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three times or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2: each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
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No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular ATTENTION PAID TO LAW NO BROWN THE STATE OF THE PRINTING. FRINTING.

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

Good Influence of Matrimony.

Statistics seem to show that crime is less frequent among married men than among those enjoying bachelor existence. Close observation shows that property rights are more generally respected by the married than the single. The married man does not commit the graver offenses against property, such as robbery and fraud, so much as the less dangerous crimes, such as receiving stolen goods, breaking the laws of trade, and fraudulent bankruptcy. Men who are married at an early age-from 18 to 25-offend against property more often than the unmarried of the same age, and married men who are older. This is probably explained by the pressure of Camily expenses. Offenses against morality are far more common among unmarried men-a fact that was to be expected. Offenses against human life are more frequent among the unmarried, though the disproportion is not so great as in the matter of rights of property. It is interesting to note, says the New York Weekly, that the criminality of widowers decreases with advancing years, although this is probably true of all men. Widowers, however, contribute a greater share of crime between the ages of 30 and 50 than either of the other classes. This may be an argument either for or against marriage, according to the point of view. The longer man is married, the more law-abiding he becomes. This may be accounted for not only by the benign influence of matrimony, but also by the fact that the burden of married life incident to the larger birth rate at that time and the financial straits of the parents is greater in the early years than it is later. This is indicated by the fact that the rate of offenses against property falls off rapidly with advancing years among the married.

Saving the Game.

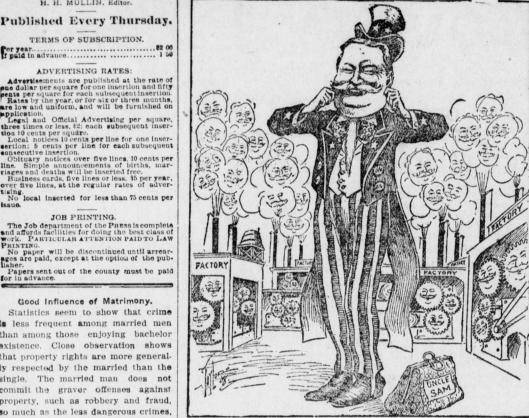
With the revulsion of sentiment has come scientific legislation for the protection of such game as remains, and in most states the more intelligent huntsmen have themselves been instrumental in promoting the legisla-But a great deal of educational work remains to be done. The improvement of guns and ammunition, above all the cheapening of their price, has placed weapons in the hands of thousands of undisciplined hunters, who lust, as did their predecessors of 30 years ago, for "records." The violation of the game laws is not considered a crime by them," says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Their only care is to evade detection and prosecution-not a difficult task, because of the relative scarcity of game wardens and the trouble experienced securing evidence to convict the violators of the law.

In the future, more than in the past American industries will have to rely upon the especially developed and instructed ability of American working men, including the superintendents and highest managers of industrial establishments. Natural resources, declares the Cleveland Leader, will play a less important part than in the past. The most formidable competition of the coming years will be encountered from Germany and other countries where technical education is most advanced, and this country will need workers similarly trained to meet it.

England's suffragettes have been quiet for a few weeks, but they have only been making ready for another attack on the house of commons. This movement was looked upon as a farce at first and the idea prevailed that it would be short-lived, but it has grown stronger until thousands of women have joined it, among them many of culture, education, rank and title It can no longer be ignored, and, though the methods employed may not be commended, the earnestness and de termination of its adherents cannot be called in question.

The first American company for the manufacture of airships has been incorporated in Newark, says the New Haven Evening Register. That looks like bringing the thing down out of the air to a business start, anyway.

THE NATION'S JOY



WILL REVISE TARIFF

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT HAS GIVEN PLEDGE TO COUNTRY.

"Tinkering" Can Have Nothing but Bad Effect on Business-Some Evils That Call Loudly for Correction.

The incipient agitation which appears to have sprung up for immediate tariff revision at the next session of tariff revision at the next session of tariff revision at the biting insinuation that revision promises were largely for the purpose of buncombe are prematic paragraphs of the purpose of buncombe are prematic paragraphs. The reasonable to give Mr. Taft at the December session. His platform declared for a revision of the tariff at an extra session of congress, to be called immediately after March 4. Mr. Taft's sincerity was impugned during the campaign, and in several speeches, notably in one of his chief speeches in Kansas, he set all doubts at rest by declaring that he and his party had pledged tariff revision; that revision undoubtedly would be "down," and that to the best of his ability he would fulfill the pledge to effect forward legislation which should express the deliberate sense of the nation.

The deliberate sense of the nation is

The deliberate sense of the nation is what is wanted and needed, but revision in a haphazard and tentative interests if the president is strong and convinced, as Mr. Taft is. might prove to be nothing more than a very hazardous sort of tariff "tinkerwhich would prove troublesome ing." to business interests and wholly unsatisfactory to everybody. It is now recognized by Mr. Taft's party and by every class of political thought that something must be done with the tariff, and that the task must be undertaken and performed in perfect good faith; but free traders, tariff-for-revenue men, moderate men and high protectionists can perhaps all stand on a platform which decides for peace and pause this winter and for a program which avoids haste, waste and hys-

The exaction of inordinate prices for commodities which affect the railroad activity, and indirectly the purses and prosperity of the whole people; hundreds of indefensible schedules which bear with hardship upon the consumbe corrected. Nobody, even on the tump, now seriously contends that the foreigner pays the tax, and revision has been inevitable from the day that President McKinley declared in his Buffalo speech:

"If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?"

The country will demand and it will have tariff revision, but only a doctrinaire will lose sight of the fact that the tariff is intimately bound up with the whole fabric of our commerce and industry, and that the relation is so close and complicated that tariff vision will affect every element of the population, directly or indirectly, and ery industry, whether it be directly related to the tariff or not. "Big stick" and snap judgment methods are not to be desired in dealing with the tariff. The country voted for Judge Taft because he represents in the public mind as clearly as any man can deliberation, visdom and common sense. It is right that the administration under his guidshould have complete control of the tariff question, not merely because his administration must shoulder the responsibility, but because the country as confidence in his wisdom, moderation and courage.

May all good fortune attend William H. Taft, the friend of labor, the friend of capital, and therefore the friend of prosperous America. No better man or higher type of citizen ever received at the polls the indorsement of his countrymen for their highest service. requisite in a statesman.

PLEDGED TO ENFORCE LAW.

No Possible Misunderstanding of Position Taken by Taft.

"The earlier all combinations of wealth understand that under a Republican administration they will be held strictly accountable to the law the earlier will business conditions get on a basis that will be a solid founda-tion for the building of a new prosperity."-The President-elect.

Mr. Taft takes this early occasion to sound the keynote of his administration-the strict enforcement of the progress on the lines laid down under President Roosevelt in ameliorative social legislation will not be stayed. A broader statement of policy as to labor has never been given by a president than by Mr. Taft when he announces his purpose to do everything possible "to put labor on an equality with capital and to give labor an equality of op-portunity in the negotiations between them.

That the next president's powerful influence will also be thrown in favor of national revision of the tariff is also assured. The battle of the schedules will be waged hotly, but much can be

Elihu Root for the Senate,

The report that Elihu Root, by general agreement of New York Republicans, may be chosen to succeed Thomas C. Platt as United States senator is one that pleases all thinking Americans throughout the coun-

Elihu Root is recognized as one of the foremost intellects in American public life. As secretary of war he effected a real and beneficial reorganization of that department. As secretary of state he has conducted our foreign relations with dignity and

It is time that the great state of York should be worthily represented in the senate, as it has not been of late years. Its junior senator has been more ornamental than useful, to say the least. Its senior senator. ers, and the maintenance of artificial despite his faithful and commendable high prices in many fields, are evils to services to his party in former years, presents the sorrowful spectacle of an old age without respect.

There are other worthy and capable men in the Republican party of New York, but there is none who stands be fore the country for so much of ability and integrity, and who has such a record of great service well performed, as Elihu Root. He is on his quality and his record, without regard to the accidents of office, easily the foremost citizen of New York.

Thinking Republicans and patriotic Americans throughout the nation sincerely hope that the Republican legislature of New York will see clearly its opportunity to place that state again in the forefront of the national councils on the legislative side as it has been on the administrative.

By sending Elihu Root to the sen ate the Republicans of New York will convince the country that they can and do think nationally and in honoring him will honor their state, their and themselves

With a man so pre-eminently capable. also available, there ought to be no question about the next senator of the United States from New York .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

"A Man of Stability."

The people can be depended upon to stand for their own interests. have made it manifest that they realized that more was to be secured through the election of a man of sta-bility, and possessed of a fair and judicial mind, than there was to be secured by the election of a man who shifts his views with the wind and who lacks the most vital element

100 PERISH IN BURNING SHIP OFF ISLAND OF MALTA.

Disaster in Plain View of Those on Shore, Who Were Almost Powless to Help.

Valetta, Island of Malta.—A terrible disaster, in which more than 100 persons lost their lives, occurred at the entrance to this port Wedness day within sight of the whole popula tion of the city, who were powerless to give aid. The British steamer Sardinia of the Ellerman line, hailing from Liverpool and bound for Alexandria, with a crew of 44 Englishmen, 11 first and six second cabin English passengers and nearly 200 Arab pilgrims aboard, caught fire and within a few minutes was a roaring furnace sur-rounded by clouds of black smoke, through which flames burst upward to a height of 200 feet, from frequent explosions of naphtha in the hold.

So rapidly did the fire spread that the frantic efforts of the crew to operate the fire apparatus proved useless, for it seemed but a moment before the upper works and masts crashed down upon the deck, while the ship's boats were crushed by the falling debris or set on fire and quickly burned.

Safety lay only in the sea, for no one could save himself except by jumping overboard and taking chances of being picked up. Assistance was hurried to the burning vessel from all the warships in the harbor and from the shore, but the work of rescue was greatly impeded by the strong tide that was running. Even the naval launches, which came as fast as they could be driven, were unable to go alongside. Among the Arabs there was a panic that could not be controlled. Many of them were too terrified to jump and they were burned to death. Others cast them-selves into the waves and were drowned.

The crew behaved with admirable

the crew behaved with admirable courage, serving out life preservers to the last, and working the pumps. When the pumps became useless, Capt. Charles Littler, commander of the Sardinia took the holy model light. dinia, took the helm and directed his towards the shore so long as it could be navigated. He perished.

ITALIAN CAR WAS VICTORIOUS

Driven by an American, It Won the International Light Car Race.

Savannah, Ga.-An Italian car with an American driver, William H. Hilliard of Boston, on Wednesday won the first international light car race ever held in this country. The record set was 52.56 miles an hour for the 196 miles. Robert Burman, driving a Buick car, finished second, more than six minutes behind the winner.
The 15 cars starting in the race—12

of American, two of Italian and one of French manufacture—were sent away at half minute intervals and kept in clusters throughout. At times there were as high as four of the little racers in the home stretch in view of the stands. The race was run under the stands. The race was run under sapphire skies and in the warmth of a summer sun. A crowd of many thousands filled the two big grandstands at the finish line and other thousands lined the course. But the crowd remained at a respectful distance, for 600 militiamen under martial law were through about the resident law were thrown about the racing circuit and they kept the pathway of the cars absolutely free.

The only serious wreck came at the

very close. Easter had been in trou-ble early in the race and was driving along pell-mell on his fourteenth lap when he lost the road and went crashing into a ditch. The mechanician, Frank Thompson, was hurled from the car and slightly injured.

TROOPS GUARDING FACTORIES

Six Strikers Are Shot Down by Deputies.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Four companies of troops of the state miltia took possession of Ke night and every precaution has been taken to prevent a repetition of the rioting that occurred in that little manufacturing town Wednesday when six strikers were shot down by deputy sheriffs at the plant of the National Fire Proofing Co. All of the saloons have been closed and the streets are practically deserted except for the presence of the soldiers. Guards have presence of the soldiers. been placed at all of the factories and the soldiers who are not on duty have been quartered in the factories.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—The troops uarding the works of the Naguarding the tional Fireproofing Co. at Keasbey where six men were shot down Wed-nesday, opened fire on a party of strikers Thursday night and several men were wounded. The strikers made an unexpected attack on the factory while most of the troops were sleeping inside. The strikers carried no fireams so far as is known, but sticks and stones were hurled. The soldiers on guard in the enclosure surrounding the building saw men climb the fences and immediately opened fire.

Two Harvard Professors Die.

Cambridge, Mass .-- Prof. John H. Wright, professor of Greek at Harvard and dean of the graduate school, died Wednesday of heart trou-He was born in Urumiah sia, February 4, 1852, the son of Rev. Austin H. Wright, a missionary. He was assistant professor of ancient languages at the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical college from 1873 to 1876. Prof. George A. Bartlett, for many years connected with the German department of Harvard college, died at his home here Wednesday.

BRITISH STEAMER DESTROYED FATAL CRASH IN DENSE FOG

VESSEL RAMMED OFF SANDY HOOK AND SINKS, THREE PERSONS PERISHING.

SHE CARRIED 85 PASSENGERS

Thick Weather Responsible for the Collision-Ship Floated but Ten Minutes After the Accident.

New York City.—In the thick of a fog off Sandy Hook yesterday the stout steel freighter Georgic of the White Star line rammed and sank the lightly laden Panama line steamer Finance, outward bound with 85 passengers. The Finance went down within ten minutes after the collision, carrying to their death three of her sengers and one of the crew. rest of the passengers, who included 19 women and 14 children, as well as others of the crew, were rescued by the boats of the Georgic. The freighter was not damaged.

Of the passengers lost one was a woman, Miss Irene Campbell of Panama, who clung frantically to the rail of the sinking vessel and could not be persuaded to release her hold, nor were the men who manned the small boats able to forcibly remove her. She was seen clinging determinedly as the vessel was engulfed. William H. Todd, third assistant engineer, jumped overboard and was lost. When a roll of the passengers of the Finance was called it was found that Charles H. Schweinler, a policeman of Panama, and Henry Muller, a railroad conductor of Panama, had disappeared.
The disaster occurred in the main

ship channel off Sandy Hook as both vessels were groping their way through a fog that has held up maritime commerce in local waters for the past three days. The Finance was picking her way down the Swash channel when the whistle of an approaching liner was heard. The Finance was immediately ordered astern and was slowly backing when the Georgic, inbound from Liverpool, loomed out of the fog and a moment later crashed into her.

LAMPHERE GUILTY OF ARSON

Sentenced to from Two to 21 Years in Pen-Will Appeal.

Laporte, Ind.—Ray Lamphere, who as charged with arson and the was charged with arson and the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her three children by setting fire to the Gunness house on April 28, was last evening found guilty of arson by the jury which had had the case under consideration for 24 hours. Within five minutes after the verdict was re ported, Judge Richter sentenced the defendant to the state penitentiary at Michigan City for an indeterminate term of from two to 21 years. He will be taken to Michigan City to-day to begin his sentence.

Attorney Worden for the defense said that a motion for a new trial would be made and should it be rewould be made and snould it be re-fused, an appeal to the Indiana su-preme court would follow. He de-clared the verdict ridiculous. "If he was guilty at all," said the attorney, "he was guilty of murder."

Lamphere said that he was confi-

dent the dead body in the fire was that of Mrs. Gunness, although his counsel had tried to prove otherwise. He reiterated his innocence of setting fire to the house, though admitting that he was on the road and saw the fire that night.

Murder Case Stirs Paris.

Paris, France.—The arrest of Madame Steinheil Thursday following her confession that for months since the murder of her painter husband and Madame Jany who were found strangled in the home of the artist on the morning of May 31, her attempt to assassins and the innumerable fantastic clues furnished the police and the newspapers were only a desperate farce to conceal the real author of the crime, whom she knew, affords Paris the biggest sensation it has had for years. The excitement produced from time to time by the Humbert, Dreyfus and Syveton affairs pales into insignificance by comparison, and the revelations which crowded thick and fast during the son, and the day, pointing to the possible exposure national scandal, promise to at tract world-wide attention.

Wagner Won the 402-Mile Auto Race. Savannah, Ga.—The power of six score horses, crashing and roaring in the cylinders of the Italian Fiat car, sent plunging through changing fog and sunshine over 402 miles of roadways by the experienced hands of Louis Wagner, on Thursday won the most spectacular, the longest and the fastest international automobile race ever held in this country.

Rear Admiral Russell Dead. Philadelphia, Pa. — Rear Admiral

Alexander Wilson Russell United States navy, retired, died at his home here Thursday, aged 84 years. Death was due to heart failure. He first served in the navy on the sloop of war Saratoga.

Society Woman Accidentally Shot.

Sherman, Tex.-Miss Louise Gates prominent in society in this city, was accidentally shot to death Thursday with a target rifle in the hands of a girl companion.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S BULLETIN

PROGRESS MADE TOWARD NOR-MAL COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY.

Collections a Little Better-Money Is. in Stronger Demand for Commercial Purposes.

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

Although the holiday and unseasonable weather handicapped business this week, further substantial progress was made toward normal commercial activity, especially in respect to the number of orders for spring and later delivery next year. In retail trade there is a good deal of irregularity, though the advent of rains and snows followed by colder weather, helped to improve conditions as the week ad-vanced. Southern trade, however, was rather dull throughout, due to warm weather and the low price of cotton and even in parts of the west, as well as the entire eastern half of the country, retail buying might be better. In some lines of trade, especially iron and steel, there is a disposition to regard tariff discussion as a bar to fullest ac-tivities. Collections are better, except at the south, and money is in better

demand for business purposes.

Higher prices for leather, a turn in the tide of shoe shipments, predictions of freer buying of railway materials of iron and steel and higher prices with smaller sales of raw wool are leading events of the week. Business failures in the United States for the week end-November 26 number 193 against 258 in the like week of 1907.

UNCLE SAM AND JAPS AGREE

To Pact Covering the Policy of the Two Countries in the Pacific-The Open Door for China.

Washington, D. C .- Despite official reticence, information from reliable sources has been obtained of an agreement of far-reaching importance between the United States and Japan covering the policy of the two countries in the Pacific.

The agreement is based upon the idea of encouraging and defending free and peaceful commercial development in the Pacific. It contains only a mutual guarantee to respect each others' territorial possessions there, but defines the attitude of the two countries towards China, binding each to defend by every peaceful means China's independence and integrity, and to give equal commercial opportunity in the Chinese empire to all nations. But more important still, the agreement, in the event of complications threatening the status quo, binds the United States and Japan to consult each other with a view to acting to-

The agreement has been drawn up in the form of a declaration and consists of five articles. There is a mutual disclaimer of any aggressive designs, and also a definition of the policy of each government both as directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the Pacific, and the defense of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

100 LOST IN VESSEL'S WRECK

Steamer in Philippines Carrying Na tive Laborers Reported Sunk.

Manila, P. I .- A coasting steamer carrying laborers from Narvacan to the rice fields in Pangasinan province struck a rock and sank during a storm off the town of San Ferdinando. One hundred of the passengers and crew of the steamer were drowned. The steamer Vizcaya rescued 55.

A patrol of constabulary which was established immediately after the accident picked up 15 bodies and many were coming ashore. It is not known whether any Americans or Europeans were aboard the wrecked steamer.

High Financiers Sentence

Chicago, Ill.-William and Chauncey L. Graham, officials of the American Steel Ball Co., were sentenced Friday by Judge Chetlain in the superior court to one to 20 years in the penitentiary on charges of conspiracy. The arrest and conviction of Tilden and Graham was a sequel to the failure of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank a few years ago, the two men being found guilty of having promoted the Steel Ball Co. by means of fictitious notes of the bank amounting to nearly \$175,000.

Tuberculosis Exhibition.

New York City.—As the basis for what it is declared will be the greatest campaign against disease ever waged city, the international tuberculosis exhibition, at which the work of 15 foreign governments in controlling and stamping out the "great white plague" is to be shown, will be opened at the American Museum of Natural History in this city November 30. Three or floors of the museum are devoted to the demonstration of methods and results in dealing with the disease.

Lad Suicides

Columbus. O.-William Barnhouse the 18-year-old son of Mrs. Lil-lian Barnhouse, was found dying Friday in John Lane's yard. He died soon after. Death was the result of a dose of carbolic acid, apparently taken with suicidal intent.

Hitchcock to Be Postmaster General.

Hot Springs, Va.—Frank H. Hitch-cock has been offered and has accepted the position of postmaster general in the Tart cabinet that is to be.