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JOB PRINTING.

Marshal Your Forces.

No mind, no intellect is powerful or great enough to attract wealth while the mental attitude is turned away from it, facing in the other direction.

One of the greatest problems of modern science is to discover means by which the great energies of forces which are going to waste all about us may be utilized, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine. It is a well-known fact that the finest locomotive yet made has succeeded in utilizing only about fifteen per cent. of the energy of its fuel. Eighty-five per cent. of the sun's force stored up in the coal is lost. Great forces of nature are everywhere going to waste because man does not know how to control them, to marshal them, to harness them to his uses. On every hand we see great human ability doing the work of mediocrity or running to waste; splendid possibilities in rags and hovels; men of quality and talent living shiftlessly in narrowness and squalor; thousands of men and women, who have reached their gray-hair period, having still 75, 80 or 90 per cent. of their ability undeveloped, untouched. They are small, mean and pinched, when, had they discovered themselves and demanded the best of themselves, they might have been large, broad, full and complete.

Santo Domingo is finding American supervision of the finances an excellent and profitable thing. A letter from W. E. Pulliam, United States receiver of customs at Santo Domingo, to the bureau of insular affairs at Washington, gives interesting information as to the changed condition of affairs. An immense improvement in the financial condition of the republic is seen. Mr. Pulliam states that the income for the present fiscal year is estimated at \$3,948,000, the largest in the history of the country. After deducting the \$1,200,000 which according to the terms of the agreement will be set aside this year to apply to the foreign bond payments, a handsome sum will be left for home use. One of the best results of the honest and effective collection and application of the revenue under American supervision is the toning up imparted to the public service generally. The United States of course has nothing to do with the interior administration of Santo Domingo, but appreciative native officials are looking on and learning how.

Here is a new sort of infant prodigy. A little girl of five years, the daughter of respectable working people in one of the most populous quarters of Paris, seems to have established a record in juvenile crime. Some time ago she tried to cut out her little brother's tongue with a knife. She has tried to burn the house down, having taken care to soak beds and furniture with petroleum. Such a terror did she become in the neighborhood that she was commonly called the "baby devil." The public institutions, where she was sent, considered her an abnormality and refused to keep her. She has tried to stab a man. Her performances so disturbed the neighbors that her unfortunate parents were ordered from their poor lodgings by a bailiff. Now the authorities have taken charge of this terrible little creature, who seems to be the kind of degenerate recently described by Prof. Lombroso, an inheritor of the sins of many forbears.

Recent occurrences in Canada and in some western states emphasize the necessity for better protection against forest fires. In addition to the fatalities trees worth millions of dollars have been destroyed, and in many respects the damage is irreparable.

There is much to learn in the way of averting such disasters. In the national and state reservations, as a rule, the forests are guarded with a fair degree of efficiency, but in other areas it seems easy to start and difficult to check a forest fire. It might be well to emulate the example shown in the scientific forestry of Europe, where the cutting of timber is carefully regulated. Dead trees and underbrush are removed and every precaution against a conflagration is enforced.

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE? MR. BRYAN'S VERSION.



BRYAN'S PET THEORY

BANK GUARANTEE SCHEME SHOWN TO BE DEFECTIVE.

Institutions Would Be Unable to Realize on Assets in Times of Panic—Latest of Commoner's Hobbies Proven Impractical.

During his extended career as a statesman of presidential aspirations Mr. Bryan has shown a remarkable facility for taking up with theories in statescraft, the crudeness and impracticability of which have been easily demonstrable. And concerning his free coinage of silver and his government ownership of railroads hobbies the demonstrations seem to have been plain enough to convince even himself of their erroneous assumptions, as there is not a word in the latest Bryan platform advocating either of these aforetime Bryan doctrines. But in the Oklahoma scheme to have the state create and maintain a special fund for the guarantee of deposits in banks Mr. Bryan felt so sure that he had at last come across something of high political value and a scheme, moreover, that would stand the severest scrutiny that he adopted it and had it incorporated in the Denver platform.

In less than two months following the formal adoption by the Democratic presidential candidate of this new scheme of finance it has been reduced to an absurdity by more than one method of analysis. In Oklahoma, where the plan is now operative and applicable to all state banks, the following facts indicative of its defectiveness have become apparent: The Oklahoma law provides that the fund created for the protection of bank depositors shall be invested in state securities known as state warrants, which bear three per cent. interest annually. Now it has developed with a clearness which is apparent to the most casual observer that the state, in time of panic, when it would be absolutely necessary to have the guarantee fund ready and available, will find itself loaded up with a form of security which would find no sale whatever on the market during panicky times except at a ruinous discount. Banks fail generally because they are unable to realize upon their assets, and Oklahoma, loaded up with its own promises to pay, would not in a panic season be able to turn those promises into cash.

As a national system, instead of a state system, the bank guarantee scheme is equally defective, though for other reasons. The palpable fact that it would tax the conservatively managed savings banks and conservative institutions generally to make good the losses sustained by depositors in banks associated with speculative interests is alone sufficient to condemn the latest of Mr. Bryan's political hobbies.

The Verdict of Business.

The business world is for Taft with intelligible unanimity. South and north the inrush of business judgment is that Taft is sane and safe—progressive but not radical, modern but not reactionary. The mail that pours into Judge Taft's hopper is big with Democratic assurances that south and north the men who first do things with their minds irrespective of party, will vote for Taft as they have twice voted for Roosevelt. Maryland will surely sidestep Bryan. There is one contested section—the middle west. Bryan's defeat next November will be more overwhelming than it was in November, 1900.—Lewiston Journal.

Taft as People's Proxy.

"Shall the people rule?" thunders Mr. Bryan. They shall, Peerless Leader; they shall. And in the opinion of the gentlemen who hypothecate large sums of money on election propositions a considerable plurality of them will vote for Taft as their proxy.

The Rude Awakening.

A Missouri man is winning notice by dreaming that Mr. Bryan will land in the White House this time. How remarkably like Mr. Bryan this man is, and the similarity is carried to the point where they both wake up, also.

BRYAN AND THE FARMERS.

Prospect of "Free Wool" Not Alluring to Western Rancher.

The Democratic plank promising "a reduction of the tariff upon the necessities of life" seems to us harmless, even admirable, but it is loaded and aimed at the heart which beats for the poor farmer. The above simple phrase being translated into a shorter and uglier form spells "free wool," and that means the enemy of that class for whose pennies Mr. Bryan made such a heart to heart appeal the other day. It is all right in the east to crush the wicked combination of wool buyers who are keeping down the price of the farmers' wool, and keeping up the price of the people's clothes. But in the west this means the annulment of the sacred clause putting up the price of the farmers' sheep.

Did not the census of sheep show a falling off of ten millions during the last Democratic administration, and has the poor farmer yet recovered from that massacre of the innocent sheep, like that now prepared for himself to make a Bryan holiday? Has not the price of "Territory, best fine staple, clean," risen from 30 cents to 60 cents under Republican administration, and shall the hands at the clock be turned backward? In other words, will the farmer chip in for Bryan and free wool? We throw not. Bryan and ruin look alike to the western rancher, and he would rather vote for the Old Boy himself.

Bryan's Sweet Singer.

While the treasurer of the Democratic party listens to the jingle of the dimes and dollars he composes lyrics. It is said that he is depended upon by the candidate to supply him with plaintive melodies guaranteed to reach and to teach the masses. When the dollars are not running in such a stream as to distract the treasurer he gets en rapport with the muse of melody and then from his quarters come enchanting strains. Those about his locality are caught with the sweet pleas for the support of the twice-tried and three-times-willing Willie.

The newspaper men have their souls tuned to the enchanting strains, as they are the "dog" on which the songs of the inspired minstrel of the redoubtable nominee are tried. Mr. Bryan has the full paraphernalia of a touring candidate in search of a job. His one-night stands will be enlivened by the dulcet strains of the song that tells of his weariless wandering toward the White House. There is no doubt about Mr. Bryan's ability to secure cheap attractions from dollar dinners to dime ditties.

Mr. Bryan and Radicalism.

Owing to the pernicious activity of President Roosevelt radicalism has gained a stronghold in the ranks of the Republican party, and as Mr. Taft has declared unqualified adherence to the doctrines and policies of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Bryan finds himself on common ground with his opponent. Instead of being called upon to defend his views, he now makes citations from the statements and utterances of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft in support of his contentions. And this he does in the cleverest and most adroit manner, using the remarks of his opponent and the present occupant of the presidential chair as a basis for a sweeping arraignment and indictment of the party in power. In thus training the guns of his political opponents on themselves he shows that he is a dialectician of the highest order. Despite the nature of his logic, however, we doubt that intelligent voters are any more ready to accept him for the presidency than they were eight and 12 years ago.—New York Financial Chronicle.

When Parker Ran.

Alton B. Parker assures a California reporter that the "Democrats are alive and very much alive." Mr. Parker could make it interesting by explaining the moribund condition of the party when he ran for president.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Before proclaiming that there will be no "big stick" in evidence in the event of his election Mr. Bryan should have consulted the people. Many of them seem to like the big stick idea.

TAFT DELIVERS MANY SPEECHES

IN A SHORT TOUR THAT BEGAN AT SANDUSKY AND ENDED AT CINCINNATI.

THE POLICIES OF ROOSEVELT

Will be Sustained by Him if He is Elected President is a Promise Made—Talks on Tariff Revision and Labor.

Cincinnati, O. — That William H. Taft will make an extensive tour of the United States before the November election is announced as the determination of the candidate. Mr. Taft will rely on the record made by himself Tuesday as proof of his ability to make good in a campaign of travel.

He said in his first speech of the day at Sandusky that if elected president he would devote his best energies to constructive recommendations to congress for legislation which would clinch the Roosevelt policies of business honesty. At the same time he made it clear that the regulation by the government of interstate business should be not only sound in legal principle, but that the interpretation and enforcement of the law should be both clear and speedy, to the end that legitimate aggregations of capital should not be prevented and that confidence in the commercial ability of the country should be on the firmest possible basis. Mr. Taft also pledged himself to further the policy of government supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railways.

Mr. Taft began the day with an address to the veterans at the Soldiers' home at Sandusky. He talked patriotism and politics and was cordially received.

Then came the principal speech of the day to an audience which filled the Sandusky opera house. At 1:40 o'clock the start was made for Cincinnati.

Ten minutes later at Castalia the candidate received not only the cheers of the populace, but a huge bouquet of garden flowers tossed to him on the rear of his car by a bevy of children. At York an instant's stop allowed but few words and a cheer. It was at Clyde, after an introduction to a large crowd by Representative Mouser, that the candidate talked tariff revision along protection lines. The Republican party, he said, had not abandoned this principle.

Tiffin was next on the map and Mr. Taft and Mrs. Taft left the train and mounted a stand near the station, which was decorated with flowers and crowded with a bevy of "Old Glory girls" in blue. Here Mr. Taft gave his views on labor. He opposed class legislation, but favored such enactments as would place labor on an equal footing with capital in making contracts for service. The Tiffin crowd numbered a thousand.

Springfield and Dayton vied with each other for the biggest crowds of the day and each was expressive of enthusiasm. Red fire and torches helped the crowds at Middletown and Franklin and the speaking time was limited.

TELLS OF A SUICIDE PACT.

Woman Relates Sensational Story in Connection With the Death of an Omaha Doctor.

Omaha, Neb. — The coroner's inquest into the death of Dr. Frederick H. Rustin, who was found fatally shot at the door of his home in this city last week, developed several sensational Tuesday. Mrs. Abbie Rice, the woman who was last known to be in Dr. Rustin's company on the night of his death, declared that Rustin had been talking of committing suicide, but that he wished to disguise the act so as to protect his life insurance for the benefit of his family.

After much importunity he induced her to promise to kill him and then take her own life. Arrangements to this end were made for Friday night, August 28, but her nerve failed. On Tuesday night following, Dr. Rustin pointed out to her on the street car a man who, he said, had promised to do the deed, saying it would be done that night.

She identified Charles E. Davis, a clerk in a local bank and a member of a prominent family, as the man referred to by Dr. Rustin.

Davis was placed on the stand and testified that he attempted to commit suicide on the night in question, by taking drugs furnished by Dr. Rustin, but denied that he promised to kill the doctor, or that he had anything to do with the latter's death. He said the drugs taken made him sick and he vomited, thus saving his life. He gave no special reason for wishing to end his life except that he had no desire to live. He said he had made previous attempts at suicide.

A Gift to the Nation.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. — Constitution Island, in the Hudson river, off West Point, has been presented to the United States government by Margaret Sage, wife of the late Russell Sage, and Miss Anna Warner.

Legislature Is Deadlocked.

Des Moines, Ia. — True to their pledge to each other, 42 stand pat Republicans in the legislature Tuesday prevented the election of Gov. Cummins to the United States senate.

A WOEFUL WASTE OF WEALTH

YEAR 1908 IS A RECORD BREAKER FOR FOREST FIRES.

Value of Timber Burned This Year Is Enough to Provide a Big Navy of Battleships.

Washington, D. C. — The forest fires which have just laid waste whole counties in Minnesota and Michigan and extended into Wisconsin, destroying many towns and making thousands of persons homeless, have focused the attention of government officials here as well as state forest officers on the enormous losses of forest wealth which will be on record for the year 1908.

In the whole northern half of the United States from coast to coast it is likely that the year will go down as one of the worst in the last quarter century. The latest disasters in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin are the worst of the many that have visited the lake states this year. The Pacific coast, the Rocky Mountain and the New England states and Canada have had a thorough and in some cases a continuous experience in fire. Forest service officials say it is doubtful if this year's actual losses from forest fires in all parts of the country will ever be known, but it is certain that they will run up so high in the millions that the country will be startled when a compilation of statistics at the end of the season makes it possible to give even the most conservative figures.

They point out that were all the timber burned up this year in all parts of the country converted into cash, it could provide for a good sized navy of first class battleships. The fires have started a widespread movement in many states to check them by adopting rational systems of fire protection.

BRYAN TALKS IN OHIO.

Makes a Number of Speeches While on a Trip from Columbus to Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va. — William Jennings Bryan was West Virginia's guest Friday afternoon and night. A royal welcome was accorded him as his private car, containing himself and party and a big reception committee crossed the Ohio river and entered this city. The river front was a mass of humanity and as Democracy's leader stepped on the West Virginia soil he was cheered to the echo. His car was stopped directly in front of the hotel, but so great was the crowd that even combined efforts of the police could not prevent him from being forced to struggle his way through.

The visit to Wheeling was the climax of an eventful day in Ohio. From the time the Democratic candidate arrived at Columbus, early in the morning, until he crossed the Ohio river into West Virginia, the crowds which gathered along the line of travel made insistent demands for his appearance and to "talk to us a little."

SMALL GAINS ARE NOTED.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Finance and Trade.

New York City. — R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Small gains are the rule in trade reports, although changes are often insignificant and it is only in the aggregate that any tangible progress can be discerned. Interruption of a holiday made comparisons with the same week last year unusually adverse, but industrial reports indicate that much machinery that has been idle for many months resumed after Labor day.

Production of pig iron is now at a higher rate than at any previous time this year and many hands have returned to work at textile mills, while shipping departments in all wearing apparel houses are beginning to feel the pressure of demand for fall and winter trade. Depleted stocks in the hands of country merchants and confidence in steady improvement in business encourage producers.

MARINES WIN DRYDEN TROPHY

Ohio Militiamen Took Second Prize in the Shooting at Sea Girt.

Sea Girt, N. J. — The United States marine corps, winner of the majority of the victories during the present shooting tournament, is the proud possessor of the Dryden trophy. A team of eight riflemen from Ohio took the lead at the opening of the match Friday and maintained it at 600 yards, but at the final stage, 1,000 yards, the marines forged to the front, winning handsily from two other regular service teams and five state teams. The trophy is valued at \$4,000. In addition to the trophy, the winning team receives \$150. Second prize, \$100, was won by Ohio and third prize, \$50, by the United States infantry.

Wright Sets a New Mark.

Washington, D. C. — In a flight lasting one hour, ten minutes and 26 seconds, Orville Wright on Friday surpassed all his previous exploits for a time and distance flight for a heavier than air machine.

Taft and Bryan to Meet in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. — Judge Taft and William J. Bryan are to be the guests of honor at the annual banquet of the Chicago Association of Commerce at the Auditorium on the evening of October 7.

RAILROADS WIN VICTORY IN COURT

COMMODITIES CLAUSE OF HEPBURN LAW IS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

TWO FEDERAL COURT JUDGES,

Gray and Dallas Agree That Law to Prohibit Railroads Carrying Any Article Mined or Produced by Them is Invalid.

Philadelphia, Pa. — Declaring it to be drastic, harsh and unreasonable and an invasion of the rights of the states and therefore repugnant to the constitution, the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania on Thursday dismissed the suits of the federal government to enforce the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act against the anthracite coal carrying railroads of this state. Judge George Gray and George M. Dallas filed opinions dismissing the suits and Judge Joseph Buffington dissented, but did not file an opinion. The commodities clause prohibits railroad companies to transport in interstate commerce any article or commodity manufactured, mined or produced by them or under their authority.

The case was argued in June, Attorney General Bonaparte delivering the principal argument for the government. The effect of the commodities clause if constitutional would be to confine the mining of anthracite coal by the railroads for use in Pennsylvania only, or compel the railroads to sell all the mining property they are interested in.

The decision of the court did not come as a great surprise. It is almost certain that the case will be appealed directly to the United States supreme court. Judge Gray in his opinion discussed at great length the limitations put upon congress by the constitution and concluded as follows: "From every point of view which we have been able to approach the question, the unreasonableness and consequent invalidity of this so-called 'commodities clause' is apparent."

BRYAN ASSAILS CANNON.
 Nebraskan Denies That He Is Worth a Million, as Stated by Speaker of the House.

Evansville, Ind. — Personal onslaughts on Speaker Joseph G. Cannon of the national house of representatives were made Thursday by William J. Bryan in the course of his travels through Illinois. The Democratic candidate attacked Mr. Cannon from all sides. He charged the speaker with being a favorite with predatory corporations, with having strangled reform legislation and with having falsified the facts with regard to Mr. Bryan's wealth.

Mr. Bryan bided his time before giving vent to his utterances until he had reached Speaker Cannon's congressional district, when a short stay was made at Toledo, Ill. A great crowd had assembled to hear him and the Nebraskan immediately launched into his philippic against the speaker. Moving on from Toledo, Mr. Bryan repeated his remarks at Newton, Ill.

In great detail Mr. Bryan gave figures showing how his money had been acquired from the day he entered congress until the present time. He denied emphatically that he was worth \$1,000,000 and fixed the amount of his "earthly possessions" at \$150,000 as the extreme limit.

BULLETS FOR FIVE.
 One Man Is Killed and Four Others are Wounded During a Shooting Affray.

Richwood, W. Va. — One man was shot and killed, another perhaps fatally wounded and three others hurt in a shooting affray here late Wednesday night, said to have been the outgrowth of bad feeling between local police authorities and the deputy United States marshal.

The dead: Deputy Marshal William Rutherford. Officer Craft and Chief Bryant had arrested two men for drunkenness and were taking them to the police station when Deputy Marshal Rutherford appeared and, it is said, demanded their release. When this was refused Rutherford began firing at the officers. Bryant was shot in the right arm, but with his left hand he fired a bullet which struck Rutherford above the right eye, killing him. Elliott and the unknown man were wounded during the exchange of shots.

Davis Is Charged With Murder.
 Omaha, Neb. — County Attorney English filed a complaint Thursday against Charles E. Davis, charging him with murder in the first degree in connection with the shooting of Dr. Frederick Rustin. The time of the hearing was not set.

Receivership for a Fish Firm.
 Chicago, Ill. — The fish and oyster firm of A. Booth & Co. was placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Bethea in the federal district court Thursday.