

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times of less, 12, each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 15 cents per line, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Letters sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Staggering Losses by Fire.

The totals of fire loss in this country 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.

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.

This is a skeptical age, notwithstanding the fact that there are many "easy marks" who can be readily "worked" by appeals to their credulity. A Hindoo hypnotist out in Ohio had a lively experience owing to the prevalent doubt as to the genuineness of his exploits.

An Ohio farmer has been experimenting with a variety of wheat which he asserts furnishes a peculiarly hard and hardy grain and is so prolific that a yield of 200 bushels per acre may be anticipated.

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 commission.

PRESIDENT URGES ELECTION OF TAFT

REMARKABLE TRIBUTE PAID TO THE NOMINEE OF THE REPUBLICAN 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, Montana, is one of the most prominent citizens 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.

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.

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 and 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 great champion and spokesman, regard the question: "Is this morally right?" as even more important than the question: "Is this profitable?"

I have naturally a peculiar interest in the success of Mr. Taft and in seeing him backed by a majority in both houses of congress which will heartily support his policies. For the last ten years, while I have been governor of New York and president, I have been thrown into the closest intimacy with him, and he and I have on every essential point stood in heartiest agreement, shoulder to shoulder.

Mr. Taft can be trusted to exact justice from the railroads for the very reason that he can be trusted to do justice to the railroads. The railroads are the chief instruments of interstate commerce in this country, and they can neither be held to a proper accountability on the one hand nor given proper protection on the other, save by the affirmative action of the federal government.

railroads cannot be built and successfully maintained; and the rates to shippers and the wages to employees, 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.

If there is one body of men more than another whose support I feel I have a right to appeal to on behalf of the party 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; and for a worker or a man, and therefore can be trusted by all men.

Mr. Taft has been attacked because of the injunctions he delivered while on the bench. I am content to rest his case on these few 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 the general public as 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.

Let all fair-minded men, wage-workers and capitalists alike, consider yet another fact. In one of his decisions upon the bench Judge Taft upheld in the strongest fashion, and for the first time gave full vitality to, the principle of the employers' liability for injuries done to their workmen. This was before any national recognition of the right of a worker to Taft's sense of right, his indignation against oppression in any form, against any attitude that is not fair and just, drove him to take a position which was violently condemned by short-sighted capitalists and employers of labor, which was so far in advance of the law that it was not generally upheld by the state courts, but which we are now embodying in the law of the land.

I would for no consideration advise 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 fair-minded and right-thinking American citizen; because I believe with all my heart that nowhere within the borders of our great country are there found another man who will as vigilantly and efficiently as Mr. Taft support the rights of every man who in good faith strives to do his duty as an American citizen. He will protect the just rights of both rich and poor, and he will war relentlessly against lawlessness and injustice whether exercised on behalf of property or of labor.

On the bench Judge Taft showed the two qualities which make a great judge: wisdom and courage. These are the two qualities which make a great president. 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.

City Officials Invited Plague. St. Petersburg, Russia.—Three hundred and five cases and 115 deaths from Asiatic cholera were reported for the 24 hours ending at noon Thursday. The municipal administrations are under fire from all sides for their criminal inefficiency in handling the epidemic and for their failure to make adequate preparation for hospital, ambulance and sanitary devices.

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

Both Dress Alike. Both men and women in Lapland dress precisely alike. They wear tunics belted loosely at the waist, tight breeches, wrinkled leather stockings and pointed shoes, their whole appearance, in short, is identical, at least to the casual observer.

AEROPLANE FALLS; DEATH FOLLOWS

LIEUT. SELFRIDGE IS KILLED AND ORVILLE WRIGHT SERIOUSLY 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 aeroplane was accompanied by Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge of the signal corps of the army. Lieut. Selfridge was terribly injured and died at 8:10 o'clock Thursday night. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

While the machine was encircling the drill grounds a propeller 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 across 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 men. When their wounds had been 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 fracture 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'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 said that if the Wrights had used but one propeller instead of two the result would have been at least as serious. 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 propeller would tend to turn the machine around," he said, "but I would top the motor and glide to the earth."

Big Registration in St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo.—The registration of St. Louis voters for the presidential election closed Thursday night and indicates that the record has been broken.

ATTACKS FORAKER AND BRYAN

W. R. HEARST MAKES SENSATIONAL 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 John D. 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 Standard Oil Co. related solely to Ohio matters. 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 deposit for \$50,000, in accordance 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 a 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 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-Assistant 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 man. 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 Columbus. "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 campaign."

BUSINESS BULLETIN.

Gradual Improvement Is Noted, a Number of Factories Having Resumed Work. New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Gradual improvement in the commercial situation is encouraging, although the volume of trade has not 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. Scarcity of water is an 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 railroads for both rolling stock and equipment.

Careless Nurse Caused Three Deaths. San Diego, Cal.—The carelessness of a nurse in leaving water containing atropine where it was accidentally used in taking medicine has caused three deaths among patients at the county hospital. A fourth death is expected. Cholera Appears at Odessa. Odessa, Russia.—The cholera which is raging throughout Russia has included this, the most important port of the Black Sea. Seven persons have died of the disease. Asked for a Recount. Lansing, Mich.—Gov. Warner and Dr. Bradley, the Republican candidates for the nomination for governor at the recent state primary, have asked the state canvassing board for a recount of the votes cast in several cities.

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 administration of Gov. Hughes and pledges earnest support to the Denver platform and candidates, the Democratic state convention on Wednesday nominated as the head of its ticket for governor the present lieutenant governor of the state, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of Dutchess county. All opposition 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. Senator 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 unanimous 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 adopted and the candidates nominated by the Democratic national convention at Denver, and we pledge to both our hearty, earnest and enthusiastic support. The Republican state administration 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 1907, which are larger than the extravagant sums expended under the 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-advertising issues, rather than to the work of reform and retrenchment, upon the promise of which he was elected governor two years ago. We insist that in this most important feature of his administration he has been duplicitous and remiss. Instead of cutting off the tax eaters from the list of officeholders, he has caused new ones to be added to it, and in the two public service commissions, which have been brought into existence at his dictation, he has created officeholders who have woefully failed 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 of government by the people. We are opposed to all summary legislation and we believe that the people are best governed who are least governed. We favor the election of United States senators 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 precedent. 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 govern themselves.

Says Rustin Belonged to Suicide Club. Omaha, Neb.—An attorney employed by interests connected with the Rustin case says he has evidence tending to show that Dr. Rustin belonged to a suicide club.