SUPERVISORS' NOTICE

—OF—

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Election will be held in the several Election Districts or Precints of Kent county between the hours of eight (8) o'clock in the morning and six (6) o'clock in the evening, on

TUESDAY.
November 7, 1911.

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

First District,

(First Precinct)

At B. Frank Vansant's Hotel Office, Millington.

(Second Precinct)

At Charles F. Lehman's Band Hall, Galena.

Second District,

(First Precinct)

At David T. Nickerson's House, Kennedyville.

(Second Precinct)

At John Medders' Shop, Kennedyville.

Third District,

(First Precinct)

At Noble Gears' Shop, Worton.

(Second Precinct)

At Howard Turner's Warehouse, Betterton.

Fourth District,

(First Precinct)

At Court House, Chestertown.

(Second Precinct)

At William L. Fowler's Store, Chestertown.

Fifth District,

(First Precinct)

At William Clayton's Store, Rock Hall.

(Second Precinct)

At Hayes' Store, Edesville.

Sixth District,

At Walter B. Barnes' Store, Fairlee.

Seventh District.

At William S. Scoone's Store Room, Pomona.

Said election he held for the purpose of electing

One person to be Governor of the State of Maryland.

One person to be Comptroller of the State of Maryland:

One Person to be Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

One person to be State Senator from Kent county.

Two persons for members of the House of Delegates.

One person to be Treasurer of Kent county.

One person for Sheriff of Kent county.

One person for State's Attorney for Kent county.

Three persons for County Commissioners of Kent county.

Three persons to be Judges of the Orphans' Court.

For the Constitutional Amendment.

Against the Constitutional Amendment.

Said Amendment to the State Constitution being as follows:

CHAPTER 253.

An Act to propose an Amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State by adding thereto a new Section, to be known as Section 8, to follow Section 7 and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all members of each of the two houses concurring), that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State, which said section, if adopted by the qualified voters of this State, shall stand as an additional section to said Article 1, to be known as Section 8, to follow Section 7, of said Article.

Section 8. All State and municipal elections shall be conducted by the system commonly known as the Australian Ballot System, and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for a form of ballot, uniform throughout the State, for use at all State elections in this State, and provide that on said ballot after the name of each candidate thereon who may have been duly nominated as the candidate of any political party or organization, there shall be printed the legal name of said party or organization; equal representation of the minority party among the judges and clerks of election registers or other officers performing similar functions shall not be abolished by the General Assembly unless by a vote of four-fifths of all the members of each house.

The right to be registered as a qualified voter and the right to vote at any State or municipal election in this State shall be limited to the following persons:

First: Every male white citizen not disqualified by the Second or Third Sections of this Article, possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article.

Second: Every other male citizen not disqualified by the Second or Third Sections of this Article possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article, who at the time of his application for registration is the bona fide owner of real or personal property, or both, in an amount of not less than five hundred dollars, is assessed therefor on the tax books of the City of Baltimore or of one of the Counties of this State, has been such owner and so assessed for two years next preceding his application for registration, shall have paid and shall produce receipts for the taxes on said property for said two years, and shall at the time of his application make affidavit before the officers of registration that he is the bona fide owner of the property so assessed to him and that he has been such owner for two years next preceding his application.

If any person other than those herein mentioned shall be or become legally entitled to be registered as voters at State Elections in this State, then this section shall be null and void and the General Assembly shall possess the same powers as if this section had never been adopted, and the laws of this State, including the local laws applicable to certain counties thereof, relating to the form of ballot to be used at elections, in force on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and ten, shall revive or continue in force until altered by the General Assembly notwithstanding any Acts to the contrary which may have been passed while the terms of this section shall have been in force or while the General Assembly shall have believed or assumed the provisions of this section to be valid.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the aforesaid section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution shall be at the next General Election held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at said General Election the vote on the said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot shall be printed the words, "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution.

Approved Apr. 11, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS, Governor.

(Great Seal)

A. P. GORMAN, Jr., President of the Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 303.

An Act to amend Section 2 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Section 2 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, said section shall supersede and stand in the place and instead of Section 2 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Maryland.

2. The City of Baltimore shall be divided into four Legislative Districts as near as may be of equal population and of contiguous territory, and each of said Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, as they may from time to time be laid out, in accordance with the provisions hereof, and each county of the State, shall be entitled to one Senator who shall be elected by the qualified voters of said Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, and of the counties of the State, respectively, and Baltimore City shall be entitled to two additional Senators, who shall be elected at large, by the qualified voters of the said City, and all of said Senators shall serve for four years from the date of their election, subject to the classification of Senators hereinafter provided for.

Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution, shall at the next election for members of the General Assembly of this State, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and eleven (1911), be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State; and at said election the vote on said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by the said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved Apr. 7, 1910.

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS, Governor.

(Great Seal)

A. P. GORMAN, Jr., President of the Senate.

ADAM PEEPLES, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 318.

An Act to amend Section 4 of Article 3, title "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of each of the two houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Section 4 of Article 3, title "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal qualified voters thereof as herein provided, said section shall supersed and stand in the place instead of Section 4 of said Article 3 of the Constitution of Maryland.

4. As soon as may be after the taking and publishing of the National Census of nineteen hundred and ten, or after the enumeration of the population of this State under the authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, to be made on the following basis, to wit:

Each of the several counties of the State having a population of eighteen thousand souls or less, shall be entitled to two Delegates; and every county having a population of over eighteen thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three Delegates; and every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four Delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five Delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand souls and upwards, shall be entitled to six Delegates and no more; and each of the four Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to one delegate for each one-sixth of the population of the largest county in the State; provided, however, that the representation of Baltimore City in the House of Delegates shall never exceed one-third of the membership of the House of Delegates, and, provided also, that the representation of Baltimore City in the House of Delegates shall never be less than thirty-five in number of the membership of said House of Delegates; and the General Assembly shall have the power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the existing legislative districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be of equal population but said districts shall always consist of contiguous territory.

Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution, shall at the next election for members of the General Assembly of this State, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and eleven (1911), be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State; and at the said election the vote on the said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot shall be written or printed the words, "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by the the said Article 14 of the said Constitution.

Approved April 7, 1910.

The Return Judges shall make their return before twelve o'clock noon of second day after election, that is Thursday, in manner prescribed by law, to Clerk of Circuit Court, County Commissioners, to Board of Supervisors of Election and to the Register of Wills of Kent county, aforesaid.

JESSE H. USILTON, President;
HARRY C. CACY,
A. PARKS RASIN,
Supervisors of Election for Kent County.

JOHN G. ROLAND, Clerk.

Instructions To Voters

How to Proceed to Cast a Ballot Under The Election Law.

Attorney-General Isaac Lobe Straus has prepared the following Instructions to Voters as directed by Article 32, Code of Public General Laws, and amendments thereto:

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, and to the right thereof, in the blank space provided therefor, a crossmark, for example X; and in case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, by making likewise in the appropriate space a cross-mark (X) against the answer you desire to give.

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 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 addres 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 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, nor can he occupy a compartment more than seven (7) minutes if others are waiting.

5. You must not take any ballot outside the guard-rail. If you spoil a ballot you must deliver the spoiled ballot to the judge in charge of the ballots and receive another from him. If you spoil three ballots you lose your vote.

6. A voter who is physically disabled from marking his ballot, must make affidavit to that effect if he desires assistance. The two polling clerks, after such affidavit has been made, can accompany him into one of the apartments and there mark his ballot as he instructs them, marking only the names of the candidates whom he shall name. The clerks are not allowed to read the ballot to him.

7. Any voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or place any distinguishing marks upon his ballot, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside the enclosed space in the polling-room, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his 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 of not exceeding sixty (60) days, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

By order
JESSE H. USILTON, PRES'T.;
HARRY C. CACY,
A. PARKS RASIN,
Supervisors of Election for Kent county.
JOHN G. ROLAND, Clerk.

BRIGHT AT DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Oct. 26th, 1911.

Just now, the brightest, breeziest and busiest place in Maryland is the Democratic Headquarters in Baltimore. Everybody is busy and everybody enthusiastic, made more so each day by the continued encouraging reports that are received, which are convincing that without a doubt, not only Messrs. Gorman, Harrington and Poe will be elected, but the most of all the Democrats on the County Tickets. As to the local offices, this does not only apply to the solidly Democratic Counties, but to those that have been classed as Republican heretofore. The older men who had forgotten about the Lowndes regime have refreshed their memories, and are really shouting "No more Republican Government for us in Maryland." The Legislature which was Republican during the Lowndes administration was well classified as a bargain and sale counter, so flagrant and pernicious was the demand for spoils, that one member got up on the floor and publicly said, "It has been a long time since we were in the vineyard, and it will probably be a long time before we are here again, so let's gather all the grapes we can while we hold the land in possession. Indeed the spoil system was so much in vogue, the Baltimore Sun commenting upon that Legislature after its adjournment, remarked, "That it was a wonder the members had not stolen the State House as well as everything else in sight."

Mr. Vandiver, the Democratic Campaign Manager, seems to have cut into the hide of Mr. Hanna pretty deep, when he went after Mr. Hanna about his threats of prosecution through the United States Courts, and Mr. Hanna in his hit-back shows really less knowledge of public affairs than it was supposed he did when he made his childish threats. One of the amusing things about the Republican Campaign is Mr. Goldsborough's handshaking tour through Howard County, which occurred on Saturday. He so elated the negroes with the promises of future aggrandizement and power that nearly every cook went on a strike, and all the white women had to get up the next morning and get the family breakfasts, and following this, had to stay home from church to get the Sunday dinner. And the negro men got into such a "glorious state" that nearly every white man in the County had to clean his own horses off on Sunday morning, and those who went to church had to do the hitching up also.

A great deal has been said about Ex-Senator Day, the Ex-Republican Big Chief of Howard County, helping Mr. Gorman in the late Primary Campaign. The Howard County people say that while they do not know what Mr. Day might have been willing to do, as an astute politician, he has likely played both ends against the middle, but they do know that he did not help Mr. Gorman at all, but many of his closest friends and heretofore persistent followers walked up to the ballot box and put their votes in for Mr. Lee. Of course, as Democrats, we have no objection at all to their having done this, any good Republican who is tired (and there are many of them) of the G. O. P. Party, with a sincere change of faith are welcome into the Democratic Fold. The new Democratic Boss in Howard County, General Chas. Ferns Macklin followed exactly in the foot-steps of Mr. Day when appropriating for himself the nomination for the best place on the ticket. It seems to us that common sense cannot help but dictate that a white man who is the representative of the white race, cannot vote the Republican ticket, if he is true to the tenets of the white people in the State, the people who own the most of the property, the people who pay the taxes, the people who have made the State progressive, and made it the fairest land in the world to live in, and who in the majority, belong to the Democratic Party, which party who for nearly a half century has well governed the State, with lower taxes, better schools, with greater protection to lives and property and less political scandal than accorded any other State. Doubters are asked to compare the record of Maryland with Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Wisconsin solidly Republican about as long as Maryland has been Democratic.

The negro question as handled by the Republican Party is another reason why you should not vote the Republican Ticket as long as you are a citizen of Maryland. During the one Republican administration in the past fifty years (Lowndes) the crimes of negroes increased to such an extent that over 1800 cases of assault by negroes occurred in Baltimore in only two years of that administration, and one of the worst results of that administration was the apparent encouragement of the worst element of the negro population that it was secure in immunity from punishment in the committing of crimes. Do you want to return to this condition? While the crimes of negroes have been greatly reduced under the succeeding Democratic Administrations it is well known that with the excention of four Counties, Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Garrett, the greater portion of the cost of our courts is caused by negro criminals, and it is also known that the negroes are the larger portion of our penal dependents and they are the least productive to the State in work while confined in prisons.

Our Schools are another reason why no white man should not vote the Republican Ticket. In the last ten years the educational system of Maryland has improved faster, even with low taxation for our schools than all other States in the Union excepting three and has been signally free from politics. During the aforesaid Republican Administration (Lowndes) politics were injected into the schools, competent Democratic School Superintendents and Democratic School Teachers were replaced by incompetent Republicans often placed in control although uneducated and persons of the lowest order socially. Do you want this condition again for your children? You cannot help it if the Republicans get in power. In the rich and intelligent city of Philadelphia with 2,0000,000 or more white inhabitants and only 20,000 negro voters, the negroes have forced complete equality in the schools. Can you possibly expect otherwise in Maryland, if the 85,000 Republican Voters get in power, when 55,000 of these voters are negroes. Do you want equal equality for your children with the negro children? Will not such association degrade and retrograde the white race?

The use of frauds in elections is another reason for not voting the Republican Ticket. The greatest fraud, however, is the Political Purest. Did you ever know the Republican Electorate to have a political contest in their own party where the grossest frauds were not practiced. Give them the political machinery, then good bye white man. Just now the cry comes from Baltimore. Wolf! Wolf! Election frauds, in which both the Democrats and Republicans have been concerned. But the investigation of the ballot boxes on a recount after three weeks' work under a biased Grand Jury Foreman, who broke the sanctity of his Grand Juror's Oath by stating publicly that before he got through the work of his Jury, he would smash the "Democratic Ring" of that City, which meant the Democratic Party, after all the bluster, after all the sensation up to Saturday night, Oct. 14th, Mr. Gorman, the successful candidate in the late primary in that City only gained on the recount 40 votes. And Mr. Lee, his unsuccessful opponent only gained 77 votes. Mr. Lee has never intimated that he was cheated in any way. In one Ward, the 13th, 10th Precinct, Gorman gained by the recount 2 for second choice and Lee gained 2 for second choice, but upon this tremendous irregularity—4 Election Judges and two Election Clerks one half of these being Republicans were indicted, and among them was Wm. F. Wheatley, for 28 years Secretary of the Corn and Flour Exchange of Baltimore and afterwards the President of a Trust Company, and known far and wide, as one of the most honest, reliable and upright men the city ever produced.

In the new Registration in Baltimore which Republicans and Democrats alike agree, leaves the voting books of that City cleaner than ever before, there were stricken off of the books 4,317 names, 1,884 of these only were Democrats and 2,139 Republicans, and of these Republicans 1,404 were negroes. A great deal has been said in Baltimore about the voting of repeaters, floaters and dead men. Upon an investigation of this list as presented by the Reform League, it was found that most of the people that they claimed were dead, repeaters or floaters were actual citizens, regular legal voters, who at the time of the spring election were in the country, picking straw-berries and peas, and are now engaged in catching and shucking oysters down the Bay, and have only a change of residence brought about by the temporary necessities of trade. It is a cruel insinuation, if nothing worse, to call these people fraudulently acting voters. Mr. Goldsborough in his speech at Frostburg, Md., talks upon the question of the Wilson Ballot again and speaks of the election supervisors in the Wilson Ballot Law Counties, one-third of whom are Republicans, members of his own political family, as men who annually violate their oaths. It seems to us that the Republican supervisors in these Counties should be as indignant at Mr. Goldsborough in this sweeping assertion as to wrong doing, as the Democrats naturally are.

To show how the negroes are beginning to feel toward the Republican Party, the Afro-American-Ledger of Baltimore in its issue of October 14th, and it must be understood that this is the leading negro Newspaper in the South, says editorially, "Republicans have blundered enough in dealing with the black race and what this race demands is that colored men of probity be placed in charge of the political affairs of the race, which means that with Republicans in power the negroes will demand as they have a right to demand, that they be given a proportion of the public offices and political management equal to their vote representation. Ex-Attorney General William Sheppard Bryan, one of the most thoughtful men in the State, recently said "A Republican Governor if he be elected by the necessities of the case is restricted in filling the appointed offices to the members of his own party, and he cannot appoint a set of officers who will be a credit to the State of Maryland, or who will give satisfaction to our people because he has not the material within that party from which to select good appointees."

"The Republican Party has in it some of our best, most cultivated and high-minded citizens, it also has a great number of negroes, both worthy and unworthy, and also a large number of white men of the basest sort, who are active in politics and who try, through controlling the negro vote, to be active and influential in Republican politics, but undoubtedly I maintain the vast mass of the great respectable producing class in our State, which gives the moral tone to every community and from which the officials to be appointed by the Governor to the minor public positions should be selected, is conspicuously absent from the Republican Party. Therefore for these places and many like them a Republican Governor would have to go to Gus Barney or Solomon, who have been active in securing the negro registration or influential in controlling the negro vote at a Republican Primary."

Land in Japan can be owned outright only by Japanese subjects, the entire empire being nominally the property of the emperor. However, if foreigners in Japan form a company wholly under Japanese laws, that company may hold land in the company's right.

Emigrants leaving Germany for other parts of the world are fewer in numbers than formerly. In 1882 their number was above 200,000, while that of last year was but 25,000 in round numbers. Of this 25,000 the emigrants coming to the United States were 23,000.

Some of the diamond "cleavers" of Amsterdam receive as much as $120 a week.

There are more suicides in Japan, in proportion to its population, than in any other country in the world.

S. SCOTT BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LA
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Office—Kent News Building.

R. GROOME PARKS,
Attorney-at-Law,
town, Maryland

LEONARD WILLSON—CORNER STORE,
Millington, Md

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Best General Lines of Merchandise
to be found in Kent County.
OUR PRICES ARE AS LOW as any merchant, and the quality of our goods is the best.
We will have something to say later about
OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT
Keep your eye on this space and see what we will have to say later. We solicit your trade and promise you value received for your money.
LEONARD WILLSON,
Corner Store,
Millington, Maryland.

A. L. SPARKS,
CHESTERTOWN'S BEST STORE.



McCall Patterns
No. 3873—Waist. No. 3853—Skirt
Price, 15 cents each
A STUNNING DRESS

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE LADIES!
Our large purchases of LADIES' SUITS for this season are now completed and the final lots have arrived, and are ready for selling. These SUITS are just what you are looking for. Our strong argument is that you get them just a *"little cheaper"* than elsewhere. These specials should sell at sight.

Prettiest Wash Fabrics Here.
We say prettiest, for surely there never were any prettier Wash Fabrics than these we are showing. Organdies, Dimities, Batistes, Lawns, French Ginghams, Voiles crowd each other for room, and when you consider that the prices are so very low the goods become very tempting.

EMBROIDERIES.
There are All-Overs, Edgings and Insertings—baby widths, medium widths and flounce widths. Patterns from a fraction of an inch to a half a yard, with unusually liberal margins. The designs are beautiful, artistic and diversified. Neat exquisite effects for baby cloths and women's lingerie, dainty styles for trimming waists and showy elaborate combinations for flounces and ruffles.

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We have this day removed to No. 21 West Camden Street, between Charles and Hanover, where we have more room and better facilities for handling your consignments thanheretofore.
Thanking you kindly for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain,
Very respectfully yours,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO

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