

# The Plaindealer

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1902

## STATE CONVENTION.

New York, August 16, 1902

To the Republican Electors of the State of New York.

The Republican Electors of the State of New York and all other electors without regard to past political affiliations who believe in the principles of the Republican party and endorse its policies, are hereby requested to send delegates to the State Convention to be held at Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, the 23d day of September, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, to nominate a candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

Each Assembly District in the State will be entitled to representation in accordance with the basis established by the State Convention of 1898.

GEORGE W. DUNN, Chairman

## The Judgeship.

The Courier and Freeman, of Potsdam, last week quotes a recent statement of the Plaindealer, relative to the judgeship, in which this paper said that the appointment should come to this county, and spoke of the apparent unanimity of the second district in the choice of Judge Theodore H. Swift. Commenting editorially the Courier and Freeman says:

On the first proposition our county naturally unanimous. That the latter is true cannot be demonstrated at the polls this year because the resignation of Judge Russell takes effect on a date too late to throw the question of his successor to a direct vote of the people. But if it could be done in that way and if the people of this county could express their choice by their ballots there does not seem to us to be a reasonable doubt but that Judge Swift would be the choice by a large majority. It is no reflection upon the aspirations of any other candidate for this office, nor is it in any way to the discredit of any other candidate that this should be the case, because there are many cogent reasons in favor of Judge Swift's selection which can not be overcome nor brushed aside, and which make him the natural, logical, favorite candidate for the position.

To speak plainly he is the equal in ability of any other citizen of our county who could be considered even as a possibility for this position, and the only office he has ever held, that of county judge, has given him an experience which especially fits him for a promotion to a higher sphere of judicial duty. He is now serving his 8th year as county judge. He is 52 years of age which is just in the prime of life's mental and physical vigor, and his appointment now with the election which would surely follow next year would leave more than the allotted term of years before the age limit is reached.

From a partisan standpoint, and that either in this county or this country is a standpoint to be proud of, Judge Swift has never failed to respond to a call for his services and has been on duty night and day, in season and out of season, whenever a task was set for him to perform. His rewards for services rendered have not been many nor frequent in the years that have gone nor has he sought such rewards, but now that the time has come when the goal of his ambition is in sight and an opportunity for merited recognition has come, a large portion of the people of this county are disposed to stand heartily with him to assist in the achievement if it is possible to bring it about. It is conceded that the appointment should come to this county; Judge Swift has the ability, the qualifications and the experience to make a worthy judge, he has earned the promotion and the recognition, and his friends throughout the county are very earnest and very earnest in their support of him. His appointment by the governor means much to this county, and would be heartily approved and commended.

## The Dairyman's Association.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the State Dairyman's Association will be held at Jamestown December 9-12. Special rates on all roads will be obtained and many special prizes will be offered. In speaking of the meeting W. W. Hall, the secretary, says:

"This is our year. The dairy farmers of our state are progressing rapidly. They have been taught that constant advancement pays and that a farmer is a man with a profession. The manufacture of fancy butter and cheese requires skilled labor and calls out the very best there is in a man. This prosperous year has shown us that our country, when labor is employed, can consume all the dairy products the dairy sections can produce, as the exportation of cheese and butter this year has been nearly wiped out even in our northern counties where we have had the advantage of the Canadian markets and cheaper ocean freights. But, like other business, only the fittest survive at times when there is a surplus, and the market become sluggish from a lack of consumption. Now is the time to improve the quality and reduce the cost of production to the minimum, that we may be prepared for any emergency.

"The people of the country are realizing as our population increases, that behind the great trusts, the powerful railroad corporations, the manufacturing interests, our colleges and schools, stands the agriculturist—the real backbone of the country. To insure results where co-operation is needed, we must keep up our dairy organizations, and no better opportunity is offered than to join the New York State Dairyman's Association, attend the convention and assist to make this the most powerful organization known to dairymen. Further particulars in regard to the convention will appear from time to time in our dairy and agricultural papers through whose columns the dairymen of our country depend for information and instruction, at an expense so near nothing that it can be called free, and in our fine program, framed by our association which will appear a proper time before the convention will be held."

As in by union, the dissemination of

information, and constant labor, that the farmers will reach the highest mark, and attendance at such meetings as these ought to be productive of the highest good.

## Farmers and Trusts.

The farmers have probably been the bitterest enemies of the trusts, but if present schemes are carried out our western farmers may become partners in one of the most gigantic trusts yet known, no less than a trust by the farmers and for the farmers. The possibilities of such an organization are stupendous if carried through. A trust of such a description, owning its own elevators, doing away with the middleman, marketing its own produce, demanding its own prices to a great extent, obliging the railroads to give desirable freight rates and in general looking sharply after the interests of the farmers could accomplish wonders. If it included stock ranches it could out-trust the beef trust. If it became universal it could make or unmake political parties.

Such trusts, only on a small scale, have been in operation in the west for a number of years in some grain regions. They have proven a great benefit in the communities where located, owning their own elevators and obtaining large concessions from railroads. They have been the means at least of placing in the hands of the farmers one profit, as they have marketed their grain to the east instead of selling it direct to elevator owners who in turn shipped it at a profit.

The present has seen some wonderful schemes carried through to a successful termination, and such a trust as outlined above is by no means beyond a possibility.

## Special Police.

According to the law a corporation such as the St. Lawrence County Agricultural Society, has power to appoint a chief of police and as many assistants as they wish. The chief may also make additional appointments as he deems wise. Such chief of police and policeman shall preserve order within and for a space of two hundred yards from and around the grounds of the corporation, protect the property within such ground and space, and eject all persons improperly therein, or acting disorderly therein, or any who neglect or refuse to pay the entrance fee or observe the rules prescribed by the corporation. Any of such officers may arrest without a warrant any persons whom he has reasonable cause to believe has unlawfully and fraudulently entered the exhibition corporation without paying the entrance fee therefore. They shall have same power within such grounds and space, during the true such exhibition continues, and for twenty-four hours thereafter, that a constable has by law, in serving criminal process, making arrests and preserving peace. No town or county shall be liable to pay any such policeman for services rendered under this section. Such corporations may regulate or prevent all kinds of theatrical, or circus, exhibition and shows, huckstering and traffic in fruits, goods, wares and merchandise, of whatever description, and shall prevent all kinds of mountebank exhibitions or shows for gain on the fair days and within a distance of two hundred yards of the fair grounds of such corporation, as it deems the same to obstruct or in any way interfere with the free and uninterrupted use of the highway around and approaching such fair grounds. The law also provides that a justice of the peace may have jurisdiction in all such cases, the lines etc. to be turned over to the society and he shall make a written report to the society to be in the form of an annual account, and he shall receive legal fees.

## Potsdam Fire Alarm.

A writer in a Potsdam paper thus expresses himself regarding the system of fire alarm in vogue there, which is pretty much the same system as found in most towns in this section: "Our method of turning in the alarm is unique. The only thing that will touch it in the writer's experience is getting on the inside in third degree in the Masonry. The alarm in case of fire usually begins by a lady running to the door and to see her you would swear she had lost everything but her voice. She sets her peepers on an urchin; you know there is always one hanging around since way back beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant, when that lad saw Absalom hanging in a tree by the head and ran to tell King David. Well all this lady does is to point at the smoke boiling out and whisper 'engine house.' Now that lad knew just what the second step should be in order to assemble the Fire Brigade in Potsdam. A word right here in regard to the fire bell. This one is almost as ancient as the bell of Moscow, or our old Liberty bell only there's no crack in it. It is a very fine tone old sleigh bell used by Judge Tappan, who in his boyhood used to wake the echoes of Raquette valley with this same bell attached to the harness of a noted pacer. His executors left this bell to the town with instructions to have it placed at some central point in the village. The trustees selected the old water house as the proper place and the old bell has been doing business there ever since. Firemen may come and go but that bell goes on forever. In order to get to it you climb a ladder on the outside of the power house to the roof then coon it to the bell and take a stick and beat it."

## West Potsdam.

(Too late for last week)

About ten o'clock Monday forenoon fire was discovered on the roof of the factory owned by Lewis, Shannon & Co. The cry of fire was immediately given and soon help was at hand. It was found that the roof was on fire and also the sawdust over the ice house. The origin of the fire is uncertain but it is thought to have caught from the chimney. All of the movable articles were saved, including the separator. The building and contents are insured but not enough to cover the loss. Mr. Lewis thinks he will be able to start again in about two weeks. The building was in good condition and cost about three thousand dollars. Several repairs for his receivers that were stored up stairs are lost.

# PIERCE FOREST FIRES.

## Great Devastation In Northwestern States.

## MANY PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH

Property Loss Will Be Very Heavy Before the Widespread Conflagration Can Be Extinguished—Scores of Farmers Driven From Homes.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 15.—About 300 people are left homeless in Multnomah and Clackamas counties as a result of the forest fires that have raged for the past week. Fires have burned over a wide stretch of country, but the greatest damage in this state appears to have been done in these two counties.

In the fire that destroyed the town of Palmer, near Bridal Veil, two boys named Hamilton were burned to death. The timber losses in Clackamas county have been immense, and the whole length of the Clackamas river presents nothing but vistas of ruined settlements.

In eastern Multnomah the fires are under control, and no further damage is feared unless weather conditions shall change. In southern Oregon excellent work has been done by the forest rangers, and the destruction has been confined to a comparatively limited area. Eugene and the surrounding country is now practically out of danger, though fires are still menacing. Tillamook also has been saved by a change of the wind, and the residents have hopes of saving the town, which twice has been almost abandoned before the raging flames.

Immediate Help Needed.

The most distressing losses have been those suffered in the vicinity of Springwater, Clackamas county, and Leutz, Multnomah county. The Springwater region has been utterly swept by the fires, and those who have reached points in communication with the outside world say that immediate help must be sent in order to save the lives rescued from the devouring flames. About Portland the fires are dying down, and the people in the suburbs are not apprehensive for the first time since Thursday. In all parts of the Willamette and Columbia river valleys the smoke continues very dense, and the full extent of the losses are not known.

The damage by fire to forest reservations appears not to have been heavy, the most disastrous fires being confined to settlements where clearing and logging is being done. There is no way of securing a correct estimate of the loss, but it will certainly exceed \$1,000,000 in this state.

## Shah's Trip Expensive.

London, Sept. 15.—The Shah's purchases in the French capital, says the Paris correspondent of the Times, included arms, musical instruments, poultry, animals, clothes and furniture. A special train of eleven carriages was required for the Persian monarch, his seventy attendants and his eighteen tons of luggage. On departing from Paris the Shah thanked the reporters for their interesting and sympathetic accounts of his visit. "But why," he asked, "are there so many newspapers?" His majesty's hotel expenses during his stay in Paris were \$1,000 francs a day.

## Hogs Shake Their House Down.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 15.—Farmer Jason Newell's sixty hogs, domiciled near Hop Brook trestle, have taken to shaking as though victims of palsy. Veterinarians pronounce the disease an acute often found in hogs in country towns near water or where malaria is common. One of Mr. Newell's covered sties, where ten big porkers slept, was shaken to the ground by sheer vibration, and two others are certain of demolition unless the malady abates. The hogs all show a pink discoloration of the eye, froth at the mouth and lose flesh fast and die.

## Coal In His Back Yard.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 15.—While there may be trouble in getting coal for the White House at Washington this winter, the Whitehouse at Pottsville will keep warm, for W. J. Whitehouse, the Quay leader of Schuylkill county, has discovered a vein of coal in the back yard of his residence here. The discovery of the coal was made accidentally while a hole was being excavated in which to bury a dead chicken. Mr. Whitehouse has already taken out about fifteen tons.

## Curing Leprosy In Havana.

Havana, Sept. 15.—The medical board reports very favorable progress in the ten cases of leprosy now in the hospital here which are under the special treatment of Drs. Duque and Moreno, who have recently been allotted \$250 a month by the house of representatives to continue their investigations for a cure of the disease, which were begun under the military government. The medicine employed by the Cuban doctors is an extract from red mangrove.

## Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

New York, Sept. 15.—George Lutz, engineer; James D. Doster, fireman, and Walter Weber, conductor, were blown out of the cab of a locomotive which exploded on the Pennsylvania railroad just west of Jersey City. Lutz was killed and the others seriously wounded and bruised. No cause for the explosion has been discovered.

## Death of Well Known Banker.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 15.—Samuel D. Redcock, a wealthy New York banker and stockholder in the Commercial Cable company, dropped dead here last evening at 7 o'clock while walking of Main street from the Lenox club to his home. The cause was heart failure.

# BEEF TRUST FORMED.

## Great Mergers of Packing Interests Effected at Chicago.

At a meeting in Chicago last week attended by representatives of all the big beef interests it was decided that the great merger of the packing interests will go into effect on Sept. 27.

Present indications point to a speedy removal of obstacles in the way of consolidation of the beef packing companies, and those in close touch with the owners of the big concerns declare that the deal will be carried now to a conclusion.

What arrangements have been made to avoid conflict with the law, as set forth in the injunction granted last spring by Judge Grosscup in the United States court in Chicago, are not yet known.

The injunction is still operative. As the terms of the proposed merger are known only to the interested principals, no lawyer will venture any opinion as to whether it will be in conflict with the injunction.

It is stated that the Armour and Swift interests are now in perfect accord on the consolidation plans and that the Schwarzschild & Sutzberger company has agreed to more reasonable terms than it would listen to in the beginning.

## The St. Louis Scandals.

Amazing revelations of how members of the upper branch of the municipal assembly, bound together by a death penalty oath, robbed and looted all who sought franchise favors from St. Louis have been made to the grand jury. The members of the grand jury listened spellbound to the recitation of bribe giving and bribe taking and at once ordered bench warrants issued against each member of the gang in the city lighting scandal and withheld the evidence in other cases for future use. Warrants were served on all the delegates under arrest, and further bonds in \$15,000 were required in each case, making it necessary for each delegate to give \$15,000 bail to secure his liberty.

## President at Oyster Bay.

President Roosevelt returned from his southern tour Wednesday. President Roosevelt will make no more appointments to receive visitors before going on his western trip, which begins on Sept. 19. He will devote the time between now and then in preparing for the trip and in disposing of accumulated business. This will not interfere with the reception to his friends and neighbors of Nassau county arranged for the 15th inst. The hours of the reception will be from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The citizens are making great preparations for the event, and a meeting will be held here tonight at which committees will be appointed and the details perfected.

## Planets Inhabited.

After a lifetime spent in observation of the heavenly bodies Professor G. W. Hough, head of the department of astronomy at the Northwestern university, announced his belief that Mars, Mercury and Venus as well as millions of other planets outside of the solar system are inhabited. The professor further announced that the inhabitants of Mars, Mercury and Venus in particular are thousands of years in advance of the human race in point of civilization.

## Meeting's Constructor Dead.

Wilson Guy, who supervised the construction of the Confederate ram Merrimack, is dead at his home in Hampton, aged seventy-four years. For the past ten years Guy had been an invalid. During the civil war Guy was stationed at the Portsmouth navy yard until Norfolk was evacuated, when he was transferred to Richmond. Later he was appointed paymaster in the Confederate army.

## Thrashing Machines Explode.

Pacific coast insurance and other business interests are concerned over wholesale explosions of thrashing machines in eastern Washington wheat districts. Last week, just following the commencement of harvesting, six new separators exploded, destroying machinery and quantities of grain, with large losses. Monday four more separators exploded, with further losses.

## Italian King Aids Marconi.

The king of Italy has placed the Italian warship Carlo Alberto at the disposal of William Marconi, and the inventor will sail on board the Carlo Alberto within a few days for Cape Breton, N. S., and thence to Cape Cod, where tests of wireless telegraphy will be made between American and Italian stations. The Carlo Alberto is now at Spezia, Italy.

## Visit of Boer Generals.

General Botha's secretary says the Boer generals expect their tour of the United States to occupy six months. Although the generals have arrived at no definite decision on the subject, their lecturing tour will probably begin in Great Britain.

## Better Pay For Iron Workers.

Pittsburg puddlers will get an advance of 12 1/2 cents a ton and iron mill finishers receive a 2 per cent advance. These wages, taking the tonnage now turned out on a turn, are the largest ever paid in the history of the trade.

## Forest Fires Beyond Control.

Advises from Long's Peak, Colo., are that six forest fires are burning in that vicinity and are beyond control. Large areas have already been burned over and millions of feet of valuable timber destroyed.

## Floods Destroy Thousands.

Japanese newspapers announce that 3,000 persons lost their lives by the overflowing of West river in China. There was also heavy loss of property and life in Formosa by floods, followed by a tidal wave.