The Transcript.

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—BY—

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. HENRY G. DAVIS,

OF WEST VIRGINIA.

FOR CONGRESS FROM THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

HON. THOMAS A. SMITH,

of Caroline County.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 24th, as Thanksgiving Day.

IF THE Baltimore Sunday *American* mis-represented the political outlook in the other counties of the State as grossly as it did in Kent, we are satisfied that Parker, Davis and the Congressmen in the various districts will be elected by an overwhelming majority. Misleading statements should be beneath the dignity of a well-edited newspaper.

DEMOCRATS, make but TWO cross marks on your ballot next Tuesday—one in the square opposite the names PARKER and DAVIS and the other in the square opposite the name THOMAS ALEXANDER SMITH. Make your cross mark *entirely* inside the square. Do not let it get across the lines or even touch them. Make only TWO cross marks.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION of our readers this morning to Exhibit "I" of the report of the Auditing Committee. It is a new exhibit, and shows that the accounts of the treasurer are perfectly correct. Exhibit "H" showed a balance of $170.44 due the county, but the Auditing Committee found errors in its statement, and therefore make the correction in this issue. It will be found on page 8.

SAY MR. REPUBLICAN, are you not sorry Judge Parker didn't remain silent? He's been saying more since he began to talk than the Republican spellbinders and President have said or done in four years, and he's simply knocked the props from under all the arguments of the Republican party. Judge Parker has won votes enough by his splendid speeches during the week to place him in the White House. He will be elected sure.

DEMOCRATS, make but TWO cross marks on your ballot next Tuesday—one in the square opposite the names PARKER and DAVIS and the other in the square opposite the name THOMAS ALEXANDER SMITH. Make your cross mark *entirely* inside the square. Do not let it get across the lines or even touch them. Make only TWO cross marks.

DEMOCRATS OF KENT, do not allow anything to keep you from the polls on Tuesday or prevent you from doing your duty as a voter. Don't get the idea into your head that there will be enough votes cast to win without yours. The party needs every vote, and if you desire to make this a white man's county, and relieve the conditions of labor that are driving many of our best farmers out of the business, you had better get out to the polls early and vote for Parker and Davis and Smith. *Don't make but two cross marks.* That's enough to defeat Roosevelt, Booker Washington, and "Uncle Bill" Jackson.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Mr. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. For sale by M. A. Toulson.

THE VOTER'S DUTY.

Another presidential campaign has been fought and won. Some one is sure to be elected on Tuesday next to preside over the destinies of this great country for another four years, and the ballot of the voter is to determine who shall be their leader in government. The issues have been discussed in a calm and dispassionate manner by speakers who are well informed upon all the planks in the platforms of the two great parties. Their work has been done well. It now remains for the voter to do his duty well and faithfully, and in such a manner as his devotion to his country's best interests demands. This is a free country and every man is entitled to exercise his right of franchise in accordance with what he considers to be for his country's best good. Our ideas of what constitutes good or ill, are often the result of the extent of the interest which we manifest in the affairs of government. If it makes no difference to us whether our government shall be a limited monarchy, or whether it shall remain a government as formed by the fathers of the Constitution, that bulwark of our liberties, then it makes no difference whether we vote for the party that believes in the expansion of our borders. If it makes no difference to us whether the expenditures of our government are increasing at an alarming rate from year to year, causing the poor to be burdened with excessive taxation and actually *pouring* money into the laps of the favorites of government, it will make no difference if we support the party that for the last four years has been the staunchest advocate of such a policy, and if we believe that the negro is just as good as the most intelligent white man, and that his political and social equality will be most conducive to the future greatness and peace of this great country, it will make no difference if we vote to maintain in power a party that is responsible for the injection of the race question into American politics, and a party that is absolutely responsible for the conditions of labor in the nation, the State and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. If, on the other hand, we believe that the course of the present administration is subversive of all of the institutions of our government, and that the continuance in power of those who are responsible for such policy for another four years would be dangerous in the extreme to the peace and happiness of this great nation, the land of the free and the home of the brave, then it seems to us that the voter's duty is plain. No motive, no consideration whatever should prevent any man, who loves his country and its institutions from doing his utmost to preserve the destinies of his country becoming entangled in foreign alliances, to keep it intact from the dangers of centralized wealth and from the terrible consequences of race equality. This is not a campaign whose object has been the perpetuation of a political party. It is a contest for the preservation of our government as the herald of peace and good will to men, for the supremacy of the intelligence of its citizens, and for the safety of our homes and firesides. The Republican party, gorged with a contribution of money from the iniquitous trusts and combinations, has placed a price upon the franchise of every free American citizen, and offers him the opportunity to sell his manhood and his interest in his government for a mere song. The Republican candidate for Congress has come into our own county and left a sum of $2500 with which to debauch the voter and to place a premium upon the manhood of every voter who would cast his ballot on election day for an honest government, honestly administered. But we believe that in this great fight for constitutional rights and white supremacy, our voters will strike a death blow at such corrupt practices, and that the men who love the right will maintain the honor and dignity of this great Republic. It seems to us, therefore, that the voter's duty is plain. It is to his country and to himself that he owes allegiance, and nothing should swerve him from his plainest duty on Tuesday. We do not believe it will. He will do the right, and vote for Parker, Davis and Smith.

Result of Registration Appeal Cases.

The following is the result of the registration appeal cases heard before Chief Judge James A. Pearce on Saturday morning:

REINSTATED.
Elmer R. Stevens, Rep., 5th district.
Covosso Willis, Rep., 3d district.
Gustave Dalske, Dem., 1st district.

RETAINED.
Fletcher J. Devenish, Dem., 1st district.
Wilbert H. Hudson, Dem., 1st district.
Thomas McGinness, Dem., 1st district.
James Hughes, Rep., 2d district.

DISMISSED.
Elmer Rasin, Rep., 1st district.
George Martin, Rep., 1st district.

This gives the Democrats a gain of 3.

READ THIS!

I HAVE inquiries for farms from all through Maryland, Pennsylvania and as far south as South Carolina. I will soon submit these parties a list of farms on the Eastern Shore. Do you want to sell your farm? Do you wish to sell to the best advantage? Place it with me. I work day and night to get you the best purchaser. Your interests in my hands will be vigorously advanced and carefully looked after. Write me to-day for my plans and terms.

J. WATERS RUSSELL, Real Estate,
Chestertown, Md.

JUDGE PARKER'S BROADSIDE.

In his trust speech Judge Parker hit the hardest blow of the campaign. Here is the gist of it in these straight, truthful, inescapable paragraphs:

"The excessively protected interests, which formerly poured out their treasure in order to continue existing and procure the passage of new laws permitting its further accumulation have been joined by the combinations popularly called trusts. Their plan is to perpetuate the present administration. Such of the combination of trusts as do not profit by the aid of the tariff secure their profits by the exercise of monopolies. Hence their officers are opposed to the enforcement of law as against them.

"When such forces unite to furnish the money which they are promised will control the election, their purpose is as clear as noonday; it is to buy protection, to purchase four years more of profit by tariff taxation, or four years more of extortion from the public by means of monopoly.

"Politicial contributions by corporations and trusts mean corruption. They connot be honest. Merely business interests are moved by merely business considerations. A corporation will subscribe to a political party only because the corporation expects that party, through its control of public officers, executive or legislative, to do something for the benefit of the corporation, or to refrain from doing something to its injury. No other motive can be imagined. In the nature of things no other motive can exist."

These words have thrown the trust and protection organs into hysterics. No wonder. They are true and they hit the target.—Baltimore Evening Herald.

FINANCES ON THE SHO'.

An Eastern Shoreman, hailing from Worcester county, who voted for "Uncle Bill" two years ago, reported at democratic headquarters in Baltimore on Monday that he would switch this time and vote for Smith, because of Jackson's friends' declared purpose to buy the votes of Worcester county.

He obtained his information in a peculiar way. On Tuesday evening of last week he was informed there was to be a meeting in Snow Hill, at which there would be "something doing." Although not invited, he attended and found it to be a meeting of Jackson's republican organization held for the purpose of fixing a price on what was referred to as "the voting cattle."

"Uncle Bill's adherent put the question point blank: "How much will you need to get the votes you must buy?"

The leaders, replied, after a consultation among themselves, that they could not tell exactly, because the price varied.

TWO THOUSAND VOTES FOR $4000.

"Well, then, average 'em up, just as you would a lot of sheep you wanted to sell on the hoof," came from the boodler.

There was another consultation, and then it was stated that $2 a head would answer.

"There are about 2000 we can get in this way." Jackson's friend was informed, "and while quite a number can be gotten for $1, there are some whom we must pay from $3 to $5. About $4000 will see us through."

"All right; that's cheap enough," said the buyer. "The money will be here on time."

"Uncle Bill" was in Kent last Thursday for the same purpose. A meeting of his republican organization was held in the evening, the situation canvassed, and if the campaign fund he left in Kent is divided as above, he has left enough to debauch 1250 voters at an average of $2 per head. But Mr. Jackson can't buy Kent county any more than he can buy Worcester, and the intelligent and honest voter will rebuke such methods to debauch the citizens of our county.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are becoming a favorite for stomach troubles and constipation. For sale by M. A. Toulson, Chestertown.

CALL AT

WM. H. WADDELL'S

next door to the post-office where you will always find a

FRESH LINE OF GROCERIES
FLOUR and FEED,
Cigars & Tobacco

Country Produce Wanted.

Yours for business,

W. H. WADDELL

NOW IS THE TIME TO

PAINT and PAPER

Your House

BE sure and get the BEST WORKMEN and the BEST MATERIAL. Don't waste good money on bad material. Masury's Paints are the best on the market. We are the sole agents for this district, and are always ready to show you sample card and quote prices.

We Will Paper Your Room for $3 and upwards,

and guarantee satisfaction or no money.

IF YOU WANT YOUR PICTURES FRAMED,

call and see our selections of Moulding before going elsewhere. They are the finest in town. We can be found at the old stand, opposite the M. E. Church.

Yours for Business,

W. L. FOWLER.

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ELECTION OFFICIALS.

THE Supervisors of Election for Kent county have named the following persons to be Door and Rail Keepers at the election to be held on Tuesday, November 8, 1904:

FIRST DISTRICT—FIRST PRECINCT.
Howard E. Wood, Front Door Keeper.
Wm. Reese, Back Door Keeper.
Wm. J. Rolph, Rail Keeper.

FIRST DISTRICT—SECOND PRECINCT.
Alexander Powell, Front Door Keeper.
James Mulford, Back Door Keeper.
Nicholas Waters, Rail Keeper.

SECOND DISTRICT—FIRST PRECINCT.
T. A. Godwin, Front Door Keeper.
Spencer Comegys, Back Door Keeper.
Albert Godwin, Rail Keeper.

SECOND DISTRICT—SECOND PRECINCT.
Elias Othoson, Front Door Keeper.
Harry Hendrickson, Back Door Keeper.
Herbert Crisfield, Rail Keeper.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Thomas W. Plummer, Front Door Keeper.
J. Welch Crew, Back Door Keeper.
James Sutton, Rail Keeper.

FOURTH DISTRICT—FIRST PRECINCT.
Chas. P. Hodgkins, Front Door Keeper
Earle A. Barnes, Back Door Keeper.
George Bacon, Rail Keeper.

FOURTH DISTRICT—SECOND PRECINCT.
Samuel Crouch, Front Door Keeper
Romie Harris, Back Door Keeper.
Walter Needles, Rail Keeper.

FIFTH DISTRICT—FIRST PRECINCT.
John A. Hersch, Front Door Keeper.
Wesley K. Ayres, Back Door Keeper.
Simon Moffett, Rail Keeper.

FIFTH DISTRICT—SECOND PRECINCT.
James E. Newcomb, Front Door Keeper.
James F. Jewell, Back Door Keeper
Charles L. Wheat, Rail Keeper.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Harry Fowler, Front Door Keeper,
Samuel Gears, Back Door Keeper.
John Gibson, Rail Keeper.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
John W. McCleary, Sr., Front Door Keeper.
William E. Brown. Back Door Keeper.
Joseph L. Thompson, Rail Keeper.

By order Board Supervisors of Election,

GEORGE H. CANNAN, Pres.;
SAMUEL G. LEE,
JAMES T. DECORSE,
EDWARD ROBINSON, clerk.

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 Anne's 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 Anne's or Montgomery counties to carry on the day of election, secretly or otherwise, any gun, pistol, dirk, dirk-knife, razor, billie or bludgeon, and any person 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 said Justice of the Peace to the jail of the county until the same be paid.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That the fines collected under this Act shall be paid by the officer collecting the same to the School Commissioners of the county where such offence shall have been committed, for school purposes.

SECTION 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 such offence, 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 shall forthwith be discharged from office.

L. J. KEYSER, SHERIFF.

Forbidding the sale of or 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 in the State on the day of Election.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment or other place where liquor is sold, *or for any person or persons*, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SECTION 2.—And be it enacted, That any persons 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 this 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 canvass 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 spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer, or shall at any such time or place, drink or partake of such liquor, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than $100.

o29-2t. LIONEL J. KEYSER. Sheriff.

Instructions to Voters.

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

Attorney-General William S. Bryan, Jr., has prepared the following instructions to voters as directed by Artice 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 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, except Presidential Electors, for whom you wish to vote, and to the right thereof in the blank space provided therefor, a cross-mark, for example (X); and in case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, by marking likewise in the appropriate space a cross-mark (X) against the answer you desire to give.

In the case of Presidential Electors you can either make a separate cross-mark (X) opposite the name of each of the candidates for Presidential Electors (not exceeding eight in number) for whom you wish to vote; or if you wish to vote for the Presidential Electors of any political party you can make a single cross-mark (X) in the square opposite the surnames of the nominees of that party for President and Vice-President. For example, if you wish to vote for the Democratic Presidential Electors you can either make a cross-mark (X) opposite the name of each one of the eight Democratic candidates for Presidential Electors, or you can make a single cross-mark (X) in the square opposite the names of Messrs. Parker and Davis. This will count as a vote for each one of the eight Democratic candidates for Presidential Electors. 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 on 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 as 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 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 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 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 compartments and there mark his ballot as he instructs them, marking only the names of the candidates whom he shall name. The clerks are not allowed to read the ballot to him.

7. Any voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or place any distinguishing marks upon his ballot, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside the closed 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) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding sixty days, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

GEORGE H. CANNAN, Pres.;
SAMUEL G. LEE,
JAMES T. DECORSE,
Supervisors of Election for Kent Co.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Clerk.

BETTING ON ELECTION.

The attention of all persons is particularly called to the following sections of Article 35, Code of Public Laws of Maryland:

SECTION 45.—Nor person shall make any bet or Wager on the result of any election to take place in this State.

SECTION 48.—Any person offending against the last preceeding section shall be liable to indictmen to the Circuit Court, if the offence be committed in any county, or in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, if the offense be committed in Baltimore; and on conviction shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be paid to the State for the use of the School Fund.

SECTION 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.

o29-2t. LIONEL J. KEYSER, Sheriff.

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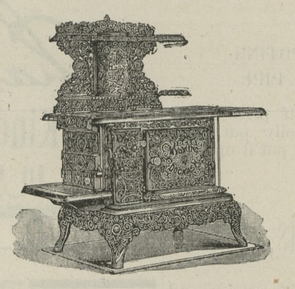
THE HOUSE FOR BARGAINS.

SPECIAL

TO THE

FARMERS!

21 oz. Sisal Fodder Yarn, cash, only..... ..... 6½c



We are showing the largest and most complete line of Stoves we have ever shown.

The Large No. 9 Thermo Range for wood or coal, only $24.00
The Large No. 80—16 Art Myrtle, for wood or coal, only..... 14.00

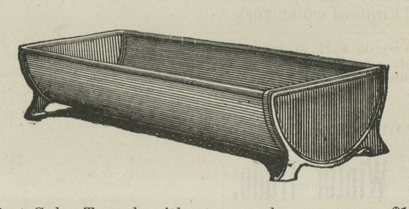
THE NEW

HECTOR HEATER!

These stoves are the greatest heaters and coal savers on the market.

Horse Blankets.

We have just received a large line of Horse Blankets and Robes, and are naming Low Prices.



2-foot Galv. Trough with stays, only $1.65
4-foot " " " " " 1.90
5-foot " " " " " 2.25
6-foot " " " " " 2.75

ROOFING.

Having just received a large lot of Galvanized Iron, Tar, Paper and Granite Roofing, will invite all to get our prices.

HARNESS.

Don't forget our $10.00 Harness. We are ready for the Gunners with Guns, Coats, Leggings, Shells and Ammunition of all kinds.

The Canning & Mercantile Co.,

STILL POND, MD.

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