NOMINATIONS TO OFFICE

Which Have Been Filed With the Election Supervisors for Kent County, Md.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR CHIEF JUDGE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

VOTE FOR ONE.

WILLIAM H. ADKINS.	
ALBERT CONSTABLE.	

FOR DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

VOTE FOR THREE.

JEFFERSON D. AYRES.	
CURTIS E. CRANE.	
HARRY DAVIS.	
CHARLES W. KIBLER.	
HERMAN B. MASSEY.	
A. CARROLL WILLSON.	

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOTE FOR ONE.

CHAMP CLARK.	
JUDSON W. HARMON.	
WOODROW WILSON.	

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

FOR DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

VOTE FOR THREE.

JONAS HAUGHTON	
DANIEL HILL	
ALBERT H. SUPLEE	
SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND	
BARTUS TREW	
HENRY YORKER	

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOTE FOR ONE.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT	
WILLIAM H. TAFT	

Published by authority of Primary laws.
By Order of the Board—
JESSE H. USILTON, President;
HARRY C. CACY.
A. PARKS RASIN,
Supervisors of Elections for Kent County, Md.
JOHN G. ROLAND, Clerk.

GOV. WILSON AND LAWS FOR LABOR

Real Service He Rendered to New Jersey Workers.

FOUGHT BY INSURANCE MEN.

They Threatened to Raise All Their Rates if Employers' Liability Law Were Passed, but Became Quiet at Hint of State Offering Indemnity.

[Sacramento (Cal.) Union.]

When Woodrow Wilson became governor of New Jersey he found that wealthy employers had been given the laws they desired regardless of the welfare of the thousands of men, women and children on their payrolls. He found that in the factories of the state scores had been killed or maimed for life and that there was absolutely no provision for the protection of the families of those workingmen engaged in hazardous occupations. He found that the bosses had been carrying out the wishes of the interests, from which they had obtained campaign contributions.

That was the situation in corrupt New Jersey, where the conditions of labor had been notoriously oppressive and seemingly hopeless for a generation. But Governor Wilson determined to change it and with his customary vigor tackled the problem.

Employers' Liability Law.

One of the reforms he effected was the enactment of a strong employers' liability law. But for this he had to fight with the same grim and unswerving purpose that had obtained the Geran primary election law. After the bill had been introduced in the legislature and became known as one of the governor's measures the insurance companies sent representatives to the capitol and through them threatened reprisal. "If you enact such a law we'll raise the rates on all insurance throughout the state. We'll pile them up on everybody," they said. But the bluff didn't work.

"Very well, gentlemen, as you please," replied Governor Wilson, "but remember that if you try anything of that kind it may be necessary for us to establish a system of state insurance." After that the insurance companies decided that silence was the better part of wisdom.

The employers' liability law was passed, and an apparently fair statute it is, essentially fair to the employer as well as to the employee, for Woodrow Wilson is not a demagogue who plays for labor's support. He merely believes in justice to the whole people within the authority of his office.

Prevents Long Litigation.

The law prescribes the liability of an employer to make compensation for injuries sustained by an employee in the course of employment. It establishes an elective schedule of payment and strictly regulates the procedure for determining the liability and compensation. It relieves an employee who is injured of the necessity of instituting suit to obtain damages by providing a definite schedule covering the different classes of injuries and fixing the employer's liability for each.

Employers now regard the law as fair because under it they can calculate with reasonable certainty what their maximum liability for any one year will be instead of leaving this to be determined by jurors. Employees are greatly benefited by it because in case of accident it secures to them without delay a fixed income at a time when money is most needed and because it avoids long drawn out litigation, with its attendant expense and suffering.

Real Service to Labor.

Governor Wilson meant it for both He supplemented it shortly with a law compelling the erection of fire escapes on all factories and buildings housing a number of employees—not one or two spider ladders, but equipment sufficient to prevent a recurrence in New Jersey of the horrors that had shocked the people of the New England manufacturing cities.

Such laws are worth something to labor. They reflect the opinion of a man who believes in the honesty of labor's purpose to the extent that he holds labor above seeking selfish or undue advantage. As they were enacted they represented steps in Wilson's restoration of New Jersey's government to the people. They wrote genuine reforms into the statute books

Lakewood (N. M.) Progress: "It is a significant fact that about three fourths of the small Democratic and progressive newspapers of the country are for Woodrow Wilson, and all of the Republican papers are doing everything in their power to defeat his nomination for the presidency. This goes to show who the Democrats want and whom the Republicans fear."

GOVERNOR WILSON'S CHANCES.

[New York World.]

The World is unable to agree with its friend Colonel Watterson that "the Woodrow Wilson presidential boom has started on the down grade."

Viewing the situation without prejudice, we should say that the governor of New Jersey is still the leading Democratic candidate for the nomination and that he is still the only candidate who has shown strength in all sections of the country.

GOV. WILSON'S CANDIDACY.

Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot: "Hon. James O'Gorman, who left the bench of the supreme court of New York to become a senator of the United States, shows political acumen when he expresses the opinion that Woodrow Wilson could carry New York and by a larger majority than any other man who has been mentioned for the Democratic nomination for president."

STAVELY & BOWERS'

LARGE LUMBER YARD AND Hardware Emporium AT LYNCH'S, MD.

Va. and Ga. Flooring,
Va. and Ga. Framing,
Va. and Cypress Siding,
Va. and Cypress Dressed Boards,
Cypress Fencing and Va. Fencing,
Va. Barn Boards,
Shingles,
Shingling Laths,
Plaster Laths,
Sash, Doors, Blinds and Frames.

John W. Masury & Son's Paints and Leads.
John T. Lewis & Bro.'s Paints and Leads.

All Kinds Hardware

FARM GATES

KEPT ON HAND.

American Wire Field FENCE,

1047, 1041, 939.
American Garden Fence, 1948 2053, 2158.
Wire Staples and Barbed Wire Brace Wire.

All Kinds Roofing

LIME

By the Barrel.

Cement and Hair

We have recently added a Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting DEPARTMENT and we are ready to do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing.

Stavely & Bowers,

LYNCH'S, MD.

HOPE H. BARROLL, Attorney,

Order of Publication.

Robert D. Grier, Mary Grier Ratcliff, James Younger Grier, Georgie H. Grier Pierce, Clara R. Deputy, G. Layton Grier, Harry L. Grier, Frank L. Grier, Davis R. Grier, Walter L. Grier, Geo. S. Grier, Albert O. H. Grier, Maud S. Grier.

vs.

Frederick A. Grier, Wellington H. Grier.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, Maryland, In Equity, No. 1807.

The object of the bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of George S. Grier, deceased.

The bill states:

1. Your orators show that George S. Grier, late of Kent county, in the State of Delaware, departed this life seized and possessed of a certain lot of land with a fruit drying house, etc., thereon, situated, lying and being in the village of Kennedyville in the Second Election District of Kent county, Maryland.

2. That being so seized and possessed of the said land and premises the said George S. Grier departed this life about the 17th day of June, in the year 1907, leaving a last will and testament by which he left all of his real and personal estate unto his wife, Margaret Layton Grier, for and during the term of her natural life; in his said will the testator directed that after her death his real estate should be divided among his thirteen children or their heirs, as will appear by reference to an exemplified copy of the said will, which is filed herewith and prayed to be taken as a part hereof, and marked "Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1."

3. And your orators show that the heirs at law of the said George S. Grier are your orators, the plaintiffs in this suit, and one son, namely, Frederick A. Grier, who resides at Salisbury, Maryland, and Wellington H. Grier, a grandson, whose address your orators are unable to ascertain and they do not know where it is possible to locate him, and that their mother, Margaret Layton Grier, hath departed this life.

4. And your orators show that all the heirs at law and devisees of the said George S. Grier are adults; but because the said Frederick A. Grier refuses to execute a deed for the purpose of selling said real estate at Kennedyville, in Kent county, Maryland, and because it it is impossible for your orators to ascertain the whereabouts of Wellington H. Grier, it is impossible for them to execute a good and valid deed and thus dispose of the said real estate for the purpose of partition.

5. And your orators show that they desire to sell for purpose of partition, the said real estate situated at Kennedyville, as aforesaid, but under all the circumstances of the case they are advised it is necessary for them to apply to this Honorable Court and ask that a trustee shall be appointed with power to sell the same for purposes of partition, so that the proceeds of the sale may be equally divided among all the heirs who may be entitled to the same under the will of the said George S. Grier.

It is thereupon this 4th day of April, 1912, order by the Circuit Court of Kent county, in equity, that the plaintiffs by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in said Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 6th day of May next, giving notice to the said non-resident defendants, Frederick A. Grier and Wellington H. Grier, warning them to appear is this court by person or by solicitor, on or before the 20th day of May next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
a6-4t. JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

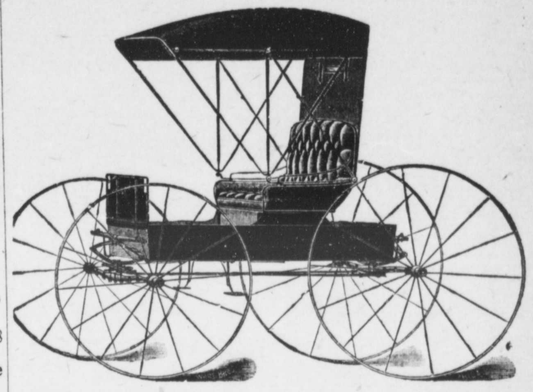
WORTON CARRIAGE

—AND—

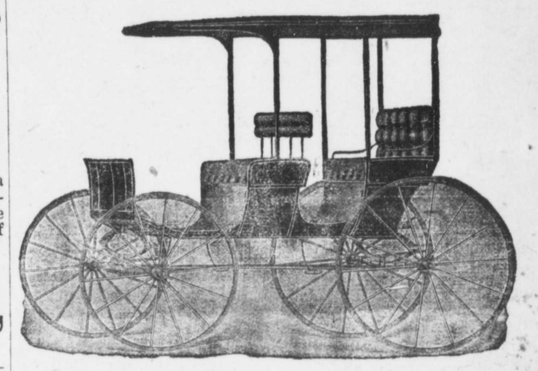
Farm Implement Emporium,

A. S. TURNER, Prop.

I have just received another full carload of FINE CARRIAGES.



Also have in stock a full and complete line of SURRIES and RUNABOUTS of the celebrated Deere line.

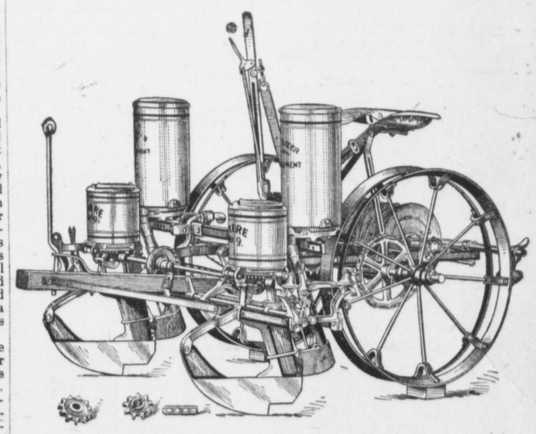


I have also received a full and complete line of

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which consist of

Deere Corn Planters, Disc Cultivators, Disc Harrows, Sulky and Gang Plows.



MR. FARMER,

Do not make a mistake in purchasing a new Corn Planter this season. You surely want to buy farming implements that you receive the best results from. The Deere Planter is in a class to itself; to prove the above statement the Deere people manufacture more planters than all other planter manufacturers combined in the U. S. We have the first planter to be returned or complaint of not being satisfactory in every respect. Can others make the same assertion? No; three-fourths of the planters sold in Kent county are the Deere. If not perfectly satisfactory return to me, it does not cost you a cent. We guarantee them to be perfectly satisfactory, and raise more corn by the use of a new Deere. We are 98 per cent. correct in our drop. Full line of REPAIRS kept on hand at all times. If you haven't the ksh, a good note is O. K write me. I have on hand a complete line of John Deere Plow Co.'s Farming Implements, Gasoline Engines, Carriages, etc.

Call and inspect or phone me—Phone 99M.

—ALSO—

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Which are the make of the John Deere Plow Company.

A. S. TURNER, Prop.

Worton, Maryland.

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