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are low and uniform, and will be furnished on population. Legal and Official Advertising per square. three times or less, et? each subsequent inser-tion is cents per rquare. Local notices to cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent. Coblituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business, cards, five lines or less, is per year, over, ive lines, at the regular rates of adver-uising. local inserted for less than 75 cents per

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

Life-Saving Work.

The stars in their courses condemn the idle woman. The quiet forces of nature reproach almost as severely the woman who voluntarily overworks, and thus makes herself a hindrance Instead of a help in the busy world. The keenest impression left by Prof. Palmer's noble biography of his wife, Alice Freeman Palmer, is that of her wonderful skill in adapting her work to her strength, and in finding strength for all important work, says the Youths' Companion. She always scoffed at the idea of "saving herself." She saw clearly that a woman's vigor is not like a cistern, containing so much water, but rather like a spring, flowing for human need, and to be guarded at its source, not at its mouth. Says Prof. Palmer: "If there is any one lesson which Mrs. Palmer's life preeminently teaches, it is the life-preserving influence of persistent, severe and judiciously managed labor." She experienced every sort of demand which may be made on a woman, excent perhaps that of monotonous toil at some long-continued drudgery. Even that, one can fancy, she would have irradiated by her joy in every human relation. In her varied and exacting life she steadily built up her physical strength. Her power of physical endurance, not great in girlhood, increased as her judgment ripened. "She believed continuous work to be conducive to health, and proved it so by practice," her husband testifies. She died of an acute disease, which could not have been foreseen or prevented, but her too short life is a glo rious witness to the value of a sound mind in a sound body.

Lawyers are not so prominent as legislators in Great Britain as in this country. Mr. Asquith, the new premier, is the first eminent lawyer to hold that office for almost a century. Lord Melbourne, it is true, was called to the bar, and Disraeli was a lawyer's clerk, but neither of them practiced. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were landed proprietors and their profession, if any, was that of statesman-ship. Public life attracts men of means in England, a large proportion of whom regard it as a duty to give their time to the service of their country. Neither the members of the house of lords nor of the house of commons receive compensation for their serv ices, and although the Irish Nationalist and members of the Labor party are paid from funds privately subscribed, the amount they receive is quite moderate. The ordinary English lawyer is so busily occupied making a living that he does not often seek an election to parliament until middle life. In this country young lawyers enter public life as a means of making themselves known and thus increasing their clientage.

LEADER DESERVED WELL OF HIS COUNTRY.

In Twice Steering the Republican Party to Victory His Service to the People Was a Very Great One.

The addresses at the unveiling of Mr. Hanna's statue at Cleveland de-scribed a worthy and most successful man. We have not had in our affairs a politician superior within the same lines to the leader who twice steered the Republican party to victory. Untrained in statecraft, unread in politi-cal history, his life until he neared the 60-year mark devoted to business pur-suits, he came upon the scene at a critical period for his party and for he country, took charge of his party's campaign and won the battle. Drawing a senatorship as a reward for his services he at once became a leader also in that field, and inveigled, as it were, into a discussion in the senate one day he discovered to his own surprise that he possessed talents for debate, and from that hour was accounted a strong force in the list of the senate's speakers. The record is as strik-

ing as unique. It is said of some historical personages that they died at a fortunate time for their fame. This is the judgment in Mr. Lincoln's case, and in Mr. Mc Kinley's. Is it true also in Mr. Hanna's case?

Mr. Hanna aspired to the presidency, and there were leaders in his party who whetted his appetite for the of-They thought his time had come fice in 1904, and he was persuaded himself that there was a call for him. He began coquetting with New York influ-ences, and they began the spreading of Hanna "literature" over the country.

This, as Mr. Hanna soon discovered, was a mistake. Mr. Roosevelt was the man of that hour, and in a firm but friendly way he put the matter up to Mr. Hanna, with the result that the latter retired from the field. Then followed, to the general regret, Mr. Hanna's death

Had Mr. Hanna lived would his influence on public questions have increased or diminished during the past four years? And would he to-day be a quantity in the contest for the Chicago nomination? Who may answer these two questions with confidence? Mr. Hanna and Mr. Roosevelt remained friends to the end. But they differed in, and about, many things, and the time since Mr. Hanna died has been marked by controversies which would have strained the relations of the two men severely.

Mr. Hanna died, therefore, with the halo of his big achievements bright about his head. The country was still ringing with his praises. His one check he had gracefully met. Had he lived and received another, his bearing might not have been so successful. He might have passed from the scene disappointed man, and not unwilling that the public should know his feelings and his party feel his resentment.

- Sunshine and Prosperity Platform. To keep the dinner pail full.
- To keep the pay car going.

To keep the factory busy. To keep the workmen employed.

To keep the present wages up. This is the platform suggested by the Business Men's league of St. Louis for adoption by the National Prosperity association recently organized in that city. It could not be improved upon.

It will be a glad day for the people of this country when the platform of the national Republican convention shall pronounce for

The full dinner pail. The perambulating pay car.

The busy factory.

- The busy workmen. The unreduced wage rate.

On such a platform the Republican

CHANGES IN DINGLEY LAW. Washington Star Sees Action to Feb low the Election.

While nothing will be done during the campaign under the two tariff res-olutions adopted by congress the action taken is a good thing, declares the Washington Star. It confirms to the country the attitude of the party in power on the tariff question, and is notice to the business world, even in advance of the deliverances of the two national conventions, that revision is at last on the way.

There will be plenty of time after the campaign closes and before the new congress meets in extra session for the collection and classification of all the data necessary in the premises. The senate finance committee will be assisted by experts selected by itself, while the ways and meass committee will, if it so desires, turn in any avail able quarter for information needed. Everything now is plain enough, so far as the general proposition is con The Dingley law, having cerned. served the purposes of its enactment. is to be overhauled in the interests of a fairer adjustment of rates. By whom shall the work be done? By those who believe in the spirit of the law and would preserve it in the new legislation, or by those who opposed the law when enacted, on the score that its spirit was bad, and would eliminate that spirit from the conomic policy of the government?

Mr. Pavne says-and speaks for his party in the statement-that the new law should be founded on protection in a word, the Dingley law must be brought up to date. Just as the policy of protection was followed in framing a law for the conditions that existed in 1897, it must be followed in the framing of a new law to meet the con ditions that next year will confront ns Whether the times are bad or good, a protective tariff is necessary to the well being of this country.

On the other hand, the Democratic contention is that protection as a dis-tinct object is an evil. It is characterized as the mother of trusts, and the source of all our woes. We should renounce it by formal declaration, we are told, and proceed by liberal de grees to get rid of it altogether by legislation. As rapidly as possible, all tariff duties should be laid on the lowest lines, and the country brought to the basis of a tariff for revenue only. What say the people? The vote in November will turn largely on this

NEW THEORY AS TO LAW.

issue

Method That Does Not Seem to Work as Well as the Old.

Mr. Bryan, being the Democratic candidate for defeat, ratified by the Republican preference of him in that capacity, his ideas upon such a subject as the currency at this time are important. They seem similar to those of Mr. Roosevelt regarding the antitrust law, that is, that our currency laws are bad, but that they should be enforced. Thus, in his collequy with President Forgan at the Chicago dinner,as reported in various papers, he declared that certain National bank officials ought to be sent to jail, although, "if the law had been enforced in New York during the panic, the par would have been a great deal worse panie

That is the new fashion in legisla-on. The old theory used to be that tion. the laws embodied the best practice of the commercial community. The new theory is that the commercial commu nity, at its peril, shall adjust itself to the happy thoughts of the legislators It is within the record that the new method does not work as well as the old. In fact, it hardly works at all. Almost nobody goes to jail, and almost no impression is made upon commer-cial practices which are sustained by public opinion and good merchant cus The chief fact is that the law is brought into disrepute and loses its sanction as a standard of good practice.

It is obvious that if in fact the law

BOLD ROBBERY IS SUSPECTED ANTI-GAMBLING

REGISTERED MAIL POUCH NO-WHERE TO BE FOU.ID.

Would Prove to be One of the Largest Losses in the History of Post-

Los Angeles, Cal.-Reluctant admissions made by postal officers of three cities Wednesday confirm to some extent the belief that the disap pearance of a registered mail pouch somewhere within the jurisdiction of the Kansas City postoffice last Saturday night will prove to be one of the largest losses in the history of the postoffice department. From private sources it was learned Wednesday that a package of at least \$50,000 in curreacy was among the contents of the pouch which carried, in addition, an unusually large number of letters and packages containing money and other valuables, the amount of which can only be conjectured, but it may reach a total of \$100,000.

The pouch was in transit from Los Angeles to New York and the postal inspectors, who have had the case in charge for 48 hours, refuse any explanation of the manner in which it became lost to sight. That a pouch of watue has disappeared was admitted Wednesday by the department at Washington, by the postmaster at Los Angeles and by the inspector, attached to the Kansas City postoffice who ap pears to have the case for investigation. The fact that the mail in process of transfer at the Union station at Kansas City is handled in a temporary sub-station since the destruction of the regular branch office by fire several months ago, supports the theory that advantage was taken of conditions presumed to be more lax than ordinarily.

There is reason to believe that the package of currency was a shipment by a Los Angeles bank to its New York correspondent. Postmaster Flint of Los Angeles stated that it would be impossible for any officer of the department to estimate the total contents of the missing pouch until the holders of receipts issued on the day of shipment had made affidavits as to the valuables mailed. The cashier of the Farmers and Merchants National bank Wednesday night said:

"According to our information a mail pouch made up here on June 3 and leaving for New York on the following morning, has disappeared. A conser valive valuation of the currency con tents, furnished by the other banks of this city, will be \$50,000. The total amount is made up of between 30 and 50 packages. Our correspondent at New York is the Chemical National bank, to whom our portion of the shipment was consigned.'

Barnum's Legacy is Cupid's Aid. San Francisco, Cal.-P. T. Barmun's wealth, \$275,000 of which has just been received as a legacy by his granddaughter, Miss Elden Hall, brought quick hymenal action here for the legatee and Wm. Bryon Mc Knight. Miss Hall and her sweet heart were clerks in a department store here when the legacy was re ceived. They married at once.

Ohioans in Automobile Accident. Cumberland, Md.—An automobile containing a party of Columbus greater extent by the passage of the race track bills in New York than Ohio, people people upset on a hill Frostburg Wednesday night. will New York. Many wealthy easterners own large farms in the blue Dear Mrs. Ethel Clahane suffered a double grass region and operate hundreds of breeding plants there. Millions of fracture of her leg. Mrs. G. B. Feigley, her son and L. Kelley were severely injured. The machine skiddollars are invested in these plants and a small army of men is employed. ded on a muddy road and overturned

Five Hundred Homeless.

New York City .- Beef is higher New Orleans, La .- Over 500 peo than it has been since 1892 at this ple are homeless, one death has time of the year and the cost of other been recorded and a property loss of meats has risen in sympathy. Porter over \$200,000 has been brought about house steak is retailing at 30 cents per as a result of two fires which depound. Other steaks and beef cuts are stroyed several blocks of stores and proportionately high. There can be residences in different parts of New little relief, wholesalers say, until July Seans We dnesday



TWO MEN ARE WOUNDED IN THE OHIO TOBACCO FIELDS.

Two Prominent Farmers Arrested-Soldiers Are Given Orders to "Shoot to Kill."

Ripley, O .- Lieut. Kennedy of Co. A, who is in charge of the outpost at Hiett, reported that his sol-diers Thursday night shot two night riders. One man, whose name is sup-posed to be Miller, was shot through the lung, it is said, and the other man, whose name is not known, was shot in the knee. The men were carried away by their companions.

Friday Major Becht and Marshal Miller visited a number of families named Miller, searching for the wounded night rider, as it was rumored that he died Friday morning. He was not found, but the search was renewed Friday night.

Tip Martin, a farmer, who went to the aid of the soldiers fighting the night riders, found a note tacked to his barn door Friday morning which reads: "You got two of us, but we are coming back, and will get you and others. David Maddox found a similar notice tacked on his ware-house. This is believed to substantiate the story that two men were

Newton Mann and William Frost prominent farmers, were arrested Friday night for an attack on Bert. Hook's house. They were released on \$1,000 bail each.

Lieut. Kennedy was in Ripley Friday to get a supply of ammunition and said he expected another battle any night as the night riders in the vicinity of Hiett have become desperate and dare the soldiers to fire on

"Shoot to kill if you are molested." These instructions were given to three soldiers, members of the state guard of Kentucky, who arrived in Newport, Ky., Friday morning with rifles in their hands. The soldiers were seated on a mammoth wagon in which were several thousand pounds of tobacco.

DUN'S WEEKLY REPORT

Gains Outnumber Losses in Commer cial and Industrial World.

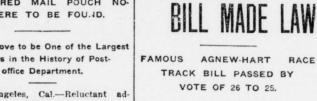
New York City .--- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Gains outnumber losses in reports of commercial and industrial activity, business being remarkably well maintained considering the propinquity of political conventions, to which was attributed the dull security market. Un-usually good duplicate orders are still received from retailers who under-estimated current requirements, but wholesale and jobbing departments are chiefly occupied in making preparations for fall and winter trade, about which there is a feeling of confidence. Full returns for May indicate that building permits were only about 25 per cent, less than in the same month in 1907, the best comparison of any month this year, and anthracite coal production surpassed 6,000,000 tons for the first time on record.

All other news regarding the iron and steel industry is of little sig-nificance this week in comparison with the lower prices for steel pro-ducts named by the leading interests. Thus far the better terms have brought no increase in volume of business, consumers deferring operations in the hope that still more attractive prices will be fixed. About a third of the bar requirements of agricultural implement makers have been filled at the lower prices named last week

BILLIK GRANTED A REPRIEVE

His Neck Was Bared for the Noose and His Guards Were Ready Death March to the Scaffold.

Chicago, Ill.-Herman Billik, the clairvoyant condemned to die at 11 o'clock on Friday, was granted a reprieve as his neck was bared for the noose and his guards were ready the death march to the scaffold. Judge Landis ordered a stay of execution at 11:10 o'clock, thereby giving Billik time to carry his case before the supreme court of the United States.



INVALID SENATOR LEAVES BED

Kentucky May be Effected More Than

New York-"Imprisonment in

County Jail or Penitentiary for

One Year" is Penalty.

Albany, N. Y .- After a struggle,

the precise like of which no man

in or about the legislature has

ever seen, or expects to see again, the

famous Agnew-Hart anti-race track

gambling bills are now laws of the

state of New York. Gov. Hughes, by

his signature affixed to each of the

bills at 4:35 Thursday afternoon

crowned a legislative victory, the bril-

liancy of which equalled only by its

unexpectedness, is conceded even by

those who fought him in the matter

The annals of legislation in this

state may be searched in vain for a

day like this. The decisive votes which passed the bills, were cast by

Senator Otto G. Foelker of the fourth

senate district of Brooklyn, who

crawled from a sick bed and made a

60-mile railroad journey to do it, so

weak and distressed in mind and body

that he seemed on the verge of utter

collapse, and by a new senator, Wil-

liam C. Wallace of Niagara Falls, who

was elected at a special election in the

campaign preceding which the gov-

ernor himself toured the district

ters 506 and 507 of the laws of 1908

in no way affect, so far as their face

provisions go, the state racing com-

mission in particular or horse racing in general. They relate solely to the

penalties for gambling, pool selling

and book making, which as before, are

declared by the law to be "a public

racing law by repeating that pro-vision under which an exclusive pen-

alty of simply recovering at civil suit

of the amount wagered was incurred.

which has applied to gambling within

a race track enclosure, thus exempting

such gambling from the penalties

operative elsewhere in the state, and

it also provides that this general pen-

alty shall be "imprisonment in the

county jail or penitentiary for a

period of not more than one year,'

Chapter 507 amends the penal code

in like manner and in addition charges

the grade of the crime from that of

felony, which any gambling was until

Thursday, to that of a misdemeanor,

thus bringing the offense within the

jurisdiction of the minor criminal

Kentucky probably will suffer to a

without alternative of fine.

Chapter 506 amends the

nuisance."

courts.

The bills which now constitute chap-

speaking in behalf of his election.

to the last ditch and beyond.

It looks as though the gypsy moth, which has committed such ravages in New England, has met an enemy which cannot be overcome. Scientists in the service of the Massachusetts gypsy moth commission have developed a parasite which attacks and destroys the insect, and these foes are to be let loose in great numbers to hunt up and prey on the victims. The lines along which the commission has been working are those suggested by the experience of investigators at Washington and elsewhere. It has been shown that the gypsy moth, the cotton boll weevil and other pests which do vast damage to the trees and crops may be overcome by employing the right kind of parasite. With the encouragement and protection given to birds and the propagation of insect-eating parasites the work of getting rid of the pests should be greatly accelerated.

It was in Germany that the fireless cook-stove was perfected, and now comes news from a special consular agent that the Germans are making a fireless railroad locomotive. It is equipped with a boiler after the manner of other locomotives, but the water in it is heated to the necessary temperature from a stationary plant. It as is necessary in the opinion of Enough power can be stored in it to the president shall be used, the presi-operate it for hours for switching purposes in a railroad yard, and it does of the agencies as in his judgment not take more than 15 minutes to may be wise. charge it.

party can win. Long live Sunshine and Prosperity!

Good Work on Panama Canal.

The Americans took hold of the work of building the Panama canal in the spring of 1904. At first their work was merely exploratory and experi Then it suffered various de mental. lays, practically all the men being called off for some time in 1905 for sanitary engineering work. Nevertheless, in scarcely four years-three years and 11 months, down to May 1 1908, they have excavated a total of 35,176,608 cubic yards, or 43 per cent. of what it took the French more than 23 years to excavate. Moreover, and this is the most significant feature of the case, of that amount 12.396,462 cubic yards were, lifted in these four months of 1908. That is to say, in four months our men have done 15 per cent. of what the French did in 278 months-15 per cent.

Compromise Acreement.

The house and senate reached a ompromise agreement by which was stricken from the pension appropriation bill the house provision to abolish the 18 pension agencies and consolidate the entire pension work in one central agency at Washington. The compromise leaves in the bill the enamount of money appropriated for the conduct of the 18 agencies, but with a provision that only so much of

ancient and approved mercantile

practice we should have easy and fre quent commercial convulsions. We do not have them, nor will Mr. Bryar have more success than Mr. Roosevelt in rallying the opinion which counts in the last analysis to the support of laws discredited by universal rejection of them because of the faults of the laws, rather than because of the vices of the violators of the law. The idea is gain-ing headway that the better way of getting the law obeyed is to pass laws deserving to be obeyed, rather than to send good men to jail for breaking laws incapable of being obeyed without disaster.

Imports Falling Fast.

glance at the latest monthly sta tistics of the foreign trade of the United States shows that the sweeping changes wrought by general economies since the panic last fall are still work in only 1.4 per cent, as much in full swing. In April, for example, the imports of merchandise were valued at only \$87,481,000 against \$129, 54,000 in the corresponding month of last year. The decrease of more than \$42,000,000 means a decline of 35 per cent. It far more than offset the loss of \$24,000,000 in exports and left the balance of trade on the side of the American producer and shipper by almost \$46,000,000 instead of less than \$28,000,000 in April, 1907.

This country is still paying old debts to Europe, still rolling up foreign credits, still reducing the amount American securities held by old world investors. The change is so swift and steady that it must exert a great effect upon the future of busi-

Wednesday evening.

a M.

Wants Divorce from Sixth Husband. Chicago, Ill.-Mrs. Grace Love filed from Hugh

snit for divorce from Love again on Tuesday. This is the second time she has filed this suit and Love is her sixth husband. The allegations are the same as when her suit was filed April 14, extreme cruelty being the principal ground.

Chair Cars on Mileage Basis.

Chicago, Ill.-The Pullman Palace Car Co. officials have notified the Michigan railway commission that within 30 days charges for chair car rides will be placed on a mileage basis instead of a trip rate as at present, according to advices received Wednes day night.

Milch Cows for Canal Zone.

Washington, D. C .-- Twenty Jer ey milch cows raised in the Texas fever district so that they may be im mune from that affection are at New Orleans awaiting shipment to the isthmian canal zone where their milk is to be used for the hospital patients

Admiral Evans Gets Leave

Washington .- Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has been granted a three months leave because of ill health Accompanied by his family, the admiral left for his summer home at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

Hitchcock Not Guilty.

New York City .- Raymond Hitch work, comedian, on trial for mis conduct with young girls, was found not guilty at 3 o'clock Thursday morn-ing, after the jury had been out since

the market. With this increase in price the consumption of meat is grow ing less, people seeming to have found a substitute.

Porterhouse Steak 30 Cents a Pound.

Doctor Prescribes Beer: Is Fined. Peoria, Ill .- Dr. Roy Richards of Hopedale, 111., was fined \$20 and costs in a Pekin justice court on Thursday for violation of the "dry" ordinance of the village. The physician prescribed beer for a patient. The physician ordered the beer from another city and on delivery receipted for the package and took it to the patient. The doctor entered a plea of guilty.

Wreck on B. & O.

Uniontown, Pa.-In a head-on col-lision here on Thursday night between the Fairmont express and a coke train on the B. & O. railroad, said to have been caused by the coke train attempting to get on a siding on the passenger train's time, the engineer and fireman were perhaps fatally injured and 15 passengers cut and bruised.

Suffocate in Trunk.

Fall River, Mass.—After a long search Thursday night the bodies of Joseph and Andre Beaudry, 8 and old respectively, were found suffe cated locked in a trunk in which the children are supposed to have hidden themselves in order to escape going to school Thursday morning.

Greensburg, Pa .- Two women were caught between a safety fence and a

The incidents attending the stay of execution were dramatic in the ex-treme. Billik was snatched from death almost at the foot of the scaf-fold. He had received the right of extreme unction. With Father O'Cal-laghan he had uttered his last prayer. His neck had been bared for the noose and the jailer was forming the march to the scaffold.

Outside the jail, Dearborn avenue Michigan and Illinois streets were packed from curb to curb with peo-They could not see the hanging ple. and knew it, but they were attracted hither by that morbid feeling that would be satisfied only when the drop fell, the sound of which is usually distinctly audible in the streets SUL rounding the jail

Two Die in Packing House Fire.

Kansas City, Mo.-Two laborers ost their lives, two others were seriously injured and property loss esimated at \$350,000 was caused by two explosions followed by a fire in the packing house of Morris & Co. in Kansas City Friday. The explosions. ruined the cold storage building

Nine Die in Railroad Camp Explosion. Winnipeg, Man .- Nine men wars instantly killed as the result of being killed and several others injur d by a premature explosion of dypa: 17% fast moving express train at Lockport. | s railroad camp east of here Fr.day.

Two Killed by Train.