ROUSING DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS!

Stam's Hall Packed With Enthusiastic White Men to Hear Important Issues Discussed by Able Speakers—The Hon. Isidor Rayner Pleases the Audience—Ringing Speeches by the State Candidates and by Messrs. Vickers and Barroll.

Monday was an eventful day in the history of the Democratic party of Kent County. Stam's Hall was packed afternoon and night by enthusiastic audiences of white men who listened attentively to the earnest and honest addresses delivered by men of high character and ability.

Mr. John M. Comegys, as member of the State Central Committee for Kent county, called the meeting to order and James S. Harris, Esq., was selected as presiding officer with Messrs. T. D. Bowers and Wm. T. Hague as secretaries. While Gov. Warfield is popular in Kent and his visit welcomed by the people yet the coming of Hon. Isidor Rayner was the feature of the day. His reputation as a speaker is well-known here and a mighty concourse of white men gave him a hearty welcome. His speech was of a high order. He paid glowing tributes to the character and ability of Messrs. Warfield, Bryan and Atkinson and made an impassioned plea for the election of the whole Democratic ticket and the redemption of the State from the black clutch that is fastening upon it with a vise-like grip.

He said he had no favors to ask of Mr. Warfield when elected, but now here in the State could a better, more honorable, more ideally qualified man be found for Governor.

Mr. Rayner's terrific denunciation of the activity of President Roosevelt in the Maryland campaign, and the sarcasm and ridicule which he heaped upon the Republican Legislatures of 1896 and 1898 aroused vociferous applause, but it was his discussion of the pending change in political affairs in Maryland, when the managers would always have to bow to the will of the people, as they had done, he said, in the nomination of Mr. Warfield, that really stirred the audience. The old compaigners present who heard him speak said Mr. Rayner had warmed up to his work and had regained all his old-time fire and force. His speech abounded with apt stories that drove home his points and caught the crowd.

The only other speaker in the afternoon was Mr. Edwin Warfield, who was warmly received. Mr. Warfield made what he called a heart-to-heart talk with the voters, but roused himself to a ringing condemnation of the Republican campaign of false pretenses. He referred to the Republican standard-bearers as "apostles of illiteracy."

At the night meeting the principal speaker was Mr. William S. Bryan, Jr., who devoted himself to showing the absurdity of the Republican claims concerning the election law, and pointed out instances of flagrant misuse of his power by ex Governor Lowndes. He spoke strongly of the differences in the grade of Democratic officials and Republican officials and pointed out some of the contradictory arguments made by Messrs. Williams and Whitelock.

Dr. Atkinson, the candidate for Comptroller, also spoke at the evening meeting, as did Messrs. Vickers and Barroll.

Mr. Rayner on the Issues.

Mr. Rayner spoke with his accustomed ease and force, his remarks abounding with metaphor and apt illustration. Taking up the issues of the campaign one by one, he assumed a position upon the race question that has, as yet, not been taken by any speaker.

"I am the last person on this earth to raise this issue," he said. "It is a dangerous weapon in the hands of a designing demagogue. I wish it could be removed from politics. I am not here to defend the sincerity of political parties; I am here to tell the truth. Providence and nature have created this issue and President Roosevelt, with all his miraculous accomplishments, cannot unsettle it. We must meet it from the standpoint of justice.

All Men Not Born Equal.

"The Declaration of Independence says all men are born equal. This is a mistake. All men are not born equal; they are born unequal. We are not responsible for this condition. I am not afraid of it in the State; I am not afraid of it in the city of Baltimore; I am afraid of it in the counties in which it exists. The State owes a duty to the counties and it cannot afford to allow the government of any county to fall into the hands of an intellectually inferior mass of voters who are not qualified to administer its affairs. This means ruin and disaster. Go into Southern Maryland and upon the Eastern Shore and you will find desolation and despair in every county which has passed into the possession of the Republican party. It is not so much the supremacy of a race, because in the struggle of races the intellect and the mind always survive and ignorance goes down. The question is, What is the duty that the State of Maryland owes to the counties in which this condition prevails? I believe that we should protect the negro population of this State, accord them every human right that God has given them, educate and civilize them, but I will not accede to the proposition that we must commit the destiny of any part of this State into the hands of a mass of voters who have, as a rule, at present no interest or concern in our institutions or in the progress or the welfare of the State we love."

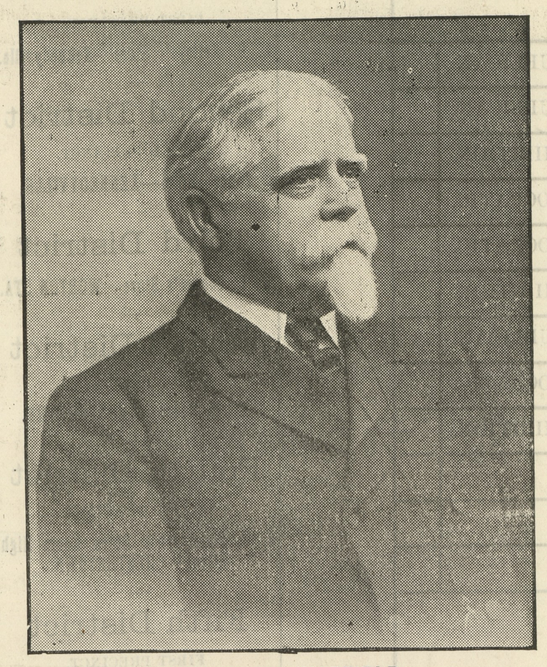
Legislatures of 1896 and 1898.

Mr. Rayner then took up the proposition of the Republican party that the Legislatures of 1896 and 1898 were of great public benefit. His position in reference to this matter was also very frank and outspoken. He said:

"I want to give them credit for all the good they did. The reform bills that they passed were at the instance and under the whip and spur of the Reform League and the credit is due not so much to the Republican party as it is to the Reform League and the enlightened public opinion of the city. I honestly believe that the Democratic party would have passed the same bills. I do not think political parties, as a rule, are in favor of any measure that will drive them out of power. It is the intelligent moral and religious sentiment of the people, sustained by an incorruptible and unpurchasable press, that accomplishes these reforms.

"Admitting all that is claimed for the Legislatures of 1896 and 1898, I unhesitatingly say that so far as public and private honor were concerned they presented a ghastly scene of riot and corruption."

Mr. Rayner then held up the performances of those sessions and carried his audience with him from scene to scene until he said the curtain fell and under



HON. EDWIN WARFIELD,
The People's Candidate for Governor.

the blessing of Divine Providence the people escaped from the torment and the tolls and the iniquity and the affliction of a Republican Legislature that, outside of the few reform measures that it had passed, was a disgrace and a reproach to the fair fame of the State

"Republican speakers have said," he continued, "we cannot inspeach the moral character of this Legislature. This reminds me of the Kentucky colonel who, when he wanted position of revenue collector under Secretary Carlisle and was objected to upon the ground that he had committed arson, theft and murder, told the Secretary that he admitted these charges, but that he wanted the Secretary to observe that not one word had been said to impeach his moral character."

President Roosevelt

Then Mr. Rayner took hold of President Roosevelt. He took up the interviews of Messrs. McComas, Mudd and Wachter with the President and assailed what he regarded as the insincerity of the whole performance. He said, among other things:

"Why, the President simply bought Mudd with an office; that is all there is about it. Mr. Aloysius E. Bowling was the consideration of the contract. Aloysius Bowling and Sydney Mudd—what names to echo through the ages of undying fame! Frank Wachter had a bundle of papers in his arms to show the President that Senator McComas was writing anonymous articles against him in the paper when he was running for Mayor. The President wanted McComas and Wachter to come in together, but Wachter said: 'No, McComas will spoil the whole business that I am after.' This reminds me of the man who when he was asked what sort of a time he had at his wife's funeral said he would have had a splendid time if it hadn't been for his mother-in law, who got into the same hack with him and spoiled the entire pleasure of the occasion."

The Election Law.

Mr. Rayner then passed to a discussion of the Election law.

"I am not in favor of the law as it now stands," he said; "I am not in favor of the position of Mr. Williams, however. I don't want people to vote for hickory trees and Lincoln heads on the one hand, nor do I want a law of disfranchisement on the other. I want every vote to be counted and no man to be deprived of his elective franchise; and if we control the next Legislature and do not pass such a law we will deceive the people and we deserve all the criticism and censure that we are receiving. I expect to go down to Annapolis next winter. Among other little things that I have to attend to I'll see to it if I can that such an enactment is put upon the statute book. The decision of the Court is responsible for the present status that must be changed if we expect that the Democratic party shall survive in Maryland."

Mr. Rayner then took up the career of Mr. Warfield and said:

"Maryland must have a Governor. Now, where could the Democratic party have found a better man than Warfield? Name him if you can. What is the matter with him? Point me to a single act of corruption that he has ever been guilty of in public or in private life. Gorman is for him, says our celestial friend, Mr. Bonaparte. Just wait, however. I will take up Mr. Bonaparte next Wednesday night at Music Hall. Seats free; no chairs reserved for colored ladies. Suppose Gorman is for Warfield. How about Stone and Mudd? Whom are they for? 'He is not politically respectable,' proclaims the sublimated Charles Joseph. Well, who is respectable to him except himself? 'He was Surveyor of the Port,' says Mr. Williams, and he is president of the bonding company.' Great crimes, for which he ought to be imprisoned, to say the least of it. Warfield is a self made man inspired with an honorable ambition, and he will make as good a Governor as Maryland has ever had. Mr. Williams would, I think, make a good Governor, too, but as he will not be elected, we will have no opportunity of telling. what I like about Warfield is that he made his fight among the people. If Senator Gorman was for him, then he followed, as all great leaders do, in the wake of the people's choice. I am for the people.

"When the people speak let the party follow. The nominations that go to the people must come from the people. This is sound doctrine. Any other doctrine is revolutionary, at war with the institutions of the republic.

President Roosevelt's Challenge.

"I accept President Roosevelt's challenge," said Mr. Rayner. "This is the prelude to the next national campaign in Maryland," says the President. "So say we all. Mr. President, our evil genius will meet you at Philippi. You have created the issue; you have thrown down the gauntlet; we accept it, and Maryland will be the battleground. You have selected this field for the vindication of the hideous doctrine that has encompassed you. The Democratic party of Maryland is ready for you. You have drawn the line, now let us take our respective positions—you on one side and we upon the other. You had no right to interfere in this contest. This is not your province. You are the President of the United States and not president of the Republican party of Maryland. Mr. McComas is its president and Mr. Stone is its vice-president and Mr. Mudd is secretary of the treasury, and there is nothing in the Constitution which involves upon you the prerogative that you have usurped. We may have managers and leaders in our own party, but you are the most imperious autocrat that ever held the reins of power in this country. I remind you of the example of President Cleveland. He never would have pursued such a policy as you have adopted.

"You say that you will divide the Democratic party of Maryland. Well, we have been divided before and we have come together again. The Democratic party of this country has been through the twilight and the darkness and through starless nights, but when our next national convention assembles we will meet you with some leader of heroic mold who will lead the Democratic party back to the land of liberation, where our fathers dwelt, and to the altars where our fathers knelt—to the worship of the great of old, the dead but sceptered sovereigns who still rule our spirits from their urns."

Speech of Mr. Warfield.

Hon. Edwin Warfield, in his speech, vigorously discussed the race issue and denounced the republican standard-bearers as apostles of illiteracy. He denied the statement of Mr. Williams that the negro vote is a vote for good, and declared the facts contradicted this assertion. The white people of Maryland, are he said, aroused to the importance of maintaining white supremacy here and determined to prevent the affairs of the State from being controlled by an illiterate, non-tax paying, irresponsible horde of black voters, combined with a small percentage of the white Republicans. Now, he declared, was the time to meet this issue and settle it and not wait until conditions in Maryland become similar to those of North Carolina.

An indication of the increasing power and activity of the negro in politics in this State, the pointed out, was shown by the fact that there were 75 negro delegates in the convention that nominated Williams. He would be willing to wager, he said, that hardly any of them knew what was the significance of their actions that day, who Mr. Williams was.

Mr. Warfield pointed out instances of debauchery and corruption in the Republican primaries and denounced their cry of fair elections as hypocritical and insincere. No man, he said, was more in favor of fair elections than he, and unless he could be honestly chosen as the choice of the majority of the white people of this State he did not want to be Governor. He had been true to his party and believed in the rule of the majority. He had so far, he said, conducted his campaign without personalities and he condemned vigorously the method of campaigning by means of anonymous attacks.

Positive Proof of Pinkham Cures

The wonderful power of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant,—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the whole uterine system, positively CURING disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

One of Many Women Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Without Submitting to an Operation, Writes:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a great sufferer for three years, had some of the leading physicians, and they all said nothing but an operation would cure me, but to that I would not submit.

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A Graduate Nurse, Convinced by Cures, Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She Writes:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ministering to the sick I have had numerous chances to compare **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** with other medicines in cases of diseases of women, and the number of cures recorded where your medicine was used convinced me that it is the **safest** and **surest** medicine for a sick woman. Doctors certainly must know the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I am convinced that you deserve the splendid record you have made.—Yours very truly, MRS. CATHERINE JACKSON, 769 Beaubien St., Detroit, Mich." (Graduate Nurse and President Detroit Emergency Association.)

Many Physicians Admit that no Medicine Known to the Profession Equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for the Cure of Woman's Ills, and We are Permitted to Publish the Following:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to state that I have found **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** very efficacious, and have often prescribed it for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for uterine trouble some two years ago, and my youngest daughter is using it for female weakness, and as a tonic, and is slowly but surely gaining strength and health.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all disorders which women are subject to, and give it honest endorsement.—Yours very truly, SARAH C. BRIGHAM, M.D., 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass."

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it can be relied upon to effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had such a vast and successful experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice.

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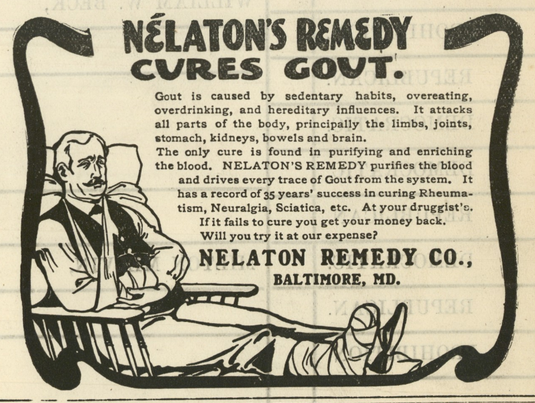

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