

## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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JOB PRINTING.  
 The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.  
 No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.  
 Papers sent out of the county must be paid in advance.

## The Gentleman.

There are men and women who pride themselves upon their gruffness, and though they may possess virtue, their manners make them intolerable. The finest gentleman that ever breathed was the model man of Nazareth. And if Christianity has no higher recommendation, here's statement in "Guesses of Truth," "the Christian is God Almighty's gentleman," that alone makes it an invaluable element in society.

## How Women May Keep Well.

An authority upon all matters connected with physical training says that a woman who wishes to keep well and in good condition should sleep nine hours of the 24, take cold water baths, exercise for five minutes each day with light dumbbells, drink a cup of hot liquid before breakfast, spend half an hour every day in outdoor exercise, make the best of bad bargains and, above all, always keep her temper.

## A Conservative.

"Your great trouble," said the sagacious person, "is that you don't apply scientific principles to agriculture." "Praps," answered Farmer Courtosel. "What, in your opinion, cause so many crop failures?" "I dunno for sure. But I've a suspicion it's tryin' to follow the advice of everybody that comes along an' says he knows all about it."

## Turpentine.

Turpentine, in India, is derived from the chir, or long-leaf pine, which very much resembles the American long-leaf pine, from which the main supply of turpentine of the world is derived and which is rapidly disappearing. This tree occurs in different parts of the Himalayas, at elevations of from 3,500 feet to 7,000 feet.

## Following Our Women.

Aristotle says: "The aim of labor is rest." He never knew New Yorkers, for they rest like the chicken hawk—upon the wing. The man who keeps up with the New York woman ought to have as many legs as a centipede and the temper of an angel.—New York Press.

## Strength of Beetles.

Beetles possess an enormous amount of strength. The common beetle can drag 500 times its own weight, and a stag beetle has been known to escape from underneath a box on which a weight had been placed 1,700 times greater than the insect's body.

## Getting Rich.

"How did you get the money to buy paints to finish your big picture?" asked the sympathetic intimate of the struggling artist. "Pawnd my coat." "Oh! And how much did you get for your picture?" "Nearly enough to get my coat out."

## Pagan Philosophy.

"If you wish for anything which belongs to another, you lose that which is your own," said Epictetus. He was a slave, but, more clearly than any of the stoics, realized the essential importance of every human being.

## Useful.

"Life is largely made up of illusions," said the complacent cynic. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "and they serve a beneficent purpose. If there were no illusions, there would be far less self-esteem."

## Good Thing to Avoid.

"When you come to figure in the loss of time, temper an' mebbe friendship," said Uncle Eben, "it's mighty hard for anybody to say foh certain dat he has had de best of an argument."

## Ability.

No man is the wiser for his learning. It may administer matter to work in, or objects to work upon; but wit and wisdom are born with a man.—John Seiden.

## The Inquisitive Child.

"Bobby—Please, pa, just one more." "Pa—All right. Well, what is it?" "Bobby—Say, pa, who is going to bury the last man that dies?"—Illustrated Bits.

## Optimism.

"Some fish ate the bait right off my hook," she said. "Cheer up. He'll be all the bigger when you do catch him," he responded, encouragingly.

## LET VOTERS DECIDE

WASHINGTON STAR ON THE PROPOSED INCOME TAX.

Republican Organ Urges That the Question Be Submitted to the People—Public Sentiment Has Not Been Expressed.

In discussing the proposed income tax the Washington Star says:

By the president's plan we should get a clear expression from the people as to an income tax. No campaign has as yet developed public sentiment distinctly on that subject. It is true that last year the Democratic party declared for the tax, while the Republicans were silent. But the election did not turn in any measure on that issue. Other issues occupied attention, and Judge Taft's success rested upon them. The income tax was of no force in the contest.

This is made very plain now by the situation in the senate. The Republican members of that body who favor an income tax, and would be glad to vote for it today without special instructions from the country, are not new converts. They held their present views last year, but of course did not express them. Standing on the Chicago platform, they addressed themselves in their campaign speeches to the questions grouped in that instrument.

Nor, although the Denver platform carried the issue approvingly, did the Democratic spellbinders lay any stress on it. Other things occupied their time, and brought out what strength their party exhibited at the polls. Mr. Bryan was not defeated because of his advocacy of an income tax.

But by submitting the question to the states we should ascertain precisely what the voters desire. The issue will not be obscured or subordinated, but will stand out in its full meaning and proportions. Yes, or no, will be the response.

It is predicted that the campaign will be marked by extraordinary corruption. As the friends of the tax must show a strength of three-fourths, its enemies will be able to concentrate their efforts and invest huge campaign funds where they will be most effective. We may probably expect a liberal use of money, but it is not likely that money will carry the day.

If the tax is approved in the way proposed, will the power be reserved, or exercised at once? Will the corporations tax be repealed, and the income tax substituted? The question is pertinent and important.

But no answer is possible now. A campaign might follow with such a proposition as the issue. Something will depend on how the corporation tax works. If it proves a good revenue producer, and no very unpopular exemptions appear, the people may decide to continue it. But a disappointment in it might result in its overthrow, and the adoption of the other tax.

The main thing at present is the submission of the income tax to the voters. As yet no mandate for such a tax has been issued by them, and the party in power should not act in so important a matter until distinctly instructed.

## The Prosperity Schedule.

Tariff bills are judged, after enactment, by their results more than by the rates which they establish. The prosperity schedule is the one most interesting to the country. Nine voters out of ten are little concerned with tariff percentages, but all of them are intensely alive to the good or bad times which follow the passage of a new tariff law.

It is never possible to argue successfully that the tariff should not be credited with prosperity or charged with a panic, if such a disaster follows a sweeping reduction or increase in the duties or imports. The change, favorable or adverse, may be a coincidence, but it is always believed to be a consequence, and the new tariff law is judged accordingly.

This may not be scientific. It is not always fair or sound. Yet the fact remains that such reasoning is well nigh universal. It springs from the very roots of human nature.

In the last analysis, the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill will be judged by the times which follow its enactment. If its prosperity schedule turns out well all of its faults will be overlooked and it will be a popular law. Its results will count a great deal more than its merits, if the two do not happen to be well balanced.

## The Aviators.

A Nebraska man fell 3,500 feet and survived it. A certain other Nebraskan has fallen even farther not only once, but three times, and appears to be healthier than ever.

The Democratic editor who has asked Mr. Bryan to step down and give some one else a chance at the presidential nomination evidently is not well acquainted with the gentleman from Nebraska.

## Using His Deaf Ear.

Mr. Taft can well afford to turn a deaf ear to the unwise party managers who ask him to make the federal judiciary in North Carolina or in any other state a party agency—an instrument for the strengthening of a political organization.

## In Current Terms.

"Mr. Bryan rapidly is degenerating to the minor leagues," remarks the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Nice talk about a manager who is planning on capturing the 1912 pennant.

## FOLLOW THE TRAIL OF GUILT.

Officials and Employees Implicated in Sugar Frauds Must Be Found and Punished.

The daily press records the slow but steady efforts of the department of justice to prosecute those officials and employees of the so-called sugar trust who were implicated in that enormous fraud upon the national treasury which has become known as "The Case of the Seventeen Holes."

It is to be hoped that this prosecution will be pushed unrelentingly, that it will reach as far up among the officials of the offending corporation as it is possible to follow the trail of guilt, and that in every case of conviction the penalties imposed shall be as severe as the law warrants.

It should be possible to follow the trail of guilt clear to the top. It is often true that the subordinates of a great corporate business violate the law for their own advantage, without the knowledge or approval of their responsible superiors. But it is also true that the superiors are often so curiously blind to profitable lawbreaking that their guilt also must be inferred.

In this "Case of the Seventeen Holes"—so named from the mechanical device by which scales were made to show false weights to the profit of the corporation and the loss of the treasury—the crimes committed required the co-operation of so many persons, were so persistent and long-continued, that it is simply impossible to believe they were not known and approved by the responsible heads of the corporation.

In fact, the conclusive proof, that not only the machinery for crime existed, but that crimes were regularly and habitually committed and their profits secured, was found in the corporation's own daily records of its business and in the summaries of those records prepared by order of its superior officials for their information, regularly laid before them and necessarily considered by them.

Hence it should not be impossible to follow the trail of guilt clear to the top, to obtain all necessary legal proof, and by severe punishments to make an example that may be really deterrent to corporation lawbreaking.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## The South and the President.

No southern man expects the president, grounded as he undoubtedly is in Republicanism, to sacrifice his faith in order to curry favor with the south. The south would hardly respect him if he did.

The south, however, asks only one thing of the president, and that is, that in making official selections he choose the men most qualified, whether they be Democrats or Republicans. Especially do they expect him to do this in the matter of judicial appointments. If capable Republicans can be found for such positions in the south, southern Democrats will expect and approve their appointment. If, on the other hand, the president's party is devoid of the right material, they naturally hope for the appointment of men of their political faith. It is important that judicial positions be filled by the most capable men in the several districts and circuits, because the judicial officer stands in a different light toward the people to the occupant of a merely political office.

President Taft is showing appreciative consideration of the south and its interests, but he will not be any less a Republican because of it.—Nashville Republican.

## Five Billions of Confidence.

On the fifth day of June the aggregate market value of 374 stock issues representing big corporations—railroads, industrial companies and mining properties—was \$4,977,656,864 above the market value of the same stocks when the panic was at its worst, in November, 1907.

This huge gain of almost five billion dollars is not all renewed confidence. It is not all a state of mind. Many great companies have increased their actual possessions very largely in the last year and a half. But if all of the companies in business, throughout the country, could be taken into account the gain in market value would not be \$5,000,000,000 but at least \$6,000,000,000; perhaps \$7,000,000,000.

Therefore it is safe to say that in the brief period from the late fall of 1907 to the early summer of 1909 there has been a gain of \$5,000,000,000 in the market value of corporations, which means confidence, new and healthful optimism, a revival of faith in America, a surer and deeper conviction that J. Pierpont Morgan was right when he said that the man who bet against this country's prosperity and progress would "go broke."

## Only One in Captivity.

According to a Constantinople letter the new sultan of Turkey is a typical Democrat. Why can not the Democratic party bring him over and elect him to the United States senate from some reliably Democratic state—say Texas or Florida—so that the party and the country can see what one looks like?—New Bedford Standard.

## Few Great Democrats Left.

With apparently no one but the Hon. Joseph Weldon Bailey to represent the principles, the economic policies and the honor of the Democratic party, one becomes conscious of the recent awful mortality among the great Democrats.

It was to be expected that prominent Democrats would claim credit for furnishing suggestions to this administration, as well as to its predecessors.

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.

President Taft in an address at Norwich, Conn., said he favored letting every man worship God as he chooses.

The senate voted to submit the income tax question to the state legislatures for an amendment to the constitution.

The senate passed the tariff bill by a vote of 45 to 34, ten Republicans voting against it and one Democrat for it.

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois introduced a bill in the house providing the death penalty for kidnaping in the District of Columbia.

## PERSONAL.

James Yarkin Joyner of North Carolina, was elected president of the National Educational association at the Denver convention.

Gov. John Burke of North Dakota was elected president of the Missouri River Navigation congress.

John D. Rockefeller celebrated his seventieth birthday anniversary by playing golf.

Chairman Goethals of the canal commission has issued an economy edict for the isthmus. Use of carriages for officials is restricted.

Charles Richardson, secretary of the American legation at Copenhagen, has resigned and will return to the United States.

Rev. Dr. Will C. Carleton served 36 hours as a policeman at Mason City, Ia., and made three arrests for minor offenses.

## GENERAL NEWS.

President Taft, who for three days participated in the tercentenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain, returned to Washington.

John Smith, a burglar, who with Carlo Giro broke into the home of George Staber at Flatbush, L. I., and killed Mrs. Staber, was captured and confessed to the New York police.

Violent earthquake shocks, which are believed to have had their vortex in Central Asia, were recorded by seismographs in all parts of the world.

Home Secretary Gladstone of England received a delegation of suffragettes and expressed sympathy for their cause.

Terry McGovern, former feather-weight champion of the world, was sent to a hospital where he will be examined for his sanity.

M. Caillaux, minister of finance of France, was slapped by Charles Bos, a former deputy and one of those bloodless duels for which France is famous may be the result.

Mrs. Lida Griswold, librarian, was slain in the public library of Eaton, O., by Henry Rife, who attempted suicide.

In a local option election at Bristol, Va., the "wets" were victorious by 38 votes.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor voted to hold its convention next year in Atlantic City.

A \$5,000 stallion owned by Clarence H. Mackay was trying to shake a fly off his neck at the Mackay estate on Long Island, when he fell and broke his neck.

Sergt. Robert Johnson of the artillery, who was wounded in the fight on Jolo island in the Philippines, in which the bandit, Jikiri, and his band were exterminated, died.

Deportations of 150 aliens were ordered by the immigration authorities at New York, bringing all records.

Philip Lemmel, weighing 270 pounds, ate ten pounds of beefsteak in a contest at a New York outing with Max Meyers, who ate 8½ pounds.

Eminent churchmen from most of the larger cities of the country gathered in Boston to attend the sixth annual meeting of the Catholic Educational association over which Rev. D. J. O'Donnell, D. D., presided and in which Archbishop O'Connell of Boston participated.

Attorney General Wickersham, speaking before the Kentucky Bar association at Paducah, said congress should pass a law providing for nationally created corporations.

President Taft accompanied Mrs. Taft to the "summer White House" at Beverly, Mass., and will return after congress adjourns.

Jikiri, head of the Moro outlaws and all of his band were killed by United States soldiers in a desperate battle near Patian on Jolo island.

Mrs. Lillian D. Hoag of Los Angeles, Cal., went without food for 49 days and cured a disease from which she suffered.

Officials of a New York hospital say John Early who was held a year in Washington as a leper, hasn't a trace of the disease.

Allison V. Armour of New York entertained Kaiser Wilhelm on his yacht at Travemunde, Germany.

The Lemberg, Austria, newspapers report risings in Bessarabia, southwestern Russia. Mobs have attacked the landlords and Jews, 100 of whom have been killed.

President Taft in a speech at Plattsburg, N. Y., declared tolerance in religion is fast increasing in this country.

Richard Hyland, a motorman on the Louisville & Indianapolis traction line, forgot his orders and five persons were injured in the collision that followed at Holman, Ind.

Anna Spangler, four years old, daughter of a wealthy farmer at Sun Prairie, Wis., who was believed to have been kidnaped, was found four miles from home, having wandered away.

At least six persons were drowned, one train was wrecked and several others were held up by floods in Missouri and Kansas.

Soldiers of the Colombian army at Barranquilla, revolted, proclaimed Gonzales Valencia, who says he doesn't want the job, president and prepared to offer desperate resistance to government troops.

Hundreds of shareholders of the Minnesota Grain Indemnity Company stormed its offices in Minneapolis when S. E. Norris, the manager, was reported missing.

King Peter of Servia, having fainted from excessive smoking, fell from a horse and was painfully injured.

The Wabash Railroad Company, under a decision of the United States court of appeals, must pay to the widow of James Compton \$900,000 for bonds bought by her husband in 1870. The case had been in the courts 33 years.

Theodore Roosevelt killed a lion as the beast was charging at him. He also has added two other lions and four rhinoceroses to his list.

Harry Bands, a Pittsburg policeman, is in a serious condition as a result of being stabbed with a hatpin by a negro.

Winfield Richards and a stranger started to swim across the Grand river at Glenwood Springs, Col., on a two-dollar wager and the stranger sank in midstream and was drowned while Richards barely reached the shore.

Thirteen teachers in the New York public school obtained marriage licenses on the first official day of the summer vacation.

Progress in the fight against tuberculosis in America was reported to the International Tuberculosis conference in Stockholm in a paper by Nathan Straus of New York.

Thousands of Elks assembled in Los Angeles, Cal., for the convention of their grand lodge.

The Lake Champlain celebration was transferred to Burlington, Vt., where President Taft and all the other notable guests took part in the ceremonies, the principal address being by Postmaster General Lemieux of Canada.

American investigations tending to prove that bovine tuberculosis is largely responsible for the spread of the disease among human beings, especially children, were officially reported to the International Tuberculosis conference in Stockholm by Nathan Straus of New York.

William W. Hastings, superintendent of schools at Springfield, Mass., said he would bar a teacher with a hacking cough and round shoulders from the school room, in an address at the educators' convention.

Harry K. Thaw will be kept in jail at White Plains, N. Y., pending the inquiry into his sanity.

A report received in London said the Persian revolutionary forces have entered the city of Teheran, the national capital.

The New York police were puzzled by the murder of an unidentified woman whose battered body was found in the doorway of an Italian tenement house.

Earl J. Litter, assistant cashier of the Security National bank, Oklahoma City, Okla., shot A. G. Hudson, an alleged forger who tried to escape.

John Justice was killed and three other men wounded in a pistol battle over a girl at a dance in Foley, W. Va.

A cannon ball fired into a tank containing 35,000 gallons of coal oil at Martinsville, Ill., checked a fire and prevented an explosion.

Dr. Charles F. Barstow, formerly of Chicago, was acquitted of the charge of murdering Jeanette Reider at Freeport, Ill.

Louisville's new water plant has been opened. It will give the city 37,500,000 gallons of clear water daily.

Mrs. William C. Grant of Chicago, aged 75 years, and her sister, Miss Catherine A. Baker, arrived in New York after making a tour of the world.

More than 100,000 birds of different varieties that breed on the islands of the Gulf of Mexico were destroyed by the heavy seas that followed high winds, according to Frank M. Miller, president of the Louisiana game commission.

Fourth of July celebrations throughout the country cost 44 lives, caused injury to 2,361 persons and resulted in \$724,515 damage by fire.

James Corcoran, an aeronaut, was killed by a fall from a balloon in sight of 5,000 persons at Portland, Me.

Referee Roche gave the decision to Stanley Ketchel over "Billy" Papke after 20 rounds of fighting at San Francisco.

An unidentified man and woman, evidently to carry out a suicide pact, allowed their boat to drift over a dam at South Bend, Ind., and both were drowned.

A duel was fought between Col. Orestes Ferrera, president of the Cuban house of representatives and Senor Monieon, a representative. Rapier were used and both received slight injuries.

Martin J. Sheridan won the national all round championship of the American Athletic union at New York by making 7,385 points, breaking his own record of 7,130½ points.

OIL KING AGAIN  
OPENS HIS PURSE

GIFT OF \$10,000,000 IS PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

APPROPRIATIONS EXHAUSTED

Large Income to Meet Educational Needs of Great Importance Had Become Necessary by the Board.

New York City.—John D. Rockefeller has increased his donations to the General Education board by a gift of \$10,000,000 and has also released the board from the obligation to hold in perpetuity the funds contributed by him. The gift, announced by Frederick T. Gates, the chairman of the board, brings Mr. Rockefeller's donations to the General Education board to \$52,000,000. It was contributed, according to the statement made by Chairman Gates, because the income of the present fund available for appropriation had been exhausted and a large income to meet educational needs of great importance had become necessary.

Mr. Rockefeller's action in empowering the board and its successors to distribute the principal of funds contributed by him upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members was said to have been taken in consideration of the possibility, now remote, that at some future time the object and purpose of the Rockefeller foundation might become obsolete. Under the original conditions imposed, the fund would have had to continue in perpetuity, irrespective of whether a public demand for its continuance existed or not.

Since the receipt of its foundation for higher education in 1905 the General Education board has subscribed to the colleges of this country, \$3,937,500. The colleges to which these subscriptions have been made are to raise supplemental sums amounting to \$14,037,500. When these agreements have been completed the total addition to collegiate endowment in this country, through the agency of the board and the friends of the colleges, will be \$17,975,000. Thus far but one institution has failed to raise the supplemental fund required by the terms of the board's pledge.

In acknowledging Mr. Rockefeller's gift, the board says among other things that they will endeavor to use the power that Mr. Rockefeller has given them for the public welfare.

## BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR CROPS

Iron and Steel Trade Rapidly Rising to High Water Mark Levels, Says Dun's Report.

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

No one can now question the substantial character of the revival in the iron and steel trade which is rapidly rising to high water mark levels. The output of the principal producer has already reached within a moderate percentage of full capacity, and railroads as well as builders in leading branches of construction work are in the market with their orders.

This wonderful change, in a short period, in the activity of the greatest manufacturing industry of the country; the bright outlook for the crops, that of corn giving promise of an unprecedented yield; the cheapness of money; and the fact that the tariff bill has been passed by the senate; these are the conspicuous features of the business situation. Naturally they serve to strengthen the new born confidence and to encourage new enterprises. The maintenance of trade revival is all the more remarkable because this is the usual season of crop uncertainty.

Earl J. Litter, assistant cashier of the Security National bank, Oklahoma City, Okla., shot A. G. Hudson, an alleged forger who tried to escape.

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