

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year, in advance, \$2.00. Six months, \$1.25. Three months, \$0.75. Single copies, 10 cents.

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 lines or less, \$2. Each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

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.

THE DIVORCE PROBLEM.

A clergyman college professor strenuously protests against divorce and urges the necessity of a marriage tie that can be broken only by death.

According to an iron trade bulletin, devoted to Mexican development, it appears that the iron industry in that country is capable of wonderful expansion.

It is evident that the transatlantic steamers are getting to the limit of achievement as to speed when a matter of 50 seconds clipped from a run is heralded as a shortening of the time between the two continents.

New York is about to build a 31-story hotel that is to be the highest in the world, but, as most visitors to that town can painfully testify, in one important respect its hotels were already the highest.

Seventeen pairs of shoes have been ordered from America for the Dutch royal baby. Somebody in Holland realizes how fast children wear out shoes.

No injunction has been issued against those who want to add an hour to the public's daylight in the morning on their own personal account.

Turkey's new sultan, who says the outrages in the provinces must cease, possibly does not like the smell of European gunpowder.

A Milwaukee woman was touched by a burglar, but not in a sympathetic sense. He decamped with her purse.

Teaching the young idea how to shoot is not a circumstance to teaching it how to evade.

Young Turks cannot promote human liberty merely by encouraging the hemp industry.

TRUE TO PLEDGES

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL KEEP FAITH WITH PEOPLE.

Conclusive Answer to Critics Who Have Said He Had Lost Interest in Doctrines He Had Formally Indorsed

The earnest warning given the party of the administration, the party so long in power at Washington that its control seems unlimited, in the president's speech at Yale, to the alumni of that university, ought to be accepted everywhere as evidence that Mr. Taft is not unmindful of the Republican pledges made during the last national campaign.

The Yale address ought to end all talk of the president's carelessness about party responsibilities. It ought to silence the voices which have accused him of being indifferent to the problems which were forced to the front in the last presidential campaign.

The present administration is only a few months old. The time is not enough to make a record which can go far in determining the fruits of the Taft term—or terms. It is only fair and sensible to wait for more definite and conclusive evidence of the tendencies and results of the president's work in the White House.

As yet condemnation certainly takes too much for granted. Common fairness demands that the administration be given more time to bring about reforms in taxation and to prove that it will not fail to enforce and follow up the Roosevelt policies in enforcing obedience to law and respect for justice in business affairs.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union, commenting on the Star's prediction that no permanent divisions in either party are likely to result from the present more or less bitter tariff controversy, says:

"The division in Democratic ranks has been greatly exaggerated. Louisiana has elected to congress a number of Republicans who claim to be Democrats, but who, as far as we can remember, have voted with the Republicans on every division that has been made during the present session.

This is much too severe on the Louisianians. They have not gone beyond Democrats from other southern states except in gratitude and the full courage of convictions. Asking protection for the principal industry of their own state, they have voted protection in return to the industries of other states.

Asking the Impossible.

Our free trade editors are captious as usual about tariff revision. Here is one in New York demanding that President Taft treat the forthcoming bill according to this sentiment in a speech of his last December:

"Better no revision at all, better that the new bill should fail, unless we have an honest and thorough revision on the basis laid down and the principles outlined in the party platform."

Honest, downward revision we can have, and doubtless shall have. But to demand that the platform principle of difference in labor cost here and abroad be consistently applied to the schedules is to demand the impossible.

There was no permanent tariff commission at work to supply it with the data, and without such a commission we shall never get a scientific tariff with a broad basis of accurately and impartially ascertained and collated facts.

INCOME OR CORPORATION TAX?

If the Country Declares for the Former, Additional Revenue May Not Be Needed.

How long will the corporation tax remain on the statute books? The president's recommendation to congress was in obedience to a condition, and not to his wishes.

But he could not afford to ask congress to buck the supreme court. There stood the adverse decision of the court in the premises, and while Taft the lawyer differed with the court, Taft the president bowed to the tribunal.

We shall witness in the canvass of the states on this subject what is called a great effort. The proposition is comparatively new. Taxing incomes in a time of peace attracted no particular attention when advanced by the Populists, appearing, as the suggestion did, along with a suggestion about governmental loans to farmers on growing or harvested crops, and on fat cattle.

But when the Democrats "lifted" the proposition in 1894 and made it a feature of their tariff revision of that year, the country took serious notice; and since then much discussion has played around the subject.

It does carry, shall we see its friends move in congress for a substitution of the income tax for the corporation tax? It would seem altogether likely. The corporation tax is proposed as an emergency measure in two senses.

But there is one other matter to be considered. Suppose the customs features of the new law prove sufficient in themselves to meet the government's requirements. Suppose it turns out that the corporation tax was not needed and can be dispensed with. Should not the proposition then be, not as to the substitution of the income tax for the corporation tax, but the simple repeal of the latter, leaving the customs schedules to take care of the revenues?

No Great Democrats Left.

Grover Cleveland is dead. That is very apparent. Controlling votes have been cast by Democrats at the present session of congress against about every principle and policy that Cleveland stood for.

Those two great southern Democrats of full statesmanlike stature, John T. Morgan and Edmund W. Pettus, are dead. L. Q. C. Lamar is dead. William L. Wilson is dead; nobody could doubt that at the present moment.

That fine Missourian of eloquent and human speech, George G. Vest, is dead. John M. Palmer, Illinois' grand old Democratic patriot, is dead. A. G. Thurman, Ohio's noble Roman, is dead.

The crafty but wise Gorman is dead. William E. Russell, the pure and fearless paladin of Massachusetts' victorious young democracy, before whom the bars of party opposition fell like reeds, is dead. James C. Carter, the peer of the jurists and publicists of the past, is dead.

We shall not extend the sad list. All the great Democrats seem to be dead. What has the party left in congress? Mainly a pitiful lot of temporizers and demagogues, of assistant apologists for the continual surrender of their own principles.

The ghosts of the great men whose names we have mentioned, or their painted portraits on the walls, would be worthier representatives of their party than they.—New York Mail.

German Interest in Our Tariff.

Of course, German as well as English and French manufacturers are interested in American tariff legislation. So is the German government, which always is striving to promote German industry and trade.

The information it transmitted and which the finance committee would have suppressed is to be printed. Then American consumers may be better able to judge whether the proper degree of protection is being awarded certain domestic manufacturers.

That sterling Democratic organ of public opinion, the Charleston News and Courier, admits that South Carolina tea needs a little protection; not much, but just enough.

Mr. Bryan comes right out in cold print that he "wants no more newspaper notoriety." We'll, good-by, old man—take care of yourself.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Government statistics show a decrease of 20 per cent. in immigration to the United States for the month of June as compared with May.

The house passed the urgency deficiency bill which includes \$25,000 traveling expenses for President Taft.

President Taft gave a dinner for the tariff conferees and attempted to break the deadlock into which Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne had gotten them.

James T. Lloyd of Missouri was elected chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee.

Government statisticians say divi divi, dragon's blood, leeches, canaries and parrots and other articles in the tariff bill which are subjects for congressional jests are important to the nation's commerce.

A report by government geologists says there will be no coal in 131 years, petroleum will be gone in 30 and iron in the same period, but gold and silver will be plentiful.

PERSONAL

Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, in a Boston address said the twentieth century will bring about a new religion.

William Franklin Willoughby, of Virginia, has been appointed assistant director of the census bureau.

Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state, is ill of appendicitis in Washington.

President Taft will attend the Mississippi commercial congress in Denver, August 16.

The report that the king of Portugal is to wed Princess Alexandra of England was officially denied in London.

Judge Joseph R. Clarkson of Kenosha, Wis., who disappeared from Omaha for five months, 18 years ago, is again mysteriously missing.

Wayne M. Belyin, a New Yorker who was caught "short" in the wheat corner, was thrown out of the office of James A. Patten in Chicago by the "wheat king's" body guard.

GENERAL NEWS.

Wisconsin militia was ordered to be ready to go to Kenosha, where three men were shot in a riot of tannery strikers.

To protect themselves in the event of the death of E. H. Harriman, investors in securities of his railroads took out insurance policies on his life amounting to more than \$1,000,000.

Three lives were lost when a cloudburst flooded Duluth, Minn., and caused great damage to property.

Capt. Peter C. Hains, slayer of William E. Annis, since his incarceration in Sing Sing penitentiary, has perfected an invention which will reduce the cost of cleansing city streets.

Advices were received in Washington that Argentine and Bolivia are endeavoring to settle their differences without going to war.

Figureheads that are to be removed from warships of the navy are to be loaned to the states for which the vessels are named.

Reports received in Houston, Tex., said 21 persons had lost their lives, scores were hurt and 13 were missing in the gulf storm.

Mrs. Agnes Mayfield was arrested in Chicago on a charge of shooting her mother, Mrs. H. G. Hinkley, following a quarrel over a Mexican mining deal in which they were interested.

George Staiger and Harold Banks, choir boys of Michigan City, Ind., were drowned in Lake Michigan in the presence of their pastor and eight choir boys.

The Norwegian steamer Tricolor, which arrived at Vancouver, B. C., brought the report that 300 persons had been killed by a volcano eruption and earthquake in Sumatra.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, in a speech in Minneapolis, said women should do police duty and help to fight fires if the suffrage movement wins.

President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, has received a telegram from Wilkesbarre, Pa., announcing that the dispute between the miners and their employers in northern Wyoming was settled.

Wyatt H. Ingram, Jr., was indicted at New Orleans for embezzling \$100,000 from the Hibernian bank of which he was trust officer.

When Jikiri, the Moro bandit, was slain by soldiers he had nearly kept his vow to kill 100 men before he died.

Following a hot debate over the French naval scandal the Clemenceau cabinet members resigned.

The boiler of the tourist steamer Guttenberg, plying the River Rhine, near Rolandsee, blew up, killing a stoker and injuring six of the crew. Passengers escaped unhurt.

Rev. Dr. Henry A. Buchtel, former governor of Colorado, declared in a New York interview that "only the dregs of womanhood vote in Colorado."

The comptroller of the currency has designated South Omaha as one of the reserve cities for government money. Senator Brown of Nebraska declared the statement of Justice Brewer of the supreme court concerning an income tax "utterly ridiculous, absurd and senseless."

Francis J. Heney, who is in Alaska on the Copper river, says he rendered service to the government for every penny he received as special counsel.

An earthquake destroyed much property on the west coast of Sumatra last month, causing floods and an eruption of Mount Korintji, 12,400 feet high.

Twenty Russian political exiles forced a company of deported Russians at East Cape, Siberia, to seize boats for them to escape across Bering Strait.

Galveston, Tex., was saved by the sea wall erected after the disaster in 1900 from a hurricane and tidal wave which caused the deaths of ten persons on a pier outside the city.

Great damage was done and the lives of many persons were in peril when dams on rivers in northern Wisconsin burst following a hard storm.

Indictments charging murder were returned at Watska, Ill., against Mrs. Saylor, Dr. W. R. Miller and John Grunden, held in connection with the slaying of the Crescent City banker, J. B. Saylor.

Application was made in the federal court at Indianapolis for an injunction against the strikers at the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company's plant in Elwood, Ind.

Former President Roosevelt was in peril when attacked by a dozen hippopotami in Lake Naivasha. He killed two of the beasts and drove the others away.

Cornelius Shea, leader of the bloody teamsters' strike in Chicago several years ago, was convicted of attempting to murder Alice Walsh in New York.

Fourteen jacks were taken from the fleet off Provincetown, Mass., to the Charleston navy yard suffering from typhoid fever.

Mystery was added to the disappearance of Judge Clarkson of Kenosha, Wis., by the discovery that his office had been ransacked by burglars the night before he vanished.

Orville Wright attained a speed of 54 1/2 miles an hour in his aeroplane at Fort Myer.

A report from Gastein, Austria, said the health of Edward H. Harriman is much improved and he now gives part of his time to business.

Justice Brewer of the supreme court in a Milwaukee speech expressed disapproval of an income tax and declared for state rights.

A contingent of blue jackets from 150 British warships anchored in the Thames were feasted by the lord mayor and the corporation of London. The people gave the sea fighters an enthusiastic reception.

Brownell, Tex., was visited by a fire and partially destroyed. A large sawmill, together with much lumber, also was burned.

Attorneys representing Prince Miguel and Miss Anita Stewart of New York met in London and arranged for a marriage settlement of \$1,000,000 on the prince, who is a son of the pretender to the throne of Portugal.

The State bank of Tulare, S. D., was robbed, the safe was blown open and \$1,900 was stolen.

Orville Wright in a flight lasting one hour, 20 minutes and 45 seconds and covering 70 miles, broke the American record for airship flights.

The surgeon-general of the army in investigating the physical condition of recruits has discovered that the "lazy bug" affects those who enlist from southern states.

Witnesses before the grand jury in the Saylor murder case at Watska, Ill., said they saw no ax near the dead banker's body and thus delivered a blow to the self-defense plea of Dr. Miller.

The department of commerce and labor at Washington has received appeals from western farmers for hands to help in the harvest fields.

Michael Murphy was arrested in New York when caught in the act of prying open the mouth of a corpse in an undertaking room. The police found \$15 in the dead man's mouth.

Through the efforts of Rev. Father Beczewski the strike of the Standard Steel Car Company's employes at Butler, Pa., was settled.

The jury in the case of Ella Gingles, the Irish lace-maker, who has been on trial several weeks in Chicago, returned a verdict of not guilty but declared her charges against Agnes Barrette false.

Lieut. Robert G. Adams, the first witness called by the court-martial in the second investigation of the death of Lieut. Sutton at Annapolis two years ago, admitted he had a fight with Sutton.

The Masonic lodge of Jeffersonville, Ind., loses \$100,000 by the birth of a child to Mrs. J. F. Deshon, niece of James A. Holt, who willed the amount to the lodge in the event of no child being born.

Strike-breakers on the way to the tin mills at Newcastle, Pa., were attacked by a mob and in the fight a score of persons were injured.

The tariff conferees have accepted the corporation tax amendment as redrafted by Attorney General Wickham, the assessment now being one instead of two per cent.

Engineers and conductors of the National Railway of Mexico threatened to walk out in sympathy with the train dispatchers who are on strike.

The new International Union's Headquarters building, erected in Indianapolis by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at a cost of \$100,000, was dedicated with considerable ceremony.

PLAN THAT WILL HELP FARMERS

SMALL BILLS DEMANDED BY BANKS FOR CROP MOVING PURPOSES.

NATIONAL BANKS CAN ASSIST

Treasury Department Can Issue New \$1 Silver Certificates in Exchange for Silver Certificates of Larger Denominations.

Washington, D. C.—The co-operation of the national banks with the treasury department in furnishing small bills to meet the demands growing out of the movement of the crops in various sections of the country is urged in a statement given out at the treasury department. The relief sought is to have the national banks issue \$5 bank notes to their legal limit in place of the larger denominations and then to exchange their \$5 certificates for \$1 silver certificates of equal aggregate value. The statement follows:

"The usual fall demand is being made on the treasury department by the banks for a supply of small bills for crop moving purposes. To meet this demand the treasury can issue new \$1 silver certificates in exchange for silver certificates of larger denominations which are sent to the treasury for that purpose. An unusual supply of small bills has been prepared to meet this season's demand, and the banks can materially assist the treasury by effecting the exchange of their large silver certificates for smaller bills at an early date, rather than by waiting until the crop moving season actually begins.

"It lies within the power of the national banks of the country to render further material assistance in this matter. Banks are permitted under the law to take out 33 1/3 per cent of their circulation in \$5 bank notes, or about \$200,000,000. They have availed themselves of this privilege only to the extent of 19 per cent, or about \$126,000,000; therefore the national banks could, if they desired, increase their supply of \$5 bank notes by \$94,000,000.

"In some instances it would involve the banks in the small expense and trouble of having plates engraved for \$5 bank notes. But the banks would undoubtedly incur this expense and trouble if they fully understood how much it lies in their power to relieve the scarcity of \$1 bills. For if the banks were to issue as many \$5 bank notes as they can legally do instead of issuing larger denominations, it would supply the banks with \$5 bank notes and enable them to send to the treasury their \$5 silver certificates. As in the case of money forwarded for redemption, the banks can effect these exchanges at no other cost than the express charges at government contract rates."

BREADSTUFF PRICES EASIER

Larger Demand for Money for Crop Moving Purposes—Good Distribution at Retail.

New York City.—Bradstreet's says: Improvement in the crops, rather better advices as to ultimate outcome of the leading cereals, easing in prices of breadstuffs, consequent thereon or because of larger wheat crop movement, a good distribution at retail under the stimulus of clearance sales and a slight enlargement of fall trade with jobbers and wholesalers are the leading features this week.

Connected therewith in some degree are the advices from leading industries of enlargement of output, of a continuance of the upward tendency in values of manufactured goods, a larger demand for money for crop moving purposes, and a perceptible increase in the friction visible between employers and employes in a number of lines. This latter is a natural phenomena of the industrial situation.

TWO DEAD AND TWO INJURED

Cloudburst Deluged Two Mile Canyon, North of Boulder, Col.—Victims Were Picnickers.

Boulder, Col.—Two are dead and two seriously injured as the result of a cloudburst that deluged Two Mile Canyon north of Boulder. The dead are Very Verno Carlisle, 13, Boulder, and Arthur Dickerson, 25, of Greeley. The seriously injured are Mrs. Abbott, Garden City, Kan., and Miss Bristow of the University of Colorado.

The victims were members of a picnic party. When the rain began to fall the party sought shelter under a huge boulder. Presently a torrent two feet in depth swept down the canyon. The walls of the canyon were precipitous and it was with great difficulty that they found places of safety.

Presidential Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, D. C.—In a brief executive session of the senate a large number of presidential nominations were confirmed including that of Charles R. Crane to be minister to Cuba.

Death of Financial Editor.

New York City.—W. Newton Sharp, for 19 years financial editor of the Evening Sun, is dead here. His body will be taken for burial to Norfolk, Va., where he was born in the year 1865.