

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Chance for a Bet.

Atchison people seem determined to force a certain bachelor to marry. For 20 years they have been "talking" about him, and wondering if he is going to marry this one or that one. Why can't people let the poor man alone? If he wants to be a bachelor, whose business is it? Every time he "goes" with a new girl, Atchison people begin betting on the result. (And incidentally we will bet five to one that his present steady doesn't land him.)—Atchison Globe.

Bagged a White Tigress.

From India comes a story of an Albino tigress: A white tigress, eight feet eight inches in length, has been shot at Dhenkana state, Orisso. The ground color was pure white and the stripes were of a deep reddish black. The skin has been presented to the rajah of Dhenkana, who has had it mounted and placed in his palace. The hunters of that country say that it is the only white tiger they have seen.

Fate of the Spanish Woman.

Evelyn Mitford, writing in the Queen, says that the women of the lower classes in Spain do not make calls nor read books, and have no "parties" in the American sense of the word. They do their household work and go to church, and that is all there is of life to them. Their husbands are very jealous of them, and they grow old and weary before their time.

A Poet's Work.

A letter by Robert Southey, just discovered, contains the lament that everybody reads poetry but no one buys it. In this age people do not even read it, but they continue to read "The Story of the Three Bears" without knowing it was originated by the great poet.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Has Poetry Enough; Wants Wood.

We have on hand more poetry than we can find room for. What we need is more wood. It is true the poetry is pretty wooden, but it doesn't fling out the warmth of oak and pine. We therefore prefer an ordinary load of wood to a cord of poetry.—Adams (Ga.) Enterprise.

Keep Character Unspotted.

If you would have the respect, not to mention the confidence, of your fellows, you must keep the cloak of character virgin white; never allow its luster to be dimmed by the breath of suspicion or soiled by the mud of wrongdoing.—Dr. Madison C. Peters.

His Vain Regret.

A Duluth four-year-old hopeful, who was receiving an application of the corrective rod, looked up to his offended mother, who had told him of his pre-historic whereabouts, and said: "Oh, mamma, I wish I'd stayed in heaven!"

Loss Without Consolation.

The consolation in losing a vermiform appendix is that a man can go through life, after the operation, and no one can tell by his appearance that he is something short. But when it comes to losing hair, it is different.

A Bad Taste, Perhaps.

Did you ever notice how much more homely a crowd looks to you on some days than on some others? It is a fact, however, strange as it may seem. And, noticing it, did you ever take anything for it?

The Argument.

"When you come to figurin' in de loss ob time, temper an' mebbe friendliness," said Uncle Eben, "It's mighty hard for anybody to say foh certain dat he has had de best of an argyment."

Maybe He Does.

When we remember that a woodpecker often works his way into a tree with his bill, we wonder that a woodpecker doesn't have headache constantly.—Atchison Globe.

And So Many Do.

"Dar ain' no doubt," said Uncle Eben, "dat money does 'm' harm dan good to a man dat regards it simply as a license to git proud an' foolish."

Shoes of Ancient Jews.

Shoes among the ancient Jews were made of leather, linen, rush, or wood; and soldiers' shoes were sometimes made of brass or iron.

TAFT AT THE HELM

REVEALS HIS BREADTH OF COMPREHENSION.

Country Will Welcome His Entry into the Sphere of Practical Legislation—Measures of Broad Scope in Prospect.

Whatever may be the views entertained of the specific position of President Taft on the subject of a corporation tax, and these views differ without regard to party lines, his disposition to take a hand in legislation and to disclose his policies is viewed with general interest and wide approval. Mr. Taft confessed during the campaign to lack of technical knowledge of the tariff, and he has contented himself with adhering to his original stand that the revision should be mostly downward, and that it should be productive of sufficient revenues for the country. There are very many persons who think that the revision of the schedules might very well be made with regard to revenues and still show a general grading down of the tariff in harmony with the president's position. He thus has the hearty support of all who believe in his campaign stand. That he should go farther and advocate a tax on corporations is an exercise of his discretion, the propriety of which is beyond question. Those who differ with him upon this matter may yet be glad that he has shown the breadth of comprehension that his friends have always claimed in his behalf. He has shown ability and disposition to analyze and to estimate the effect of such a measure, whatever may be the merits of his final deductions.

Yet this is only one of the measures of broad scope in which the president proposes to show his hand. He is already preparing to make clear his interest in broad industrial legislation. In due time he will express himself upon the subject near to his predecessor's heart—over-capitalization by interstate corporations. This will be one of the policy-framing measures of Mr. Taft, and will disclose his grasp of the public-relations of incorporated concerns doing an interstate trade. It is understood that he also has had bills framed for the reorganization of the bureau of corporations, the readjustment of its relations with the Interstate Commerce commission and the tying of both more closely to the department of justice. The importance of this tentative program lies not so much in the nature of the measures as in the fact that Mr. Taft has not swerved from his devotion to Roosevelt's policies, and that he proposes to have his administration count in the only sphere of domestic forcefulness that the present state of the country makes inviting.

Those who have thought of the president as clothed in an ineradicable smile have failed to estimate the elements of unqualified force in his makeup. The smile can be laid aside and suavity can be, and is, displaced upon occasion by a severity of manner and tone that harmonizes with the fixed convictions that call forth the demeanor; for Mr. Taft, while conciliatory, is as firm as adamant when he takes a stand. The country will have occasion to observe with a vast deal of interest his career when he shall actually begin to manipulate the lever of the nation.

Enactment and Enforcement.

"The greatest" service "to the nation, to every state and city, would be the substitution for a term of years of law enforcement for law making."

These are the words of President J. J. Hill. As a capitalist and corporation builder, he knows the hazard to business of incessant legislation either by city council, state legislature or national congress, says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Many men elected to legislative bodies seem to think that their public career and their standing in public life are to be determined absolutely by the quantity of new laws they propose and succeed in having enacted and entered upon our statute books. So they bob up with a bill on almost every conceivable topic. As a result our statute books are burdened with many useless laws and many good laws are forgotten and not enforced.

Certain legislation, of course, is necessary, to meet conditions that change with the passing years. But the business world is getting tired of legislating and would welcome the change for which President Hill pleads. A just and equitable enforcement of law would be better for business than an avalanche of new laws that only tend to confuse and demoralize business and society.

Advance in Price of Wool.

The prices of many kinds of wool have been going up steadily during the last year. This has been partly a recovery from depression due to the panic and partly the result of a limited supply of clothing wools, which cost 48 cents a pound last June, brought 66 cents last month, and have been getting dearer this month. That explains why woolen cloth has advanced 25 to 30 per cent. in a year. Senator Aldrich would be justified in crying, "Thou canst not say I did it."

Let Bill Stand on Its Own Merits.

The part of wisdom and policy, clearly, is to dispose of the tariff bill on its own merits and avoid entangling and irrelevant propositions. The view of President Taft is sound and should be followed in the interest of intelligent tariff-making as well as of judicious discussion.

CRITICISM THAT IS UNFAIR

President Has Acted Wisely in Refraining from Interference with Pending Tariff Legislation.

Some criticism is heard of the president's course in the tariff matter. Why did he not take a hand from the day congress assembled in extra session? Why did he not go into details in his first message to that body? Why when he saw that the senate was disposed to revise the house bill upward did he not send for the Republican members of the finance committee and put them on notice that he would indorse no such procedure? Why this, that and the other?

And we are only three months distant from the Roosevelt administration! And some of this criticism comes from men and newspapers with records of the severest censure of everything Mr. Roosevelt did while president! They exhausted the accepted vocabulary, and coined new words, in denouncing the interference by the man in the White House with the business of congress. Why did he not keep his hands off? What right had he under the constitution, or good precedent, to be bullying, or lobbying with, senators and representatives as respected their official duties? Let him attend to his own affairs. Congress was not intended to be in leading strings to the executive. He exhausted his full power in recommending measures, and then in vetoing such actions by congress as failed to meet his approval.

Now the very course laid down in this criticism is the course Judge Taft as president has pursued. He called congress together in the redemption of the party's pledge, and recommended a revision of the tariff. He was not expected to submit a bill, and did not. It was for congress to shape the measure, and he knew, unofficially, that a bill prepared under the order of the previous house was ready for introduction. The bill was promptly introduced, and since then the lawmakers have been occupied with it.

While the president has not interfered, he has kept fully abreast of the news, and has heard no little of it from the men making it. Many senators and representatives have visited him—not by invitation, but of their own motion—and discussed the steps that have been taken. He has listened with interest, but he has not committed himself specifically as to the schedules. He will be as free-handed in passing upon them when the time comes as congress has been in preparing them.

Is not this best for the country, and best for the president's party? If the president signs the bill he will associate himself by that act with the praise or blame that may follow. If the bill is a failure it will not be in the power of its makers to excuse themselves to their constituents by saying that they yielded to threats or cajoleries at the White House.

No Partners Wanted!

Secretary of War Dickinson and Gen. Bell, chief of the army staff, have just returned from inspecting sites for the fortifications of the Panama canal.

Mr. Dickinson is reported to have remarked that the fortifications will cost \$20,000,000, but that, by getting an international agreement to neutralize the canal zone, we may save the money!

The suggestion that money be saved by such a method prompts some questions:

What are we building the Panama canal for? Partly, of course, for commerce, but also partly and largely to double the efficiency of our navy—to be able to meet attack on either coast with the same ships.

Our 42 fighting ships of the line represent an investment of \$150,000,000. Our total active investment in the navy is probably about \$400,000,000.

By spending \$300,000,000 or more on the Panama canal we expect, among other things, to double the value of this investment—to make the \$400,000,000 worth \$800,000,000 as a public defense plant.

When we can do this alone, and are doing it, what is the sense of admitting partners merely to save \$20,000,000?

It would be like a man able to have a \$5,000 automobile giving half his ownership to save the price of axle grease.

We admitted a European partner at Panama once. Then we spent 40 years to get rid of him before building the canal.

Why, then, reverse ourselves now? Why duplicate the Clayton-Bulwer folly by admitting all nations to partnership where we resented the partnership of one?—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Against Two Sets of Prices.

There is no great irritation when an American manufacturer dumps an occasional surplus on the foreign market at a reduced price. There is great and just irritation when a highly protected manufacturer makes a practice, as in the case of cash registers, of maintaining two sets of prices—a moderate one for the foreigner and an extortionate one for his own countrymen. The American price for cash registers seems to have been a reasonable foreign price plus the 45 per cent. duty. Anything which congress can do to lessen for the benefit of Americans a glaring discrepancy in prices will be applauded by the shoppers and other users of cash registers. If the matter were left to them they would unhesitatingly put cash registers on the free list.—Chicago Tribune.

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.

Democratic members of the house made an unsuccessful attempt to kill the provision in the urgency deficiency bill for \$25,000 traveling expenses for the president.

President Taft summoned Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne to the White House and declared the tariff battle must be fought to a finish. Ambassador Takahira is expected to be succeeded at Washington by K. Uchida, now stationed at Vienna.

Speaker Cannon refused to appoint as a conferee on the tariff, Representative Hill, who was chosen by President Taft.

By a vote of 317 to 14, all of those opposing being Republicans, the house adopted a resolution submitting the income question to state legislatures for a constitutional amendment.

President Taft officiated at the ceremonies attending the corner-stone laying for the new Ingram Congregational church in Washington.

Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, in a report to President Taft, pointed out the lack of unity in the waterway systems of the United States.

PERSONAL.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was appointed chancellor of Germany to succeed Prince von Buelow.

Rev. Edward M. Dunne of Chicago, newly-appointed bishop of Peoria, took the oath of allegiance to the holy see at Washington.

J. U. Sammis of Lemars, Ia., was elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks and Detroit was selected as the meeting place of the grand lodge in 1910.

Gov. Johnson of Minnesota became seriously ill in St. Paul and it was feared another operation for appendicitis would be necessary.

Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, reached San Francisco, five days behind his scheduled time of 100 days on his walk from New York.

William Jennings Bryan wrote a letter to President Taft urging an amendment providing for election of United States senators by the people.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is now in Genoa, Italy. She took a drive through that city accompanied by her sister, Miss Carow.

GENERAL NEWS.

The great historical pageant in Bath, England, illustrating the long history of that city, opened with a very large attendance from the United Kingdom and other lands and representatives of nearly every town named Bath in the world.

The Photographers' Association of America met in annual convention in Rochester, N. Y., F. R. Barrows of Boston presiding.

A two-days' meeting of the Retail Shoe Dealers' association of Michigan was held in Detroit.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw testified at the sanity hearing that her husband, Harry K. Thaw, threatened to kill her when released from the insane asylum.

Former President Roosevelt, writing in the Outlook, said the American multi-millionaire isn't a healthy development for the country.

Louis Rosenberg, a cigarmaker of Cleveland, O., was slain for his money by Frank Elebra who committed suicide in the St. Clair Flats near Port Huron, Mich. Samuel Frisbie, a third Cleveland man, attempted suicide after being arrested.

The packet of papers kept in a safety deposit box by J. B. Saylor, the Crescent City (Ill.) banker slain by Dr. W. R. Miller, was opened by his brothers and startling evidence against the slayer was found.

A report in Paris, which is denied by the fathers of both, said Duchess de Chaulnes, formerly Theodora Shonts, is to be married to Prince Joachim Murat.

Following a day of fighting in Teheran the shah of Persia sought refuge in the Russian legation.

The Catholic Educational association decided to hold its 1910 convention in Toledo, Spain, were poisoned by ice cream.

Secretary Ballinger of the interior department has arrived in Seattle on his inspection of the government reclamation projects and Indian agencies.

Persian rebels invaded Teheran, the capital, and a fierce battle with the shah's troops was begun.

Miss Stella May Dunn of Bloomington, Ill., committed suicide by jumping from the window of the Milwaukee (Wis.) museum in view of hundreds of persons.

The Argentine Republic has ordered its envoy to leave Bolivia unless satisfaction is immediately given for the attack on the legation at La Paz.

Anna Kaston, daughter of a farmer at Bavaria, Wis., was killed by O. W. Kinkleson, whom she had refused to marry. Pinkleson committed suicide.

A son was born in Paris to Princess de Sagan, formerly Anna Gould, who was divorced from Count de Castellane.

Plans are being made in Washington and Mexico City for a meeting of Presidents Taft and Diaz at El Paso.

Eleven of the crew of a British submarine were drowned when the war vessel was sunk in collision with a cargo steamer near Cromer, England.

Several villages were destroyed and, it is reported, many persons were killed by an earthquake in southern Greece.

Reproductions of etchings of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Taft are being sent to adorn the walls of American embassies and legations throughout the world.

Experiments are to be made with the heliograph to ascertain its practicability as a means of communication for reporting fires in the national forests.

Because his mother was partly Japanese and partly Chinese William Knight, for 27 years in the navy and awarded a medal for bravery in the battle of Manila bay, was denied citizenship papers at New York.

In a riot of steel workers at McKees Rock, near Pittsburgh, 100 men were injured, six of the strikers being seriously wounded by shots from rifles fired by deputy sheriffs and guards.

Wyatt H. Ingram, Jr., trust officer of the Iberian Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$100,000.

According to Chinese of Denver the Chinese government will render the United States no aid in finding Leon Ling, slayer of Elsie Sigel, who is being protected by the Masons.

Former President Roosevelt and his party, after an all-day walk across an African desert, were forced to go without water and suffered much from thirst.

The body of Claude Hunt, who was drowned in Klinger lake near Sturges, Mich., with Miss Mary Loretta Davey of Chicago, was found by searchers.

"I'm going to pull off a little stunt today," said Tim Thomas of Oshkosh, Wis., as he took his suit of clothes from a tailor and then went to a boarding house in Aberdeen and committed suicide.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger said at Seattle that he had not clashed with Secretary Wilson, but that he and Gifford Pinchot differ as to the law on forest reserves.

A report from Tokyo said Baron Takahira, ambassador to the United States from Japan, is to be succeeded by K. Uchida, now at Vienna.

Mrs. William Olyphant of West Branch, Ia., poisoned four of her children and herself, killing one of the children.

It is probable that the Wright brothers, because of accidents to their aeroplane, will ask the government for a further extension of time in which to complete their speed and endurance trials.

The Northwestern Railroad Company has made plans to build several branches in the wheat regions of South Dakota.

John D. Rockefeller has defeated, Inkeeper John Melin at Sleepy Hollow, N. Y., and the latter will sell his saloon. The oil king bought all the land surrounding Melin's place and installed abstaining tenants.

Naval officers at Annapolis say it will be shown at the coming investigation of Lieut. Sutton's death that he shot at another when he killed himself.

War between the American Society of Equity in Kentucky and the Burley Tobacco society, over the 1909 pool, is threatened.

John W. Brown, believed to be from Indianapolis, was killed by an automobile in Los Angeles.

Mrs. George Lynas, said to be from Chicago, paid \$525, a record price, for Rob Roy II, a Chinchilla Persian cat, in London.

The Mississippi river reached a stage of 33.4 at St. Louis, being three feet above the flood mark.

Thirty-five men invaded the foreign quarter of Victor, Col., and attempted to drive Hungarians away from their work. One foreigner was dangerously wounded in the fight.

Battling Nelson, champion lightweight pugilist of the world, was badly beaten in a ten-round fight with Ad Wolgast of Milwaukee at Los Angeles.

Orville Wright made two unsuccessful attempts to fly in his aeroplane at Fort Myer and the machine was broken again in falling to earth.

A letter written to a Bloomington woman by Col. Tom Snell, the Clinton (Ill.) millionaire whose will is being attacked in court, showed him in the role of the woeful and not the wood.

Fithian, Ill., was wrecked, Alton and Venice were badly damaged, St. Louis was swept and 20 mourners in a funeral procession near Hamilton, O., were hurt, by cyclones.

The credentials committee of the International Longshoremens' association, which began its seventeenth annual session in Galveston, announced that Daniel J. Keefe, former president of the organization, but now federal commissioner of immigration, would be denied a seat in the convention.

The sixth annual Glidden tour—a reliability run to Kansas City by way of Minneapolis and Denver—started in Detroit with thirty machines in the contest.

Fourteen members of the crew on the steamer John B. Cowle lost their lives when she was sunk in collision with the Isaac M. Scott off Whitefish Point, Lake Superior.

Prof. George A. Ferguson of Columbia university has reported, after an expert chemical analysis, that Elsie Sigel, who was murdered in the room of Leon Ling, a New York Chinaman, was poisoned.

SHAW OF PERSIA
IS DETHRONED

CROWN PRINCE, SULTAN AHMED MIRZA PROCLAIMED RULER BY NATIONAL BODY.

NEW SHAW YET IN MINORITY

Mohammed Ali Has Taken Refuge in the Russian Summer Legation at Zerdene—Quiet Reigns Therein.

Teheran, Persia.—Mohammed Ali, shah of Persia, has been dethroned and the crown prince, Sultan Ahmed Mirza, proclaimed shah by the national assembly, composed of the chief mujtehdas and the leaders of the Nationalist forces, in the presence of an immense crowd in Parliament square.

Mohammed Ali has taken refuge in the Russian summer legation at Zerdene, where he is under the protection of detachments of cossacks and sepoy's despatched to Zerdene by the Russian and British diplomatic representatives. The new shah is yet in his minority and Azad Ul Mulk, head of the Kajar family, has been appointed regent. Siphahdar, one of the most active leaders of the movement, has taken office as minister of war and governor of Teheran. Gen. Liakhoff, through whose negotiations with the Nationalists, the surrender was effected, was escorted by mounted Bakhtiari riflemen to the Parliament building and was greeted with loud applause by the people. He was informed that he might remain temporarily in command of the cossacks.

The shops and private houses occupied by the shah's soldiers have been plundered and the residence of the manager of the Indo-European Telegraph Co. has been looted but no other homes of foreigners were invaded. With the exception of desultory firing by a handful of local Bakhtiari's in a lane near the British legation, Teheran is quiet. The townspeople are taking quite calmly the sudden change in rulers, while the Nationalists are resting after four days of incessant fighting in the streets of a strange town. Russian and British legation guards are stationed at the Russian summer legation, where the shah has sought safety.

PRESIDENT SHOWS HIS HAND

Says Republican Party Is Committed to Downward Revision of Tariff—Will Stand by His Promise.

Washington, D. C.—All doubt as to where President Taft stands with regard to the downward revision of the tariff was swept away when a statement was given out at the White House setting forth in detail what the president had to say to 23 Republican members of congress who called to protest against putting raw materials on the free list.

The president in this statement declares that the Republican party is committed to downward revision; that he has never had any other idea of the Chicago platform, and that he personally has promised a downward revision to the people. This statement is interpreted in some quarters here as a direct notification to the conferees on the tariff bill that if the measure they finally agree upon does not constitute a material reduction in specific duties the president will exercise his power of veto.

Dictated in the third person, the statement concludes with this final word of the president's attitude as outlined to his callers: "He felt strongly the call of the country for a downward revision within the limits of the protective principle, and he hoped to be able to respond to that call as he heard it, as well in the interests of the party as of the country."

MORE LABOR NOW EMPLOYED

General Business Situation of the Country Improved—Rates for Loans Nominally Low.

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

Each succeeding week has now become a record of advancing activity in industry and commerce. The extraordinary expansion in the iron and steel trade continues and whereas a short time ago the problem was how to find business now the problem is becoming that of meeting orders with adequate dispatch. The general business situation is improved by the progress made in the work of tariff revision. In view of the widening area of industrial activity, the better employment of labor and the higher prices for commodities, the fact that the supply of banking credits in the leading financial centers continues large, with rates for loans generally low, is significant of the reserve power for further expansion.

Teddy Kills Hippopotamus.

Nalvasha, British East Africa.—Ex-President Roosevelt, who is at present hunting on the south shore of Lake Nalvasha, from the ranch of Capt. Richard Attenborough, has succeeded in bringing down a big hippopotamus. The animal is estimated to weight three tons.

Two Bathers Drowned.

Port Huron, Mich.—Miss Daisy Brace of Boston, Mass., and her sister, Bertram of Sarnia, Ont., were drowned while bathing in the St. Clair river,