

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. M. MULLIN, Editor. Published Every Thursday.

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Business cards, five lines or less, 15 cents per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

The Ideal Life. We are like to him with whom there is no past and future, when we live with large, bright, spiritual eyes.

Wanted to Be Shown. A St. Louis paper printed this story in its editorial column as a pointed suggestion that the public required action of municipal officers.

Microscopic Mechanism. Mymecides, an ancient carver, was so proficient in microscopic mechanism that he made an ivory ship.

Centenarian's Jest. During the reception tendered to Reuben Burnham in honor of his one hundredth birthday, one of the guests asked him how it seemed to be old.

Nature is Truest Guide. When Cicero consulted the oracle at Delphi concerning what course of studies he should pursue the answer was, "Follow nature."

Take Your Choice. Near Fergus, Ont., lives a farmer named Benson who has named a daughter Susan Jane Betty Sarah Bell Mary Hannah Emeline Nancy Jennie Prudence Benson.

Welcoming Her. "I'm glad you've dropped in, Mrs. Irons," said Mrs. Lapsling, cordially greeting the visitor.

Possibly a Scheme. "A New York broker is said to be so strong that he buys his coal by the peck."

Hydrophobia in Germany. Though hydrophobia has been stamped out of Britain, it is still rampant in Germany, where every year over 2,500 dogs and cats afflicted with the disease are destroyed.

Presence of Mind. "Look, the fire's under control, yet there is a foolish man going to throw a crayon portrait out of the window!"

Think it Over. Fuddy—"What a happy world this would be if more of us got what we wanted." Duddy—"Yes; or else fewer of us got what we deserved."

All Have Right to Share. Inventions and discoveries are not the property of one nation, but ought to be utilized and developed for the common good of mankind.

Incontestable Truth. This world is a hospital of incurables. At least, I never knew anyone to go out of it alive.

Tariff. Tourist (as he falls down a precipice and shrieks)—How if only I could give up my room for tonight.

OCTOPUS HARD HIT

TOO EARLY, HOWEVER, TO HERALD ITS DEATH.

Standard Oil Has Yet to Have a Hearing in the Supreme Court, Though Its Chances Seem Slim.

No decision of the courts since the famous Landis \$30,000,000 fine has covered anything like the range of the decision of the United States circuit court at St. Louis declaring the parent oil company is in violation of the law and ordering the abatement of its activities.

It would be too early to herald the death of the octopus, however, as appeal will unquestionably be taken to the supreme court, where the claim of the company that its form of organization is in behalf of the laws of modern society, and that it does not violate the principle of industrial activity, will have a final hearing.

Nothing in the annals of industry approaches in intensity of interest the testimony secured by the master appointed for the case that has just closed. The methods of coercion and the procedure of suppression and extortion of competition followed, according to the evidence submitted, make a record of autocratic assertion of supremacy over a great industry that has no counterpart, although it has served as a model for imitation by other trust concerns.

Judge Lurton. In the 129 years since the foundation of the supreme court of the United States, justices named from New York have sat for 105 years upon that august bench.

Yet there will be little criticism of President Taft for turning to Tennessee and selecting Circuit Judge Horace H. Lurton for the vacant post. What the country wants is a good judge, and Mr. Taft as a former associate of Judge Lurton in the Sixth circuit has personal knowledge of his high qualifications.

Judge Lurton has filled his present important post 16 years, and previous to his appointment there he held the highest place on the bench of his state. He is 65 years old, but the supreme court has never yet been constituted, upon the Oaker theory, of snappy young justices. John Marshall sat upon its bench at 80 and Roger B. Taney at 87.

Judge Lurton's appointment sustains the high repute of the most powerful judicial tribunal known to his story.—N. Y. World (Dem.).

Deserved Tribute to the Marines. The men who are found on board ship in all parts of the world, ready to enter upon any detail and to push their way into any spot, even, if need be, into the palace of an eastern potentate in order to make the mandate of Uncle Sam respected and the lives of his citizens sacred, count for more than any other factor in the respect in which the flag is held abroad, and especially in those trouble spots of the world where conditions are like a powder magazine.

"A Democrat is one who believes in Democratic principles and is ready to fight for them whenever he has an opportunity to do so," avers the St. Louis Republic. Good enough, if some one will settle the important question, what are Democratic principles. On the tariff, for instance, is a tariff for revenue only, free raw material or a share of the swag?

Most First Establish "Potency." Says Harper's Weekly: "The old slogan of tariff reform never had more potency than it would have today if the party would take it up with the old heartiness."

Old things have passed away, however. There are now two Democratic tariff reform slogans, and before either can be of any general use it friends will have to establish it "potency" over the broken heads of the friends of the other.

NO CHANCE FOR CONTENTION

Congress Should Deal at Once with Question of Conservation of Resources.

The secretary of the interior in his report asks congress for legislation which he believes would enable the government to conserve scientifically and effectively the natural resources of the public domain. He would have authority given his department to make an intelligent classification of public lands according to their greatest apparent use and to change the classification when fuller knowledge makes it expedient.

As regards coal deposits, which the secretary says should be preserved as a public utility, he suggests that the inducements for much of the crime and fraud perpetrated in the past would disappear if the right to mine were separated from the title to the soil. Whether the deposits should be utilized through a leasing system or through their sale, in either case with restrictions designed to protect the public, is left to congress to determine.

Manifestly the legislation recommended by the secretary would enable him and his successors to protect the interests of the government and the people more effectively than is possible now. If congress has due regard to those interests it will enact that legislation. It would be unable to defend itself against unfriendly criticism if it were to fail to do so. The attention of congress will be invited to many subjects, but that of the conservation of natural resources is not a contentious one. Nobody says those resources should not be conserved. Therefore legislation to that end ought to encounter no obstacles. If there be any they will take the form of the underhanded opposition of some private interests which seek to despoil the public domain.

Provision for American Ambassadors. The American Embassy association has sent representatives to the west to overcome a prejudice which it thinks is lurking there. It is in that quarter that the association looks for opposition to the cause it is supporting. It would have the United States build or buy and maintain suitable office and residence buildings for its representatives at foreign capitals.

The subject has been discussed for several years. The need of some provision of the kind has been explained so fully and forcibly that it is a question whether there is any popular opposition to the proposal. Probably congressmen are aware of that, but when it comes to spending money they are slow about spending it abroad. They prefer to spend it within the country where it will help a particular district or its representative.

The controlling argument for the housing by the United States of its ambassadors and ministers is not that it will eke out their inadequate salaries, but that it will strengthen the diplomatic service and thereby benefit the country. It will widen the field of choice of foreign representatives. It will enable the government to utilize the ability of men whose private means are limited. The present system imposes a tax on ambassadors and ministers which, as far as some countries are concerned, only the wealthy can afford to pay. It is a tax which is hurtful to the country and should be got rid of.

Support Collector Loeb. A most instructive illustration of the methods the tariff dodgers employ is seen in the discreditability work that has been made on Collector Loeb for enforcing the customs law on returning travelers, and also for his rewarding of inspectors who helped uncover the sugar frauds. These spasms of virtuous indignation over Mr. Loeb's lack of judgment are by-products of the immense propaganda maintained by the importers directly and also indirectly through the free trade newspapers with which they so closely affiliate in effort to break down the customs service and the tariff law. It is for President Taft to choose whether he will be made a tool of by these agencies of lawlessness and corruption, or rally the best citizenship of the country enthusiastically behind him by supporting Collector Loeb to the limit and giving no quarter to the perpetrators of these customs frauds.

Work Before Congress. The first duty of congress this winter will be to busy itself with the progressive legislation which President Taft has recommended to it.

If it has any spare energy and wishes to do some investigating on its own account it can easily find fresh subjects. Many of the members of the two houses might draw on their own inner consciousness for tips. The land laws, for example, have needed honest congressional inquiry for years because of the lack of such inquiry the whole series of problems concerning the conservation of national resources has become acute. Let congress investigate in this field with a special view to wise and comprehensive conservation legislation, and it will be certain of making itself tremendously useful.

Must First Establish "Potency." Says Harper's Weekly: "The old slogan of tariff reform never had more potency than it would have today if the party would take it up with the old heartiness."

Old things have passed away, however. There are now two Democratic tariff reform slogans, and before either can be of any general use it friends will have to establish it "potency" over the broken heads of the friends of the other.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History—Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

PERSONAL.

Gen. W. W. Dudley of Indiana, formerly commissioner of pensions, died at Washington of Bright's disease.

John E. Berwynd, the millionaire coal man, has given \$100,000 in New York for the care of poor women about to become mothers and the treatment of infants during the first weeks of their lives.

Emmett Delton Williams, a direct descendant of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, died at his home at Kansas City, Mo., aged 54. He was president of a paint company.

Charles N. Crittenton, founder of rescue missions in many cities, left an estate of \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 at New York. Half of his wealth is bequeathed to the missions.

President Taft nominated Judge Horace Harmon Lurton of Tennessee to be an associate judge of the supreme court of the United States, and George A. Carpenter of Chicago for United States district judge in the northern district of Illinois to succeed Judge Bethe, deceased.

Gen. Howland J. Hamlin, former attorney general of Illinois, died from Bright's disease followed by pneumonia at Shelbyville, Ill. He had been ill a week. He was 59 years old.

Dr. N. D. Hillis of Brooklyn would rather be a preacher than a millionaire. Recently he discovered a rich coal vein in a ranch he owned in British Columbia. He sold the property to western men at a profit of \$75,000. Now the coal is said to be worth \$5,000,000.

GENERAL NEWS. Sensational charges of manipulation of funds and the reckless expenditure of money of the Federal Life Insurance Company, an Illinois old line concern, are made in an affidavit filed in the circuit court at Chicago by Burton O. Smith, a stockholder and former director of the company.

Isaac Hamilton Miller, president of the company, is accused of borrowing from its funds, using dummies in securing other loans and in using money of the company to finance other companies he is interested in.

The death of King Leopold is imminent. He had a serious relapse and is being kept alive through artificial means. Court circles have practically no hope of the patient's recovery.

Speaking in support of his resolution authorizing the president of the United States to apprehend President Zelaya of Nicaragua, and bring him to trial on a charge of the murder of Groce and Cannon, the two American citizens recently executed in Nicaragua, Senator Rayner of Maryland addressed the senate at length. His speech, stirring and denunciatory in tone and characterized by dramatic fervor, was an unsparring arraignment of President Zelaya, whom he designated as one of the criminals of the age.

Report on steamer conditions, based on information obtained by special agents of the immigration commission, traveling as steamer passengers on different trans-Atlantic steamers, was made public at Washington through presentation to the senate with recommendations for legislation to better conditions. Conditions found in many of these vessels are described as appalling.

Barnett Greenberg, 40 years old, a pawnbroker, was shot and instantly killed in his place of business, 843 South Halsted street, by a highwayman who entered the store on the pretense of wanting to purchase some jewelry.

A telephone message from Hillsboro, N. C., received at Asheville states that a woman named Belle Frizzle was killed and her companion, Cole Bard, seriously wounded by Elijah Children with a shotgun.

With three rousing meetings, one in the afternoon to inaugurate total abstinence in the army and navy and two at night, at which prominent men spoke in favor of temperance, the reformers' convulse got under way at Washington.

Gen. Estrada's troops had a sharp encounter with the Zelayan forces at Rama. Reports sent out by the government claim a sweeping victory, but this is doubted in some quarters, as the Zelaya partisans control all the telegraph lines and communication is next to impossible.

A feat in engineering is the construction of a siphon 14 feet in diameter under the Colorado river to carry water for 14 miles and irrigate 35,000 acres in the Yuma valley.

A loss of \$200,000 was caused by a fire that burned the Grand opera house building in Peoria, Ill.

A plot of ground bought by the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church at New York for \$600,000 for \$45,000 has been sold for \$200,000.

The navy department has asked congress for \$100,000 for the equipment of the training station at North Chicago.

Local passenger train on the Southern railway, known as the Richmond and Atlanta train, was wrecked at Reedy Fork trestle, ten miles north of Greensboro, N. C., and 12 bodies were removed from the wreckage. Twenty-five injured are in the hospital at Greensboro. George J. Gould, who with his son Jay, was in one of the Pullmans when the train jumped the tracks, escaped uninjured.

The National Geographic society publicly acclaimed Commander Robert E. Peary the discoverer of the north pole, and in recognition thereof presented to him a gold medal. In presenting the trophy Prof. Willis L. Moberg, president of the society, phrased his sentences to refer to Commander Peary as "the man" who had won the prize. There was no reference to the claims of Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

During 1908 the United States contributed more than half of the world's total production of copper, the exports of copper from this country being \$18,842,242 pounds, the largest amount recorded, according to the United States geological survey.

Mrs. Caroline W. Martin, mother of Oeoy W. N. Snead, the East Orange (N. J.) bathtub victim, was arrested in New York, formally charged with murder.

Senor Enrique Creel, carrying credentials as the special diplomatic agent of President Diaz of Mexico, called at the state department and presented a plan to prevent threatened hostilities between the United States and Nicaragua. Senor Creel was given to understand that the Nicaraguan situation was one which did not entitle Mexico to interfere as one of the signatories to the so-called Central American treaty of peace under the Root pact.

Grandview, the Lawrence C. Phipps residence in Pittsburg, including 12 acres of land in the East end, was sold to Walter P. Fraser for \$75,000. This is the largest real estate transfer involving a residence closed in Greater Pittsburg in years.

The statement of a high official of the Lake Shore Railroad Company that "somebody blundered" indicates that the collision between the St. Louis section of the Twentieth Century Limited and east-bound passenger train No. 10 at North East, Pa., 16 miles from this city, might have been avoided. Three persons were killed and 40 injured.

King Leopold underwent a most serious operation for relief of obstructions of the intestines and astounded science by the manner in which he withstood it. His remarkable recuperative powers manifested themselves directly he regained consciousness, and the optimistic spirit which he has shown throughout the course of his illness returned to him.

Representative Hobson of Alabama in an extended speech in favor of a more liberal naval policy explained that the entire Pacific coast, Hawaii and the Philippines were at the mercy of Japan in the event of hostilities, and that haste must be made in building up the navy to an equality with the navy of England and other possible foes on the other side of the Atlantic.

In a coasting accident at Lafayette, Ind., one boy was killed and six others injured. A heavy rack containing 16 boys collided at a street crossing with a Wabash passenger train.

The people of Managua, Nicaragua, are in open revolt against Zelaya, without check from the police. They crowded the streets and gave vent to unrestrained denunciation of the administration. The whole country is in a ferment. Zelaya is denounced on every hand, but he is master of the situation, and the people fear a wholesale execution of political prisoners as a parting shot.

President Taft spoke on foreign missions before the closing meeting of the Methodist African jubilee in Carnegie hall, New York.

It is learned at Bluefields, Nicaragua, from an authoritative source that a reign of terror is being maintained in Managua and that not less than 500 persons, identified with political affairs, are in chains in the prisons. A Catholic society has been ordered to cease sending food to the prisoners, and these are in a fair way to starve to death, as they are allowed only two cents a day for food.

Extension of American citizenship to Porto Ricans for those who desire, and without forcing it upon those who do not; is recommended for Porto Ricans by Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, in his annual report to the secretary of war.

The big plant of the Racine (Wis.) Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of automobile tops and piano stools, the Dania Brotherhood hall, the Mitchell wagon works and several residences, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$500,000. All but \$50,000 of this is borne by the Racine Manufacturing Company's plant.

Julius Gillemo, a Swiss, while riding on a west-bound train near Reno, Nev., became suddenly insane and made a headlong plunge through a window while the train was going 40 miles an hour.

Dr. Reisinger, mayor of Marienbad, Austria, has sent to President Taft a Christmas present of an album bound in morocco, containing pictures of Marienbad. Herr Emil Hirsch, now in New York, will present the gift.

The steamer Jesse Spaulding is sent Harbor Beach, Mich., where it sought shelter from the storm. It was found the vessel had gone down.

With diamonds, securities and insurance policies worth several thousand dollars in a handbag, a woman, believed to be Mrs. Ina L. Cummings of St. Louis, was found in the street at Monterey, Cal.

TO ASK FOR MORE PAY

DEMANDS WILL BE PRESENTED TO EASTERN RAILROADS.

Conductors and Trainmen Vote to Have Wages Increased and Changes in Working Rules.

Chicago, Ill.—Conductors and trainmen of a great majority of the railroad lines in the east have voted to ask for an increase in wages ranging from 10 to 30 per cent and changes in working rules. The vote has been canvassed by Presidents A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railroad Conductors and W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The demands will be presented to the railroad officials early in January. Nearly 40 railroads will be affected. The campaign of the conductors and trainmen is for a standard rate of pay on eastern lines similar to that in force in the west. The wages paid eastern conductors and trainmen are different on nearly every road. The votes on the various lines was practically unanimous.

The demands to be presented to the railroad officials cover 15 different divisions with many sub-divisions. The first nine cover the rates of pay paid freight and passenger conductors, brakemen, baggagemen and flagmen. The increase will amount to more on some roads than on others, as the object is to bring all of them up to a certain standard. A ten-hour day will be demanded after which overtime shall be paid.

SIX PERISH IN FIERCE BLAZE

Five Girls and One Fireman Die in Burning Philadelphia Factory Building.

Philadelphia, Pa.—All doubt as to the fate of the five girls who were reported missing after the fire at Shrack & Sherwood's factory was removed when the five bodies were found on the third floor of the damaged building.

The charred and dismembered remains were discovered under a mass of debris near the rear of the factory, thus showing that the girls had evidently endeavored to reach the rear fire escape when overtaken by the flames. The bodies were so terribly charred by the intense heat that it was impossible for the half crazed and frantic parents, who had followed the dead wagon to the morgue, to identify them except by pieces of jewelry worn. Including Fireman Joseph Toner, who was suffocated, six persons are known to have perished.

SUGAR MEN FOUND GUILTY

Five Are Convicted of Frauds, but Former Cashier of Company Goes Free.

New York City.—The jury has found guilty five of the six employees of the American Sugar Refining Co. who have been on trial for the past three weeks charged with criminal conspiracy to defraud the government of customs dues on imported raw sugar. In the case of James F. Bendoragale, a former cashier of the company's Williamsburg plant, the jury disagreed. Mercy is recommended for all those found guilty. The jury was out ten hours. Under the indictment, Oliver Spitzer, a dock superintendent; John R. Coyle, Thomas Kehoe, Edward A. Boyle and Patrick J. Hennessy, checkers, may be punished for the commission of two overt acts, the maximum penalty for each of which is two years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

SLAYER TRAMPLED BY MOB

Batters Beyond Chance of Recovery Man Who Shot Pedestrian on Crowded Street.

New York City.—An East Side mob didn't take time formally to lynch its victim. Instead it kicked and mauled Louis Ferroni almost to death. He was taken to a hospital unconscious, battered almost out of semblance of humanity, and the physicians said, beyond a chance of recovery.

Ferroni quarreled with Angelo Compugno and shot him on a crowded corner. A howling mob pursued him as he fled. Officers who joined the chase sent their bullets after him and he returned their fire, but nothing could halt the mob. Compugno will die.

The Trade Outlook.

New York City.—Bradstreet's says: The retail and holiday trade has been helped by seasonable weather and the approach of Christmas, and makes good comparisons with preceding years, a few markets, in fact, reporting a record turnover for the season. Industrial operations are still very active on old orders, examples of this being furnished by manufacturers of crude and finished iron and steel, machine and toolmakers.

Save Children from Tuberculosis.

Chicago, Ill.—The municipal courts have started a crusade to force tubercular fathers and mothers to guard against subjecting their children to the disease. Nine fathers who have disregarded warnings will be prosecuted. Harry E. Stunt of the juvenile protective association, at the head of the work, says he will demand punitive sentences. In the case of Stanley Burns, the first to be prosecuted, there are five children. Five of the children have tubercular lungs, says he father cannot live long.