CAMPAIGN AGAINST

TUBERCULOSIS ON

SOCIETY FOR ITS PREVENTION

SAYS "ITS CONTROL DEPENDS

ON SOCIAL WORKERS."

ESTABLISH LOCAL SOCIETIES

Pennsylvania Dispensaries Give No

Medicine If It Can be Avoided-Patients Wait Until Too

Far Advanced.

Washington, D. C.-"The control of

tuberculosis in this country depends in

large measure upon the success of so-

cial workers in each community in

gathering together in an effective or-ganization physicians and officials on

the one hand and large numbers of ef-ficient laymen on the other."

This was the declaration Tuesday of Wallace Hatch, executive secretary of

the Pennsylvania Society for the Pre-

vention of Tuberculosis in an address

on "The Responsibility of the Social Worker in the Campaign Against Tuberculosis" at the New National

Museum. The occasion was known as the social workers day and in the

absence of Ernest P. Bicknell, national

fraternal and business organization which can be reached," said Mr. Hatch. "This may seem a tremendous

undertaking and the results may not

seem to justify the effects, out the extent of our problem is such that we can scarcely do less." He declared

that Penrsylvania has one of the most

vigorcus health departments in the

country and one which is beginning to show enviable results. Mr. Hatch told

of the effective work accomplished during the past year against tubercu-

losis in Pennsylvania by the Pennsyl-vania Society for the Prevention of

Tuberculosis, the oldest organization of its kind in the world. Summarized

the society has established a bureau of

information; organized an employment

exchange; conducted 649 formal talks

and lectures; distributed 166,000 leaf-

lets of instruction; secured the co-

operative help of over 150 organiza-tions; opened two tuberculosis classes

and one dispensary; gathered a tuber-culosis exhibit which has been demon-

strated in 14 towns and cities before

tuberculosis societies in six cities and

Dr. Stites said that at the Pennsyl-

vania dispensaries no medicine is given if it can be avoided. Fresh air,

sunlight and rest are the means of cure. The difficulties encountered in

dispensary work, said the speaker, are

that patients wait until they are too

far advanced for cure before they ap-

EXPECT TO PAY ALL CLAIMS

Creditor Bankers Decide to Sell the

Property of A. Booth & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.-Indication that United

States District Attorney Sims would

begin action under the Sherman

anti-trust law against A. Booth & Co.

in the evening of its reorganization,

caused the creditor bankers commit-

tee to reject the reorganization pro-

posal of W. Vernon Booth and to de-cide to sell the property of the cor-

poration in every state at its physical

Mr. Booth proposed to reorganize

the corporation by placing \$2,000,000

of new capital in the company, while

the stockholders would contribute \$1,-

Fish Dealers.

153,226 people and established

towns.

ply for treatment.

valuation.

Pa.,

anti

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor **Published Every Thursday.** PITT TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. THE POOR ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty rests per square for each subsequent insertion Rates by the year, or for siror three months, re low and uniform, and will be turnished on ere low and uniform, and will be function application. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 2: each subsequent inser-tion .0 cents per square. Local notices lo cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent con-ecutive insertion. Oblivary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple a nouncements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Busfnees cards, live lines or less, 35 per year, over live lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of tork. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Hymn-Writers.

It is an American habit for the family to group about the piano once a week and sing hymns, each member calling for his favorites among the 50 or more which he knows by heart. Of all forms of literature, the words of hymns have the widest appeal, and the ordinary man can remember more hymn-tunes than all the other complete tunes he can muster. The hymnwriter is thus the most popular of all artists who express themselves in words and melodies. Yet he frequently remains obscure. The people who know his songs do not remember him. Even persons who know the words and the music of scores of hymns will confess that they never looked in the hymnal to see who wrote them. It was the good fortune of the late Ira D. Sankey that his manly voice and enthusiastic personality were associated with his tunes. No doubt the extra heartiness with which people usually break forth into a Sankey hymn is due to the fact that so many have heard him lead them. The quality of Sankey's work is indicated in the story of the beginning of his alliance with Moody. It is said that Moody heard him leading a revival hymn at a religious convention, and asked in excitement who he was. A neighbor told him, and expressed admiration for his fine voice. 'I don't know anything about his fine voice," replied Moody, "but I do know that he feels every word he sings and believes every word he feels." Sankey was a doer as well as a singer of the Word, says the Youth's Companion. He responded to Lincoln's first call for volunteers. At the end of his life he was afflicted with blindness and ill health, but he kept his fervent spirit. And the income from his published work went largely to religious institutions.

The last trace of connection between the famous East India Company and the government of India disappeared when Sir Philip Hutchins retired from membership in the council of India on July 31, this year-50 years, within two days, from the date of the passage of the act transferring control of East Indian affairs to the British crown. Sir Philip entered the old company in 1857, and was employed in its civil service in Madras, where he continued after the transfer of control. He rose to responsible positions in India until he was called home as secretary of the judicial department of the India office. He was made one of the members of the council of India in 1898, the body which advises the secretary for India in the cabinet, in his administration of the



OLD FRIEND IN CAMPAIGN. REPLIES TO BRYAN

MR. TAFT MAKES NEW TURN IN CANVASS.

People to Judge Between Man of Ac complishment and One of Absurd Promises and Exploded "Paramount Issues."

The most effective statement yet made in the present campaign is that of Mr. Taft, in reply to Mr. Bryan's criticism of the Roosevelt letter relating to the Republican nominee. This statement marks a new turn in the canvass. It may be said that Mr. Taft has finally struck his gait. From this time on there will be something doing when Mr. Taft discusses Mr. Bryan.

There is no possibility that the present campaign will be marked by unseemly personalities. Both candidates are men of clean characters. But in the absence of great, dominating issues the personalities of the two candidates, and especially their records-the one as a performer and the other as a theorist-will play an unusually important part in the campaign.

Mr. Bryan has forced the fighting from the first. He has done his ut-most to discredit the record and the pledges of the Republican candidate. He has gone out of his way to belit tle what others have said of the achievements of Mr. Taft. Finally Mr. Taft has replied with a broadside that will give Mr. Bryan something to think about for a few days.

All this was both interesting and il luminating. The people like a spirited presidential canvass. They like good fighters. Mr. Taft is a good fighter and he is an honest fighter. In this particular encounter, Mr. Bryan, not Mr. Taft, will be put on the defen

Mr. Taft's life has been full of la bor and accomplishment. He has a record that he may confidently sub-mit to the people. Ordinarily a man who has no official record is at an advantage in a political contest, provided he can make the people believe his promises. But the majority has never believed in Mr. Bryan's promises, and the explosion and abandonment of his several paramount issue of the past are not calculated to increase public, confidence.

In this beginning of the real Taft Bryan contest the first thing that Mr. Familiar Note.

And that is something Mr. Bryan has never inspired.

Under this head the extremely Re-publican St. Louis Globe-Democrat speaks of the prosperity placards which Mr. Kern emphasized and says because they would give the Demo-crats a chance to cry blackmail they are unwise. But it adds:

"The story which they tell is true. The election of Bryan would be a calamity to the country, even though the Republican senate would tie his hands. A Bryanite victory would send down American stocks on every bourse in the world in which they are bought and sold and would be a blow at American intelligence, as well as at Ameri-can financial credit. Shares of all Indian empire. All other men who Taft has done has been to call the at-had been employed by the old com-tention of the spectators to Mr. Bry-mediately drop. Those big orders for rails and general railway equipmen which are said to be held off until after the election would be withdrawn indefinitely. Messrs. Bryan and Kern may rail at these conditions, but the things which have cast discredit upon them and their party are known to all the world, and neither their entreaties nor their imprecations will alter the situation in the slightest degree. Denunciation of Little Value It is well that the growth of federal expenditures in our rapidly growing nation should be subject to searching and persistent scrutiny, so that abuses may be extirpated and extravagance nipped in the bud. Newspaper readers will remember what a protest went up at the last session over the ruthless way in which Speaker Cannon slaugh tered the expectations of members and department heads. To keep the appropriations down to the lowest possible limit was one of the laudable ambi tions of the speaker and the senate leaders. Honest and pertinent criticism, as we have said, is necessary and wholesome: but not much benef can be derived by Mr. Bryan or hi party by loose and reckless denuncia tion of extravagance where little any extravagance can be shown t exist.



Quaker City's Celebration of Founders' Week Ended with a Remarkable Display.

Philadelphia, Pa.-Like pages out of the past, torn from the great book of history and laden with the memories of 225 years, the living scenes of the first great historical pageant ever planned in this country were unfolded Friday before a concourse of 750,000 people. In this drama of the centuries, the culminating feature of Philadelphia's celebra tion of founders' week, there were 5,-000 men and women in costume

There were 70 mammoth floats faithful to the last detail in their portrayal of the scenes selected from the long span of years. All the romance, all the legendry,

all the rugged history of the days of long ago were grouped in this notable display. People fought to get a glimpse of it and hundreds of women were taken crushed and fainting from the congested corners. Every ambulance in the city was brought into play and every hospital was filled. eight miles of grand stands, covering of the route traversed by the pageant, were fairly stormed by ticket holders, while speculators reaped a harvest at exorbitant prices.

Following the scenes of early set tlement there came the period of William Penn and the Quakers, Benjamin Franklin soon followed Penn upon the scene. It was not long until the specscene. It was not long until the spec-tators found themselves gazing upon Washington, Jefferson, Lafayette, John Paul Jones and Rochambeau in their patriotic activities. They looked upon Betsy Ross as she toiled upon the fleig, they saw the voting upon the Decilaration of Independence in the oid state house; they saw the Virginians coming to congress with Washington. Jefferson and Patrick Henry at their head; they saw the New Englanders arrive with John Adams, John Han-cock, Samuel Adams and Robert Treat Paine riding in the lead, and then, out of all this pageantry of make-believe, there came a touch of real history.

It was the old Liberty bell. On a carefully guarded truck and partly buried in straw, the old relic was shown as it was being hurried away to Allentown in a hay wagon for safe keeping in 1777.

On the heels of the departing bell came the entrance of the British troops into Philadelphia under Sir William Howe and Lord Cornwallis, both of whom were pictured in the parade. The advent of the red-coated troops was an imposing feature of the spectacle. There were about 1,000 well drilled men in line and all were costumed in the period of the revolu-

Following this came the march of he Americans to Yorktown. Another thousand men made up the Continental troops. Rochambeau and the French allies, in resplendent uniforms. added further interest to the revolutionary period.

The period of the civil war gave an other opportunity for military display.

REVIEW OF TRADE

Many Undertakings are Postponed Until After Election.

New York City .--- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Substantial progress toward industrial recovery was made during the past week, a very large number of wage earners resuming work in mills and factories that had been wholly or partially idle for many months. Yet resumption is by no means uniform, many undertakings being deferred un-til after election, and low water is still the cause of short time at numerous plants. Retail trade at many points has decreased, although some sections note a satisfactory distribution of fall and

CRUCIAL GAME THEY DEFEAT THE GIANTS AND

WIN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

THEIR TEAM WORK PERFECT.

Game Played in New York was Witnessed by a Record Breaking Crowd and Thousands Were Unable to Gain Admittance.

New York City .- "Chicago 4, New -this was the tale in a phrase York 2" told at the end of the most decisive baseball game played in this country in many years; played at the Polo Grounds in this city Thursday to decide the National league championship for the season of 1908. In the presence of a record breaking crowd. which swamped the grounds and left many thousands outside long before the game began, a game was played in deadly earnest to settle as tensely dramatic a situation as the most ardent lover of sport could imagine. Chicago won and New York lost. It was great baseball, witnessed by

the greatest of great baseball crowds -which would have been more than doubled could the fences have been stretched out into a circle of sufficient size to include all those who clamored vainly for admittance, and who thronged everything that offered the least possibility of catching even an each of the applicate with the forest echo of the applause within. Spectators who know the game, however bitter they may feel over the tie decision which made the game compulsory, concede that the work of the Chicago team was, practically perfect.

The Giants were outplayed. They lacked, among other things, that cer-tain indefinable something, absence of which is probably in this instance ex-plained by the results of the great and steady strain they have been under the past week. Chicago, fresh from rest and well-judged practice and coaching, were superb in form. Brilliant, errorless fielding, snappy base running and opportune hitting in the third inning, which made effective in scores a double by Chance, won the game.

New York could not hit at critical times. Mathewson, favorite of the favorites, could not keep his invincible arm power and the effect of a moment's lapse in that third inning could not be overcome. McGraw's substitution of Wiltse in the box the last two innings may or may not have been wise. The home team needed a long hit, needed the tremendous rallying power which Mathewson has more than once inspired in them at the very finish, and wrung victory from seeming defeat.

The two great innings of the game were the third and the seventh. In the former Chicago made all its runs. in the latter—opening with tremendous enthusiasm following the loud-shouted slogan: "The Giants' lucky seventh" -hopes were renewed, but died, after one run, which kept company with that made in the first inning.

Pfeister started to pitch for Chicago, was taken out in the first inning after the Giants had scored one run. Brown succeeded Pfeister and only allowed four hits in eight and a half in-

nings. The gathering of the vast crowd which witnessed the contest for the premier honors of the National league was picturesque in the extreme. At daybreak the enthusiasts began to assemble.

WILL OPEN IN DETROIT.

Arrangements are Made for the World's Baseball Championship Series of Games.

Cincinnati, O. - Beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday. October 10, the baseball teams of Chicago and Detroit, which have just won the closest recorded contest for the the closest recorded contest for the championship of the National and American leagues, will meet at De-troit to enter on a series of games for the baseball championship of the world. But one game will be played at Detroit before the scene shifts. The Sunday and Monday contests go to Chicago, while the Tuesday and Wednesday games are to be played at Detroit and the sixth game, if one is necessary, will then be transferred to Chicago. There have been some ad-ditional rules adopted governing such contests, although in most respects the rules will be as for previous similar games.

director of the Red Cross society, who was to have presided, Richard Beamish of Philadelphia acted as chairman. Dr. Thomas H. A. Stites, director of the Pennsylvania state dis-Mr. Bryan Comes to the Front with When Mr. Bryan at Wilmington charged the steel trust with financing pensary system of Harrisburg, Pa. told of the work of that organization. Mr. Taft he sounded a familiar note. He did the expected. We feared that "We need to establish a small anti-tuberculosis society in every social,

this was to be a campaign without a bogie; that, possibly, the Commoner's imagination had suffered from overstrain. We are glad our fears are unfounded; that there is no impairment of his imaginative faculties.

Of course, it does not matter that this latest product c^{*} Mr. Bryan's fertile imagination has no existence in fact. That is aside the point. It is sufficient for his purposes that it fits into his theories. He has always been a great theorizer. He is the only man who has a specific for every social ill. But the people, for some reason, have not shared his confidence in their effectiveness. His promises were too vague, too uncertain, and, besides, he changed them so often. For instance, one of Mr. Bryan's theories is that the United States Steel corporation has been accorded immunity and in return It has promised to finance the Repub-lican campaign. Here we have the characteristic Bryanic argument, for upon analysis this charge resolves itself into merely an expression of opinion. He presents no proof. Mr. Bryan knows this. But he hopes by vehement gestures, by seeming earn-estness, to so befog his hearers that they will believe that expressions of opinion are synonymous with statements of fact. Such methods are too transparent to be convincing; they defeat their own purpose. But Mr. Bryan does not realize it. He is sincere in his beliefs, but mere sincerity will not avail unless it carries confidence.

Republicans and Prosperity.

office, and for the last nine months of hoped that in the future Mr. Bryan his tenure Sir Philip was the sole surviving servant of the old regime. Although its political power ceased in City Star. 1858, the East India Company itself did not go out of existence until 1874.

India has 131,600 lepers, Canton alone has 10,000, Mauritius 3,300, Portugal 3,000, Hawaii 1,800, Norway 1.770. Crete 900. Greece 350. Rio Janeiro 120, and Sweden 100. Russia estimates her lepers at 6,000. The United States has 278 known victims of this dread disease. Congress should care for them.

According to the Electrician, the committee appointed in connection with the rebuilding of the Russian navy has decided to utilize the public contributions which have been subscribed for the purpose of rebuilding the warships in establishing wireless telegraph statons at 18 points on the Baltic coast line.

"For goodness sake," asks a Chicago paper, "why do not Chicago novelists get acquainted with some good people?" Because, for some unac-countable reason, they hate to leave Chicago.

The Countess Maria von Linden, Ph. D., of Bonn university, has been engaged for some time in research and experimental work on the subject of experimental work on the subject of the endurance of hunger among but mean, neighbor, "might." you terflies.

pany had disappeared from the India an's fighting methods. It is to be will be as fair as Mr. Taft has been The public likes an honest observance of the rules of the game .-- Kansas

Richard Olney.

Richard Olney declares for Mr Bryan. He is not, however, a new re cruit. He was regular in 1900 on the sue of imperialism. He is regula this year on what are called genera principles. He sees great dangers to the country from longer Republican rule, tending, as he thinks it does, to centralization and a cloud of other evils. His remedy is the election of Mr. Bryan, which would be followed by other Democratic triumphs, and so in time would be accomplished the rescue of affairs from Republican con Mr. Olney's letter is probably trol. intended as an offset to Mr. Cleve land's letter advising support of Judge Taft. Is the live Olney more power ful than the dead Cleveland? He is the fourth member of the second Cleveland cabinet to throw his sup port to Mr. Bryan, Judge Harmon, Hoke Smith and David R. Francis have been in camp for weeks.

Only "nine-tenths of the Republican farmers," according to Mr. Bryan, "are with the Democrats on public questicns." Is Mr. Bryan running his legs off and working his chin day and night for the purpose of converting the remaining one-tenth?

"Bryan will make a good president.

Not so much as a whisper come from Mr. Bryan charging that an body has stelen the free silver the der of his first campaign. And yet th whole firmament rocked and reve berated with his racket about the no cessity of going into free silver to say the country from everlasting ruh Foxy Mr. Bryan, to forget the big of. of his thunder.

00.000 more. After eight hours deliberation the committee rejected the proposal, From the sale of the property held by the corporation the creditors expect to pay all claims held by Chicago and eastern banks and pay about 100 cents on the dollar to the 3,000 minor creditors.

Immediately after the appointment of a receiver for the corporation many independent fish dealers complained to District Attorney Sims that for five years they had been compelled to ac-cept prices established by A. Booth & Co

Conference Now Seems Possible.

Paris, France.-An international conference to consider the Bulgarian situation is now assured, according to the statement made here Tuesday night. It will be proposed by Great Britain, France and Russia, acting to-gether, instead of by one power. These three powers are in complete accord on the principle of an immediate conference; Italy is in favor of it and even Germany is expected to adhere to the proposal.

Negro Taken from Jail.

Glenflora, Tex.-Ban Price, a nero, was seized by a mob here. aken to the center of the town and anged to a tree Tuesday. He harged with criminal assault on his wn daughter.

Two Drown on Lake Superior. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont-Two men, Capt. John Hunter of Sarnia and Fred Shields of Duluth were drowned luesday near Whitefish, on Lake Su perior, by the overturning of a scow belonging to the Reid Wrecking Co.

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parel, and payments are a little more prompt.

Contracts for finished steel are re stricted to current needs, but a large tonnage is under negotiation. projects are deferred until election. when much business will be placed. Confidence is shown by the steadiness of prices and the gradual increase in pig iron for production.

Stocks of dry goods are low almost beyond precedent.

A Collision at Sea.

San Francisco, Cal.—The steamer Norwood was towed into this port Friday in a waterlogged condition by the Asuncion. Capt. Martin of the Norwood reports that during a dense fog the Norwood was struck by the steamer Asuncion and cut he low the water line. The Norwood be-came waterlogged in 20 minutes. Her boats were lowered and two women, two children, 13 male passengers and part of the crew put aboard them. The boats were picked up by the Asuncion.

A Doubly Fatal Wreck.

Spokane, Wash. — A passenger train was wrecked near Foller, Ment., on the Great Northern railroad, Friday. The engine went into the river and a fireman and a watchmar

An Appeal for Campaign Funds. New York City.—An appeal for contributions to the Republican national campaign fund of \$50 each from 10,000 business men was issued Fri day by George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the national committee.

The national baseball commission will be in charge, but the immediate control of the games is given to two umpires from each league. For the National league Umpires O'Day and Klem were designated by President Pulliam, while President Johnson of the American league named Sheridan and Connolly to represent his organization.

25 People Injured in a Collision.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—In a col-lision between an eastbound Rock Island passenger train and a freight train at Yukon, a station seven miles west of here, Thursday, seven coaches of the passenger train were derailed. Twenty-five persons were injured.

Strike Is Settled.

Marshalltown, Ia .- The settlement the Iowa Central railway strike, of which has been on since April 22, was effected Thursday. The men will return to work Monday,

is were killed.