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(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRAT!

STANDS ON HIS RECORD

FRIEND OF THE OYSTERMAN—CHAMPION OF GOOD ROADS—AN EXPERIENCED LEGISLATOR

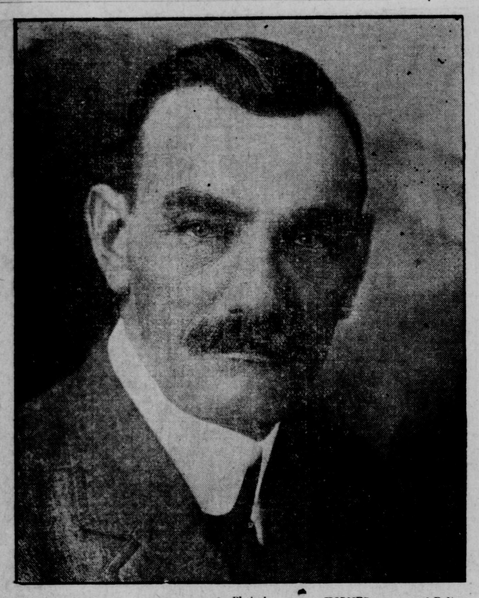


Photo by HOLMES of Balto.

SENATOR JESSE D. PRICE, Democratic Candidate for Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDACY, JULY 9, 1914.

To The Democracy of The First Congressional District:—

Disregarding my personal inclination, but bowing to what appears to be a very general demand, so insistent as to become a party duty, I have determined to become a candidate to succeed the Hon. J. Harry Covington for his unexpired term in the 63rd Congress of the United States, according to his announced intention to resign therefrom, and also as a candidate for the 64th Congress of the United States, beginning March 4th, 1915, subject to the will and pleasure of the Democratic voters of the First District of Maryland in the approaching Congressional Primaries.

In making this announcement I desire to make it plain that I am not a candidate of any faction of the party, but shall make my appeal to all Democrats regardless of past or present affiliation; for should I be honored with the nomination it will be my purpose to make a determined and aggressive campaign throughout the District against the common enemy which cannot be made wholly effective without a united and harmonious Democracy behind me.

To this end I shall endeavor to make my campaign for the nomination of such a character as not to be offensive to any Democrat who may oppose me, or to any of the many able and worthy Democrats of the District to whose ambition my candidacy may run counter.

It is indeed an honor to represent this splendid constituency in Congress and especially so at this time when the Democratic Party, under the able leadership of our patriotic President, is endeavoring to redeem the promises upon which we were given power.

Such a program of constructive legislation has never been proposed by any party in the history of the Nation. Much of the proposed legislation has already been enacted and is being made the object of insidious attack by special interests which have been fostered by Republican policies. These interests are endeavoring to manufacture a public sentiment against these Democratic reforms. They are predicting disaster on the very eve of what promises to be a great wave of prosperity and in the very face of an indicated era of good times. This is evidently for the purpose of enabling the Republican Party to control the next Congress and to put a stop to the efforts of President Wilson and the Democratic Congress to completely restore this government to the people.

No President in the history of this Nation has shown more patriotic devotion to the material interest of the people than has President Wilson. The people believe in his wisdom and in his devotion to their interests and they are trusting him and his party to complete this great program of peoples' legislation. This cannot be done unless the Democrats control the next Congress and in the face of unfair criticism and powerful influences we must not falter in our determination to do our part by furnishing a Democratic Representative from the First Maryland District who by voice and vote will assist in completely removing the shackles from both commerce and labor. Who believes in the people's rule; who believes in the people's money being used for the people's needs; who would remove all artificial obstructions from the arteries of trade; and restore the great national wealth and resources to the use of all the people without discriminating legislation or favoritism; who will favor only fair competition between individuals and favor only such legislation as will benefit not a part but all the people.

This is the goal of the present Democratic Administration. This is the aim and purpose of the Democratic Party and we can do our part in this great national service only by electing a Democrat to the next Congress.

I submit this is sufficient incentive to call for the undivided service of every Democrat at this time. I submit this is a service that any man may feel honored in rendering the people of his country and it is just such an incentive and the prospect of rendering such service that induces me to announce myself a candidate for this honor in order that I may if nominated and elected participate in the completion of this program of industrial, commercial and financial freedom.

Very truly yours,

JESSE D. PRICE.

Since the above announcement was made Senator Price has made a canvass of the District and he and his friends are much gratified with the generous offers of support he has received and with the universal approval of his candidacy by Democrats everywhere. It is pretty generally conceded that his experience as a legislator and his record as a State Senator from Wicomico County and his grasp on great public questions as shown by his work in the Maryland Senate peculiarly equip him to represent this District in Congress at the present time. Great and momentous problems growing out of the European war have recently arisen. Questions affecting the revenues of the government and calling for the most rigid economics in governmental administration as well as in domestic affairs, and the protection and welfare of our people at home and abroad. These conditions have given an excuse for greedy corporations and selfish individuals to exploit our people for profit and the promptness and firmness with which the present Democratic administration has come to the rescue of our people is gratifying and is but another illustration of the determination of the Democratic Party under President Wilson to fully emancipate the American people from injustice and oppression, and inspires hope in the breasts of the youth of our land that "equality of opportunity" is to become a reality. Senator Price is a firm, life long believer in these Democratic doctrines and the efforts of the present administration have met his hearty approval. While many have criticised the Mexican policy of President Wilson, Senator Price has ever been a defender and outspoken in his approval, and like President Wilson is an intense lover of his country and desires above all things the peace and prosperity of this Nation. All the public utterances and the career of Senator Price stamp him as the man to represent this District in Congress at the present time. His experience of eight years in the Maryland Senate, half of which time he was the recognized leader, and the splendid fights he made there in the interest of constructive and progressive legislation, make him the logical candidate of his party for Congress. A study of his record is convincing evidence of his ability to handle the many complex problems likely to confront Congress for some years to come. His fight for a complete system of State roads at the last session stands out as one of the greatest fights in the history of the Maryland Legislature and under his leadership the people won. His speech on that occasion was a powerful arraignment of greed and dickering and reached the climax when he dramatically declared "I would sooner go home and tell my people on the Eastern Shore that we could get no roads appropriation than to get it on such disreputable terms." It was his sense of justice that made possible the passage of the Shepherd Law which preserves the natural oyster rocks of the State for the benefit of the oysterman, the keynote of his speech being, "You may lease all the 'barren bottoms' but you shall not lease any natural oyster rocks." Senator Price's record of accomplishment in worthwhile legislation is commendable and has received the approval of the people of the State without regard to politics.

The "Baltimore Sun" commenting editorially on Senator Price's stand for a State roads system, said:

Editorial Baltimore Sun, March 14, 1914.

"We believe President Price of the Senate will be sustained by thoughtful public sentiment in both the city and the counties in his determination to push his roads appropriation bill, without regard to politics or deals. It is one of the last subjects which should be influenced by sectional or partisan considerations. * * * * The Price bill makes all the concessions to Baltimore's demands which could reasonably be expected and is at the same time fair to the counties. It represents a State policy and a State-wide scheme of improvement approved by experience elsewhere and by the authority of scientific opinion."

On the same date the Cumberland Times says editorially:

"Senator Price, President of the Maryland Senate, has gone at the good roads proposition, now deadlocked in the Legislature, with his usual fearlessness and energetic, clear-cut methods. He recognizes that the good roads of the State must be a system if they are to serve the people and justify the enormous expenditures of the people's money, and in order that this may become effective at once he has introduced one of his characteristically fair and direct measures which forces the issue to the undivided attention of his colleagues."

The Wicomico News said editorially on November 19, 1914:

"Senator Price has offered a bill to complete the system of State highways and has worked out a plan whereby it can be accomplished without increasing the State tax rate. * * The measure is distinctly a fair one and the Senator is to be congratulated that he has taken the time and put in the amount of hard work necessary to work out this problem on such a fair and equitable basis. Under the bill proposed by Senator Price the State highways will be completed within two years and there will be no extra burdens upon the taxpayers in the way of increased State taxes. His plan is the most feasible and equitable which has been offered and shows clearly that Senator Price is most conversant with the State's finances and his bill should be passed."

Speaking generally of Senator Price at the close of the last session of the Legislature, the Baltimore Sun said editorially:

"A Leader Who Has Led Well."

"In appraising credit for the good work of the Legislature, President Price of the Senate deserves a foremost place in the honor list. He has disappointed the prophets of evil who predicted dire things of him and he has justified the praise of his friends. Many of the best measures would not have been passed by the Senate had it not been for his efforts and influence and there has been no suggestion of criticism of the way he performed his work as presiding officer." * * *

That Senator Price's stand on oyster legislation is approved by the people who understand and are vitally interested in the oyster question is demonstrated by the following letter published in the Crisfield Times of recent date:

OYSTERMAN LAUDS PRICE.

Editors The Cr'sfield Times,
Crisfield, Maryland,

Gentlemen: Kindly permit me space in your valuable paper to call the attention of the oystermen of the Eastern Shore to the fact that Senator Jesse D. Price of Wicomico county, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the First Maryland District.

When we think of the valuable service Senator Price rendered us in championing the Sheppard oyster bill as President of the last State Senate, the oystermen of the Eastern Shore should support him in the primaries and general election, regardless of political views. Had it not been for his wisdom and his strong support the Sheppard bill would not have passed the General Assembly, and we would now be deprived of our rights to catch oysters from the natural oyster rocks of the State. The oystermen of Maryland owe Senator Price a debt of gratitude, and those living within the First Maryland District, which embraces the entire Eastern Shore, should show their appreciation of him by nominating him at the coming primaries and electing him in November by the largest majority ever given a Congressional candidate on the Eastern Shore.

A man who protected our rights and interests in the State Senate is worthy of support for a higher and more important post, and I feel confident that Senator Price would render us valuable service in Congress, just as he did in the General Assembly. He is entitled to the hearty support of the oystermen of the First Maryland District, and as an oysterman myself, I ask for him that support.

Very respectfully,

W. WALLACE EVANS.

Ewell, Md., August 1st, 1914.

Below may be found a few editorial comments from Eastern Shore Newspapers on the candidacy of Senator Price.

PRICE FOR CONGRESS.

"Senator Jesse D. Price, of Wicomico, and President of the Maryland Senate has announced himself a candidate for Congress to succeed Congressman J. Harry Covington. Senator Price's announcement of his candidacy came after he had received a petition from 2,500 signers in all parts of the District urging him to become a candidate and he yielded to the demand from what he conceived to be his duty to the party. It is believed that Senator Price will have the backing of all elements of the party and that he will be nominated and elected."—Chestertown Transcript.

A WORD FROM WORCESTER.

Hon. Jesse D. Price, President of the Maryland Senate and a candidate for Congress from this district, was in town on Thursday and met many of our people at the Fair. Senator Price is a Democrat of the deepest dye, a man of marked ability and will make an excellent man in the Congress of the United States. His record as President of the Senate is such as to warrant him the confidence and support of all good thinking people.—Worcester Democrat, August 22, 1914.

PRICE THE CANDIDATE OF ALL.

The prevailing opinion among Democrats throughout the Eastern Shore supporting the belief that Hon. Jesse D. Price, of Wicomico county, will be nominated for Congress in the Democratic primaries, the Republicans of the First District have about abandoned all hopes of electing an Eastern Shore Congressman, and the Republican nomination has gone begging. If the Republicans nominate at all it will be merely for the sake of appearances and not with any hope of success.

Eastern Shore Republicans have never seen but one chance of electing a Republican Congressman this fall—the noimnation of a weak candidate by the Democrats and a general feeling of dissatisfaction among the members of the party. When Senator Price consented to become a candidate and it became apparent that he would be the Democratic nominee and have the support of a united party that proved to be the last straw on the back of the Republican camel.

It is doubtful if anything has contributed more to the admitted success of Senator Price in the primaries, or if anything will contribute more to his success in the general election than the fact that he is the candidate of no faction, wing or branch of the party, but just a straightout, sterling Democrat, representing the party as a whole and ever battling for its success and its supremacy. Senator Price wears no man's collar and he is fighting nothing or no one in the Democratic party. He is the choice of Democrats of every faction, all recognizing in him a man big enough to rise above factional differences and petty disagreements, and render valuable service to the Democracy as a unit.

Senator Price represents the kind of Democracy which puts the interest of the party above the interest of any individual, the winning of party victories first and the settlement of factional differences afterwards. He believes in the Wilson brand of Democracy and in the use of public power as an instrument of the greatest good of the people, and as the representative of the whole party he will enter the United States Congress for a period of usefulness to his constituents.

We have enough faith in the Democrats of Somerset County to believe that, regardless of factional differences they will unite in giving him an overwhelming majority in the primaries, and contribute materially to his success in the general election.—Crisfield Times, August 22, 1914.

SHOULD BE NOMINATED ON HIS RECORD.

The Democratic candidates for Congress in the First District have filed their papers and from now until September 15th, the day of the primaries the campaign will be warm and exciting. The News has taken occasion on two previous occasions to point out the fact that Senator Jesse D. Price of this County is entitled to this nomination on the record he made as President of the Maryland Senate for two terms. During his last term Senator Price was the author of more constructive legislation than any other five members of that body. He put aside partisan politics and legislated for the interests of the whole people of the State. The Baltimore Sun as well as the other Baltimore papers congratulated Senator Price after the close of the session on his able conduct of the Senate and the faithful manner in which he had worked for the passage of legislation which would tend for the good of all the people of Maryland. There were many opportunities for Senator Price to have played partisan politics which might have been a help to him in his future political aspirations, but he put these things behind him and stood out boldly for that legislation which would add to the progress of his State and her people. For this kind of clean, honest work on the part of a faithful public servant, there should be some solid kind of recognition from the people of the First Congressional District and Senator Price should receive this nomination at the hands of the Democratic party as a matter of justice and right.

Aside from these things Wicomico County is justly entitled to the nomination at this time on account of the loyal support and big Democratic majorities the County can always be depended on to give. Senator Price is a Democrat of the kind which goes to make a Progressive party and State and his nomination will mean the easy election of a Democrat to Congress from the First Congressional District this Fall.—Wicomico News, August 22, 1914.

KIND WORDS FROM CUMBERLAND.

At estimate of the character and work of Senator Price prepared by one of the most prominent Maryland Democrats with whom he has been associated in Legislative work, and published in a Cumberland paper last November, is given below.

"He is one of those rare men who have in them the quality of making good in any position in which the wheel of circumstances happens to place them. In his time he has played many parts and played them well. He never had any time for preparation for life with college degree, etc. His struggle began back close to the cradle and led over a very rough hard uninviting road, but hardness is the mother of hardihood and it can be truthfully said of him that he had to make his own way and that he did is history. He holds his degree from the University of Hard Knocks. And it is the wonder still of those who know him best how he was ever able amid the hardships and privations of his early life to so splendidly equip himself for public life and forge to the front and hold his own with those who have had every advantage that birth, fortune, education and family prestige could give them. In the arena of State politics he has met all comers and has always held his own, and has established for himself an enviable reputation. His Democracy and love of his party amounts almost to religion with him. He will ever be found in the fore of his party's fights.

The qualities of his mind partake of the stalwartness, vigor and ruggedness of his body. He is a born fighter, and never a quitter, and can always be found on the firing line when the fight is on and with it all he is very modest, even shy. He never showed himself to the front nor played nor wire-pulled for position, neither has he ever hesitated to step forward to assume any position at his party's call and has filled it with a staunchness and dependableness Lincoln-like—there are no trimmings and fripperies about Jesse, he can always be depended upon to be on the side of right and of the common people from whose loins he sprung."

In view of the grave governmental problems likely to be faced it is highly important that a man of the ability and legislative experience of Senator Price should be selected for Congress and it is likewise important that the Congressman selected to represent this district should be placed there at the earliest moment, and it is therefore desirable that the same representative should be selected both for the long and short term. This is no time to pay compliments by selecting one individual for a short term of three or four months, and another for the long term. The same individual should be selected and begin to acquire the experience necessary to be of real service to the people. Holding this view Senator Price has announced himself a candidate for both the long and short term and if his experience and service to the people in the past are of any value they should be availed of at the earliest moment. Pointing with satisfaction to his splendid record as a public official and believing in his integrity and genuine Democracy, we confidently appeal to the Democrats of this District to support him in the coming primaries on September 15th.

By Authority of WM. M. COOPER, Political Agent.

Salisbury, Md., August 31st, 1914.

WHEN YOU MARRY HER

one of the wisest things for both of you to do is to start a savings bank account. A "joint" account, payable to either of you, may be instrumental in avoiding many a domestic dispute as to financial matters. For your first year's expenses decide on a fixed sum, allowing for a surplus for the Savings Bank. Stick to your original resolution and at the beginning of the second year you will have laid the foundation for improving your circumstances and perhaps the beginning of your fortune.

This is a subject which all young couples should take to heart very seriously for there's no limit to spending, and if all that the husband earns is disbursed how can a financial footing ever be secured?

Many a honeymoon couple deposit their first five dollars in

The Peoples National Bank

DENTON, MD.

ALBERT G. TOWERS, Prest. T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

The Denton National Bank

CAPITAL STOCK, $75,000

SURPLUS and Undivided Profits, $126,000

The Bank-Book Highway is Safe

There are no holes nor pitfalls along that road, young man.

It has been traveled for ages and no disaster has ever come from those who gloriously reached the top.

Some faltered or turned back—others have taken side roads and shady lanes, which they thought would lead to the same desired goal of happiness and success, but the result has invariably been the same—disaster.

Let the experience of others be your incentive to follow the right course. If you haven't started a bank account, start one at once. Your Bank-Book awaits your call.

T. C. WEST, Cashier. *HARVEY L. COOPER, President.*

HEAVEN

Another free lecture will be given in Masonic Hall on next Sunday Afternoon at 3.15 o'clock on the question of the Heirs of Heaven. Questions on the Scriptures Answered.

SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

FOE NEARER PARIS; AIM TO CUT OFF ALLIES

Big German Column Defeated.

25 MILES FROM CITY

Exhaust Enemy is the Plan of the Allies.

KAISER SEEKS ITALY'S AID

Tremendous Battle Continues Along Whole Line.

London, Sept. 3.—All along the line the allies are engaged in a desperate struggle to check the savage attack of the kaiser's forces on Oise, about forty miles from Paris.

The British are fighting desperately to block the Germans from getting one of the most direct routes to that city. The battle raged all day Sunday and Monday. By sheer weight of numbers the Germans are pushing on to victory.

News of the batle reaching London from two differene sources is the first definite information since the fight around Mons.

The French war office has issued the following statement:

"Our troops press forward little by little in the Vosges. In the region of Ham, Vervins and St. Quentin the battle has been continuing three days.

"In the center there has been alternate successes and checks and the general battle still goes on. On the left, the French forces have had to yield ground, but they have remained unbroken.

"Another German cavalry corps has pushed on as far as the line from Soissons to Anizy-le-Chateau (between the allies left and Paris). In the region of Rethel and of the Meuse the enemy is inactive.

"In Lorraine our advance continues on the right bank of the Sanon. In the south the situation is unchanged. In upper Alsace the Germans appear to have left. Before Belfort there is only a thin curtain of troops.

"In the north there are no signs of hostile troops at Arras, Lille, Bethune, Doula and Lens, according to an official announcement.

"Parts of several German army corps in Belgium are moving eastward into Germany."

Military experts point out that from the present position on the upper Oise river the German advance will become increasingly difficult owing to the natural features of the country as well as the artificial defenses that will have to be encountered.

Allies Playing For Time.

It is becoming evident that all along the western line the allies are playing for time in the hope that the German assault will become exhausted.

On the diplomatic side Germany is making renewed efforts to bring Italy into her camp, because of the Russian advance and her pressing need for immediate successes.

The significance of the removal of the German military headquarters from Coblenz to an unknown destination is difficult to explain, but the change is regarded as highly interesting.

The announcement by a Paris paper that fourteen German staff officers have been captured and interned at Nimes is the first intimation of this incident. It may possibly be significant, although it is not said where the Germans were taken prisoners.

The Prince of Wales relief fund has passed the ten million dollar mark.

A dispatch from Antwerp to Reuter's Telegram company conveys the following official announcement:

"The Germans are again bombarding Malines, aiming at the steeple of the cathedral, which is a prominent landmark for miles around.

"Certain movements of the German troops in the direction of Assche, in the province of Brabant, six miles northwest of Brussels, gave rise to the belief that the Germans were contemplating a movement toward Termonde, sixteen miles east of Ghent. However, the Belgian troops have been reinforced on account of the necessity of preserving control of Waasland. The enemy advanced from Brussels to Assche, but could not penetrate further north.

"Ninove and Alost, sixteen and fifteen miles respectively from Ghent, in different directions, have been occupied by the Germans.

"In the provinces of Antwerp and Limbourg the situation is unchanged."

There are unconfirmed reports in London that Turkey has declared war on Russia. Dispatches from Petrogrod state it is believed in Russia that war between Greece and Turgey kill occur in a few days. An extraordinary war council was held in Athens.

JAPAN LANDS 15,000 TROOPS

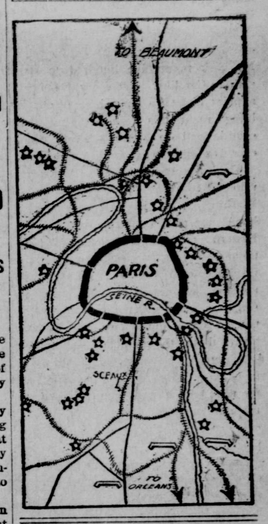
Disembarkment of Army at Lung-Kow In Violation of China's Neutrality.

Pekin, Sept. 3.—Japan has landed between 10,000 and 15,000 troops from eighteen transports at Lung-Kow.

Lung-Kow is a newly opened port about 100 miles north of Tsing-Tau. This is declared to have been done in violation of China's neutrality.

FORTS AROUND PARIS.

Map Showing Where Last Sand Against Germans Will Be Made.



FOE 22 MILES FROM PARIS

A Strong German Force Is Badly Defeated In Fight.

Paris, Sept. 3. — Refugees from Crepy-en-Valois, in the department of Oise, only twenty-five miles northeast of Paris, tell of a fight between the French and Germans near that place.

A strong German force had penetrated to the point mentioned, where it met with such fierce resistance that it was almost annihilated. Piles of bodies are lying three feet high, according to the refugees.

A sergeant, wounded near Compiegne, asserts that he saw a whole German division wiped out by the French artillery.

A German division is composed of two brigades of two regiments each, a total of 12,000 men.

A German cavalry corps marching toward the forest of Compiegne, on the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English. The English captured ten guns.

Compiegne is fifty miles from Paris.

The reports brought by the refugees from Crepy-en-Valois indicate a further marked advance by the German troops.

LOSSES DEPRESS BERLIN

Death of General Von Buelow Is Now Confirmed.

The Hague, Sept. 3.—Travelers arriving here from Berlin say that the German capital is depressed at the huge German losses and that half of the population is wearing mourning.

The official casualty lists published by the general staff occupy six full pages in the Reiche Anzeiger, the official organ. They contain many more killed and missing than wounded.

The deaths of General Von Buelow, brother of the former imperial chancellor, and of the two sons of the Prince of Lippe are are confirmed. It is stated also that the Princess of Lippe lost two brothers at Charleroi.

FLEET STAYS IN MEXICO

U. S. Warships Will Not Be Withdrawn at Present.

Washington, Sept. 3.—No warships are to be taken away from Mexican waters at present, and transfer of command of the fleet from Rear Admiral Badger to Rear Admiral Fletcher has been postponed until next month.

It was the plan to bring the United States fleet to Hampton Roads for the transfer. Secretary of the Navy Daniels made the announcement.

Mexican Elections In November.

Mexico City, Sept 3.—General elections have been called for November. Until then the country will continue under military rule.

The government issued a decree prohibiting the confiscation of property by army officers without a signed order from Carranza. The decree also prohibits military arrests on a mere accusation, two accusers being required. These accusers must prove their charges against a person within seventy-two hours or suffer the penalty which would result were the accused proved guilty.

Heavy Firing Heard Off Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla., Sept. 3.—Reports from South Beach, five miles from here, said that heavy firing was heard off that point, and it was believed that a naval battle was going on. The sound indicated that the firing was about thirty-five miles off the shore. An aeroplane was seen to come within three miles of shore and then turn back to sea.

Malines Again Bombarded.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Antwerp to Reuter's Telegram company says: "The Germans are again bombarding Malines, aiming at the steeple of the cathedral."

China Protests to U. S.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Chinese officials have called the attention of the American consular officers at Cheefoo to the landing of several thousand troops by Japan on Chinese territory at Lung-Kow, near Huang Halen. This, Chinese officials claim, is a distinct violation of neutrality.