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JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular attention paid to Law PRINTING. NTING.
p 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.

Staggering Losses by Fire. The totals of fire loss in this coun

try may signify little to the average mind, but the comparative figures should mean much. The figures issued by the national board of fire underwriters show that the average fire loss per capita in the United States for the last five years was \$3.02, against 33 cents for six European countries, including France, Germany and Austria. It may be objected perhaps that it is unfair to select this particular period for purposes of comparison, since both the Baltimore fire of 1904 and the San Francisco fire of 1906 are included in it. And yet, says the New York Globe, if these two fires, representing about \$350,000,000, were deducted from the total fire loss of the country for the five years-which is estimated at \$1,257,716,955—the total would be reduced by but little over a fourth. And the American per capita loss would remain about 61/2 times larger than the European. What is to blame for this great disparity? Are we so much more careless than Europeans? Are European building codes, fire departments and water supplies from 61/2 to 10 times better than those found in the United States?

Improving the Farmer's Life.

In the earlier years of agricultural colleges some very intelligent farmers held their teaching in slight esteem. They were "theoretical," "scientific," and could bring to practical farming but little aid. Demonstrations, experimental farms conducted by college instructors, the results obtained by the first few graduates who applied their college acquired knowledge to farm work changed the views of the farmers, who then more generally sent their sons to agricultural colleges. Even then for a time many of the farmers' sons after finishing their studies went as before to the towns to seek careers instead of returning to the farm. Now, however, declares the New York Sun, not only do the farmers' sons return from the agricultural college to the farm, but town boys influenced by the spread of information as to the attractive profits of agriculture earned by those who farm scientifically, go to the farm from college instead of returning to the town.

This is a skeptical age, notwithstanding the fact that there are many "easy marks" who can be readily 'worked" by appeals to their credul-A Hindoo hypnotist out in Ohio had a lively experience owing to the prevalent doubt as to the genuineness of his exploits. He professed to hyp notize a young girl and bury her days. But certain unbelievers alleged that a tunnel led to the grave, that the coffin had a false bottom and that the girl's pretended hypnotic sleep without food was a "fake." So wrought up were some of the crowd the Troy (N. Y.) Times, that there were threats of "gun play" and general commotion. The excitemen calmed down, but while it lasted there was every prospect of a row. The man from Ohio nowadays much sembles his fellow-American from Missouri. He wants to be shown.

An Maho farmer has been experi-menting with a variety of wheat which he asserts furnishes a peculiarly hard and hardy grain and is so prolift that a yield of 200 bushess per acr may be anticipated. That propos tion, if carried through the entire wheat belt, would give a total of five billion bushels for the United States. As the world's output now is something more than three billion bushels, the sanguine Idaho man's predictions if fulfilled, would make this country still more completely than at present the food purveyor of the globe. Some allowance must be made for possibilities, but the new wheat really appears to be a good thing.

Some of the farmers resent the efforts of the president to make their homes brighter. They think that a more practical way would be to send paint to them instead of a commis-

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. PRESIDENT URGES **ELECTION OF TAFT**

REMARKABLE TRIBUTE PAID TO THE NOMINEE OF THE RE-PUBLICAN PARTY.

HELD UP AS MODEL CITIZEN OF NATION.

in a Letter to His Old Friend, Mr. Conrad Kohrs of Helena, Montana, the Chief Executive Appeals to the Party to Support the Man Best Fitted to Carry On the Policies Inaugurated by the Present Administration.

Mr. Conrad Kohrs, of Helena, Monis an old time Montana cattle man one of the most prominent citizens ontana. He and the president came of Montana. He and the president came into close relationship more than 20 years ago when they were both members of the Montana Stock Growers' association, the president being at that time the representative of the Little Missouri Stock Growers in the association. The intimacy has been kept up ever since. Mr. Köhrs is one of the pioneer citizens of the northern Rocky mountain region and one of the men who has taken a leading part in its great development.

Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1908.

My Dear Mr. Köhrs:

and one of the men who has taken a leading part in its great development.

Sagamore Hill,

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1908.

My Dear Mr. Kohrs:

I have received your letter about the candidacy of Mr. Taft, the man who I feel is in an especial sense the representative of all that in which I most believe in political life.

Every good citizen should desire to see both prosperity and justice, prosperity and fair and righteous dealing as between man and man, obtain permanently in this great republic. As a people-we are justly proud of our business industry, of our energy and intelligence in our work; and it is entirely right that we should ask ourselves as to any given course of conduct: "Will it be profitable?" But it is also no less emphatically true that the bulk of our people, the plain people who found in Abraham Lincoln their especial champion and spokesman, regard the question: "Is this morally right?" as even more important than the question: "Is this profitable?" when applied to any given course of conduct. Indeed, in the long run our people are sure to find that in all dealings, alike in the business and the political world, what is really profitable is that which is morally right. The last few years have seen a great awakening of the public conscience and the growth of a stern determination to do saway with corruption and unfair dealing, political, economic, social. It is urgently necessary that this great reform movement is healthy if it goes on by spasms; if it is marked by periods of frenzied advance, followed, as such periods of frenzied advance, followed, as such periods of frenzied advance, followed, as and unfair dealing, political, economic, social. It is urgently necessary that this great reform movement is healthy if it goes on by spasms; if it is marked by periods of frenzied advance, followed, as such periods of frenzied advance, followed, as such periods of frenzied advance and the necessary that the more promy have been and training are such that he never promises what he cannot perform, t of the wealthiest and most

the railroads. The railroads are the chief instraments of interstate commerce in the country, and they can neither beheld to a proper accountability on the case hand nor given proper protection on the other, save by the affirmative action of the federal government. The law as laid down by the federal courts clearly shows that the states have not and cannot deviae laws adequate to meet the problems caused by the great growth of the railroads doing an interstate commerce business, for more than four-fifths of the business of the railroads is interstate, and under the constitution of the United States only the federal government ean exercise control thereover. It is absolutely necessary that this control should be affirmative and thoroughgoing. All interstate business carried on by the great corporations should, in the interest of the whole people, he far more closely supervised than at present by the native and it is no less to the interest of the railroads, which cannot exist all save by the exercise of powers grounded them on behalf of the people. It is in the interest of the people that they should not suffer injustice. It is to the interest of shipustlees and it is no less to the interest of the people that they should not suffer injustice. It is to the interest of shipustlees and it is no less to the interest of shipustlee. This observation on both Mississippi river belongs, ception of several speplaces, to the municipall order to enable the railroad is united five water front on both Mississippi river belongs, ception of several speplaces, to the municipall order to enable the railroad six interesting the what very end to enable the railroad six interesting order to enable the railroad surface of cargoes the Corleans, owning the river believes, the time what very first the surface of th

railroads cannot be built and successfully maintained; and the rates to shippers and the wages to employes, from the highest to the lowest, must all be conditioned upon this fact. On the other hand, in a public service corporation we have no right to allow such excessive profits as will necessitate rates being unduly high and wages unduly low. Again, while in all proper ways rates must be kept low, we must always remember that we have no right and no justification to reduce them when the result is the reduction of the wages of the great army of railroad men. A fair working arrangement must be devised according to the needs of the several cases, so that profits, wages and rates shall each be reasonable with reference to the other two—and in wages I include the properly large amounts which should always be paid to those whose masterful ability is required for the successful direction of great enterprises. If there is one body of men more than another whose support I feel I have a right to challenge on behalf of Secretary Taft it is the body of wage-workers of the country. A stauncher friend, a fairer and truer representative, they cannot find within the borders of the United States. He will do everything in his power for them except to do that which is wrong; he will do wrong for no man, and therefore can be trusted by all men.

Mr. Taft has been attacked because of the injunctions he delivered.

mr. Taft has been attacked because of the injunctions he delivered while on the bench. I am content to rest his case on these very injunctions; I maintain that they show why all our people should be grateful to him and should feel it safe to intrust their dearest interests to him. Most assuredly he never has yielded and never will yield to threat or pressure of any sort, as little if it comes from labor as if it comes from capital; he will no more tolerate the violence of a mob than the corruption and oppression and arrogance of a corporation or of a wealthy man. He will not consent to limit the power of the courts to put a stop to wrongdoing wherever found. This very fact should make the labor people fed a peculiar confidence in him. His record as a judge makes the whole country his debtor. His actions and decisions are part of the great traditions of the bench. They guaranteed and set forth in striking fashion the rights of the general public as against the selfish interests of any class, whether of capitalists or of laborers. They set forth and stand by the rights of the wage-workers to organize and to strike, as unequivocally as they set forth and stand by the rights of the attack upon his injunctions in labor disputes, made while he was on the bench, I ask that the injunctions he carefully examined. I ask that every responsible and fair-minded labor leader, every responsible and fair-minded abor leader, every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization, read these injunctions for himself. If he will do so, instead of condeming them he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further astonishing fact that the principles laid down by Judge Taft in these very injunctions, which laboring people are asked to condemn, are themselves the very principles which are now embodied in the laws or practices of every responsible in bor organization. Judge Taft on the bench—as since in the Philippines, in Panama, in Cuba, in the war department—showed himself to be a wise, a fearless, and an upr

I would for no consideration advise the I would for no consideration active the wage-worker to do what I thought was against his interest. I ask his support for Mr. Taft exactly as I ask such support from every farsighted and right-thinking American citizen; because I believe with all my heart that nowhere within the borders of our great country can there be found another man who will as vigilantly and efficiently as Mr. Taft support the rights of the working man as he will the rights of every man who in good faith

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Mr. Conrad Kohrs, Helena, Mont.

Unique Southern Railroad.

The Public Belt railroad of New Orleans has been partially completed. and is about ready to begin business This Belt railroad is unique. The en-tire water front on both banks of the Mississippi river belongs, with the ex ception of several special landing es, to the municipality itself. In order to enable the railroad cars to reach the wharves and to lie along side the ships for the transfer and ex change of cargoes the city of New Orleans, owning the river banks, has built along the river front a railroad whose tracks connect with those all the trunk lines reaching this city and by means of this municipal railears from all the trunk lines and to deliver cars to all these lines and cither connect with the shipping in the river or with the stores, ware houses and factories in various parts of the city, and with which the Belt connects .- N. O. Picayune.

Both Dress Alike.

Both men and women in Lapland dress precisely alike. They wear tunics belted locsely at the waist, tight wrinkled leather stockings nd pointed shoes, their whole appearance, in short, is identical, at least

AEROPLANE FALLS; DEATH FOLLOWS

LIEUT, SELFRIDGE IS KILLED AND ORVILLE WRIGHT SERIOUS-LY INJURED.

A PROPELLER BLADE BROKE.

Aeroplane Is Wrecked While Encircling the Drill Grounds at Fort Myer, Va., and Carrying Two Passengers.

Washington, D. C .- After having drawn the attention of the world to his aeroplane flights at Fort Myer and having established new world records for heavier than air flying machines, Orville Wright on Thursday met with a tragical mishap while making a two-man flight. The aeroplanist was accompanied by Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge of the signal corps of the army. Lieut, Selfridge was terribly njured and died at 8:10 o'clock Thursday night. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to re cover

While the machine was encircling the drill grounds a phopeller blade snapped off and, hitting some other part of the intricate mechanism, caused it to overturn in the air and fall to the ground, enveloping the two occupants in the debris.

Soldiers and spectators ran acros the field to where the aeroplane had fallen and assisted in lifting Wright and Selfridge from under the tangled mass of machinery, rods, wires and shreds of muslin. Mr. Wright was conscious and said:

"Oh, hurry and lift the motor." Lieut, Selfridge was unconscious and had apparently struck the ground with great force. His head was covered with blood and he was choking when the soldiers extricated him from under the machine.

Dr. Watters, a New York physician, was one of the first to reach the spot and rendered first aid to the injured When their wounds had been men. bandaged Wright and Selfridge were taken to the Fort Myer hospital at the other end of the field. It was feared that Wright was suffering from internal injuries. He had lapsed into a state of semi-consciousness by the time he reached the hospital, while Selfridge did not regain consciousness at all. He was suffering from a frac-ture at the base of the skull and was in a critical condition.

After a hurried surgical examination, it was announced that Mr. Wright was not dangerously injured. He is suffering from a fracture of his left thigh and several ribs on the right side are fractured. Both men received deep cuts about the head. Mr. Wright regained consciousness at the hospital and dictated a cablegram to his brother at Le Mans, France and requested that the same message be sent to his sister and father at Dayton, O., assuring them that he was all right.

Mr. Wright on Wednesday replaced the propellers which he has been using with another pair, the blades of which are six inches longer. They were used for the first time in Thursday, but the six inches longer in the six inches longer. day's disastrous flight, and many who have witnessed Mr. Wright's flights at Fort Myer believe the change of propellers caused the accident. An examination of the broken blade showed that it had been snapped off at a point one-fourth of the distance from the hub. A deep indentation in the broken piece indicated that it had struck some other part of the aeroplane.

Octave Chanute, the father of aeronautics in America, who came to Washington several days ago for the purpose of seeing Orville Wright's flights, examined the wreckage. He aid that if the Wrights had use,

rives to do his duty as an American lazen. He will protect the just rights both rich and poor, and he will war lentlessly against lawlessness and instice whether exercised on behalf of operty or of labor. On the bench Judge Taft showed the organities which make a great judge sdom and noval courage. They are altitle two qualities which make a great seident.

Only Thursday morning Mr. Wright had been asked what the result would be if one of his propellers broke while the machine was in flight. "The other be if one of his propellers broke while the machine was in flight. "The other propeller would tend to turn the ma-chine around," he said, "but I would top the motor and glide to the earth.

City Officials Invited Plague.

St. Petersburg, Russia. lundred and five cases and 115 death from Asiatic cholera were reported fo he 24 hours ending at noon Thur The municipal administration day. under fire from all sides for their eriminal inefficiency in handling the epidemic and for their failure to make dequate preparation for hospital, am bulance and sanitary devices. At though they had ample warning of the coming of the disease, no effective teps were taken to stamp out the courge; even the elementary precau ions of disinfecting and cleaning were neglected.

Marshes are Ablaze.

Laporte, Ind. — A wall of flame mile long is sweeping through the Kankakee marshes, destroying the verything in its path. It is feared that there will be a repetition of the fire of 1873, when the flames ate ten et into the earth.

Big Registration in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. - The registra-lop of St. Louis veters for the presiential election closed Thursday nd indicates that the record has been

W. R. HEARST MAKES SENSATION-AL SPEECH AT ST. LOUIS.

Tells of Money Paid to Foraker by Standard Oil Co. and Calls Bryan a Political Juggler.

St. Louis, Mo. - William Randolph Hearst, in a speech opening the Independence party's campaign in Missouri at the Odeon theater Friday night answered the reply of Senator Foraker to the letters read by Mr. Hearst in Columbus Thursday night and read two more letters purporting to have been written by Archbold of the Standard Oil Co. to Foraker.

The new letters, Mr. Hearst said, refuted the contention of the Ohio senator that all his work for the Stand-ard Oil Co. related solely to Ohio mat-

The first letter follows:

"New York, January 27, 1902.

"My Dear Senator:—Responding to your favor of the 25th, it gives me pleasure to hand you herewith a certificate of decaying for 25, 2009. tificate of deposit for \$50,000, in ac-cordance with our understanding. Your letter states the conditions correctly and I trust the transaction will be successfully consummated. Very truly yours, "J. D. ARCHBOLD." The second letter read by Mr. Hearst

was as follows:

"New York, February 25, 1902. "My Dear Senator:—I venture to write you a word as to the bill introduced by Senator Jones of Arkansas, known as S. B. 649, intended to amend the act 'to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, etc.,' introduced by him December 4.

"It really seems as though this bill is unnecessarily severe and even vicious. Is it not much better to test the application of the Sherman act before resorting to a measure of this kind. I hope you will feel so about it and I will be greatly pleased to have word from you on the subject. The bill is, I believe, still in committee. Yours very truly, "JOHN D. ARCHBOLD."

A good sized audience greeted Hearst when he began his speech, but approval of his utterances was by no means unanimous. Hisses were mingled with cheers when he assailed

the Democratic party and Mr. Bryan. Mr. Hearst devoted a portion of his speech to Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklaspeech to Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, whom he charged with having served the Standard Oil Co. To the defense of Mr. Haskell that another Mr. Haskell was involved, Mr. Hearst replied with affidavits alleged to have been made by ex-Attorney General Monnett of Ohio and Assistant Attorney General Bennett of that state, in which the name of C. N. Haskell distinctly appears.

Mr. Hearst gave his reasons for leaving the Democratic party.

"Mr. Bryan," he said, "is a shell man at a county fair, executing a shell game. Where is the little ball of free silver, of public ownership, of the referendum? Gone.

"Mr. Bryan is an astounding juggler. He balances on one hand Belmont, the union labor breaker, and on the other, Gompers, union labor leader.

"Mr. Bryan is a political loose skin You cannot tell whether he is coming or going."

Chicago, Ill.-Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma gave out a statement Friday night denying that he had ever had anything to do with the Standard Oil Co, as charged by Mr. Hearst at Co-

"It is true that a Mr. Haskell was mentioned in the records," said Gov. Haskell, "but instead of being I it was W. C. Haskell, a former United States marshal at Cleveland, and now an employe of the District of Columbia, Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio, knowing this to be true, came all the way to Oklahoma last year to exonerate me during my

BUSINESS BULLETIN.

Gradual Improvement Is Noted, a Number of Factories Having

Resumed Work.

expanded in proportion to the growth of confidence. Resumption of work at manufacturing plants is the best evidence of progress, the number of unemployed steadily, though slowly, diminishing. Searcity of water is an adverse influence at several points. adverse influence at several points. Several returns for the last week exhibited little or no loss as compared with similar figures for 1907.

Steel mills have more business in sight, although it is believed that many large undertakings will not be closed until after the election. Plans are numerous, however, and much of the contemplated work will materialize. A current factor of value is the increased demand by railways for both rolling stock and equipment.

Careless Nurse Caused Three Deaths. San Diego, Cal. — The carelesses of a nurse in leaving water con-

taining atropine where it was accidentally used in taking medicine has caused three deaths among patients at the county hespital. A fourth death is expected.

Cholera Appears at Odessa.

Odessa, Russia.-The cholera which s raging throughout Russia has invaded this, the most important port I the Black Sea. Seven persons have Med of the disease.

ATTACKS FORAKER AND BRYAN CHANLER WILL OPPOSE HUGHES

NEW YORK STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NOMINATES A TICKET.

J. A. DIX GETS SECOND PLACE.

All But One of the Candidates Chosen · Were Nominated by Acclamation - McCarren Opposed Farley.

Rochester, N. Y.-Following is the Democratic state ticket:

For Governor, LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER.

Lieutenant Governor, JOHN A. DIX. Secretary of State, JOHN S. WHALEN. State Treasurer,
JULIUS HAUSER. Comptroller, MARTIN H. GLYNN. Attorney General, GEORGE M. PALMER. State Engineer and Surveyor, PHILIP P. FARLEY. Justice of the Court of Appeals, ALBERT HAIGHT.

Nominating all but one of its candidates by acclamation and adopting a platform which arraigns the adminis-tration of Gov. Hughes and pledges earnest support to the Denver plat-form and candidates, the Democratic state convention on Wednesday nomi-nated as the head of its ticket for governor the present lieutenant gover-nor of the state, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of Duchess county. All op-position to Chanler disappeared after a conference of the state leaders which occupied a greater part of Tuesday night.

The ticket decided upon by the leaders with one exception seemed to meet the approval of all the delegates and the nominations were made with great enthusiasm until the office of state engineer and surveyor was reached. The conference candidate for this office was Philip P. Farley of Brooklyn, an anti-McCarren man. Sen-ator McCarren took the platform "to resent an insult."

He declared the nomination of Farley was agreed to without any regard to the Kings county delegation and was intended to embarrass them. He declared he would always support Democratic nominees, but would not hold himself responsible for the action of people who felt themselves insulted.

Farley won on a roll call, but a motion to make the nomination unani-mous was lost by two or three scattering negatives.

The platform says:

The Democracy of New York, in state convention assembled, reaffirms and renews its allegiance and devotion to the fundamental principles of the Democratic party and heartily endorses the platform dopted and the candidates nominated by the Democratic national convention, at Democratic national convention Denver, and we pledge to both our hearty

the Democratic national convention at Denver, and we pledge to both our hearty, earnest and enthusiastic support.

The Republican state administrations since David B. Hill's term as governor are accused of gross wastefulness, and it is demanded that the public expenditures shall be so safeguarded that sinecures shall be abolished, that economy shall be practiced in every public department, and that the business of the people be transacted on the line on which successful private enterprises are conducted.

The promises of reform upon which the present governor was elected, the platform alleges, have not been kept. We point as proof of this fact to the expenditures of 1967, which are larger than the extravagant sums expended under the predecessors of Gov. Hughes, We charge him with the responsibility for this waste

predecessors of Gov. Hughes. We charge him with the responsibility for this waste and with giving his time to the pursuit of spectacular methods and self-advertis-ing issues, rather than to the work of re-form and retrenchment, upon the promise of which he was elected go years ago. We insist that in this most important feature of his administration he has been dereliet and remiss. Instead of cutting off the tax eaters from the list New York City.—R. G. Dun & Cc.'s
Weekly Review of Trade says:
Gradual improvement in the commercial situation is concouraging, although the volume of trade has not expended in proportion to the gradual to better the condition of affairs confided to their charge.

We believe that government of the state by commissions is only another evidence of the Republican policy of centralization and is in direct opposition to the principle

and is in direct opposition to the principle of government by the people. We are opposed to all sumptuary legis-lation and we believe that the people are best governed who are least gov-erned.

We favor the election of United States

We layer the election of United States scenators by direct vote of the people.

The dictation of the nomination of his successor and of the nominee for governor of the state by the present federal chief executive we resent as a dangerous recognition.

procedent.

The example of personal government at the federal capital has been closely followed at the state capital and the vital question is "shall the people rule?" and covern themselves.

Asked for a Recount.

Lansing, Mich.—Gov. Warner and Dr. Bradley, the Republican candidates for the nomination for gov-ernor at the recent state primary, have asked the state canvassing board for a recount of the votes cast in several cities.

Says Rustin Belonged to Suicide Club. Omaha, Neb. -- An attorney em-ployed by interests connected with the Rustin case says he has evidence tending to show that Dr. Rustin be lenged to a suicide club.