Proclamation

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, two bills were passed, one proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State, the other proposing an amendment to Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State, which said bills are in the words following, to wit:

CHAPTER 96.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Article 1 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). The following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 1 of Article 1 of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall supersede and stand in place and stead of Section 1 of said Article 1.

SECTION 1. All elections by the people shall be by ballot. Every male citizen of the United States whether native born or naturalized, of the age of 21 years or upwards, who has resided in this State for one year and in the Legislative district of Baltimore city or in the county in which he may offer to vote for six months next preceding the election, and who moreover is duly registered as a qualified voter, as provided in this Article, shall be entitled to vote in the ward or election district in which he resides at all elections hereafter to be held in this State; and in case any county or city shall be so divided as to form portions of different electoral districts for the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, Delegates or other officers, then, to entitle a person to vote for such officer, he must have been a resident of that part of the county or city which shall form a part of the electoral district in which he offers to vote for six months next proceding the election, but a person who shall have acquired a residence in such county or city, entitling him to vote at any such election, shall be entitled to vote in the election district from which he removed until he shall have acquired a residence in the part of the county or city to which he has removed. Every such male citizen of the United States having the above prescribed qualifications of age and residence shall be entitled to be registered so as to become a qualified voter if he be—

First—A person able to read any section of the Constitution of this State submitted to him by the officers of registration and to give a reasonable explanation of the same; or if unable to read such section is able to understand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when read to him by the registration officers; or

Second—A person who on the first day of January, 1869, or prior thereto, was entitled to vote under the laws of this State or of any other State of the United States wherein he then resided; or

Third—Any male lineal descendant of such last mentioned person who may be twenty-one (21) years of age or over in the year 1906.

No person not thus qualified by coming under some one of the above descriptions shall be entitled to be registered as a qualified voter, nor be entitled to vote.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the foregoing section hereby proposed as amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be at the next general election for members of the General Assembly to be held in this State submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the direction contained in Article XIV of the Constitution, and at said election the vote on said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," or "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voters shall elect; and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote on said proposed amendment as directed by the said XIVth Article of the Constitution.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the Senate by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths of all members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 3, 1904.

SPENCER C. JONES,
President of the Senate.

ROBERT MOSS,
Secretary of the Senate.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of he State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the House of Delegates by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths of all members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 10,1904.

GEORGE Y. EVERHART,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

BENJAMIN L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk.

CHAPTER 97.

AN ACT to amend Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution of this State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland* (three-fifths of all the members of the two Houses concurring). That the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall supercede and stand in the place and stead of Section 34 of Article 3 of said Constitution.

SECTION 34. No debt shall be hereafter contracted by the General Assembly unless such debt shall be authorized by a law providing for the collection of an annual tax or taxes sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to discharge the principal thereof within fifteen years from the time of contracting the same, and the taxes laid for this purpose shall not be repealed or applied to any other object until the said debt and interest thereon shall be fully discharged. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association or corporation; nor shall the General Assembly have the power in any mode to involve the State in the construction of work of internal improvement, nor in granting any aid thereto which shall involve the faith or credit of the State; nor make any appropriation therefor, except in aid of the construction of works of internal improvement in the counties of St. Marys, Charles and Calvert, which had no direct advantage from such works as have been heretofore aided by the State; and provided that such aid, advances or appropriations shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and they shall not use or appropriate the proceeds of the internal improvement companies, or of the State tax now levied or which may hereafter be levied to pay off the public debt, to any other purpose until the interest and debt are fully paid, or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt; but the General Assembly may, without laying a tax, borrow an amount never to exceed fifty thousand dollars to meet temporary deficiencies in the treasury, and may contract debts to any amount that may be necessary for the defense of the State.

But nothing in this section or in the Constitution contained shall deprive the General Assembly to apportion amongst and to appropriate to the city of Baltimore and the several counties of the State out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum of money not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars each year, to be expended only in the construction and maintenance of public roads and highways under and in accord ance with such regulations as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the aforegoing 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 the said general election the vote on 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 prescribed 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 the said fourteenth article of the Constitution.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the Senate by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths af all the members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 2, 1904.

SPENCER C. JONES,
President of the Senate.

ROBERT MOSS,
Secretary of the Senate.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the House of Delegates by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths of all the members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 10,1904.

GEORGE Y. EVERHART,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

BENJAMIN L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDWIN WARFIELD, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and of the mandate of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that a copy of each of said bills proposing said amendments to said Articles 1 and 3 of the Constitution of the State be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State, where so many may be published, and in any county where not more than one newspaper may be published, then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, once a week for at least three months preceding the next general election, which said election will be held on the 7th day of November, 1905, at which election the said proposed amendments shall be submitted, in the form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, this 27th day of July, 1905.

EDWIN WARFIELD,
Governor of Maryland.

By the Governor:

OSWALD TILGHMAN,
Secretary of State.

a5-13t.

REMOVED

We are now fully installed in our new store, the

THOMPSON BUILDING,
OPPOSITE VOSHELL HOUSE,

with an immense stock of

Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Paints, Oil Cloth, Etc., Etc.

We want especially to call attention to our

SPRING MATTINGS.

It is no idle boast to say we have by far the largest stock and best selected patterns ever shown in this town, or on the Shore.

Prices, too, are unusually moderate—less than you would pay in the city.

☞Country Produce taken.

JOHN BARTLEY

equality is the law of our life!—when he is educated and ceases to fill his useful sphere as servant and peasant, what are you going to do with him?

The second big fact which confronts the thoughtful, patriotic American is that the greatest calamity which could possibly befall this republic would be the corruption of our national character by the assimilation of the negro race. I have never seen a white man of any brains who disputes this fact. I have never seen a negro of any capacity who did not deny it.

One thought I would burn into the soul of every young American (and who thinks of a negro when he says "American?")—this: Our republic is great not by reason of the amount of dirt we possess, or the size of our census roll, but because of the genius of the race of pioneer white freemen who settled this continent, dared the might of kings, and blazed the way through our wilderness for the trembling feet of liberty.

A distinguished negro college professor recently expressed himself as to the future American in one of our great periodicals as follows:

"All race prejudice will be eradicated. Physically, the new race will be much the stronger. It will be endowed with a higher intelligence and clearer conception of God than the whites of the west have ever had. It will be much less material than the American white of today. It will be especially concerned with the things of the mind, and moral excellence will become the dominant factor in the life of the new nation. The new race is to gain more from the black element than from the white."

We have here an accurate statement of the passionate faith of ninety-nine negroes out of every hundred. Professor Du Bois, author of The Souls of Black Folk, undoubtedly believes this. His book is a remarkable contribution to the literature of our race problem. In it for the first time we see the naked soul of a negro beating itself to death against the bars in which Aryan society has caged him! No white man with a soul can read this book without a tear. Mr. Charles W. Chestnut, the negro novelist, believes in amalgamation, for he told me so. Professor Kelly Miller, the distinguished negro teacher of Washington, believes it. In a recent article he declares:

"It is, of course, impossible to conceive of two races occupying the same area, speaking the same language, worshipping according to the same ritual, and endowed with the same political and civil privileges without ultimately fusing. Social equality is not an individual matter, as man contend, but is rigorously under the control of public sentiment."

I commend the solid logic of these sentences from a thoughtful negro to the illustrious Society of Pooh-Poohs.

What is the attitude of Mr. Booker T. Washington on this vital issue? You will search his books and listen to his lectures in vain for any direct answer. Why? Because, if he dared to say what he really in his soul of souls believes, it would end his great careeer, both north and south. In no other way has he shown his talent as an organizer and leader of his people with such consummate skill as in the dexterity with which he has for 20 years dodged this issue, holding steadily the good-will of the southern white man and the northern philanthropist. He is the greatest diplomat his race has ever produced.

Yet he who reads between the lines of his written and spoken words will find the same purpose and the same faith which his more blunt and fearless brethren have honestly and boldly proclaimed. He shows this in his worship of Frederick Douglass. In his book, The Future of the American Negro, we find this careful sentence:

"To state in detail just what place the black man will occupy in the south as a citizen when he has developed in the direction named is beyond the wisdom of any one."

Yet on page 6 he says:

"The surest way for the negro to reach the highest positions is to prepare himself to fill well at the present the basic occupations"—independent industries, of course—for, mark you, "Tuskegee Institute is not a servant-training school!"

Again on pages 83 and 85 we are told: "There is an unmistakable influence that comes over a white man when he sees a black man living in a two-story house that has been paid for. I need not stop to explain. Just in so far as we can place rich negroes in the south who can loan money to white men, this race question will disappear."

Why?

The conclusion is obvious: The negro who holds a mortgage on a white man's house will ultimately demand and receive social recognition from him.

On page 66 of his Future of the American Negro he says: "The Jew, who was once in about the same position as the negro is today, has now recognition because he has entwined himself about America in a business and industrial way."

Again his conclusion is obvious. The absurdity of the comparison, however, is the important point in this sentence, not only for the pathetic ignorance of history it displays, but for the revelation of the writer's secret hopes and dreams.

The Jew has not been assimilated into our civil and social life because of his money—but for a very different reason. The Jew belongs to our race, the same great division of humanity. The Semitic group of the white race is, all in all, the greatest evolved in history. Their children have ever led the vanguard of human progress and achievements. A great historian and philosopher once said: "Show me a man of transcendent genius at any period of the world's history and I'll show you a man with Hebrew blood in

[Continued on Page Sixth.]

JARRELL'S. JARRELL'S.

A GREAT SALE OF

Queensware, Glassware and Toilet Sets

FOR SEPTEMBER.

For the month of September only we offer you rare BARGAINS, as follows:

5 100-piece English White Semi-porcelain Dinner Sets with beautiful decorations, worth $18.50 to $22.50. Our price this month only - - - - $14.95

5 56-piece Tea Set, same as the above, worth $10.50. Our price this month - - - - - 7.45

15 TOILET SETS.

5 6-piece Decorated Toilet Sets, sold everywhere for $2.25. Our price this month - - - - 1.69

5 9-piece Tinted, Blue, Pink and Green, worth $6.25. Our price this month - - - - - 4.45

2 10-piece Decorated Porcelain Toilet Set, beautiful designs, worth $7.50. Our price this month - - 4.95

3 10-piece Decorated Porcelain Sets, sold everywhere at $10.00. Our price this month - - - - 7.45

12 White Granite Wash Bowls and Pitchers, sold everywhere for $1.25. Our price this month - - - - .95

12 Second Size Bowls and Pitchers, worth $1.00. Our price - - - - - - - - - .75

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

50 doz. 50c. Glasses, heavy and clear. Just the thing for every-day use. Our price this month, per doz., .35

50 doz. Shell Tumblers, worth 95c. doz. Our price this month - - - - - - - .60

Mason's Pint and Quart Jars, per doz, - - - .48

Mason's Half-Gallon Jars, per doz., - - - .63

BARGAINS FOR MEN.

Your choice of any $3.50 Low Shoe in the house for - 2.79

Your choice of any Eclipse Shirt in colors for - - - .79

Your choice of any 75 and 50c Dress Shirt for - - - .39

15c or 2 for 25c Black Half Hose, 3 pair for - - - .35

All Summer Underwear at Cost.

Ladies, visit our store and save money. TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS are Bargain days with us.

This is what we sell you on those days:

Ladies' 10c Handkerchiefs, 4 for	25c		
" 10 and 15c Vests	5c		
Any $2.50 Oxford in our store for	$1.98		
10 yards Hill Muslin	75c		
10 yards Androscoggin Muslin	95c		
Any 12½ and 15c piece Percale in our store, every Tuesday and Saturday at	10½c		
We will sell you from 1 to 10 yards best Apron Gingham at	5½c		
We will sell you an Agate Saucepan, worth 45c, for only	17c		
1 25c Broom	19c	10 lbs Granulated Sugar	55c
7 bars Phila. Oleine Soap	25c	Only 10 lbs to a customer.	
3 packages Mother's Oats	25c	6 bars Grandpa's Tar Soap	25c
7 bars Cold Water Soap	25c	3 bottles Rumford's Yeast Powder	25c
3 bottles best Bluing	5c	☞Bring us your trade.	

Yours for Business,

CLIFTON L. JARRELL.

TURNER & SON,

BETTERTON, MD.

LUMBER

AND

Building Materials

LARGE STOCK,

REASONABLE PRICES.

TURNER & SON,

BETTERTON, MD.

GEORGE W. SMITH. HARRY R. GRAHAM.



PREPARED.

for any wish you may express—to fill any order you may give us for goods in the line of

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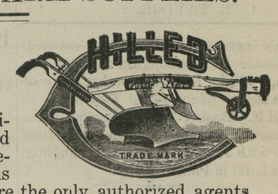
Every article usually wanted by our customer is here for inspection and anything of a different quality can be furnished at the same price as if we had it in stock. Let us furnish what you want.

You can buy the best make of DISC HARROWS, SHERWIN & WILLIAM'S PAINT—a paint to suit all people, and OILS of all kinds. All kinds of LACE LEATHER and LEATHER BELTING, FODDER YARN and CORN BASKETS. Give us a call.

THE MONUMENTAL FERTILIZERS.
THE RASIN BRANDS.
have been proven to give results beyond any other Fertilizer used.

ALL KINDS OF FARM SUPPLIES.

GENUINE
OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS AND CASTINGS



The best known plows to the agricultural world. Only the plows and castings bearing the Oliver trade-mark are genuine. Beware of bogus Oliver Plows and Castings. We are the only authorized agents this town for the sale of Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows and Casting Also castings for South Bend, Ohio Imperial and Syracuse Plows.

READY-MADE HARNESS

and sell at smallest margains. We also make a specialty of $10.00 Harness, Collars, Bridles, Hames, Traces, Strap Work and all furnishings used on the farm. Disc Harrows and land Rollers.

THE DEERING CORN BINDER,
The monarch of the corn field.

SMITH & GRAHAM

NEXT DOOR TO CHESTERTOWN BANK, CHESTERTOWN, MD

Still Pond Feed & Implement Company

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having purchased from the Canning & Mereantile Company their Still Pond Plant, we wish to announce that it is our purpose to conduct a FEED and IMPLEMENT business there—the feed business having been turned over to us at once.

On August 1st, we will have full possession of the warehouse, giving us full space for the display of implements. In the meantime, however, we have a part of the building, and are prepared to furnish a full line:

Vulcan Plows and Castings,
Genuine Oliver Plows and Castings,
Syracuse Plows and Castings,
Acme Harrows, Rollers, etc.
The Hoosier Drill.

Simple, Feeds Free and no corroding of cups.

Courtland Carriages & Runabouts

We received invoice on July 7th for line of these well-known Carriages, which are expected in any day.

"SEE OUR RUNABOUT AT $42.50."

Worth examining.

FULL LINE AMERICAN FENCE on hand about Aug. 1.

Hague, Hackett & Turner,

STILL POND, MD.

LIEBERMAN'S,

MELITOTA, MD.

PRICE LIST.

Heavy Unbleached 4-4 Muslin..	5c	Fine 12½c. Madras	8c
Amoskeag Ginghams	5c	Best Furniture Prints	.6c

MATTING.

☞ A NEW LOT JUST IN ☜

China Matting	9c to 20c	Japan Matting	12c to 25c

CLOTHING.

Men's Suits.	$3.75	Boys' Knee Pants	10c
Youth's Suits.	$1.98	Men's Pants	49c
Boys' Suits	98c		
Some of them worth $3.50.			

GROCERIES.

Levering's Coffee	11c	Granulated Sugar	5c
Best Whole Grain Rice	4c	20 lbs. for $1, with every $20	
Finest Black Tea	.25c	worth of goods bought for cash.	
Sea Gull Yeast Powder	4c	Onion Sets, per quart	5c

SHOES

Infants'	25c	Ladies' Dongola Hand Welt	.$1.98
Children's	.50 and 75c	And all other articles at	
Boys' and Men's	98c to $2.00	proportionate prices.	
Ladies' Fine	.68c. 98c. and $1.25	☞These prices for cash only.	

N. LIEBERMAN,

"THE OLD RELIABLE,"

MELITOTA, MARYLAND

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