1912 Campaign Other Than For the Presidency

Governors of More Than Thirty States Are to Be Elected.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON. man from Mars would imagine that no other office than that of president is to be filled this year in the land of the three ringed political circus. If so he would be a badly fooled Martian. We are voting for men to fill jobs all along the line from constable to United States senator. Governors of more than thirty states are to be elected and state officers and members of the legislatures in many more states, all the members of the lower house of congress, aggregating 435 under the new apportionment, and one-third of the members of the senate, which may prove sufficient to change the political complexion of that body. This takes no account of county, city and town offices galore. I don't know what "gnlore" means, and neither does any one else who uses it, but I have a vague suspicion that it means a whole lot. and, as there are a whole lot of these

Governors have already been elected In Vermont, Maine and Arkansas, or rather the election has been held in Vermont; but, nobody having received a majority, the choice will be left to the legislature, which will select the Republican candidate. Since the returns were received from the two New England states all the political prophets in the nation and several persons who are not prophets have been busy figuring that the results indicated certain success in November for whatever political party the figurer happened to belong to. A political prophet can predict on less provocation than any soothsayer in the business. He foretells the future without money and without price. He is hardly ever right, but does not permit a little thing of that sort to deter him. The adage that figures don't lie has no reference to the figures used by the political prophet.

offices and the word sounds well, it has

Easy Lessons In Political Prophecy.

Now, as none of the prophets agree one with another I propose to let each reader be his own prophet. I have not the official results from Vermont and Maine, but as nearly as I can get the correct figures from the newspapers they are as follows: Vermont, gov ernor, 1912-Republican, 26,259; Democrat, 20,350; Progressive, 15,800; total Republican and Progressive, 42,059. In 1998 the vote for governor in Vermont was: Republican, 45,598; Democrat, 15,-953. I add the Republican and Progressive together for the purpose of combining with Maine in which these two elements voted for one candidate. It may be added that the Progressive vote in Vermont is .375 per cent of the total obtained by adding it to the Republican, which is mentioned for what it may be worth in working out percentages on a national basis

In Maine this year the result on gov ernor was as follows: Republican, 70,-928; Democrat, 67,905. In 1908 the vote for governor in Maine was: Republican, 73,728; Democrat, 66,075. Now, combining the results in the two states and adding the Taft and Roosevelt vote together we have this result for 1912: Republican, 112,987; Democrat, 88,255. For 1908 the combined vote of the two states for governor was: Republican, 119.326; Democrat, 82,028.

The vote of the entire nation for president in 1908 was: Republican. 7,678,908; Democrat, 6,409,104.

This furnishes a basis for estimating the popular vote of the nation this year as accumtely as it can be arrived at from the vote of Vermont and Maine. To estimate the electoral vote In each state in 1908 and also the table of electors to which each state is entitled in the new electoral college. There is not space here to give this information, and, besides, I wish to show some mercy to readers.

The Popular Vote.

By simple proportion or percentages it is easy to work out an estimate of the popular vote of the nation as a whole; but to figure the thing for every state would send most people to an asylum. However, those bent on their own destruction can get the necessary information from almost any political almanac, which can be bought in the bookstores for a quarter. I refuse to figure the thing out further-first, because the results might seem partisan, and I have forsworn partisanism in these articles; and second, because I do not want to rob you of the delight of eiphering it out for yourself.

Thus you see, fellow citizens, I am furnishing you free of charge a lesson in campaign prognostication. It should be entitled, "How Every Man May Become His Own Political Prophet; or, the Way to the Dippy House Made Now go to it and may the Lord have mercy on your souls!

It may be added that the Arkansas state election resulted in the usual Democratic majorities, or a little more so, and anybody is entitled to draw any deductions from this fact that his party leanings call for and that are not forbidden by the constitution.

Other states to elect governors this

Also Members of Congress and Other Important Officers.

is close on the Republican candidate. ROM the amount of noise made | Ellas M. Ammons is the Democratic and over the presidential election a Edward B. Costigan the Progressive; Connecticut, where Judge John P. Studley is the Republican nominee, against Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, Democrat; Delaware, in which Thomas M. Monaghan is the Democratic nominee and George B. Hynson the Progressive; Florida and Georgia, both of separate ticket; Illinois, in which Governor Charles S. Deneen, the Republican candidate, who, though a Roosevelt supporter, refused to go with the tor Frank H. Funk, Progressive, and Chicago, Democrat; Indiana, in ator A. J. Beveridge, Progressive;

lanthropist, is still living and Isidor Straus, the third, went down in the Titanic.

Not only are the chief executives of all these states to be chosen, but the next congress is in the balance. All members of the new house must be elected, so that the result in that body will probably be controlled by the outcome of the presidential fight. In the senate, however, only one-third of the members go out every two years, and the political complexion of the body is more doubtful. At present the combined Republican and Progressive vote in the chamber totals eight more than the Democrats, but of the thirty-one who go out eighteen are Republicans and only thirteen are Democrats, so that an even break between the two parties in choosing the successors of these men would make the body perilbusly close.

The Fight For the Senate. The senators who go out are as follows: Bacon, Ga. (Dem.), who will be re-elected; Balley, Tex. (Dem.), who will be succeeded by a Democrat; which will elect Democrats; Idaho, Bankhead, Ala. (Dem.), who will either where the women threaten to run a be re-elected or succeeded by a Democrat; Borah, Ida, (Rep.), who has Republican and Progressive support for re-election; Bourne, Ore. (Rep.). beaten in the primarles; Briggs, N. J. third party, is opposed by State Sena- (Rep.), in a fight for re-election in which Congressman William Hughes Former Mayor Edward F. Dunne and former Senator James Smith are among his Democratic opponents: which Samuel L. Ralston, Democrat, is Brown, Neb. (Rep.), defeated in priopposed by Former Governor W. T. maries by Congressman Norris, who is Durbin, Republican, and Former Sen- supporting Roosevelt; Burnham, N. H. (Rep.), who has no opposition in his Iowa; Kansas; Massachusetts; Michi- own party; Crane, Mass. (Rep.), who gan, in which Amos Musselman is may not be a candidate for re-election; nominated by the Republicans; Minne- Cullom, Ill. (Rep.), beaten in primaries



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WINSTON CHURCHILL; 2, OSCAR STRAUS; 3, WINFIELD T. DURBIN; 4, AMOS MUSSELMAN; 5; EDWARD F. DUNNE; 6, JAMES M. COX.

sota; Missouri, where Attorney Gen- by L. Y. Sherman; Curtis, Kan. (Rep.), eral Elliot W. Major was nominated by against whom Governor Stubbs claims the Democrats after a hot fight with to have carried a majority of the disbeen named by the Progressives; Necandidates are Franklin Worcester, Republican, Samuel D. Felker, Demoerat, and probably Winston Churchill, by the Progressives; North Carolina, by the Progressives; Ohio, where one was succeeded by General R. B. Brown. who is opposed by Congressman James ford, Progressive; Rhode Island; South Carolina, where Governor Cole L. Blease was nominated by the Demois threatened; South Dakota; Tennessee, where Benton McMillin is running, showing that some of them do come back; Texas; Utah; Washington, where Governor Marion E. Hay is running for re-election and is opposed by Robert T. Hodge, Progressive; West Virginia and

Where names are omitted it is either because nominations have not been made at this writing or names are not

When "Suspender Jack" Hit.

One of the most sensational of the nominations both because of its man ner and the fame of the man named was that of Oscar S. Straus by the bull moose convention of New York. Straus was peacefully presiding over the convention when a stroke of political lightning in the shape of a long zigzag individual known as "Suspender Jack" McGee struck him, after which the assemblage was swept by a cyclone. Mr. Straus has been minister to Turkey under four presidents, was a member of Roosevelt's cabinet and is one of the celebrated three brothers ent. A landslide either way, however, vear are Colorado, where the result of whom Nathan Straus, the milk phi | might change this.

Cnogressman Cowherd and is opposed tricts in the primaries; Davis, Ark. by John C. McKinley, Republican, and (Dem.), who will be re-elected or suc-Judge Albert I. Nortoni, Progressive: coeded by a Democrat: Dixon, Mont. Montana, where Frank J. Edwards has (Prog.), nominated by Progressives for re-election, but turned down by Rebraska; New Hampshire, in which the | publicans; Foster, La. (Dem.), to be succeeded by Representative Broussard (Dem.); Gamble, S. D. (Rep.), in fight for re-election; Gardner, Me. the novelist. Progressive; New York, (Dem.), who will be succeeded by a Rewhere Oscar S. Straus has been named publican; Guggenheim, Colo. (Rep.), who will not be re-elected-Governor where the Republicans have named Shafroth (Dem.) is a candidate for his it will be necessary to have the vote Thomas Settle; North Dakota, in seat; Kenyon, Ia. (Rep.), in active fight which Dr. C. C. Cregan has been named for re-election; Martin, Va. (Dem.), will succeed himself; Nelson, Minn. (Rep.), Republican candidate withdrew and in fight for re-election; Owen, Okla. (Dem.), will probably be re-elected; Paynter, Ky. (Dem.), to be succeeded M. Cox, Democrat, and Arthur L. Gar- by Representative Oille James (Dem.); Percy, Miss. (Dem.), to be succeeded by former Governor James K. Vardaman (Dem.); Richardson, Del. (Rep.), crats after a bitter fight and a contest in doubt; Simmons, N. C. (Dem.), will probably be succeeded by self or Democrat; Smith, Mich. (Rep.), in fight for re-election; Sanders, Tenn. (Rep.), will probably be succeeded by a Democrat; Tillman, S. C. (Dem.), will succeed himself; Warren, Wyo. (Rep.), in fight for re-election; Watson, W. Va. (Dem.), in fight for re-election; Wetmore, R. L. (Rep.), in fight for reelection. In addition to these there are two vacancies, one from Illinois, in place of Lorimer, and one from Colorado, in place of the late Senator Hughes. There is also a Republican senator by appointment from Nevada whose place is to be filled.

Inasmuch as a change of five would reverse the control of the senate, some thing of the importance of the fight may be realized. In both houses the new Progressive party is putting up candidates in almost every state and district, and this factor makes an element of uncertainty that prevents even approximately accurate forecasts. One possible outcome, in the senate at least, is that no party will have a clear majority and that the Progressives will hold the balance of power as at pres-

FEWER IMMIGRANTS COME HERE TO STAY.

Larger Proportion Leave United States Than In Former Years.

The census bureau experts who have been studying the immigration statistics of the 1910 enumeration announce that the newer arrivals do not settle in the United States in such large proportions as did the immigrants of the preceding periods.

For example, of the 13,345,545 white persons of foreign birth who were in the United States on April 15, 1910, almost exactly 5,000,000 had come here since Jan. 1, 1901.

During the period from Jan. 1, 1901, to April 1, 1910, the bureau of immigration recorded the arrival in the United States of 8,248,890 immigrants. Of these 5,000,008, or 60.6 per cent, were accounted for as present in the United States at the census enumeration of April 15, 1910.

In the period preceding the census of 1900, from Jan. 1, 1891, to June 1, 1900, the number of immigrants reported was 3,421,184, of whom 2,600,-173, or 76.3 per cent, were counted by the census enumeration of June 1,

Of the immigrants who arrived since Jan. 1, 1901, over 1,186,000 settled in New York city and state, adding their number to the 1.543,224 foreign born whites who were here at the beginning of 1991. The number of existing foreign born whites who got here before or after Jan. 1, 1901, in some of the

enstern states is as tono		
	Before.	After.
Massachusetts	643,213	387,838
Rhode Island	110,628	67,390
Connecticut		136,452
New York	1,543,234	1,186,048
New Jersey	379,144	279,044
Pennsylvania	748,039	690,680
Maryland	72,214	31,960
California has got mos		

coast immigration-180,082 since Jan. STOMACH IN HIS THORAX.

English Boy Dies-Doctors Were Un-

able to Diagnose Case. What is believed to have been a unique surgical experience was related at an inquest in London over the body of a boy four years of age who was run over by a cart some time ago, but was apparently not seriously hurt. The boy was kept in a hospital for a week and then sent home apparently fully recovered. He died suddenly three weeks later.

The autopsy showed that the boy's stomach was missing from its regular place, and there was a hole about one and one-half inches in diameter in the diaphragm. An examination of the thorax showed that the stomach was there. It was greatly dilated, being as large as that of a man. There was a large vacant space on the left side of the chest, and the left lung had completely collapsed. The pressure of the stomach displaced the heart, causing death from syncope.

The child did not complain of pain and played around as usual.

7-Year-Old Girl Attacked by Hog. Grace Arnold, aged 7 years, will probably be crippled for life, as the result of a vicious attack made on her by an angry hog a few days ago. The injured girl is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Arnold, of Greenville township. She was holding the door of the pen while an employe of Mr. was engaged in separating the pig from her young. Suddenly the maddened animal broke through the door and seizing the child by the left leg proceeded to drag her around The timely arrival of Michael Baker saved the child's life.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Fletcher Gilpin, M. D., late of Sterling, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the said es-

tate are notified to present them duly attested for settlement. Mrs. Libble Gilpin, executrix of the estate of Fletcher Gilpin, M. D., by

Friend B. Gilpin, attorney. 118 North Ave., West, Cranford, N. J., Aug. 28, 1912. 70eoi6.

"Stickley-Brandt Furniture" is made of honest materials and by skilled craftsmen.



For this handsome and massive style Dining Table, made of selected Golden Oak, heavy beveled top, round corners, fancy and wide rim, massive style fluted legs, built on a Hercules frame. This ex-cellent table retails in stores for \$11.50 and upwards.

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Why pay the retailer's profit when you can buy at factory prices?

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BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

At a meeting of the directors of the Honesdale Dime Bank, held on July 25, 1912, the following resolu-

tion was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we recommend the stockholders of the Honesdale Dime Bank to increase the capital stock of the said bank from \$75,000 to \$100,000."

In accordance with the above resolution a meeting of the stockholders s called to convene at the bank on Thursday, the 10th day of October. 1912, between the hours of 3 and

4 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to take action on the approval or disapproval of the propos ed increase.

Note: In the event of the stockholders approving the increase as recommended, the Board of Directors will fix the price for which the said stock shall be sold at \$200 per

BENJ. F. HAINES, Honesdale, Pa., Aug. 5, 1912.

-The fair, the great fair-soon.

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Wayne County Savings Bank

HONESDALE, PA.,

41 YEARS OF SUCCESS

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BECAUSE of our HONORABLE RECORD for FORTY-ONE years.

BECAUSE of SECURITY guaranteed by our LARGE

CAPITAL and SURPLUS of \$550,000 00.

BECAUSE of our TOTAL ASSETS of \$3,000,000.00.

BECAUSE GOOD MANAGEMENT has made us the LEADING FINANCIAL INSTITUTION of Wayne county.

BECAUSE of these reasons we confidently ask you to become a depositor.

COURTEOUS treatment to all CUSTOMERS whether their account is LARGE or SMALL. INTEREST allowed from the FIRST of ANY MONTH on Deposits made on or before the TENTH of the month.

OFFICERS:

W. B. HOLMES, PRESIDENT. H. S. SALMON, Cashier. HON. A. T. SEARLE, Vice-President. W. J. WARD, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS:

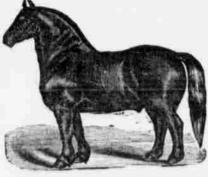
T. B. CLARK, E. W. GAMMELL W. F. SUYDAM,

H. J. CONGER, W. B. HOLMES, C. J. SMITH, H. S. SALMON. J. W. FARLEY, F. P. KIMBLE, A. T. SEARLE,

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Another Consignment of **FARM AND DRAUGHT**





All horses will be tried on farm work and seen in the harness before Mr. Braman will purchase them. His reputation will be back of them.

M. LEE BRAMAN

Church St., Honesdale, Pa. **Both Phones**

D. & H. CO. TIME FABLE---HONESDALE BRANCH In Effect June 30, 1912.

P.M.	A.M.	*****	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Ar Lv	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	*****	A.M.	P.M
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