

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year... \$2.00
Paid in advance... 1.00

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 or less, 2 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 week over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

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 work.

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

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

Ha! Ha! Laughed Pat.

English John, and Pat, were two friendly workmen who were constantly tilting, each one trying to outwit the other.

Consolation for Girls.

Beware of the homely little girl, for she is more than likely to be the handsomest of her set when she is ready to leave school.

Odors of the Kitchen.

At a cooking lecture in Brooklyn recently a woman in the audience, during the conference that followed the lecture, said that she had learned when boiling any vegetable of high flavor, such as cabbage or onions, to do the work in the oven.

Friendship.

A slender acquaintance with the world must convince every man that actions, not words, are the true criterion of the attachment of friends.

Philippine Coal Mines.

The coal supply of the Philippines has been found to be much larger than was anticipated and of a uniformly good character.

The Child's Hair.

Don't plait or curl a child's hair very tightly at night. Poor and scanty tresses may very often be traced to having the hair strained back too tightly at night.

Lovely Time.

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop-Partington, "we had a lovely time in Venice. There are no cabs there, you know, because the streets are full of water.

Placing Leather Belting.

In putting up leather belting be sure to place the hair side next to the pulley. It not only clings to the pulley better, but will wear much longer.

Ox Hair a Sicilian Product.

As by-products from Sicilian tanneries there are 140,000 tons of ox hair annually exported to France, whence the larger portion is reshipped to the United States.

To Remove Warts.

Naphtha soap will sometimes remove warts. Wash your hands with it several times a day and rub a little into the places just before going to bed.

Colors Influence Dew.

The deposit of dew is greatly influenced by color. It will be found thickest on a board painted yellow, but not at all on red and black.

Information Wanted.

Will some exceptionally original mind among the commencement day valedictorians kindly give us a line on what lies this side of the Alps?

Long, Weary Day.

In shortening the hours of labor no one tries to shorten the hours for women in the household.

Always.

The woman whose father died of gout always has something to which she may anchor her pride.

Reality in Life.

For he who has given satisfaction to the best of his time has lived for ages.—Schiller.

Sound Without Reason.

The proverb: The cock often crowns a victory.

PARTY'S SWAN SONG

D. B. HILL'S REQUIEM OF THE OLD DEMOCRACY.

Though in a Sense the One-Time New York Statesman Is Mistaken, in Many Other Ways His Words Are True.

David Bennett Hill sailed for Europe not despairing of his country, but despairing of his party.

There is no Democratic party! His contention was that Mr. Bryan was never "wanted" by the Democratic party—that he had "forced" himself upon it, etc., etc.—so that the end of it all was: "There is no Democratic party!"

Of course, in one sense, Mr. Hill is entirely mistaken. There is a Democratic party, growing daily in practical vigor. It is without American traditions, and its ideals are not historic American ideals.

It is not the Democracy of Jefferson, flinging the boundaries of the republic across the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains. It is not the Democracy of Jackson, sternly repressing disruptive tendencies and standing fast for honest payment of honest debts.

It is not the Democracy of Polk, proud of the republic's strength, pushing its banner to the Pacific, and wisely providing for its future growth. It is not the Democracy of Tilden and Cleveland, standing for efficiency and economy in government and for national honor and honesty.

It is not the Democracy that stood always for the reign and government of laws and not of men merely.

Of that great and old Democracy, of which he and Grover Cleveland, in his honored age and retirement, are almost the only survivors who in their day played effective parts, the words of David Bennett Hill are the requiem.

WARNS AGAINST A BLUNDER.

Washington Star Deprecates Suggestion That Has Been Made.

There is a renewal of the suggestion that if the Democrats capture the presidency and elect a majority of the next house an extra session of the present congress will be called and the tariff revised before the Republicans surrender power.

Even if the maneuver could be executed it would be unfair and unwise—unfair, in that it would be an attempt to nullify a part of the meaning of the election, and unwise, because the attempt would fail.

Does anybody suppose that a Democratic president and a Democratic house of representatives would accept such a revision of the schedules as the Republicans on their death-bed would make?

They would not, but would immediately upon taking office propose a revision of their own. They would feel themselves instructed to do so by the election returns. Thus we should see the country twice stirred within six months on the tariff subject.

But such an attempt on the part of the Republicans could not succeed. The Democrats of the house could offer but small resistance, but the Democrats of the senate could, and would, block the program.

By a united effort—which they would be certain to make—they would talk it to death. Less than four months would be the time allowance, and the routine business would have to be taken into account. Either the tariff bill, or some of the supply bills, would have to be abandoned. And as for the supplies, Uncle Sam must have his rations.

Revisions, as everybody concedes, is coming. The only question is how soon and by whom. Next spring is early enough, and it is for the people to say at the polls who shall do the work. A Democratic victory, it is true, would not dispose of the Republican senate, but even that body would have to take some account of a popular expression at the polls which had commissioned Democrats to deal with the subject.—Washington Star.

Mr. Bryan's Income.

The San Francisco Call says: "We congratulate Mr. Bryan on his prosperity and admire his ingenuity. The longer he runs the fatter he grows in purse. It makes little difference to him whether he is elected or not. In fact, he would lose money by success at the polls. He is the peerless leader who plucks victory for himself out of defeat for his party. He is the greatest funeral director the world has ever known, and he quite deserves his prosperity, because it was a stroke of real genius to conceive of the Democratic party as an asset."

With Taft in the White House and Taft ideas in control of the Republic, can national committee the people who have fought the long uphill fight for political and commercial righteousness need have no fear that the effects of their victories will be lost. Our destiny is upward, not downward.

In the majestic solitude of his sanatorium Editor Bryan probably is thinking things too profound for utterance except in the columns of the Commonwealth—for which zealous and uncompromising champion of the peopled now is the time to subscribe.

Mr. Bryan is reported to be making overtures to Judge Parker for the purpose of getting the candidate of 1904 to swing New York into line for the Democratic ticket next fall. This certainly is a grand compliment to the judge.

TAKE STEP TOWARD REVISION.

Senate Committee on Finance Has Begun Its Work.

A step toward tariff revision has been taken by the committee on finance of the United States senate. The committee met in New York and gave evidence that it intends fairly to follow the instructions laid down in the resolution which was passed at the last session of congress.

Three sub-committees were appointed by the greater committee which has just held its first working meeting. Senator Hopkins of Illinois was made chairman of the sub-committee whose investigating work will be of vital importance to the great middle western industries.

In brief, the work of the Illinois senator and of those immediately associated with him will be "To consider what changes in customs rates are desirable, to obtain proof of the relative cost of production in this country and in the principal competing foreign countries of the various articles affected by such changes."

As a cold matter of fact this sub-committee has a more important work than has either of the other three bodies into which the main committee has been divided. Senator Hopkins promises hard work. The information obtained will be of special value to our manufacturing interests and of scarcely less value to other American industrial pursuits.

THE CROPS AND PROSPERITY.

Fruit of Fertile Fields Bound to Do Away with Hard Times.

How can hard times remain in a country that will produce this year 248,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, to say nothing of 440,000,000 bushels of winter wheat; that last year produced hay to the valuation of \$750,000,000, more than the value of the cotton crop, and whose production of corn was valued by the department of agriculture at \$1,336,901,000, or one-third more than the appropriations of the last congress for all the expenses and enterprises of the federal government, including the navy, and all its colonial possessions, including the Panama canal?

The June crop report of the government says that 631,000 acres more than last year are devoted to spring wheat. The total area is 17,710,000 acres. The acreage for winter wheat is 322,000 acres greater than for 1907. There is therefore reason to hope that the wheat crop this year will be larger than last year, and may even exceed the bumper yield of 1906, when nearly three-quarters of a billion bushels were harvested. The Canadian yield will be about 100,000,000 bushels.

If prices are maintained at their present level, as seems likely, money will be added to the wealth of this country in such amounts that business cannot fail to feel its revivifying influence. If prosperity has not yet arrived it is certain to come.

Form Currency Associations.

Secretary Cortelyou has issued a circular of instructions about the operation of the new currency act.

This makes pertinent the observation that in a number of cities bankers are already taking steps to form the "national currency associations" necessary for securing the emergency notes where commercial paper (instead of state, county, and municipal bonds) is to be deposited against them—national banks desiring to deposit bonds dealing directly with the treasury.

Even in New York where bankers were disposed to pooh-poooh the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency bill as providing a mere "makeshift" which probably would never be resorted to, the banks are getting in line for organizing an association.

These bankers still profess to think the "emergency" is not going to occur. But then, they add in effect, "seeing that it might occur, why, we may as well get ready for it beforehand; so let's organize anyhow." That's it exactly.

That is all the supporters of the emergency currency bill contended for, namely, that ability to procure an extra supply of good sound money would be a handy thing for a bank to have "round in case of emergency. These bankers are admitting that when they sensibly propose to organize the "national currency associations."

Your house or store may never burn down. Probably it won't. But it is a comfortable thing to have it insured, you know.—Chicago Tribune.

Country May Rely on Taft.

Conservatism need not take alarm as to Mr. Taft's views about the injunction. In proof of that let us recall what Mr. Spooner said of the "wide and deep knowledge of the law and the highly creditable service on the bench" which will admirably qualify Mr. Taft for "the tremendous responsibility of filling several vacancies in the supreme court," which will devolve on him as president. Mr. Taft is emphatically not a man to favor any plank or statute derogating from the proper power and dignity of the bench.

These Democrats who are restless because the Hon. David B. Hill has gone to Europe on the eve of the campaign should be reassured by the knowledge that "Fingy" Connors still is on the job.

David B. Hill modestly admits that he is the only Democrat left—and he is very much left.

MURAT HALSTEAD, EDITOR, IS DEAD

MAN FAMOUS FOR 50 YEARS AS A WRITER JOINS THE MAJORITY.

WIELDED A FORCEFUL PEN.

Was Famo as a War Correspondent and Critic of the Acts of Men High in Office and Also Wrote Many Books.

Cincinnati, O.—Murat Halstead, one of the leaders in American journalism for over half a century and widely known as a vigorous editorial and magazine writer, died at his home in this city Thursday afternoon, in his 79th year. At his bedside were his wife, his son Robert and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Stem. Mr. Halstead had been failing in strength for several months and on Wednesday suffered from cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. and Mrs. Halstead celebrated their golden wedding anniversary a little more than a year ago, at which time Mr. Halstead's health seemed frail, and as time passed he grew weaker, so that the news of his death was not wholly unexpected. The sudden death of his son Marshall a few months ago was a severe shock to him and is believed to have had an adverse effect on his health.

Albert Halstead, another son, is American consul at Birmingham, England.

Mr. Halstead was one of the great editors of the nineteenth century and one of the strongest tributes to his incisiveness as a writer was in 1889, when his nomination by President Harrison to be American minister to Germany was rejected by the United States senate because of articles he had published charging corruption to some members of that body.

He was a native of Butler county, O., and after a short service on a literary weekly he in 1853 became connected with the Cincinnati Commercial, in which he secured a small interest a year later, becoming chief editor in 1865. Nearly 20 years later his paper was consolidated with the Gazette and he was editor-in-chief of the combined newspaper until years afterwards, when another consolidation was effected, new owners securing control.

For a time he was editor of the Brooklyn Standard Union and during the last ten years he has figured largely as a magazine and special news writer, besides preparing a number of books on matters of historical interest. In the civil war Mr. Halstead personally reported many battles, being rated as a war correspondent of the first class and later in the Franco-German war and in the Spanish-American war he added to his reputation in that line.

WITH FIREWORKS AND MUSIC

Citizens of Utica, N. Y., Welcomed Congressman Sherman to His Home.

Utica, N. Y.—The homecoming last night of Congressman James S. Sherman was made the occasion of such a demonstration as has rarely been seen in this section of the state. The welcome to the Republican candidate for the vice presidency was a non-partisan affair and to a great extent personal, for the congressman's recovery from his recent somewhat alarming illness gave added reason for public rejoicing upon his safe return.

Mr. Sherman, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman and Dr. Carter, reached here from the west at 9:18 o'clock. As his train drew into the station bands played, fireworks were set off, cannons boomed and church chimes rang out. In Baggs square and every other spot adjacent to the New York Central station thousands of persons were crowded. Mr. Sherman stepped from the train slowly, looking pale and worn. A monster procession formed in the vicinity of the station and escorted the candidate to his home. The line of march covered fully two miles and the parades included organizations of a civic, military and fraternal nature.

The route lay through the principal streets, the buildings of which were decorated with flags, streamers and mottoes, all illuminated by electric lights. A dozen bands furnished music, fireworks added a spectacular feature, and thousands of persons ranged along the route cheered. At Mr. Sherman's home the formal welcome took place, the principal speech being by Mayor Wheeler.

Captured Seven Revolutionists. San Antonio, Tex.—Seven alleged Mexican revolutionists have been captured by United States troops at Del Rio.

Nine Killed; 50 Injured. Knobnoster, Mo.—The California special train from St. Louis on the Missouri Pacific railroad collided with a train from Kansas City two miles east of here Thursday. Nine persons were killed and 50 injured.

Calls on Banks to Pay \$45,000,000. Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou on Thursday announced a further call upon the national bank depositors for approximately \$45,000,000, to be paid on or before the 15th inst.

A Fatal Crash. Des Moines, Ia.—One man was killed, three were seriously injured and six were slightly hurt when a Great Western work train crashed into the Rock Island's Indianola local at a street crossing here Wednesday.

Wright is Secretary of War. Washington, D. C.—Gen. Luke E. Wright on Wednesday took the oath of office as secretary of war. The oath was administered by John B. Randolph, the veteran assistant to Chief Clerk Schofield.

ORCHARD ESCAPES HANGMAN

DEATH SENTENCE OF A NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL IS COMMUTED.

Idaho's Pardon Board Fixes His Punishment at Life Imprisonment.

Boise, Idaho.—The state board of pardons on Wednesday commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was under sentence to hang next Friday for the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, to imprisonment for life.

Orchard was arrested ten days after the assassination of Steunenberg at Caldwell, Ida., December 30, 1905, and a few weeks later while confined in the Idaho penitentiary confessed his guilt to James McParland, a well known detective, at the same time asserting that he was employed to commit the crime by officers of the Western Federation of Miners. As a result of his confession Charles Moyer, president; William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the western Federation of Miners, and Charles D. Pettibone were arrested in Denver and brought to Idaho to answer to the charge of murder.

John Simpkins, another member of the federation, was also indicted and is still a fugitive. Haywood and Pettibone were acquitted after memorable trials in which Orchard told a story of wholesale assassinations which shocked the world. Following the trial of Pettibone the case against Moyer was dismissed. Orchard, who was indicted separately, when arraigned after his confession, stood mute, and the court directed that a plea of not guilty be entered. His case was continued from term to term until April 10, this year, when it was called at Caldwell and he asked permission to change his plea. The court granted the request and Orchard pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree.

In pronouncing the sentence of death a week later, Judge Wood recommended that the board of pardons commute the sentence, saying he was firmly convinced that Orchard had told the exact truth at the trials of Haywood and Pettibone and that he was therefore, for the service he had rendered the state, entitled to clemency.

ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY

New York Brokers Are Alleged to Have Been Involved in a Deal Involving Stolen Money.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Attorneys for the Farmers' Deposit National bank on Wednesday filed a statement in the civil suit entered against a New York brokerage firm and its local representative last March, when Henry Reiber, paying teller, and John Young, auditor of the bank, were arrested on charges of defrauding the bank out of \$1,105,000. The former employee pleaded guilty and are now serving time in the penitentiary.

The statement filed Wednesday accuses Reiber and Young of conspiracy with the New York brokerage firm of Miller & Co. and Harry Silverman, Pittsburg representative of that firm, to secure money to corner the stock of the Pittsburg Lead and Zinc Co. The statement alleges that \$500,000 was secured from the bank and used in the alleged deal and judgment is asked for that sum.

It is alleged that in May, 1907, Miller & Co. wished to secure every available share of the stock and corner the market, and that Reiber and Young were induced to furnish \$500,000 of the bank's money to Silverman, who gave it to Miller & Co. and the cash was used in buying the lead and zinc company's stock. The deal failed and the money was lost. The statement charges that Silverman and members of the firm of Miller & Co. knew where Reiber and Young were securing the money furnished.

CASTAWAYS ARE RESCUED. British Warship Finds 22 Shipwrecked Sailors on a Desert Island.

Sydney, N. S. W.—While sending a farewell message fastened to a quill to an albatross' neck, one of a series of daily messages recounting the story of the wreck on Antipodes island in the South Pacific ocean, of the French bark President Felix Faure, 22 starving French sailors were rescued by the British warship Pegasus and brought to Sydney. The castaways, who lived a Crusoe life, scrambled ashore on Antipodes island, south of New Zealand, and near where the survivors of the British bark Dundonald were rescued months before, after their vessel was driven ashore during a fog in March last and had almost given up hope of rescue when the British warship was sighted.

The men were ravenous when rescued, having been on short rations for some time. They had needles made out of blades of pocket knives, dinner knives from an iron hook torn from a cask washed ashore from the wreck.

Two Men Killed by a Train. Pittsburg, Pa.—Mike Leva and another foreigner at the McKeesport station Tuesday bidding good-bye to departing countrymen stepped from one moving train in front of another and were crushed to death.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE DEFEATED

IN TWO FIGHTS WITH SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT.

TROOPS PATROL THE BORDER

American Cavalrymen Are Acting as Policemen to Keep Undesirable Mexican from Crossing the Boundary Line.

San Antonio, Texas.—A special to the Express from Del Rio, Texas, says:

It is reported here that a company of rurales on Tuesday surrounded a detachment of eight of the revolutionists who attacked the little town of Las Vacas and that a fight occurred in the mountains southwest of the city. The revolutionists were short of ammunition and after the exchange of a few volleys their ammunition became exhausted. The rurales are reported to have charged the hiding place of the men and, despite the fact that they offered to surrender, shot them to death.

A special from Saltillo, Mexico, says: The Viesca situation is clearing up. All the bandits in that town have scattered on the approach of troops. Only by the merest chance did Mayor Zertuche escape being killed by the rioters on the day of the attack on his house.

El Paso, Texas.—Revolutionists on Tuesday attacked the Mexican post at Palomas, Chihuahua, 100 miles west of El Paso, and were repulsed after a battle with the garrison. The attack began when a bomb was thrown into the telegraph office, thus shutting off communication with outside points. In the fight which followed, several hundred shots were fired and many bombs thrown at the headquarters of the officers.

Owing to the fact that the bombs were ill-timed the officers were enabled to throw them away before they exploded, thus saving the building and their own lives. The fight lasted one hour, after which the attacking party fled to the mountains. One man was killed, but he was a non-combatant.

According to advices received by the El Paso & Southwestern railroad, their foreman at Mimbres, N. M., is a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists. Immigration and customs inspectors have been called on duty at Columbus, N. M., across the border from Palomas.

Washington, D. C.—American military forces are now in service for the enforcement of the neutrality laws along the Mexican border. Gen. Meyer, commanding the Department of Texas, has reported to the war department that directions already have been given for sending four troops of cavalry from posts in his department to Del Rio. As to other points he will be guided by his conferences with the civil officials.

The employment of American troops for this purpose is almost without precedent in recent years and the law officers of the war department as well as the attorney general have been obliged to give close study to the question of the extent to which they may exercise the power of preventing persons entering the United States across the Mexican border.

LOST A BAG OF SPARKLERS. Diamond Dealer Claims He Was Robbed of Gems Worth \$35,000.

Chicago.—S. C. Powell, a buyer employed by Stern Brothers & Co., wholesale jewelers in the Columbus Memorial building, 193 State street, reported to the police Tuesday that he either lost or was robbed of a sack containing \$35,000 worth of unset diamonds. Powell claimed that he had purchased the diamonds a short time previously and had entered the Columbus Memorial building with the intention of burning them over to his employers. He said he entered the elevator, but instead of getting off at the floor on which his firm is located, he rode to the fourth floor and entered a barber shop. When he went to the offices of his employers about 15 minutes later he discovered the diamonds had disappeared.

Powell declared that he was almost positive he had the diamonds in his possession when he entered the building. He said that he had two bags of diamonds, one containing \$25,000 worth of the gems and the other \$45,000 worth, and that he carried one sack in either inside pocket of his vest. The police are inclined to believe that Powell may have been the victim of pickpockets before entering the building.

Labor Leaders Must Go to Jail. Chicago.—John J. Brittan, George H. Lakey and Charles G. Grassel, business agents for the Carpenters' union, were on Tuesday sentenced to 30 days in jail for violating an injunction against calling strikes.

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