

BICENTENNIAL BIG BOOM.

LAUNCHED WITH ENTHUSIASM AT 100th ANNIVERSARY AT STATE HOUSE LAST NIGHT—

To be Fittingly Observed Next Year— Governor Promises Aid—St. John's to "Whoop it Up"—Business Men to "Push the Thing Along"—Wanted Everybody's In- terest.

PLANS FORMULATED TO CELE- BRATE 200TH ANNI- VERSARY.

Annapolis did herself proud last night in the not very large but most enthusiastic gathering of representative citizens who assembled in the House of Delegates to observe quietly the 100th birthday anniversary of the city as a city, and to help launch the boom for the two hundredth anniversary to be held one year hence.

It was Mayor Gordon H. Claude who conceived the idea of last night's meeting and of the project of observing with some pomp and dignity the bicentennial next year. By 7.30 the audience began to arrive and from 7.30 to nearly 8.30 they were delightfully entertained with a choice musical program by a portion of the Naval Academy band under Professor Torovsky. The music was delightful and inspiring, and was a pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment.

Mayor Claude who suggested the idea of the celebration, presided over the meeting and was the first speaker. He told of the plans to celebrate the event and spoke of the history of Annapolis. He told of the historical events in connection with the "Ancient City," and the opportunity that lay before the people for a jubilee and homecoming feast. He said Annapolis had a record to be proud of, and so far as he knew or could learn, no city had a charter two hundred years old.

A copy of the original charter granted the city on November 22, 1708, was read by City Clerk Philip E. Porter. Afterward Mayor Claude introduced City Councillor Ridgely P. Melvin, who delivered a brief address, and later introduced the other speakers. Mr. Melvin took occasion to speak in praising terms of the administration of Governor Warfield and the affection that the people have for him and his family because of the great interest he has taken in the city's welfare. Mr. Melvin's speech was a happy feature of the program. He is a young man of ability and is an orator of promise. He has an unlimited vocabulary and always uses the right word at the right time and in the right place. His address made a telling impression on his auditors. The address of Mr. Melvin was a spirited and eloquent review of the character, of the new spirit of enterprise and advancement, and of the outlook of the municipality on the eve of its third century. His speech was a model of thought and

John's to make the celebration a success. Mr. William H. Moss, president of the Business Men's Association, made an interesting address, in which he affirmed that the Association would lend its aid in celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the city's charter along, and making next year's event a grand success.

All spoke enthusiastically of the proposed jubilee and several suggestions were offered in connection with it. Another meeting will be held shortly at which committees will be appointed to take up the various lines of work. Last night Mayor Claude appointed Dr. F. H. Thompson, Dr. Thomas Fell, Wirt Randall, William H. Moss and others a committee to formulate plans for the bicentennial celebration. The idea of fittingly celebrating the cent is generally approved, as are the suggestions that the occasion be taken for a home-coming period and also for a reunion of the alumni of St. John's College.

Besides the Mayor, Councillor and Aldermen of the First and Second wards present last night, there were also present, Aldermen F. A. Munroe, Gotlieb Aldemeyer, a venerable citizen of over 80 years, who served as City Alderman, Former Aldermen W. Brewer Gainer and David O. Parlett, and there was quite a happy family gathering of the City Fathers to celebrate the 100th birthday and boom, the 200th.

W. Randall Tells the Story of the Two Charters.

Mr. J. Wirt Randall was called on and touched upon some very interesting historical incidents connected with the grant of the charter to Annapolis. This place has been settled in 1649, he said, by Protestants as Providence, and until 1688 it was a straggling unincorporated village, governed as Eastport and West Annapolis now are by the County Commissioners of Anna Arundel County. Then came a period, extending from 1688 to 1708, during which, under various acts of the Provincial Assembly, it was governed by commissioners who were named in those acts. During this period it was called by various legislative names—"The Town at Proctors," "Anne Arundel Town," "The Town and Port of Anne Arundel," "The Town and Port of Annapolis," etc., etc., and by the long given title it continued to be known until its incorporation as the City of Annapolis, in 1708. John Seymour was then the Royal Governor of Maryland, the Proprietary government of Lord Baltimore having been for some time abolished. Governor Seymour was anxious to dignify as a city the new seat of government, and as early as 1704 he had presented its incorporation to the Provincial Assembly. As the Assembly ignored his request, he took the matter into his own hands and on the 10th day of August, 1708, he issued under his hand and under the Great Seal of the Province and in the name of his royal sovereign, Queen Anne, his first charter of the City of Annapolis. You will find that charter in the State Land Office in Annapolis, recorded among the Chancery Records in Liber P. C., page 590.

Mr. Randall said he had read it and compared it word by word with the second charter, that of November 22, 1708, which last charter was

They then proceed to criticize other provisions of the charter and finally call in question the power of the Governor to grant any charters without their concurrence, although they aver that they are ready to concur in granting a charter if the rights and privileges mentioned were properly recognized and protected therein. But the Governor would listen to no compromise and dissolved the Assembly October 25, 1708. He then ordered an election for members of a new Assembly including two to be appointed by the Corporation of Annapolis. It began on the 29th of November, 1708.

Meantime, however, things had happened. Sentiment in Annapolis was so strong against the charter as it stood that a huge petition was sent to the Governor, which asked that the Charter of August 16th might be "enlarged," that is to say, changed—in the very particulars that had been previously objected to. It purported to bear the signatures of all the members of the "Corporation of the City of Annapolis and the greater part of the inhabitants of the same." That petition bears an endorsement as follows, according to the records: "Nov. 18, 1708. The within petition granted and ordered that the Corporation prepare a Charter as within prayed; to be signed by his Excellency, and on her Majesty's behalf sealed with the great seal of the Province. Signed per order, Wm. Bladen, Clerk Council."

The new charter which resulted bears date of November 22, 1708, and the original, beautifully engrossed on parchment and handsomely protected by an immense portfolio, can be seen at the State Land Office; a framed photograph of that original hangs before you here.

Although this new charter corrected most of the errors and matters criticized in the former one, and particularly those relating to elections and the suffrage, yet the Assembly still denied the power of the Governor to grant it and refused to seat the two members from Annapolis. However, a committee of conference was asked by the Assembly in a message to the Upper House, or Council, and the two Houses happily agreed upon and passed "An Act confirming and Explaining the Charter to the City of Annapolis." The charter so confirmed and explained is expressly stated to be the one bearing date of the 22nd of November, 1708. The act made also a number of minor changes in the charter and the Assembly thus maintained and established its right to regulate and the necessity for it to concur in all municipal charters in the Province.

Mr. Randall said that he did not think the significance of this Annapolis charter incident had been noticed, or the importance of the differences between the two charters appreciated by historians. The question of the proper date of the charter (both dates being given by historians), had led him to a careful investigation of the circumstances attending each of them and a comparison of their texts, all of which had for him thrown a new and most interesting ray of light not only upon the history of this city, but upon the condition of political feeling in this State and community at that early day. Annapolis became afterwards known as one of the great advance posts of the

rural districts and the outside world. Where we had a postoffice in a dry good's store then, we now have one of the finest modern postoffices in the country with rural delivery in parts of our county. Where we had one bank then we now have two, where we had one savings bank then we now have three. Where we had one Building Association then, we now have two. Where he had oyster shell streets then we now have vitrified and macadamized. Where we had poorly equipped State buildings then, we now have Capital buildings of which any state would feel proud. Where we had a poorly equipped fire department then, we now have as good a one as any other small town in our state and last, but by no means least, the Government had a poorly equipped Naval school here then, they now have one that is the grandest of its kind in the world and the admiration of the world's powers.

The original charter of Annapolis has been read, a document signed one hundred and ninety-nine years ago. We should feel proud that it is still in existence. But in the celebration next year we should celebrate the advent of a new Annapolis as well as the old, and I hope by that time a new charter will have been passed or the old one remodeled to meet the present conditions. Every citizen of Annapolis loves the ancient dome that adorns this building, but they did not object to this handsome addition that makes it salable to the conditions as they are today. By this addition we have been able to retain in a better manner the old landmark of which we are all so proud. So with a charter, by remodeling it we can retain many of the old features of the one that dates back two hundred years and still make it comply to the conditions as they are today. Annapolis after one hundred and ninety years of existence received the elixir of life and the blood of youth came back to her cheeks as it were and she arrayed herself in a modern dress of vitrified brick and started on the journey of life now, and it was not long before it was seen that she would be the rival of many cities much younger than herself.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, in his address in this room some months ago, said it was a pleasure to him after coming from the new west to be in a city whose existence dated back two hundred years. Would he have said this or would he have been here if Annapolis had not been modernized and kept time with the onward march of progress?

From a business standpoint this celebration should mean much for Annapolis. By that time we will have two electric lines running into our city to bring people here. We will be able to show them on their arrival the best paved city in the country, also the greatest naval school in the world. We will show them one of the oldest cities in the United States in age, but one of the most modern old ladies in dress they have ever seen. The movement should have the hearty endorsement of the people of our city and State at large. The week starting with the 22nd next year will include Thanksgiving Day. Let us make it a week of Thanksgiving. Let us give thanks that while Annapolis has a charter that dates back two

and always, uses the right word at the right time and in the right place. His address made a telling impression on his auditors. The address of Mr. Melvin was a spirited and eloquent review of the character of the new spirit of enterprise and advancement, and of the outlook of the municipality on the eve of its third century. His speech was a model of thought and condensation, and was received with delight by the audience. After discussing the salient features of the old charter, and their application to modern municipal life, he spoke of the modern spirit of progress which is lifting up the city to the rank of advancing American municipalities, and in introducing Governor Warfield he expressed the sentiment of Annapolis toward the worth and accomplishments in citizenship of the Governor during his four years' residence here. Mr. Melvin clearly and convincingly showed the great importance of a fitting observance of the event of next year, and its value to the social, political and industrial interests of Annapolis.

The Governor in his address expressed himself as heartily in favor of the proposed celebration, although he said his time as a resident here is growing short. He said he was sure Governor-elect Crothers would help further the project. Replying to the remarks by Mr. Melvin, the Governor said that he would always cherish sweet memories of "dear old Annapolis" and the congeniality of its people.

The Governor advised the people to enlist the interest of the local press. He said the newspapers are great institutions and we cannot do without them. He paid the Evening Capital a high compliment and said the people of Annapolis ought to be proud that they had such a splendid daily paper. In closing he spoke of the feeling of affection that he would always have for Annapolis and its people.

The musical program of the evening was very happily arranged. Before the Governor's speech the Naval Academy band played "I Would Not Live Away, I Ask Not to Stay," and after the address of the Governor, the band played "Then You'll Remember Me." It is quite certain that Annapolis will always kindly remember Governor Warfield, one of her citizens and statesmen who has done so much to improve her buildings and grounds and to bring her prominently and gloriously before the eyes of the world. The band played appropriately "Auld Lang Syne" after the reading of the Charter; "God Save the Queen" after Dr. Fell's address, and "Maryland, My Maryland" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the close of the exercises.

The Hon. J. Wirt Randall followed the Governor, and startled the audience by telling them they had two birthdays, one on August 16, 1708, when the original charter was granted by Governor Seymour, and one (the second, or rather the first appended) on November 23, 1708. Mr. Randall somewhat upset things and kept his auditors wondering just where they are "at," or how old we really are, but he taught them a bit of Maryland history not in print, and which few, if any, really knew hitherto. Dr. Fell made a few pleasing remarks, in which he assured his hearers that they could count on the cooperation of the authorities of St.

his royal sovereign, Queen Anne, the first charter of the City of Annapolis. You will find that charter at the State Land Office in Annapolis, recorded among the Chancery Records in Liber P. C. page 580.

Mr. Randall said he had read it and compared it word by word with the second charter, that of November 23, 1708, which last charter was "confirmed and explained" by an act passed by the next General Assembly and approved by the Governor December 17, 1708. Mahon, Ridgely and other historians give August 16, 1708, as the date of the city charter. Why is it that we proclaim that one and only acknowledge the latter one of November 23? It may seem a trifling historical fact, but careful examination will show that it was involved a great principle, destined to drench this land in blood and to result in the establishment of this great Republic.

The first charter was arbitrarily granted by Governor Seymour, claiming that as royal Governor he had the right to "select" cities and to regulate their government by charter as he pleased. The General Assembly denied this. They said it was tyranny.

That first charter gave to the city government, which it undertook to create and regulate, and the members of which it named, the right to appoint the two delegates to the General Assembly, who were to represent the City of Annapolis. The people of Annapolis protested against it on that ground, because it ignored their rights as Englishmen to nominate and elect their own representatives. Their protest was laid before the Assembly which met on the 27th of September, 1708. That is where the Journal of that session says that it met, although the preceding assembly of March 26, 1707, is stated to have been held at "The Town and Port of Annapolis."

The authorities considered the August charter already in effect. The Assembly listened to the protest from Annapolis citizens. Both sides were heard, the residents and the new city government, and it was unanimously decided "that the Governor had not power to grant the charter in manner and form as granted." The Governor then summoned Mr. Speaker and members of the House in her Majesty's name, immediately to attend upon him in the Council Chamber.

They did and listened to a severe lecture. They were informed that they had taken upon them an extra-judicial way of constraining her Majesty's commission to him, which he took to mean infringement upon her Majesty's prerogative, and had turned out the members that were sent to sit among them for the City of Annapolis, by the same commission proceeding from the same fountain of Clementine as the House now sits. He wished them to repair to their own House and there seriously to reflect thereon.

But those stalwart men would not back down, nor surrender their rights as freemen in their answering message to the Governor, their Army but respectfully called attention to the fact that the August 16th charter "doth deprive some of her Majesty's subjects of the rights and privileges which the laws of England and this Province lawfully entitle them to as freemen, as particularly their voting for Delegates or Representatives in the General Assembly."

by historians), had led him to a careful investigation of the circumstances attending each of them and a comparison of their texts, all of which had for him thrown a new and most interesting ray of light not only upon the history of this city, but upon the condition of political feeling in this State and community at that early day. Annapolis became afterwards known as one of the great advance posts of independence and bulwarks of freedom in the Colonies. But it seems that even in the granting of its charter, at its very baptism, it was christened with the waters of liberty and its swaddling clothes were assertions of the rights of freemen.

Remarks of Dr. Thomas Fell.

Dr. Fell said in part as follows: "I would like to repeat what has already been said in regard to the estimation in which Mayor Claude and this movement is held by all connected with the College, and also to the high appreciation we have of the excellent administration of Governor Warfield, now drawing to a close."

"The history of St. John's College is closely interwoven with that of Annapolis, and the bond is cemented by ties of deepest affection. What college seat has more patriotic associations than this ancient city of Annapolis? What people gave such early evidence of their devotion to the cause of education as those of the Province of Maryland? Was it not here, that in King William's Free School free education was conceived and born and transmitted with high hopes to the college of St. John, before our patriotic fathers ever dreamed of that cooking republic where free religion and free education would be the inheritance of seventy millions of people?"

"I may say, therefore, as the representative of St. John's, that all the authorities, the alumni and students will gladly do their part to support the movement to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the granting of the charter to the city."

Address of W. H. Moss.

Mr. William H. Moss, president of the Business Men's Association, spoke as follows: Fellow citizens of this grand old town:-

I am here to speak for the business interests in this meeting and while the Association over which I have the honor to preside has not had a meeting since the starting of this movement, I think I can safely say that when it is presented to them there will not be a dissenting voice. Since the organization of our Association we have been ever ready to give our aid to anything that in our opinion would advertise our city to the outside world. Therefore, I think they will gladly co-operate to make the celebration a grand success. Annapolis has every reason to celebrate its two hundredth anniversary. In 1894 we celebrated in a small way the removal of the Capital from St. Mary's to Annapolis. But Annapolis in 1894 was not the Annapolis of today. Since that time our city has forged ahead at a rapid rate. Where we had two steam railroads then running three or four trains a day between Baltimore and Washington, we will by 1908 have two electric lines running hourly schedules between the two cities with street car connection at all points. Where we had one telephone then for the whole city we now have hundreds running in all directions connecting Annapolis with the

oldest cities in the United States age, but one of the most modern of ladies in dress they have ever seen. The movement should have the hearty endorsement of the people of our city and State at large. The week starting with the 22nd next year will include Thanksgiving Day. Let us make it a week of Thanksgiving. Let us give thanks that while Annapolis has a charter that dates back two hundred years, it is a modern city with all modern improvements and has not crumbled to ruins, as many of the old settlements in the country have.

BISHOP ROOTS TO BE AT S. ANNE'S

Sunday Next Before Advent.

The services in St. Anne's Church tomorrow will be at 7 and 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9.30 a. m. Tomorrow will be the Sunday next before Advent. At the afternoon service in St. Anne's Church, Bishop Roots, of Hankow, China, will be the preacher.

The services in St. Anne's Chapel will be at 8 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Mission Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. St. Luke's, Eastport—Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m.

Maryland Ave. Church

At Maryland Avenue M. E. Church, the Rev. John L. Walsh, pastor, the usual services will be held tomorrow. At 9.30 a. m. there will be a class meeting; at 11 a. m., preaching, sermon by the pastor; Sunday-school will be at 2.30 p. m. and Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Evangelistic services at 7.30 p. m. The subject of the pastor's sermon at 7.30 services will be "Be Sure Your Sin Will Find You Out." All are invited to worship with us.

FOR CHILDREN

ASTRAKAN

In Blue, White

BEAR SKIN

In Brown, White

THIBET CLOTH

In Navy and

FRANK A.

40 MAIN STREET, A



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Capital.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.

PRICE ONE

BICENTENNIAL BIG BOOM.

LAUNCHED WITH ENTHUSIASM AT 190th ANNIVERSARY AT STATE HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

To be fittingly observed next year— Governor Promises Aid— St. John's to "Whop it Up"— Business Men to "Push the Thing Along"— Wanted Everybody's Interest.

PLANS FORMULATED TO CELEBRATE 200TH ANNIVERSARY.

Annapolis did herself proud last night in the not very large but most enthusiastic gathering of representative citizens who assembled in the House of Delegates to observe quietly the 190th birthday anniversary of the city as a city, and to help launch the boom for the two hundredth anniversary to be held one year hence.

It was Mayor Gordon H. Claude who conceived the idea of last night's meeting and of the project of observing with some pomp and dignity the bicentennial next year. By 7:30 the audience began to arrive and from 7:30 to nearly 8:30 they were delightfully entertained with a choice musical program by a portion of the Naval Academy band under Professor Torovsky. The music was delightful and inspiring, and was a pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment.

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John's to make the celebration a success. Mr. William Moss, president of the Business Men's Association, made an interesting address, in which he affirmed that the Association would lend its aid in celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the city's charter along with the making next year's event a grand success.

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Besides the Mayor, Councillor and Aldermen of the First and Second wards present last night, there were also present ex-Aldermen F. A. Munroe, Gottlieb Edmeyer, a venerable citizen of over 84 years, who served as City Alderman, former Alderman W. Brewer Galtner and David G. Parlett, and there was quite a happy family gathering of the City Fathers to celebrate the 190th birthday and the 200th anniversary.

Randall Tells the Story of the Two Charters.

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Mr. Randall said he had read it and compared word by word with the second charter, that of November 22, 1708, which last charter was "confirmed and explained" by an act passed by the next General Assembly and approved by the Governor December 17, 1708. Mr. Melvin, Ridgely and other historians, August 16, 1708, as the date of the city charter. Why is it that we should have the latter one only acknowledge the latter one of November 22? It may seem a trifling historical fact, but careful examination will show that it was involved a great principle, destined to anchor this land in freedom and to result in the establishment of this great Republic. The first charter was arbitrarily

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The services in St. Anne's Church tomorrow will be at 7 and 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Tomorrow will be the Sunday next before Advent. At the

ELKS' MEMO Service to Be Held Sunday at Colonial Temple

According to custom, the Lodge No. 623 B. P. O. E. will observe the annual meeting the first Sunday in December. Appropriate services will be held at the Colonial Theatre, beginning at 2:30 p. m. of an imposing and inspiring. Since the inception of the Lodge of Elks, it has lost members by death. The one during the past year was Hardy. Other deceased members were Messrs. Walth Mitchell and Murray. For each deceased member the roll is called, a candle is put out, and a star light appears simultaneously. The program for the Elks service has not been done to the latestness in security. The orator was to have been Judge James McSherry, whose death has caused the change.

The musical part of the service will be a special feature. Miss Smith, a popular baritone, Annapolis favorite, will sing. Miss Smith will be the soprano. Mission will be by card later.

DEATH OF PROF. Distinguished Astronomer Here

Professor Asaph Hall, tired, died here last night at the age of 78. Thirty years Professor Hall resided at the Naval Academy, Washington, D. C., where in 1877 he discovered "Mars." He was an international reputation astronomer. A native of Litchfield, Conn., he belonged to that family of the name of whom Lyell of Georgia, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a n astronomer's dual resting place in his own native town where he has spent the last of his life in retirement. Two sisters and a brother.

Professor Hall leaves a four sons, the eldest of whom, Jr., is also an astronomer. Prof. Angelo Hall, of the United States Navy is also a son.

College Ave. Baptist Church

At College Avenue Baptist Church tomorrow, the Rev. Thomas Lowry, pastor, in the absence of the pastor, the pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. E. I. D. D., professor in Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa. He has the reputation of a very fine preacher.

Presbyterian

Services at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow, Rev. George S. Tor, will be as follows: sermon by the pastor. Start at 3 p. m. Young People meeting a quarter before seven.

St. Martin's Lutheran Church

Tomorrow, Potentest, will be held in German. It will be at 11 o'clock. Rev. E. I. D. D. will be at 7:30 o'clock. John, 11, 27 school at 10 a. m.