

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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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. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

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

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

Dividing Line at Cape Hatteras.

Cape Hatteras is the true dividing line between the north and the south.

North of it there is not a trace of the palmetto and other forms of vegetation which, subtropical in character, cease there also.

Mason and Dixon's line is an imaginary sort of a thing in the north, but Hatteras is the outer mark of the real dividing line and it affords a fine opportunity for study.—Forest and Stream.

Ants Used as Food.

The termites, or great white ants which are highly esteemed as food in Central Africa, live in great colonies and build enormous hills.

As soon as the rainy season begins, when the termites are full grown and about to leave their nests, they are regarded most choice as edibles, and the man ant eater then goes forth with his ax and chops his way into their dwelling place in order to kill them.

Children Study Weather Charts.

Study of weather charts is now general in the elementary schools of Hanover and Schleswig-Holstein with the object of making their value in agriculture better known.

These charts are supplied by telegraph and post to all schools in Germany, but systematic instruction on meteorology is only gradually being introduced.

Stimulus of Sex Rivalry.

In her free competition with the other sex woman will occupy the place in life for which she is best fitted.

By taking this position she will help to elevate man, the wife the husband, because the best way to bring about the survival of the fittest men is to promote rivalry between the two sexes in the struggle for existence.—Rome Tribune.

His Excuse.

Little Bobbie is a faithful attendant in the "baby class" at Sunday school. One day, when the teacher called upon him to recite the Lord's Prayer, he started bravely, floundered, started again, and finally gave up, saying: "Teacher, I can't say it, I'm so out of practice."

Common Cause of Colds.

The fact that colds are more common in winter than in summer is not due simply to the lower temperature. It is mainly because people spend less of their time in the open air.

Dreading the chilly air they remain indoors, the health is proportionately lowered and they take cold easily.

A Slam at the Eternal Feminine.

The eternal feminine is that portion of the normal woman which is glad when one man can't live without her, gladder when two can't live without her, and gladdest when so many can't live without her that somebody has to be killed off.—Puck.

What Hurts Most.

"I tell you," said Stanick, "men are getting so deceitful these days that you can't trust your best friends."

"And what's worse," interrupted Boroughs, gloomily, "you can't get your best friends to trust you."—Philadelphia Press.

Living Out.

It is a striking fact that even in the busy cities of Scotland girl workers usually live out, there, as in the colonies, the so-called barrack system being antipathetic to the temperament of the people.—Woman at Home.

King George's Joke.

"Lord Chancellor," said George III, on one occasion, "did I deliver the speech well?" "Very well, indeed, your majesty," was the answer. "I am glad of that," said the king, "for there was nothing in it."

Ever Try It?

"Whatever else it may do, wearing a plug hat won't give a man horse sense," remarked the observer of events and things.—Yonkers Statesman.

Sword Owner's Wonderful Adventures.

A sword is in the possession of a man that was ploughed up in the Farm Island vicinity, supposed to have been lost by a British sailor.—New Haven Leader.

Wondered at Old-Fashioned Plow.

An old-fashioned plow on the sidewalk in front of a store in Dey street, New York, attracted a crowd. One man asked how it was used.

WHOM TO SELECT?

COMPARISON OF THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.

Certainty That the American People, in View of the Records of Both Men, Will Choose Taft for High Office.

How are the American people likely to vote next November with reference to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Taft?

The memories of the prosperity which a year ago we were enjoying to the full are very sweet indeed. In taste, temperament and ideals the American people have changed not at all in the year. They are quite as anxious for comforts, luxuries, content and happiness. They are the same light-hearted, industrious, pleasure-loving people.

The country's resources have not been reduced. Crops are as opulent; manufacturing facilities are unchanged. Everything is quite the same as it was a year ago when we were frankly and unprecedentedly prosperous.

What is wanting then? Confidence is wanting. That is all—quite all. The farmer needs confidence in his market. The manufacturer and storekeeper need confidence in their customers. The capitalist needs confidence in his investment.

What appeal has Mr. Bryan to the American people, to vote for him, to give him the administration of the nation's government, at a time when the people are vitally concerned only in the restoration of public confidence?

A year ago when we were preposterously prosperous, the people in their recklessness might have taken a chance with Mr. Bryan in spite of his radicalism, in spite of his admittedly socialistic policies, in spite of his promises to undo or try to undo the established order, economic, industrial, financial, as well as political.

A year has taught us a lesson, a hard but vastly impressive lesson. Today is the day of widespread, universal caution. The people need the restoration of confidence, of the quiet and peace and tranquillity without which the return of prosperity is obviously impossible. They want the country's equilibrium restored. Is Mr. Bryan—a radical, almost a revolutionist—the man to do it? Do the American people think that Mr. Bryan is the man for such a work?

Almost the last public utterance of Grover Cleveland was this message to his party:

"I should say that more than ever just at this time the Democratic party should display honest and sincere conservatism, a regard for constitutional limitations and a determination not to be swept from our moorings by temporary clamor or spectacular exploitation."

For whom then are the American electors likely to vote—Mr. Bryan, who in the light of the year's events and prevailing conditions and his own public announcements can be looked upon only as an experiment? Or for William H. Taft, who has restored peace in Cuba and the Philippines, who has been the country's pacificator abroad and moderator at home, who has tact, finesse and judicial foresight, and to whom the country now looks to redeem the errors of the administration, if such they prove, and realize for returning prosperity the administration's policies for precisely this end inaugurated?

What, in a word, do Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan, respectively, potentially represent in the minds of the American people?—Detroit Journal.

Is of Presidential Size.

The expected has happened. William Howard Taft is the Republican nominee for president of the United States. A man of clean personal life, of demonstrated capacity for doing things and a full-blooded American, his worthiness to carry the standard of his party in the coming quadrennial campaign is not to be disputed in any quarter.

He is of presidential size. The great office is not belittled in his nomination.

In the past decade, so rich in achievement and so notable for progress, he has had a most important part. Weighty public duties falling to his official lot have been performed with signal intelligence, patriotism and ability. And so, regardless of issues involved in his candidacy, he justly commands the respect of his countrymen.—Washington Herald (Ind.)

Key to the Future.

The election of Taft means peace and prosperity. It means that the job will again begin to seek the man instead of the man the job. It means an end of harmful wrangling and a fair chance for orderly progress to make headway. It means the preservation of all the good that is in the Roosevelt administration and the elimination of that which is bad. It is not strange, therefore, that as Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt Republicans supported Secretary Taft before his nomination, so now every faction of the party, each finding abundant reason for sympathy, is ready to salute him.—New York Globe.

Moving Onward.

Among the popular attractions of the new platform for which there is no basis for comparison are employers' liability extensions, postal savings banks, public health agencies, waterway development, limited free trade with the Philippines.—Washington Star.

The Republican party always has been the party of progress.

HIGH PRAISE FOR TICKET.

Republican Principles Stand for True Progress.

Taft and Sherman will appeal to the best and traditional instincts of the Republican party. The ticket is typical of that progressive conservatism for which the Republican party stands, which holds fast to that which is good, while seeking that which is better. The ticket is not reactionary. Neither is it touched with the taint of the demagogue in its endorsement of radical policies. It stands for the middle course, which is that of true progress. It may not appeal to the mob, whose shouting is sometimes mistaken for the voice of the people. But it will appeal to the men who stop to think calmly and to form intelligent judgment upon the problems of the day, and who base their political acts upon that judgment, rather than upon some passing whim or impression, which is misallied opinion. Confidence in the continued prosperity and the future welfare of the nation, in the permanence of the constitution and its institutions of government rests upon the belief that these men are in the majority in the country and will vote in the majority at the polls at the next national election. Taft and Sherman are worthy leaders for such men.—Boston Herald.

LEADER WORTHY OF HIS PARTY.

William Howard Taft Well Fitted for Presidential Office.

Since the foundation of the government no man has come to the presidential office so adequately prepared by experience and training for its duties as William Howard Taft. He is 51 years of age and in the very prime of his powers. He is both a scholar and one acquainted with business affairs. By the time he was 40 years of age he had won success at the bar as a practicing lawyer and, later, had distinguished himself as a judge. In his more recent career as an administrator he has been for a considerable period in each post, the governing head of two essentially foreign countries—Cuba and the Philippine Islands—and the head of one of the great departments of our national administration. In the character of special envoy he has visited the principal countries of the world and come into direct and personal relations with their foremost men. It may be said of Mr. Taft, recalling his experiences at home and abroad, that his acquaintance with the governing forces of the world to-day is more comprehensive than that of any other man, certainly than any other man of similar responsibilities and prospects.—San Francisco Argonaut.

He Has Never Failed.

Quite aside from his relation to the president, Mr. Taft is the man of the hour because he has high qualifications. In respect to brains and character, which are fundamentals of fitness, he is eminent. The country knows him well, and he knows the country thoroughly. Indeed, next to his ability and uprightness his intimate knowledge of the machinery of his hand is to direct, should he be elected, must be counted chief among his qualifications. No recent president, save Mr. McKinley, has been his equal in knowledge of public affairs, and he surpassed Mr. McKinley in this, that while the martyred president's experience of national affairs had been confined to the legislative branch, Mr. Taft has long had the run of the executive field, where his services have been most intelligent and valuable, and before that he sat upon the bench. Judicial experience and judicial habit of mind are first-rate qualities in a president. Some of our presidents have lacked them. The secretary has made an impression upon the nation's policies, notably upon those newborn policies growing out of territorial engagements to which the Spanish war committed us. It is very high praise and just praise to say that he has attempted a multitude of great tasks, and has failed in none.—New York Times (Ind.).

Taft and the Platform.

Through the nomination of Secretary Taft and the adoption of a progressive platform the Republican party is squarely committed to the continuation of present administration policies for another presidential term. Although the platform does not include everything that might have been embodied to advantage, it is by far the best declaration the party has made in many years, representing in a very large degree the policies of the Roosevelt administration and including the tariff revision pledge for which Mr. Taft contended. It is already authoritatively stated that Secretary Taft, so far as the nominee is permitted to amplify his position, will supplement the platform with additional statements. All in all, the Republican party will go before the country strongly united, ready for a hard fight and a good fight, with bright prospects for victory in November.—Kansas City Star.

No Assault on the Courts.

It is not very radical to insist that when possible both sides shall be heard before an injunction is granted, and since the law does not secure the public that very obvious and natural right the law should be changed. This Republican demand is no assault on the courts. It is thoroughly conservative in spirit, but it is substantial. The right that the platform declares shall be established by law is one that should not have been abridged by congress, and was never intentionally taken away from the people, but fell in the process of codifying the acts of congress passed in a period of 84 years.—Philadelphia Press.

AUTHORITIES ARE BAFFLED

HAZEL DREW MURDER CASE PUZZLES INVESTIGATORS.

A Veil of Mystery Hides the Secret of the Slayer of a Young Girl.

Troy, N. Y.—The impenetrable veil of mystery behind which lies hidden the secret of the slayer of Hazel Drew and the story of the tragedy of the abandoned mill pond, may never be lifted. Somewhere, possibly among the charcoal burners in the hills beyond Taborton, on one of the farms in the vicinity or perhaps in the city of Troy, the perpetrator of the crime may be mingling with those who are endeavoring to bring him to justice. So baffling is the mystery that after almost a week of careful inquiry along the paths which might lead to its solution, the investigation has come almost to a standstill.

Where Hazel was on the night of July 6 and until she was seen on the lonely road leading to Taborton the following evening, when she is supposed to have met death, is a problem that the authorities have yet to solve.

This accomplished, the motive and the murder remain to be accounted for. Murder, accident and suicide theories abound, but facts are few. Even the reward of \$1,000 which the county has offered as an incentive to further activities in the case has not yet served to bring out anything of a helpful character.

Letters are beginning to reach the hands of District Attorney O'Brien containing something about the case. A few received Friday were unsigned. Nowhere has it been shown that Hazel had a real love affair. While on her trip to New York with Carrie Weaver they had no male companions, according to Miss Weaver. They sought the shelter of the Young Women's Christian association for the night spent in the metropolis.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Improvement Is Slow, but There Is Evidence of Progress.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Improvement is slow in trade, but there is evidence of progress in the right direction. One of the best signs is the agreement upon lower wage scales without a struggle, assuring resumption of much idle machinery that would have been impossible without adjustment to altered conditions. Current retail trade is of fairly good dimensions for the season and inventories indicate that recovery is not menaced by heavy stocks. Preparation for fall and winter trade is most active in the west, but there is a growing feeling of confidence in the future that is stimulated by good progress on the farms.

More business is coming to the steel mills, although operations are still along conservative lines. Sentiment is improving more rapidly than actual conditions, as shown by the rapid rise in prices of securities of this industry, the common stock of the largest producer attaining the highest quotations of 1908 thus far. Sales of pig iron are not large, but numerous small orders aggregate a fair tonnage, the largest contracts coming from eastern cast iron pipe interests.

A BANKER IS SENT TO JAIL.

A New Yorker Is Accused of Misappropriating More than \$100,000.

New York City.—Frank Zotti, the head of the banking institution of Frank Zotti & Co., on Greenwich street, which went into the hands of a receiver on Wednesday, was taken into custody Friday and arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan on a charge of grand larceny. The banker was remanded to the Tombs under \$25,000 bail for examination on Saturday.

The specific charge against Zotti, according to the affidavit of the police, is that he failed to forward to Bulgaria \$225 given him by a customer of the bank. Detective McConville in the affidavit adds to the specific charge that "he had been given to understand that the defendant had withheld other monies amounting to more than \$100,000."

The banker declared he was the victim of a plot to ruin him. He said that three Pittsburg men had started the trouble which resulted in a receiver being appointed for his bank recently. These three men, he declared, circulated petitions among depositors at the institution asking for a receiver, and frightened them into believing the institution was insolvent. Zotti did not give the names of the Pittsburg men.

A Triple Tragedy.

Milwaukee, Wis.—William Hill, a barber at the Soldiers' home, last night killed himself after he had killed Mrs. Kimbell, said to have been his wife, though known by the name of a former husband, and Joseph Bietner and wounded another man.

A Jail Delivery.

Toronto, Ont.—Seven prisoners escaped from the Toronto jail on Friday evening and have not been captured.

EUGENE CHAFIN, A CHICAGOAN,

IS NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT BY THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

OHIOAN GETS SECOND PLACE.

A Missourian Was Named for Vice President, but Refused to Accept—Aaron S. Watkins Was Finally Chosen.

Columbus, O.—For president, Eugene W. Chafin of Chicago. For vice president, Aaron S. Watkins of Ada, O.

This ticket was nominated Thursday by the prohibitionists' national convention and both nominations were made unanimous. The full endorsement of the convention was not, however, given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken.

On the first two ballots Mr. Chafin did not show great strength, receiving but 195 out of 1,083 votes on the first and 376 out of 1,087 on the second ballot. His nomination was assured, however, when the roll began for the third ballot.

The strongest competitor of Mr. Chafin was Rev. William B. Palmore of St. Louis, who received 274 votes on the first ballot and a comparatively small vote after it was evident that the nomination of Mr. Chafin could not be prevented.

It was then decided to make Mr. Palmore the vice presidential nominee, and he was named by acclamation. He declined to accept the nomination, however, and persisted in his attitude despite the strong urging of his friends. The convention, finding itself confronted with the necessity of naming another vice presidential candidate and many of the delegates being anxious to catch the early night trains for home, became involved in a parliamentary tangle.

An extended debate finally resulted in the restoration of the rules and in a ballot for the vice presidency. Three men were named, Prof. Watkins, T. B. Demaree of Kentucky and Charles S. Holler of Indiana. The ballot resulted in the nomination of Prof. Watkins by an overwhelming majority and he was immediately thereafter, upon motion of the Kentucky delegates, made the unanimous choice of the convention. Both the presidential and vice presidential nominees are candidates for governor in their respective states on the Prohibition tickets.

Eugene W. Chafin, who leads the Prohibition party this year, is an attorney. He is a native of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and for several years practiced law there. He was at one time candidate for governor of Wisconsin on the Prohibition ticket and was this year placed in the running for the same position in Illinois by the Prohibitionists of that state.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted to the discussion and adoption of a platform, which is probably the shortest on record. It is as follows:

The Prohibition party of the United States, assembled in convention at Columbus, O., July 15-16, 1908, expressing gratitude to Almighty God for the victories of our principles in the past, for encouragement at present, and for confidence of early and triumphant success in the future, makes the following declaration of principles and pledges their enactment into law when placed in power:

- 1. The submission by congress to the several states of an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation or transportation of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.
2. The immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes in the District of Columbia, in the territories and all places over which the national government has jurisdiction, the repeal of the internal revenue tax on alcoholic liquors and the prohibition of the interstate traffic therein.
3. The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.
4. Equitable graduated income and inheritance taxes.
5. The establishment of postal savings banks and the guaranty of deposits in banks.
6. The regulation of all corporations doing an interstate commerce business.
7. The creation of a permanent tariff commission.
8. The strict enforcement of law instead of the official tolerance and practical license of the social evil which prevails in many of our cities, with its unspeakable traffic in girls.
9. Uniform marriage and divorce laws.
10. An equitable and constitutional employers' liability act.
11. Court reviews of postoffice department decisions.
12. The prohibition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories.
13. Legislation basing suffrage only upon intelligence and ability to read and write the English language.
14. The preservation of the mineral and forest resources of the country and the improvement of the highways and waterways.

League Indorses Bryan.

Boston, Mass.—The executive committee of the Anti-Imperialistic league has issued a statement recommending that the friends of the league withhold their votes from Taft for president and support Bryan.

Explosion Killed Nine Men.

Tacoma, Wash.—The powder magazine of the Northwestern Improvement Co. at Cleelum blew up Thursday while a gang of men were unloading a car of powder. Nine men were killed.

Priest's Murderer Is Executed.

Canyon City, Col.—Guisepe Alla, who murdered Father Leo Heinrich at the altar of St. Elizabeth's church, Denver, was hanged in the penitentiary here Wednesday night.

SEVEN MINE WORKERS KILLED

MINE AT WILLIAMSTOWN, PA., IS WRECKED BY EXPLOSION.

Some of the Victims Were Battered and Burned Almost Beyond Recognition.

Pottsville, Pa.—Seven mine workers were killed and ten others were injured Wednesday by a terrific explosion of gas in the Williams-town colliery of the Summit Branch Mining Co. in the lower part of the anthracite coal fields. The mine was wrecked and set on fire.

The explosion occurred in No. 1 shaft of the colliery and is believed to have been caused by one of the men lifting the gauze of his safety lamp just after an explosion of a shot which brought down a large body of coal.

The explosion shook the entire colliery. The work of rescue was immediately begun and when volunteers were called for almost every man at the workings offered his services, which meant a hazardous trip into the burning mine.

Near the foot of the shaft the injured were found, they having rushed toward the entrance only to fall over unconscious. All of the dead were found a short distance from the shaft, battered and burned into an almost unrecognizable mass.

Physicians from Williamstown and nearby villages treated the injured, while a number of women volunteered their services as nurses. Several of the injured were removed to their homes after receiving temporary treatment, but others were in too serious a condition to be moved until night and cots were provided for them. The doctors say that three of the injured may die.

One of the injured was taken to the morgue and it was not until an identification of the bodies was made that it was found that he was living. He was badly burned and battered, but will probably recover.

A NON-PARTISAN WELCOME.

John W. Kern Is Honored by Neighbors on His Return to Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The non-partisan reception given John W. Kern, the newly nominated Democratic candidate for vice president of the United States, held in the court house yard last night on the candidate's arrival home from Denver, was as hearty, generous and spontaneous as the citizens of Indianapolis, regardless of politics, could make it. Fully 5,000 persons gathered in Delaware street and in the court house yard and gave Mr. Kern a hearty welcome and cheered him.

The candidate addressed the crowd for about 20 minutes, following his presentation by Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president of the United States. Four years ago Mr. Kern presented Mr. Fairbanks to a big non-partisan gathering under similar circumstances.

Mr. Kern arrived in the city a little after 6 o'clock and was escorted to his home by a large procession. He arrived at the court house with Vice President Fairbanks a few minutes after 8 o'clock.

Mayor Bookwalter extended a greeting as Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Kern ascended the platform. Mr. Kern was warmly welcomed on the platform by prominent men, who were there by special invitation.

Mayor Bookwalter with a few remarks presented Vice President Fairbanks. "We have met," the mayor said, "to do honor to a fellow citizen who has brought honor to all of us." Vice President Fairbanks spoke about ten minutes, paying a fine tribute to his friend and neighbor.

THE SHRINERS' CONCLAVE.

Officers Are Elected and Drills Are Given—Louisville Gets Next Meeting.

St. Paul, Minn.—The imperial council of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, on Wednesday elected officers and decided to hold the conclave of 1909 in Louisville. Four cities were contestants for the gathering of next year, Seattle, Louisville, Atlantic City and Detroit.

While the imperial council was in session 25 Arab patrols were giving exhibition drills at Lexington ball park. No patrol was allowed more than 20 minutes. The competitive feature of the contest was eliminated by the announcement of Imperial Potentate Roundy that no prizes would be given.

The Arab patrol of Washington gave a novel drill. One of their movements was the formation of a pyramid on one another's shoulders, three deep, and the top man waved an American flag. The climax of their drill was a wall scaling feat.

A Fatal Crash.

Johnstown, Pa.—One man was killed and 25 or 30 persons injured, some perhaps fatally, last night when a trolley car, after striking a traction engine at a crossing a mile from here, started backwards and went over a steep embankment.