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application.

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Legal and Onesas Legal and Subsequent insertien 10 cents per square.
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Obivary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
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over the files, at itsing.
No local inserted for less than 75 cents per No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the Press is completed and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular attention paid to Lav o paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Printing Emergency Currency.

The treasury department is losing no time in preparing to carry into effect the provisions of the emergency currency law passed by congress just prior to adjournment. The officials are arranging for making the plates and printing the notes, and evidently intend to be ready when an actual emergency arises. The notes will be practically identical with those now is sued for national banks, with the sin gle change of the legend on the top of the face from "Secured by bonds of the United States" to "Secured by bonds of the United States and other securi ties," Considerable time will be re quired to make the necessary altera tions in the entire number of plates used for nearly 7,000 national banks, but a good start will be made at once and within a month the treasury de partment will be in a position to issue some of the emergency currency, if necessary. The fact that there is such preparation, says the Troy (N Y.) Times, will in itself tend to allay apprehension and to beget confidence and business tranquillity.

Among the sincere mourners at the death of the late secretary of state John Hay, there were none who fel more keenly the loss of a friend than did the Jews. They have not forgot ten. The other day, at a convention of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, resolutions were adopted to erect in Washington a suitable monument to Mr. Hay. The thing for which the Jews venerate the great secretary's memory is his action at the time when the Kishenef massacres stirred the whole world to horror. The B'nai B'rith requested Mr. Hay to forward a petition to the Russian government; and although Mr. Hay was definitely but unofficially, informed that it could not be received, he went ahead, and the representations he made are be lieved to have done much to check the

The Talleyrand and Sagan mansion with its magnificent garden in the rue Dominique, has been sold to a Paris antiquary. Mme. Anna Gould, now the wife of Prince de Sagan, is just too late to save Prince Helie's property but, suggests the Boston Herald, per haps such a trifle as this famous residence does not interest her. It was in this garden that the late Princess de Sagan, mother of Anna's second husband, gave that memorable gar den party, which the prince of Wales who is now King Edward VII., at

Robert Vernon Harcourt, who was elected to the British parliament to succeed John Morley elevated to the peerage, is half-American. His mother, the second wife of the late Sir William Harcourt, was the daugher of John Lothrop Motley, the historian of the Netherlands. There are in parliament a number of other Englishmen with American mothers, not the least conspicuous of whom is Winston Churchill, grandson of the late Leonard Jerome of New York.

Many of the colleges and unnversities are in no-license towns. Leland Stanford is the largest non-sectarian institution to enforce prohibition within the university domain. Intoxicants are forbiddden in boarding houses and fraternity buildings. Similar proper restriction has long obtained at several colleges which are under the control or influence of the churches

The fact that the end of the world has been predicted for 1911 will not discourage the people who like to pick presidential possibilities, and they are not expected to forego the pleasure of selecting candidates for 1912.

A woman lecturer in Boston sneers at men for wearing starched collars. She is unreasonable. Lots of collarare only starched when they come from the laundry, not after they are on awhile.

The order of the shah that one's enemy's house be demolished every day shows a considerate moderation that would seem amazing to some of his predecessors.

NOTHING NEW IN BRYAN'S "AC-CEPTANCE" SPEECH.

Implacable Opposition to the Republican Party All That Is Shown Glittering Promises That He Cannot Fulfill.

Perhaps repeated demonstrations of Mr. Bryan's highly militant sort of patriotism and sense of the proprieties should have prepared us for a 'speech of acceptance" that confines tself almost wholly to an assault upon congress, the Republican plat-form and Mr. Taft's "speech of ac-ceptance." There is the inevitable ouch of the flubdub in the preface, thus:

"Shall the people control their own government and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare?"

By all means! If we Americans are not doing that now and Mr. Bryan can secure it, we, Republicans and Democrats, will be very much obliged And this:

"Or shall the representatives of redatory wealth prey upon a defense ess public, while the offenders secure mmunity from subservient officials whom they raise to power by un-scrupulous means?"

Whom does he mean? A "speech of cceptance" so frankly and courageously accusative should at least be proportionately specific. Mr. Bryan is also out of all patience with the Republican party for failure to secure tariff reform:

"The influence of the manufacturers who for 25 years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, been sufficient to prevent tariff re-

Mr. Bryan will fix all that-fix it in spite of history which demonstrates that when the Democratic party, in the only two years of the last 48 years in which it was in a position to enact laws attempted a revision of the tariff, such a hopeless mess of it was made and the party was so disrupted thereby that President Cleveland refused to sign the bill and bitterly talked of party perfidy. Yet Mr. Bryan is going to do more than Roosevelt has done, going to do it with a Rehas done, going to do it with a Republican senate, probably a Republican house and a hostile wing of the disrupted Democracy. Clearly Mr. Bryan is counting too confidently on

harmony. Four years ago the Democratic par-ty found the Republican administra-tion too radical. To-day the trouble with the Republican administration, in the opinion of Mr. Bryan, is that it isn't half radical and drastic enough. In short, Mr. Bryan's "speech of acceptance" is based upon the same sound Jeffersonian principles as his platform—sweeping and implacable opposition to the Republican partyand that is about all it amounts to, when you have properly discounted his generalities and specious promises.

Ignored by Bryan.

It pains us to observe that Mr. Bryan is not quite fair to the Republican party. Why has there been no anti-trust legislation? he asks; why no railroad legislation? The Republican senate and the Republican house of representatives, he pretends, have been unmoved by the appeals of the president and the entreaties of the inerstate commerce commission. Yet he Hepburn act, a very important and far-reaching law, authorizing the fix-ing of rates and the restraint of abuses, the Elkins act, and the act denying immunity on the witness stand to corporations constitute a considerable body of remedial legislation. Mr. Bryan knows this very well. Furthermore, it does not lie in Mr. Bryan's mouth to reproach the Republican party for failure to revise the tariff. He made two unsuccessful campaigns upon trumpery issues of his own, practically ignoring the tariff .-

Mr. Taft's Task.

The western country is impregnated with the ideas which have been so much stimulated by Mr. Roosevelt his second administration and which Mr. Bryan in the Democratic party has so long represented. This is not surprising. In Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and other prairie states, the populism of the early 290s came mainly from the Republican party, and, as a Republican president, Mr. Roosevelt has sanctified populism's germinal idea. The west of to-day is a populistic west, whether it sides with the Republican or Democratic candidate; and Mr. Taft's peculiar task is to hold it in alliance with the east, which constantly reassures itself by contemplating his own conservative char-If any living Republican can succeed in this enterprise, it is he.

Mr. Kerr's Hard Job.

Mr. James Kerr of Pennsylvania has promised Mr. Bryan to raise \$100,-000 in that state for the Democratic As Mr. Bryan will not accept a dollar from corporations or from mcn interested in them, it looks as if Mr. Kerr had taken a pretty heavy summer job. Incidetnally, he will get nothing from Col. Guffey.

A Somewhat Poor Prophet.

Henry Watterson predicts Bryan's election by a "grand swell" like that which carried Cleveland to victory Henry has the enthusiasm of a new recruit, but it will be recalled that his prophecies have had a smaller percentage of verification than those of the long-distance weather prognosticators.

WILL NOT AID DEMOCRATS

Farmers Know Too Well the Source of Their Prosperity.

In the amateurish play to the gal leries that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern make in the form of the joint appeal for small contributions, there occur this paragraph:

"There are hundreds of thousands of farmers who are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund. There are thousands who could give \$100 apiece without feeling it; there are tens of thousands who could give \$50 apiece without sacrifice, and still more who could give \$25, or \$10, or \$5 As the national committee has not yet been organized we will ask the Com moner to call for subscriptions to this farmers' fund. The farmers' fund will be turned over to the national committee as soon as its permanent officers Who will be the have been selected. first to respond? How many farmers will join in furnishing the fund neces sary to present the issues?'

At a guess we should say very few farmers indeed. There are admitted-ly "hundreds of thousands of farmers abundantly able to contribute." deed, the prosperity of the American farmer can hardly be overstated. But that prosperity will not move him to contribute to help elect Bryan or any other Democratic candidate. For it is the result not only of Nature's bounty but of 12 years of Republican rule, and is the most complete possible refutation of the Democratic claim that the prosperity of the manufacturing industries under the Republican tariff system is gained at the expense of the agricultural industries. farmer's flushness, cited by Bryan and Kern as a reason for his contributing to their fund, is therefore the very thing that will most incline him to do the exact opposite. He will con-tribute not to the Bryan campaign fund, but to the Republican campaign fund, and he will not have to be solicited by Mr. Taft to do it, either .-Pittsburg Press.

An Independent View.

We do not question Mr. Bryan's sin-cerity or his devotion to the interests of the people. But we believe that the material welfare of the nation would be safer in the hands of a president of Mr. Taft's temperament and calm judgment, and for this reason favor his election to the presidency.

These are the conclusions which we have reached after mature consideration and with the sole desire to promote the good of the nation and the welfare of the people. We are aware that they are not in accord with the views of many of our readers. have entire respect for their sincerity. We recognize their right to follow their own convictions and judgment. Every man is entitled to freedom of political action. Americans generally have the welfare of the nation at heart and though they differ as to the means and methods by which the national welfare can be assured, they honestly. We believe the election of Mr. Taft would tend to hasten the restoration of prosperous business conditions. We believe that this administration will be prudent. Therefore we support him from a sense of public duty.-Baltimore Sun.

High Time to Break Away.

It is high time for the southern states to break away from that antiquated absurdity of a solid Democratic outh-a south that is always expect ed to go Democratic, just the way that Maine once went for Gov. Kent, de clares the Baltimore American. There have been in recent years encourage ing signs in some of the southern states of a strong tendency to swing loose from the dead issues and to line up politically with regard to living is-The progressive new south, with its millions of cotton spindles and its scores of blast furnaces, is, in its material interests, just as much dependent for continuous prosperity upon those policies for which the Re publican party has stood, and will continue to stand, as is either Pennsylvania or New England. No section of their last outing together. The sloop the country has made a more impres- was of the "open" variety. It had no the country has made a more impres-sive progress during the past ten deck forward and no cabin, and it years than those states generally classified as "the Solid South." Neither cotton mills nor blast furnaces vould have sprung into existence un der a free-trade policy.

The Wisdom of Bryan When, in 1896 and 1900, Bryan's policy, if it had succeeded, would would have placed the silver trust in virtual control of the government, he was the people. In those two canvasses he in substance declared, in his plat forms and on the stump, that 50 cents was 100 cents. By endeavoring to force the people of the country to accept half a dollar where a whole dollar was due to them, he showed his devotion to the principle that each in-dividual is entitled to the reward of his labor. He went up and down the highways and byways of the country preaching his political hypocrisy and denouncing everybody who stood for the elemental demands of honesty by the government in meeting its obb gations, and in paying the laborer dolthe human race."-St. Louis Globe

So Col. Bryan detaches himself from "The Commoner" for a season. That sprightly sheet will, however, still be The Commoner-which more agreeable than to say it will be commoner still.

Mr. Bryan's Delusion.

Mr. Bryan seems to think that the common people have been saving their money for the purpose of tossing it into his campaign fund.—Chicago News.

REPUBLICANS WIN BY ABOUT 28,000

ELECTION IN VERMONT SHOWS A SMALLER VOTE THAN FOUR YEARS AGO.

PLURALITY IS THE SMALLEST

Of Any Presidential Year Since '92-Republican Vote 8 Per Cent Less and Democratic 2 Per Cent Less Than in 1904.

White River Junction, Vt.-The Republicans won the election in Vermont Tuesday by carrying the state or Lieut. Gov. George H. Prouty of Newport for governor by about 28,000 votes over James E. Burke of Burlington, his Democratic opponent. The plurality was the smallest in a presidential year since 1892, when it was only 17,956, and was followed by a Democratic national victory, but it was larger than in 1888 and only slightly less than in 1900. There was falling off in four years of about 8 per cent in the Republican vote, the Democratic vote fell off about 2 per cent.

The Independence league appeared for the first time and polled about 1,000 votes, while the Prohibition and Socialist vote remained about the same. An unusually large number of ocal contests for members of the legislature, athough bringing out a heavy vote and resulting in Democratic gains in the lower branch of the legislature, apparently had no bearing on the gubernatorial fight.

As Vermont is the first state to vote during the presidential campaign, there was much interest throughout the country in the size of the Republican plurality.

The Republicans retain complete control of both executive and legislative branches of the government of Vermont, the voters electing to congress from the First district David J. Foster of Burlington for another term, and from the Second district Frank P. Lumley of Northfield for the first time, and choosing a majority of the state legislature which will select a successor to the late Senator Redfield Proctor.

In an unusually large number of local contests the Democrats were, as a rule, successful. The Republican majority in the next house will considerably reduced. The voters were urged to support the Republican ticket by speakers of national importance who stumped the state during the past two weeks.

SEVEN PEOPLE DROWNED.

Sloop Capsized in Penobscot Bay and Only Three of Its Occupants Escaped.

Deer Isle, Me. - Seven summer visitors out of a party of ten were drowned by the capsizing of a 35-foot sloop in Penobscot Bay, off this island, Tuesday. The drowned: Miss Alice Torro, Washington, D. C.

Miss Eleanor Torro, Washington

Miss Kellogg, Baltimore.

Lutie Kellogg, Baltimore. Mrs. Lucy S. Crawley, Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth G. Evans of Mount Holyoke seminary, Mass.

Jason C. Hutchins of Bangor. The saved: Capt. Haskell, Deer Isle; Prof. Edwin S. Crawley, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, husband of Mrs. Crawley; Henry B. Evans, Mount Holyoke, brother of Miss Elizabeth Evans.

With Capt. Samuel Haskell, the party started out for a sail in Penob-scot Bay. It was drawing near the close of the vacation season for most of them and they had planned this as contained no ballast, as the party ten weighted the boat down quite heavily.

The party had scarcely been gone an hour before the wind freshened up, heeling the sloop well over and dashing the spray upon the occupants There was no thought of danger until the afternoon was drawing close, when Capt. Haskell decided that the wind was too heavy for his boat and the sea too choppy, so he brought the sloop around and started

All the party were perched high ur on the weather side, as the sloop cut through the waves with the water almost coming over the gunwales on the lee side, when Capt. Haskell gave a shout of warning that he was going to tack and then threw over the tiller. Just at this moment the boat rose high up on a wave, exposing her to the full brunt of the wind. An unusually heavy gust struck her and in a twinkling the sloop went over on her beam ends and the party of ten were thrown into the water.

Four Sailors Suffocated.

Boston, Mass.—Succumbing to the deadly fumes of burning pitch and oakum down in the forepeak of the British bark Puritan as she lay at anchor Tuesday in President Roads, four seamen were suffocated.

Separate School Law Is N. G. Guthrie, Okla. — Judge Hunston a the district court here Tuesday declared unconstitutional the Oklahoma separate school law providing separate schools for negroes in the new state.

THEIR HATCHETS ARE BURIED

TAFT AND FORAKER HOLD LOVE FEAST AT TOLEDO.

Foraker Promises to Take the Stump for Taft and the Latter Eulogizes the Senator.

Toledo, O.-That Taft and Foraker are politically together is not only the public admission of both Taft and Foraker here, but also the politi-cal sensation of Ohio. Foraker is a candidate for the United States sen ate to succeed himself, and his services in the national campaign have been sought by National Chairman Hitchcock and the senator has prom ised to take the stump.

Judge Taft left Middle Bass Island Wednesday morning on a yacht, and after a tempestous voyage of four hours, reached Toledo. He was taken direct to the reviewing stand. Taft said on his journey that he knew of no arrangement whereby he was to meet Foraker. But the people of Toledo seemed to know about it, and when, after the candidate had been in his place a few minutes, a carriage, which headed the parade, riage, which headed the parade, stopped in front of the stand and discharged its passengers, there was a tremendous shout as the thousands were within sight of the stand caught sight of the senior senator, his colleague, Senator Dick, Gov. Harris and Mayor Whitlock.

Foraker was the last of the party to reach Taft's side, but when he did and reached out his right hand, Taft saying "Hello, senator," and Foraker, "I am glad to see you, Judge," and then shook hands, long and heartily, and smiled cordially, there was a mighty shout from the crowd. The two sat down together and remained in conversation for more than an

Before Judge Taft was allowed to depart on an automobile ride which had been arranged for him, he consented to shake hands for 20 minutes with an enthusiastic throng. The ride ended at the Lyceum theatre. Mr. Taft had been cheered by the audience, Foraker appeared. He was also enthusiastically greeted as he took a seat beside the candidate, after the latter had risen and greeted him with a handshake.

Then the speech-making began.
President Mulholland of the club introduced Mr. Taft.

"It is a pleasure for me to be here with Senator Foraker," said Mr. Taft, "because when governor of Ohio he gave me my first chance, and took a good deal of risk in putting a man of 29 on the bench of the superior court of Cincinnati.

"We have entered a great oratori cal campaign. It is a pleasure to think in this presence that we are going to stand in the campaign shoulder to shoulder.'

Foraker was then introduced and said: "When the Chicago convention nominated Judge Taft to be the Republican candidate for the presidency this year, that instant he became my leader. He has been my leader ever since, and he will be my leader until the polls close on the night of the election." He paid a glowing tribute to Taft's fitness for the presidency and predicted Taft's election. Sens tor Dick made a few remarks and Gov Harris eulogized the old soldiers

IN SIGHT OF 25,000 PEOPLE

An Aeronaut Falls 500 Feet and Is Killed.

Waterville, Me. — In full view of 25,000 horrified spectators assembled on the Central Maine fair grounds here late Wednesday Charles Oliver Jones, aged 40 years, the well known aeronaut of Hammondsport, N. Y., fell a distance of 500 feet to his death. Among the witnesses of the frightful plunge were Mrs. Jones and frightful plunge were Mrs. Jones and child, and they were almost the first to reach the side of the dying man. taking the part of a tramp and his wife that of a nurse, in a sketch.

Jones had been at the fair grounds with his dirigible balloon Boomerang known as a Strobel airship, since Wednesday he arranged to Monday. Wednesday he arranged to make a flight between 3 and 4 o'clock but such a high wind prevailed that a delay was necessary. At 4:30 con ditions had modified and he gave the word to have the machine released When the aeronaut reached a height of more than 500 feet the spectators were amazed to see small tongues of flame issuing from under the gas bag in front of the motor.

Many persons in the crowd endeavored to apprise Jones of his danger, but several minutes elapsed before he noticed the flame. Then he grasped the rip cord and by letting out gas endeavored to reach the earth. machine had descended but a short distance when a sudden burst of flame enveloped the gas bag, the framework immediately separating from the pag. Jones fell with the frame of his motor, and when the spectators reached him he was lying under it. The gas bag was completely destroyed.

Prouty Wins by 29,376.

White River Junction, Vt.-Complete returns from the state elec tion in Vermont on the vote for gov erfor show the following result George H. Prouty, Republican, James E. Burke, Democrat, 15,903.

Joliet, Ill. — Unknown persons n Wednesday dynamited the Illinois and Michigan canal at Chan nahon, 12 miles southwest of Joliet The breach made by the explosion is 100 feet long. The district is flooded.

ACTOR CHOPPED WIFE TO PIECES

PORTIONS OF HER BODY WERE FOUND IN A TRUNK AT BOSTON.

HEAD WAS HID IN A FURNACE.

Chester Jordan, Aged 29 Years, Confesses Killing His Wife After a Quarrel at Their Home in Somerville, Mass.

Boston, Mass.—The most brutal crime committed in Greater Boston since the death of Susan Geary, a chorus girl, four years ago, and one much resembling it in its details, was disclosed Thursday night by the discovery of the torso of Mrs. Honorah Jordan, an actress aged 23 years, of Somerville, in a trunk in a boarding house at 7 Hancock street on Beacon Hill, this city. Later the head and bones of the limbs were found in the furnace of the Jordan home at Somerville and the scalp, hair and other grewsome remains were taken from the kitchen range of the house.

Chester Jordan, aged 29 years, an actor, of Somerville, is held by the police charged with the murder and, according to the officers, he made a complete confession of the crime.

According tot Jordan's confession, he accidentally killed his wife Tuesday night in a quarrel at their home and, becoming desperate over he had done, he went out and bought a butcher knife, razor and shears, cut up the body and placed the torso in a trunk. He then planned to take the steamer Harvard Wednesday night for New York and throw the parts of the body overboard.

The fact that the Harvard was laid off owing to an accident disarranged his plans and he was obliged to hire a hackman to take the trunk to a Boston boarding house to await a more favorable opportunity.

The discovery of the crime was due to the suspicions of the hackman, George Collins, who had in mind numerous robberies which have taken place about Boston recently and, sur-mising from its weight that the trunk contained silverware, notified the po

Collins reported that he had taken the trunk from the North station, it having come in from Somerville on a local train. The hackman said he left Jordan and the trunk Thursday afternoon at No. 7 Hancock street.

Sergeant Michael Crowley was detailed to go to the house and investigate. Jordan was not in, but the officer was shown the back room on the second floor which Jordan had engaged and found the trunk. At this-time the trunk was not opened. About 5:20 Jordan returned and was com-manded to open the trunk.

Jordan did not appear alarmed, but hesitated to open the trunk and it was not until after considerable argument that he produced the key to the trunk and inserted it in the lock. Turning his head Jordan threw up the cover of the trunk and then sank back on his knees, burying his face. in his hands and sobbing.

Crowley staggered back aghast at the disclosure, for in the trunk before him lay a sickening mass of hacked flesh, a woman's torso filling the greater part of the trunk, while pieces of flesh from other parts of the body were stuffed into the corners.

Jordan stated that he was married in September, 1904, to Mrs. Honorah Eddy, whose maiden name was O'Reilly and whose home was in Somerville. He did not know who his wife's first husband was or what

FAILED TO DO THEIR DUTY.

Grand Jury Indicts Four Policeme in Connection With Riots at Springfield, III.

Springfied, Ill.-The special grand springhed, in.—The special grand-jury called to probe the recent-race war adjourned Thursday night-after returning 17 more indict-ments, thus making a total of 117 during the session. Among those re-turned Thursday were indictments: against four Springfield policemen, Oscar Dahlkamp, Joseph George H. Ohlman and George W. They are indicted for alleged failure to suppress the riot when detailed for that duty.

The grand jury has been in active-session 14 days, during which time hundreds of witnesses were examined. Abe Raymer, "Slim" Humphrey and Mrs. Kate Howard were indicted for murder in connection with the lynching. Mrs. Howard, when indicted for murder of Burton, committed

Left Millions to Schools.

Owego, N. Y. — More than \$4,-000,000 is left to charitable institu-Metropolitan Museum of tions, Art and Yale university by the will of Frederick Hewitt, who died here last Sunday. To relatives less than \$500,000 is left.

Wilbur Wright Makes an Ascension. Le Mans, France.-Wilbur Wright. the aeroplanist of Dayton, O., madea ten-minute flight here day at an altitude of 75 feet and covered six miles.