Republican Governor for Maryland this fall will help the trust barons mightily in the 1912 campaign.

INCONSISTENCY OF REPUBLICANS.

Our Republican friends are beginning to show their inconsistency at the very outset of the campeign. They are parading "fair elections" as one of their greatest issues, and yet with the Lee Primary Law on the statute books, which gives the people a right to name their candidates for office, a few leaders of the Republican party got together in a room at the Baltimore Custom House or at the Union League, and selected the ticket for which the Republicans are asked to vote on November 7th. Where do the people come in on the deal? Are they afraid to trust the members of their own party with the privilege of naming in the primaries the candidates for whom they are to vote in the election? There is nothing fair about a proceedure like that for the people are deprived of their rights under the law. The fact of the business is that the Republican party is afraid of its great mass of voters in a primary, and yet in every election those same colored voters allow themselves to be marched like sheep to the polls and voted for the candidates, the white men of the Republican party select in some back room. And then the Republican spell-binders get up on the hustings and rant about fair elections. If the Democratic party of the state of Maryland is foolish enough to allow the Republicans to get control of the next Legislature, they will see some election laws that will have the Wilson Ballot Law and the Lee Primary Law beat to a frazzle. Remember the days of 1896, and you will vote for Gorman and Democracy all right.

THIS EVIDENCE OF UNFAIRNESS

A Proof That Senator Foxwell is Justly Entitled to the Nomination for State Senator.

We have been asked by so many people during the past week to make public the evidence of unfairness in the recent primaries, which evidence is a convincing proof of Senator Foxwell's nomination for the State Senate, that we yield to the public demand, and state in connection herewith that there are any number of witnesses who are ready to testify to the truth of these statements in court or before the grand jury.

1. In the Galena Precinct of the First District, Mr. Ollie Ford presented his ballot enclosed in an envelope to the judge, who, Mr. Ford declares, took the envelope from him and placed it in the ballot box without tearing off the coupon. When the judges counted the tickets this ballot was thrown out by the judges, *because the coupon was not torn from the envelope.* This was a Garrett Foxwell ballot, Mr. Ford declares. In one of the precincts of the Second District an envelope with the coupon attached was placed in the ballot box by the judge. It was an Organization ballot and was *rightfully counted* by the judges. Why was not the ballot in Galena Precinct counted?

ONE VOTE for Foxwell.

2. In the First Precinct of the Third (Worton) District the judges threw out FIVE Anti-Organization ballots because they were marked for *first and second choice* for the same candidate for Governor or Comptroller. Under the law such marking only invalidated the vote for Governor or Comptroller and *not for the entire ballot.* These five tickets should have been counted for Senator Foxwell and the rest of the Anti candidates.

FIVE VOTES for Senator Foxwell.

3. In the same precinct of the Third (Worton) District, Mr. Benjamin F. Rash, one of our most upright and intelligent tax-payers, a man of the sincerest motives and who has the welfare of his county at heart, presented himself to vote. Mr. Rash complied with the instructions of Attorney General Straus governing the primaries, stated that he was a Democrat and obligated himself to support the nominees of the party in the election. He was refused the right to vote, because one of the judges stated that he *had voted the Republican ticket some years ago.* As a matter of fact Mr. Rash had voted the Prohibition ticket, but under the law and according to the instructions of Attorney General Straus he had a perfect right to vote in the Democratic primaries. We asked Attorney General Straus about Mr. Rash's case while in Baltimore last week and he replied to us by saying that under the Lee Primary Law Mr. Rash or Mr. Anybody else had a right to vote, and the judges who prevented Mr. Rash or Mr. Anybody else from voting in the primaries if they complied with the requirements, were liable to a suit for damages by those who had been deprived of their rights. Mr. Rash states that he intended to vote for Senator Foxwell and the rest of the Anti-ticket. Messrs. George and Ralph Williams were also refused the right to vote in this precinct for the same reason as was Mr. Rash, and we understand from reliable authority that these two gentlemen intended to vote for Senator Foxwell.

4. In the Second or Betterton Precinct of the Third District, Messrs. Charles B. Trott, Harry W. Owens, George W. Jess, Medford H. Crew and John F. Price, all citizens and interested in the welfare of the county, presented themselves to vote in Betterton, and although they complied with the law and obligated themselves to support the ticket in the election, they were refused the right to vote by the judges, because the judges gave the opinion that they had voted the Republican ticket. BUT THESE SAME JUDGES DID NOT REFUSE TO ALLOW A VOTER BY THE NAME OF SMITH, JOHN SMITH WE BELIEVE, TO VOTE, THOUGH THEY KNEW SMITH WAS NOT A DEMOCRAT. Smith voted the Organization ticket, and it is said the judges knew it, while the five gentlemen named above wanted to vote the Anti-ticket, and it is said the judges knew that also.

FIVE MORE VOTES for Senator Foxwell that were legally his.

5. In the Seventh District Mr. Chas. R. Neal was refused the right to vote by the judges for the same reason that the voters in Worton and Betterton were turned down. Mr. Neal intended to vote the Anti-ticket and is willing to testify to the fact if necessary.

One vote for Foxwell.

6. In the Second Precinct of the Fourth or Chestertown District Mr. James Alfred Palmer was refused the right to vote, although he voted in the Democratic primaries both two and four years ago. An interesting feature of this case is that Mr. Lewin W. Wickes vouched for the Democracy of Mr. Palmer four years ago in the polling room, and he voted in the Democratic primaries, and that Mr. Lewin W. Wickes vouched for the Democracy of Mr. Palmer two years ago, and he voted in the Democratic primaries. If Mr. Palmer was allowed to vote in the Democratic primaries two and four years ago, why should he be refused the same privilege in the primaries this year?

One more vote for Senator Foxwell.

7. In the Second Precinct of the Fourth or Chestertown District, two Anti-Organization tickets were rightfully thrown out because of distinguishing marks. *But three Organization tickets were counted,* although the challangers objected to their being counted because they contained distinguishing marks, and the two Republican judges agreed that these Organizations tickets should not be counted. Now why should the Anti-tickets be thrown out and the Organization tickets counted, if all five in the opinion of two of the judges, contained distinguishing marks?

Three less votes for Mr. Beck.

8. In the Edesville Precinct of the Fifth District it was stated by voters that one of the judges took a batch of tickets in the polling room with him *every one of which was marked for the Organization candidates.* As the voters came in, these *marked* tickets were given to them, instead of blank ballots. One voter, when he saw that the ticket which had been given him by the judge was marked, returned and asked the judge for a blank ticket, remarking that he was able to mark his own ticket. He kept the ticket which was first given him by the judge, and it is now in the possession of Mr. Walter H. Hadaway to whom the voter handed it. Another voter also "turned down" one of these marked tickets. When the judge who took the tickets in the room was asked why he did it, he said that he had brought the tickets to give to some of the workers on the outside but made a mistake and took them in.

9. On the Saturday morning before the primaries, the discovery was made that a great many of the tickets, about 700 in all, which had been sold to the Anti-Organization candidates as official ballots, had lead pencil marks here and there on them, some marks clear across the back of the tickets, other marks like a shepherd's crook, etc. These tickets were returned to the Kent News office whence they were purchased, some of them within five minutes after they were purchased. The attention of the printers was called to these marks, and Mr. Fred G. Usilton, one of the printers, stated that they were defects in the paper. When he was asked to erase the marks with his lead pencil eraser, he did it without difficulty. He then stated that he did not know how the lead pencil marks got on the paper. The attention of the Supervisors of Election was called to the matter, and the ballots, hundreds of which had been distributed to the voters before the marks were discovered, were allowed to pass. These marks could very easily have been construed as distinguishing marks, had they not been discovered before the election, and we have seen ballots thrown out in the general election for less reason.

10. On the morning of the primaries there appeared in every polling room in the county typewritten instructions to the judges of election which were in direct conflict with the instructions given by the Attorney General of the State governing the primaries all over the State. These instructions were published in the TRANSCRIPT last week, and were prepared by Mr. Lewin W. Wickes, counsel to the Board of Supervisors of Elections. Mr. Wickes' instructions were used by the judges in determining the right of a man to vote, instead of the instructions of the law and of the Attorney General of the State of Maryland, and for this reason alone, the primaries in Kent county were illegally and improperly conducted.

This is a part of the most convincing evidence of Senator Foxwell's nominations to the Senate, now in our possession. It shows that Senator Foxwell has been unlawfully and unjustly deprived of at least **14** votes which should have been legally counted for him and Mr. Beck has been given THREE more votes in the Second Precinct of the Chestertown District than he is legally entitled to. Now as Mr. Beck's majority was only *five votes,* if these ballots to which Senator Foxwell is lawfully and honorably entitled are counted for him, SENATOR FOXWELL WOULD HAVE A MAJORITY OF **12** OVER MR. BECK, and in the opinion of every fairminded man, who loves justice and right, Senator Foxwell and not Beck, is the rightful nominee of the Democratic party for the State Senate. Senator Foxwell is a splendid gentleman. He never said an unkind word about his opponent during the contest. He treated him with every courtesy, and had the Senator been free from a troublesome ailment which prevented him from making the kind of contest of which he is capable, he would have defeated Mr. Beck by such a decisive majority as to put the question of who is the legal nominee of his party beyond the shadow of a doubt. And yet Mr. Beck, in the face of the taint and the suspicion surrounding his case, and we do not hesitate to show convincing evidence that he is a defeated man, sits in silence, and says absolutely nothing as to his willingness to prove whether or not the evidence which we publish to-day is correct. If an honor is worth anything at all, it is worth being free from taint and suspicion, and Mr. Beck owes it to himself and to the Democratic party which has given him honors before, to come forward and be a party to freeing the recent primary of all semblance of trickery and deception to thwart the will of the people. Will Mr. Beck rise to the great opportunity which is his, or will he miss the great chance to clear his faction and his party of the stigma of fraud and trickery in primary contests? It will be doing nothing more than Senator Gorman has honorably done, nor what J. Albert Hughes, candidate for sheriff of Baltimore city, has done in the McNulty case.

WHERE THERE'S SMOKE, THERE'S FIRE.

The Organization in Kent won a great victory in its determination and fulfillment not to use a penny in corrupting voters. The victory of its candidates is all the greater.—Kent News.

That sounds extremely nice on paper. But where there is smoke there must be some fire. We should like for the writer of the above statement to explain what it meant when on the Monday night before the primaries, Court street was lined with doubtful voters, visible to any one who passed that way. It is an absolute fact that these doubtful voters were seen going in and coming out of two offices all the evening and on the day of the primaries the parties in whose offices these doubtfuls went in and out were seen escorting many of these voters to the voting place in the Second Precinct of the Chestertown District. If the Organization spent no money to corrupt voters, what does the presence of these doubtful voters mean around these two offices on the Monday night before the primaries? What does it mean that a number of doubtful voters in Chestertown are said to be complaining about not getting their money, and that when an Organization worker who is said to handle a big part of the cash offered his father $1 as "hush money," it is said he threw the $1 in his son's face and told him if they didn't pay him what they promised him he would "blow" on them. It is a matter of common talk that the campaign fund of the Organization was thousands of dollars, and that they flooded the Fifth District with $1,000 of this corruption fund in their efforts to defeat the Antis. It is even reported that they compelled one of their candidates to mortgage his home to put money in their campaign fund, and if he won, he was to put up more. It is also said that one of the doubtful voters in Chestertown was given a wad of Organization money with which to pay off other doubtfuls. It is said he took a trip, and when he returned he said he had been robbed of the money, and it is said the doubtfuls are now complaining about not getting their pay. The Kent News was extremely foolish to make a statement of this kind, and yet it not only made the above statement but they further said "The Corrupt Practices Law should either be repealed or enforced." Well, charity begins at home. They've got the State's Attorney, and they are in a position either to come up, or shut up. These statements have been made by the News with the purpose of intimating that the Antis spent money, when it is known that the Antis had no campaign fund and never spent a dollar except for legitimate expenses from the beginning to the end of the campaign. Let them first prove their own innocence before they make any insinuations.

MR. J. ALBERT HUGHES TAKES THE RIGHT VIEW.

In a statement published in The Sun Sunday Mr. J. Albert Hughes, the Democratic Candidate for Sheriff, of Baltimore City, declares frankly that the ballot box in the precinct where Mr. McNulty charges the returns were fraudulent should be opened and a recount made. He pledges himself to do all in his power to bring about this recount, and declares that he does not desire to be and will not be the beneficiary of a fraud.

This is sound, honest and sensible talk. Mr. Gorman, the candidate for Governor, has given expression to the same sentiments. He does not wish the primaries to be under suspicion, and Mr. Hughes does not wish that there should be any doubt in any mind that his nomination was fairly made.

The outgoing grand jury strongly urges that the alleged irregularities be investigated. "We hold," says the grand jury in its final report, "that the right of a citizen to cast his ballot in any election for his choice for office and to have that ballot counted as cast is one of the most sacred privileges guaranteed by the Constitution of this State, and that anyone who tries in any way to deprive him of that right should be punished to the full extent of the law."

Neither influence nor compassion should prevent the punishment of men who tamper with the ballot. Maryland has striven for years to prevent frauds at the polls. The laws are plain, and when sworn officials "take a chance" in violating them they must know the risk they run. If innocent, they should be vindicated by an investigation and a recouut. If guilty, they deserve to be punished as the law provides.

The above is an editorial taken from the Baltimore Sunday Sun, and virtually substantiates the position taken editorially by the TRANSCRIPT last Saturday in reference to Mr. Beck. It is the only honorable and manly course for any one to pursue, and Mr. Hughes has set a splendid example for Mr. Beck to follow. We fail to see how Mr. Beck can remain silent in a matter that involves the integrity of the Democratic party in this county and for that matter in the entire State, as the advocate and defender of fair elections. Suppose the Court of Appeals refuses a recount of the ballots cast in the last primaries. Does that relieve the situation of the taint of suspicion and fraud now existing? The decision of the Court of Appeals does not clear Mr. Beck or his organization of anything, whether it be for or against a recount. The only way for Mr. Beck and his Organization to put themselves straight with the people and to clear his faction of the practice of fraud and trickery in securing Mr. Beck's nomination, is for Mr. Beck to assist Senator Foxwell in his efforts to ascertain the facts, and satisfy all parties concerned by recounting the ballots. What has Mr. Beck to lose in this matter? He may gain his seat in the Senate by refusing to assist in securing a recount of the ballots, but he will do so at the sacrifice of his honor and integrity by accepting an office which there is the most convincing evidence to show that the people of this county never intended he should occupy. No honorable man can sit silent, when there is so much doubt attached to his success. If Mr. Beck has won the nomination honestly and fairly he will have no more ardent supporters than the TRANSCRIPT and its friends, but if he refuses to assist in clearing his nomination of all doubt, all suspicion, in the face of the preponderating evidence of Senator Foxwell's nomination, he will stand accused of securing his nomination by fraud and trickery and his faction will be discredited with all right thinking people.

A CARD.

The firm of Brown & Stubbs having dissolved, I am now solicitieg shipments of Grain, Fruit and Produce to the well-known reliable and responsible firm of STEVENS BROTHERS, Baltimore. I would thank my friends and shippers to send their shipments to the above firm (Stevens Bros.)
s9-3t J. HARRY VICKERS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SOME MONEY TO INVEST IN MORTGAGES.
HERBERT E. PERKINS,
Attorney-at-Law,
s9-tf. Chestertown, Md.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, 6 Rooms, Bath, Wind Mill, nicely located at Betterton, overlooking bay, will be sold cheap. Also ESTABLISHED HOTEL.
Call or write
s9-tf. A. H. SUPLEE,
(Real Estate) Betterton, Md

HOUSE FOR RENT.



The residence I occupy on Front street is for rent for balance of this year, and for the year 1912. For particulars apply to WM. P. NEWNAM
Jy26-tf or HOPE H. BARROLL

FOR RENT.

Fine Dwelling for rent, now occupied by John D. Urie, Esq. at the corner of Cannon and Water streets in Chestertown. For terms and further information apply to,
SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND,
jy22-tf. Chestertown, Md.

FOR SALE

AT WHITE HALL FARM, Near Chestertown.

500 BUSHELS KLONDYKE WHEAT.

It is great to stool and a remarkable yielder. I have grown nearly 50 bushels per acre.

150 BUSHELS ORCHARD GRASS,

grown on clean land, fine condition.

FIFTY PIGS,

Poland China and Burkshire cross. Also several Thoroughbred Poland China Shoats from Registered stock.
SHROPSHIRE YEARLING BUCKS—Pure bred. All fine animals.

Holstein Cows, Heifers, Calves & Bulls.

Apply to
D. B. STEWART,
'118-120 E. Pratt St., Baltimore,
or B. C. SMITH, Supt.,
Phone 199H. Chestertown, Md

Motgagee's Sale
—OF—
Valuable FARM
NEAR KENNEDYVILLE, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

UNDER and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Charles H. Crew and wife to Beulah H. Perkins, dated August 13th, 1909, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber J. T. D., No. 19, folio 307, the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1911,

AT 11.30 O'CLOCK A. M.,

ALL THAT FARM

situated in the Second Election District of Kent county, on the public road leading from Chestertown to Kennedyville, adjoining the Newnam farm owned by Wm. S. Hurlock and the farm of George Roeder and others, and contains

137 ACRES

AND TEN PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

This farm is on the State Road, about one mile from Kennedyville, where there are churches, schools, railroad station, creameries, etc.
The soil is good and easily cultivated. A fine meadow with a running stream affords a standing pasture all the time. This meadow has been recently cleared off and it together with the woodland contains about 35 acres.
The improvements consist of



A FRAME DWELLING

stable recently repaired, new hen house, wagon shed, all in good condition, and an old barn. The division fences are in good order.
The growing crops are reserved and possession will be given January 1st, 1912. The purchaser will have all privileges of an incoming tenant from day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the residue in two equal installments payable in one and two years from day of sale. All unpaid purchase money to bear interest from day of sale. Title papers at cost of purchaser.
Taxes for current year to be paid by the undersigned.
LEWIN W. WICKES,
Attorney named in Mortgage.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auctioneer. s16-ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE LOT OF LAND
Near Coleman, Kent County, Md.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, passed in Chancery, No. 1741, entitled Annie N. Cotton, et al, vs. Ell E. Rasin et al, appointing the undersigned trustee, I will offer at public sale in front of the Court House door, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1911,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 o'clock noon,

All That Lot of Land,

in the Third Election District of Kent county, Md., located on what is known as the Swamp Road leading from Barnard's wharf into Still Pond Neck, it being the same land that was conveyed to one Benjamin Rasin, late of said Kent county, deceased, by James H. Cotton, et al, by deed bearing date the 19th day of January, 1905, and duly recorded in Liber S. G. F., No. 3, folio 203, a Land Record Book for said Kent county, to which record reference is hereby made for a more complete description, and which said lot of land contains

8 Acres and 26 Perches of Land,

more or less. Fine quality of soil, and
IMPROVED BY A
COMFORTABLE DWELLING



TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the decree are—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, the credit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.
s9-ts. SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND,
Trustee.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration, upon the personal estate of
WILLIAM W. JEWELL,
late of Kent county, Md., deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of March, 1912, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of September, 1911.
s9-4t. WALTER H. HADAWAY,
Administrator.

RIGHT

Now we are closing out all Summer Goods at prices that will please all who know a good thing when they see it.

Respectfully,

MOODY & LUSBY,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

CHESTERTOWN, : : : : MARYLAND.

Going away for the Holidays, September 22nd, 23rd and 25th. Store will re-open on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th.

MEANTIME

There are many great bargains left in our Clearance Sale which are at your disposal until the 22nd.

A. COHEN,
Sandy Bottom, Md.

WAIT FOR THE BIG SHOW!

Bigger and Better Than Ever,

TO BE AT CHESTERTOWN.



31 years of uninterrupted success. **100** Performers, **50** Beautiful Lady Artists, Big Group of Clever Clowns, 50 Remarkable Acrobats, Performing Horses, Splendid Menagerie, **3** Bands.

Frank A. Robbin's Circus,

Newest and Greatest All-Feature Shows. A Circus that is a Circus, WILL SHOW AT CHESTERTOWN

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Two Performances, 2 and 8 P. M., rain or shine.

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE, Open Dens of Animals, 3 Bands, Beautifully Costumed Men and Women, Magnificent Floats. Starts from circus grounds promptly at 10 o'clock on day of show.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE,

Chestertown, Thursday, Sept. 21.

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