

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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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.

Honorary Degrees.

With scarcely an exception, those who have received honorary degrees from the colleges this summer deserve the distinction. The same was true last year and the year before; it is true every year. Nor does the supply of men worthy of scholastic distinction grow less. Every year many men who have been seriously devoting themselves to their work are found to have risen so far above the general level of their fellows that a recognition of their achievement is appropriate. They may not have attained great eminence, but they have distinguished themselves, and have attracted attention as men who have risen and are rising. Recognition of their superiority is gracious and encouraging. The colleges perform a public service in decorating them with a doctorate of laws, or philosophy, or science, or letters, or divinity. It may be urged that the desire to be tagged as an honorary "doctor" is unworthy. It may be admitted that it is not so high a motive as the desire to serve without regard to praise or blame. Yet men are so constructed that the most of them need encouragement and the inspiration of appreciation to do their best work. Therefore, the prospect of winning such distinction as will attract the attention of the degree-conferring authorities must be included among the incentives to endeavor. It takes a heroic soul to do a great work in secret, careless of praise or blame, and few of us, remarks the Youth's Companion, have heroic souls. For those who do not achieve the distinction of honorary degrees there remains the reward of the appreciation of their friends. The duty of the friends to make that appreciation known is no less than the duty of the colleges to honor great achievement.

Brazil began to celebrate, on July 14, the one hundredth anniversary of King John's proclamation opening the ports of the country to the world. King John VI. of Portugal fled from Europe to his South American province to escape Napoleon. Rio de Janeiro became and remained for a time the Portuguese capital. Although Brazil is no longer a Portuguese possession, the anniversary of the proclamation was selected as the date for the opening of a great national exhibition of the products of the country. The only foreign nation invited to participate is Portugal. Don Carlos had arranged to be present, but his assassination has so affected affairs that the mother country will be represented by special officers sent by King Manuel. Each of the 20 states of Brazil has a characteristic exhibit in the grounds of the fair, and a suitable place has been assigned to the Portuguese exhibit.

The pope is credited with the remark that if the Roman Catholic church could be as highly respected in other countries as in the United States he would be in favor of the separation of church and state everywhere. The church is respected here because communities of the United States all began with a policy of religious freedom, and have never tolerated a state church. In the other countries, where the supremacy of one church was established by law, it is not easy to hold respect when the preference is withdrawn.

The London Lancet maintains that a man who wears a colored shirt is a sloven, for the reason that it means he can carry dirt longer than if he wore spotlessly white material. The Lancet was formerly the leading medical journal of the world instead of a laundryman's and haberdasher's oracle proclaiming a good deal of solemn nonsense.

An eminent citizen of New York remarks, apropos of the latest 62-story building proposition, that the metropolis is only just entering upon an era of high construction. He is suspected of being in the elevator business.

Every foreign observer believes that the grand struggle between the "Haves" and the "Have-nots," which is to mark this century will be fought out first of all upon American soil.

THE DEMOCRATIC STRADDLE.



Radical William is Riding for a Fall.

IS NOT A "NEW ERA"

DEMOCRATIC CLAIM TO REFORM EXPLODED.

By Act of a Republican Congress, Recommended by a Republican President, Corporate Contributions Were Forbidden.

The effort to make a pivotal campaign issue out of campaign contributions goes on merrily. Let us be fair and admit that Mr. Bryan and his running mate seem to be looming ahead by the proposition to exclude all campaign contributions above \$10,000 and to publish all between that sum and \$100 before election. Yet how easily that extreme provision can be evaded! Suppose that some fell plutocrat wishes to enrich the Bryan campaign fund by \$25,000. What is to hinder him from ordering his clerks to send it in five hundred parts with names culled from the school enrollment or the voting lists? Further, the Bryan advance on this point of the game is overshadowed by a slip which that gentleman has made on the subject of campaign contributions by corporations. In his speech to the Nebraska delegation he claimed that the Democratic platform opened "a new era in politics" by declaring against the system of enriching campaign funds from corporation treasuries. Democratic papers are taking up this cry quite widely. An act of congress is more effective in opening a new era than a platform profession; and, therefore, the era must be credited to the act of congress under date of January 26, 1907, making campaign subscriptions by corporations unlawful under penalty of \$1,000 fine or a year's imprisonment, or both.

A great many people seem to have forgotten the enactment of this law. From a reported declaration of Mr. Sheldon, the treasurer of the Republican National Committee, that he will ask corporate contributions without concealment, he seems to be among those who failed to keep track of the progress of events. But for Mr. Bryan as a candidate, to extend this forgetfulness into his public utterances rises to the degree of a serious blunder in this respect: His declaration of a great reform, the opening of a new era, results in bringing to the public notice that the reform and new era were established nearly a year and a half before the Democratic convention by the act of a Republican congress in accordance with the recommendation of a Republican President.

Why Mr. Taft is Trusted.

Taft is taken to be a man of judicial temper and fiber who will prosecute the measures of his party without creating conditions of undue excitement. There is really no necessity to do so, in view of the fact that the era of divinement of criminal operations in high finance has gone by. The searchlight of publicity has caused the wrongdoers in high places to run to cover. It is only necessary now to bring about a condition of just and satisfactory working of the business wheels. This Mr. Taft can be counted upon to accomplish in perfect accord with the right-thinking element of the industrial world. Therefore, he is trusted and believed in by the men of affairs as well as by the people. This is really the situation in a nutshell.

Line Thinly Drawn.

Mr. Bryan says that the \$500 he received from two talking machine corporations was a purely commercial transaction and not a campaign contribution, although he turned the money over to the campaign fund. But where is the line of demarcation between a commercial and a moral transaction in the contribution of campaign funds?

It is asserted of Bryan that he "could stand on the Independence platform with both feet." Certainly, that is an easy matter for him. But what he cannot do is to get the Independence vote, which makes the platform wholly useless for his purposes.

Objects to the Kicking.

Mr. Bryan would have less objection to Tom Watson and Eugene Debs running if they would kindly refrain from kicking him on the shins.—Washington Post.

COUNTRY NEEDS A REST.

Why Voters Should Support Mr. Taft and His Policies.

Former Governor Smith of Maryland, who was chairman of the state Democratic committee in 1895, is modestly hopeful about Mr. Bryan's chances. Gov. Smith is worth quoting because, unlike the vociferous optimists of his party, he is moderate in his claims and offers a reason for the glimmer of hope that is in him. Mr. Taft's election is not, thinks this cautious Democrat, "a foregone conclusion," because of the business situation. Here is about the way he figures it out: Business and wages have had a bad setback "as the result of Mr. Roosevelt's activities as an agitator;" a season of depression at election time is always bad for the chances of the party in power; therefore, Mr. Smith concludes, "Many workers who have been thrown out of employment by Mr. Roosevelt's activities and many manufacturers who have suffered from the same cause will this year forswear allegiance to the Republican party and vote the Democratic ticket."

It is not hard to find the flaw in the Smith logic.

Since (we assume no responsibility for the Smith view of Roosevelt) these business men and workers out of employment ascribe their troubles largely to Roosevelt agitation and fuss, it seems to follow that they naturally would want another type of man in the White House. They would not jump out of the frying pan into the fire by exchanging one "agitator" (Smith's epithet) for another. They would turn for relief, not to Agitator Bryan, but to Statesman Taft, a strong, quiet, effective man, who is not all sail and no ballast; not like a locomotive that is 50 per cent whistle; and whose "judicial temperament" is so often referred to and so hopefully harped upon by all sorts and conditions of citizens as to form an excellent indication of the drift of popular thought and preference in this campaign. The country needs a rest.

Bryan and the Middle West.

A dispatch to the Baltimore American from Des Moines quotes Jerry B. Sullivan, a prominent Western Democratic politician, as declaring: "The battleground of the presidential campaign will be in the Middle West this year, and I believe Iowa will be in the Democratic column when it is all over."

That kind of easy prophecy is nothing new. It has always been a stock-in-trade argument of the Bryan element of the Democratic party that the Peerless One of Nebraska is irresistible in the West. There was a perfect deluge of this kind of talk following the nomination of Bryan in 1896; and again in 1900 there was no end of cheerful prophets of the Jerry Sullivan type willing to risk the last shred of their reputations, as prophets in statements that Bryan would carry Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Kansas. This delusion that Bryan is strong in the Middle West is again being warmed up and served out, notwithstanding that there have been two demonstrations to the contrary, which should have disillusioned the most ardent propagandists of the theory.

Taft's Kind of Revision.

The tariff must be revised and adjusted to changed conditions. This may mean some reduction in the average rates and it may not. It all depends on what rates will give the protection needed to cover the difference in the cost of production here and abroad and give a reasonable profit to American industries. Judge Taft is of opinion that there are some schedules in which the tariff is not sufficiently high to give the measure of protection which should be given Republican principles. These schedules should be raised, while some others which are higher than necessary for adequate protection should be reduced.

This is Republican revision. It is the way the tariff will be treated by the next congress if the Republicans remain in control. It is the kind of revision that Judge Taft believes in and advocates. It is the kind which the country has approved and which we are confident it will decide to have continued by its vote next November.—Philadelphia Press.

JOHNSON IS RENOMINATED

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS NAME A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Convention at Minneapolis was Stamped and a Remarkable Demonstration Took Place.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Democratic state convention on Wednesday stamped for Gov. John A. Johnson, and nominated him for re-election with a rush after a remarkable demonstration. When the roll call of counties was made for nomination, Aitkin county yielded to Ramsey county (St. Paul) and Mayor Daniel W. Lawler of St. Paul took the platform and at the conclusion of ten words he mentioned the name of John A. Johnson.

One of the wildest demonstrations ever seen in a Democratic state convention in Minnesota ensued. Hennepin county (Minneapolis) tore up its standard and started a wild march about the hall. Everybody else joined in.

The convention was wild for Johnson. "Marching Through Georgia" and "Cheer, Cheer, the Gang's All Here," were played in rapid succession by the band, and still the crowd yelled. The galleries, which were well filled, joined in the demonstration. The result was inevitable. Nothing could stay the tide of enthusiasm and as soon as the effervescence had subsided sufficiently, Johnson was named unanimously for governor.

This second nomination of Johnson, after 64 minutes of spectacular demonstration, was contrary to his wish. He had repeatedly refused to be a candidate and declared that if nominated the campaign would be carried on without a general. His secretary, Frank A. Day, last night said he had no knowledge of the governor's present intention and refused to make a prediction as to what the governor's course might be in the future. Gov. Johnson refused to say whether he would accept the action of the convention, as he had not officially been advised of the nomination.

FLEET ARRIVES AT SYDNEY.

American Battleships are Welcomed by Thousands of Australians.

Sydney, New South Wales.—Early Wednesday morning a thin veil of smoke on the horizon signalled to the watchers on the coast the approach of the American warships, and at 5:35 official notification was sent out that the fleet had been sighted. It was yet 20 miles outside of Sydney harbor, but this word, which had been eagerly awaited by tens of thousands, stirred Australians like a call to arms, and almost instantly those who had not already left the city to take up points of vantage along the bays were moving in droves to line the quays, the roof tops and other places on the harbor front.

It is estimated that hardly less than half a million people assembled to give the visitors a royal welcome. Sydney harbor, with its innumerable bays, coves and branches, never looked more beautiful nor did the American sailors ever witness a more inspiring sight than that which met their eyes as the white ships came through the channel, past the great headlands into Port Jackson.

Passing in through the Sydney heads in double column, at intervals of 400 yards, the ships looked to have a world of speed and power under their glistening sides. The fleet was attended by convoy steamers and was greeted with a roar of salutes from the forts, as it steamed slowly along. The thousands ashore and afloat added their cheers to swell the noisy welcome and countless British and American flags were flung to the breeze and were still waving long after the anchors had been swung from the sides.

The American ships boomed forth a salute to the port and as soon as they were moored at their anchorage official visits were exchanged.

SOLDIERS RIOTED.

Troops en Route to the Pacific Coast Start a Row in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Police reserves were called to Terminal station on Wednesday to quell a riot that broke out among United States regulars en route from Fort Slocum to the Pacific coast. When the local police officers were unable to curb the soldiers a call was made upon Fort McPherson for troops and a company of regulars responded hurriedly.

The trouble started when a number of the soldiers broke out of their cars which were on a sidetrack at the Terminal station and, it is said, began annoying passengers entering trains. Officer Hill of the local police force knocked one of the soldiers down and then the trouble became general.

During the fighting a soldier named Frank Smith was seriously stabbed. Joseph A. Bleak, another soldier, was arrested.

College Treasurer Suicided.

Utica, N. Y.—Rev. James Phelps, treasurer of Syracuse University, shot himself in his room in the Wurx hotel, this city, Tuesday night and was dead when his room was forced open Wednesday.

A Doubly Fatal Collision.

Minneapolis, Minn.—John Gluek, a wealthy Minneapolis brewer, and his wife were killed Wednesday at Lake Minnetonka, in a collision between their automobile and a train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway.

OCEAN GREYHOUND LOWERS RECORD

THE LUSITANIA CROSSES THE ATLANTIC IN FOUR DAYS AND 15 HOURS.

THREE HOURS TO THE GOOD.

On One Day's Voyage from Queens-town to New York the Lusitania Covered a Distance of 650 Knots.

New York City.—With the best previous record for a trans-Atlantic voyage lowered by more than three hours, the Cunard turbine steamship Lusitania arrived off Sandy Hook lightship at 9:30 Thursday night, having made the run across the Atlantic over the short course in four days, 15 hours. The Lusitania's former record, which was also the ocean record, was four days, 18 hours and 40 minutes, the steamer by her new performance lowering her former mark and the record mark by three hours and 40 minutes.

The Lusitania's previous best performance was made last November, when the short course was still in use. As the season advanced the great liners began using the southern or long course to avoid danger from icebergs. Both the Lusitania and her sister ship, the Mauretania, then began a series of record-breaking performances over the long route, which continued until recently, when the vessels again sought the short course for the fall and winter seasons.

Tuned up by many fast trips in spring and summer, the Lusitania began speeding for a record-breaking run immediately on leaving Queens-town Sunday morning. She passed Daunt's Rock, from which her leaving time is taken, at 11:30 that forenoon and up to noon had traveled at the rate of 22.91 knots an hour. When fairly out, however, she struck up a still smarter pace and in the next 24 hours up to noon on Monday, the 17th, had logged the record to 650 knots, seven knots more than the previous best record for a day's run, made by her on July 6. In doing this she had made an average speed for the 24 hours of 25.66 knots.

MOB LEADERS ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury at Springfield, Ill., Returns Bills Against Two Persons.

Springfield, Ill.—Ten indictments against two of the alleged mob leaders were returned by the special grand jury of Sangamon county late Thursday. Six of these are against Abraham Raynor and four are against Kate Howard. Raynor is charged with murder, four cases of malicious mischief and one of riot. The charges against Mrs. Howard are for malicious mischief and are identical with those against Raynor on these counts.

The murder charge against Raynor is based on his alleged participation in the lynching of William Donigan, a negro who fell a victim to the mob's fury Saturday night. Considerable evidence upon which this was voted was procured by a military court of inquiry which had been sitting under the direction of Col. Chipperfield of the First cavalry, and which turned over to the state's attorney the result of its investigations.

"We procured enough evidence to indict 40 or 50 participants in last week's rioting," said Col. Chipperfield. "We have a complete confession from Raynor and we have also discovered convincing evidence of arson on the part of a former police officer of Springfield. The evidence is not only available for grand jury work, but it is of such a character that convictions are almost bound to follow its presentation in court."

The indictments charge both Raynor and Mrs. Howard with participation in the looting of the Loper restaurant and also with aiding in the wrecking of the building.

Hughes' Candidacy is Approved.

New York City.—A conference was held Thursday at President Roosevelt's home in Oyster Bay between the president, Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee, James S. Sherman, candidate for vice president, and several other prominent Republicans, in regard to the situation in New York state, and it is given out that Gov. Hughes' candidacy for another term as governor was approved.

Drouth Compels Mines to Close.

Irwin, Pa.—The drouth being experienced in this district, which has caused the suspension of many mines, thereby throwing over 2,000 men out of employment, shows no sign of abatement and two other mines, employing over 300 men, were closed Thursday.

Six Children Burned to Death.

Colfax, Wash.—Six children are dead and two others are burned so seriously that recovery is doubtful at the H. W. Schultz ranch, between Colfax and Palouse, resulting from a fire that destroyed the home Wednesday night.

Johnson Accepts the Nomination.

St. Paul, Minn.—Gov. Johnson announced Thursday that he would accept the nomination for governor tendered to him by the state Democratic convention.

IN HONOR OF NAVAL HEROES

FIVE TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS WILL BE NAMED.

Officers Who Were Killed in Battle and the Captain of a Privateer are in the List.

Washington, D. C.—By authority of the president the torpedo boat destroyers under construction have been assigned the following names:

Torpedo boat destroyer No. 17, Joseph B. Smith. Lieut. Smith commanded the Congress when she was sunk by the Merrimac on March 18, 1862, in Hampton Roads. He was killed in this engagement.

No. 18, Roswell H. Lamson. Lieut. Lamson participated in the battle of Port Royal and the capture of Fort Walker and was commended by Rear Admiral Dupont for bravery.

No. 19, Samuel W. Preston. Lieut. Preston was killed in the assault on Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865.

No. 20, Charles W. Flusser. Commander Flusser was killed in action on the Miami during an engagement with the Confederate ram Albemarle, near Plymouth, N. C., April 19, 1864.

No. 21, Samuel C. Reid. Capt. Reid commanded the privateer General Armstrong. He was attacked in the harbor of Fayal September 26, 1814, by boats from three British men-of-war. Capt. Reid drove them off, killing and wounding 135 officers and men. The frigate Rota compelled him to run his ship ashore and destroy her before capture. He received the commendation of congress and a sword from the state of New York.

THE TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Business Conditions.

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

Trade and industrial activities continue to expand, improvement being of a conservative nature that promises permanency. There is little disposition to anticipate the future, but current distribution is larger and mercantile collections are more prompt. There is some complaint among wholesale dry goods jobbers that the big auction sales detracted from regular business, but the general situation was greatly improved by the distribution of those accumulations, and many retailers have remained to supplement their purchases.

In manufacturing lines, the iron and steel industry is steadily adding to output, and shoe shops are receiving substantial contracts, although producers are handicapped by the persistent strength of hides and leather.

A few special sales of pig iron have been made at concessions from former quotations, some merchant furnaces seeking all the business offered, but the general level of prices is not materially altered and there is a distinct improvement in demand.

Footwear factories in New England report a steadily improving demand from western wholesalers, although contracts are chiefly for prompt delivery and buyers are disposed to operate conservatively. Low stocks in the hands of jobbers are indicated by urgent requests for quick shipment.

INDICTMENTS FOR SIX.

Grand Jury at Springfield, Ill., Returns Bills Against Mob Leaders.

Springfield, Ill.—Six more alleged riot leaders have been caught in the grand jury net here. The inquisitorial body on Friday night returned indictments against six persons, the documents charging 29 separate offenses. All were based upon the trouble at Loper's restaurant and were identical with those charged against Kate Howard in the indictments returned Thursday.

The small towns of the county continue to be danger spots. At Buffalo, a village 15 miles from here, the following notice has been posted at the interurban trolley line station:

"All niggers wanted out of town by Monday, 12 a. m. sharp." It was signed by "Buffalo Sharpshooters."

Complaints also filter in daily from the mining camps, coming from whites and negroes alike. Each race seems distrustful of the other.

The city was guarded last night by deputy sheriffs and police, with the Seventh infantry held in reserve. There was a decrease in the number of refugees at the arsenal.

Asks for Rehearing of Rebate Case.

Chicago, Ill.—The government sets up the claim that the action of the United States court of appeals in setting aside the \$29,240,000 fine of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana nullifies the interstate commerce and rebating laws, in its petition for rehearing of the case, filed Friday through the office of United States District Attorney Sims. Judge Landis, who imposed the fine last year and was severely criticised by the appellate court, is vigorously defended in the petition.

Mr. Earl is a Lucky Man.

Washington, D. C.—Of \$10,000 in decayed greenbacks sent to the treasury department for redemption by O. D. Earl of Morrilton, Ark., all but \$25 have been identified and on Friday a check for \$9,975 was mailed to him.

Women Plan a Balloon Voyage.

New York City.—In an effort to make a record aerial trip, four women well known in New York and Philadelphia will start in a balloon from the shores of Huntington Bay, Long Island on August 27.