

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.  
Business cards, five lines or less, 45 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.  
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 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 for in advance.

Analysis of Reason.  
Reason is always a kind of brute force; those who appeal to the head rather than the heart, however pallid and polite, are necessarily men of violence. We speak of "touching" a man's heart, but we can do nothing to his head but hit it.—G. K. Chesterton.

Handicapped.  
"Precocious children do not always grow up to be geniuses." "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "Sometimes they are kept so busy thinking up odd things for their fathers to tell down town that they neglect the ordinary branches of education."—Washington Star.

Area Not the Biggest Factor.  
Any scientific farmer can tell the modern Malthusians that it is cheaper to raise a certain product on 50 acres well farmed than on 200 poor acres. Area and its present yield may almost be disregarded in figuring what population the earth can support.

Queer New York Street Signs.  
A barber in the Bronx who hails from Italy has a sign painted on his window "Barbitonsorial Parlor." And on a hotel by a Bronx road is the announcement, "Automobile and Funeral Parties Cheerfully Accommodated."—New York Sun.

When the Parson Listened.  
A local minister who listened closely to the hymn caught the lady members of his choir singing: "Yield not to flirtation, for flirting is sin; some sister will help you a brother to win."—Lawrence World.

Just a Gentle Hint.  
A clergyman startled his drowsy congregation the other day as follows: "My dearly beloved friends, permit me to remind you that I came here to preach, not to act as umpire in a snoring match."—Tit-Bits.

Life's Ups and Downs.  
"The world is full of ups and downs," quoted the Wise Guy. "That's right," agreed the Simple Mug. "We are either trying to live up to a good reputation or trying to live a bad one down."

No Proof of Hereditary Leprosy.  
The London Lancet says six hundred children of leprosy parents are being educated by the Mission of Lepers, and the children show no signs of leprosy.

National Differences.  
"Chinamen are very different from us in one thing, ain't they, pop?" "In a great many, but what's your one?" "Why, if a Chinaman don't get a yellow-jacket on him, he's stung."

Really a Puzzle.  
"Did she marry for love?" "That's what everybody is wondering. Her husband is charming in manner, wealthy, has no bad habits, and moves in the best society."—Judge.

Has the Sad Conviction.  
After a man has tried in vain to borrow a few paltry dollars you can't convince him that the world isn't growing wiser.

Best Milk for Babies.  
Morning milk is best for babies—fresher and fewer germs than the previous night's milk, but slightly weaker in cream.

Few Attain Long Life.  
Taking the average for the world around fewer than half of the babies born live to be 50 years of age.

Tests of Success.  
Sometimes it seems easier to number your successes by counting the chances you didn't take.—Puck.

Maxim.  
It's all right for a man to hold three or four queens in a game of cards—but not in the game of love.

Uncle Ezra Says:  
"It's a short road that hez no temptations fur the automobile speeder."

Spanish Proverb.  
All sorrows are bearable if there is bread.—Don Quixote.

Where the Chatterer Loses.  
The talker sows, the listener reaps.—Italian.

MORE WINNING OF THE WEST.



Out Through the Wild and Woolly Country.

POINTS OUT MERITS

PRESIDENT TAFT'S ARGUMENTS ON PAYNE BILL.

Chief Executive Clearly Shows That Pledges of the Republican Party Made to the People Have Been Kept.

President Taft has made his eagerly looked for tariff speech and has declared himself in terms which will please the great majority of the American people, who are neither free traders nor extreme protectionists. With characteristic frankness Mr. Taft admits the defects of the Payne bill. With judicial care he weighs its merits and its faults and decides that, judged as a whole, it is good. He makes no pretence that it is an easy task to revise a tariff, nor does he minimize the difficulties which confront the conscientious legislator who seeks to ascertain the cost of production at home and abroad. He makes clear his expectation that the new board will devote itself to the task.

Discussing the tariff bill as a whole, Mr. Taft shows that the Payne tariff bill makes three times as many decreases as increases; that decreases have been made on articles entering into consumption to the amount of \$5,000,000,000, mostly necessities, and increases on articles entering into consumption to the amount of \$851,000,000, of which \$579,000,000 are luxuries. Concretely stated, therefore, the Payne bill, measured in terms of consumption, made decreases on commodities to the amount of \$5,000,000,000 and increases on the necessities of life to the amount of \$272,000,000 only. In the light of this showing it was certainly unnecessary for the president to make any profound apology for his course in signing the bill or any excuse for those who voted for it.

Taking up the method of reasoning which was used by the "insurgents" in congress, the comparison of imports under the various schedules of the old and the new law, Mr. Taft dismisses it as wholly misleading, saying, "Nothing could be more unjust in a protective tariff which also contains revenue provisions."

To the extreme "stand-patter" Mr. Taft's discussion of the tariff bill will doubtless prove almost as unsatisfactory as it will to the free trader. His declaration that the wool schedule ought to have been reduced, that "it is the one important defect in the present Payne tariff bill and in the performance of the promise of the platform to reduce rates to a difference in the cost of production with reasonable profit to the manufacturer," will afford as little solace to the injured feelings of the "range senators" as to the woolen manufacturers of the east. His intimation that the schedules will have to be still further revised when his new tariff board shall have acquired the information he will demand of it will disquiet the heart of the extreme "stand-patter." But to the great majority of the voters, including not only Republicans but a large number of latter-day Democrats, Mr. Taft's attitude will strongly commend itself.

Not least important was Mr. Taft's broad intimation that the next presidential campaign would be fought out on tariff lines, that three years hence the tariff board would have acquired the information necessary to the consideration of the tariff on a more scientific basis than ever before and that by that time the Republican party would be ready to go before the people with a definite proposition. Three years is a long period in politics, but there can be little doubt that if the question of revision of the tariff is then uppermost the people will regard the passage of the Payne bill and President Taft's frank discussion thereof as an earnest that the Republican party will make a sincere effort to fulfill the party pledge, whereas the debate and the votes on the Payne bill amply demonstrated that party pledges have no binding force with the members of the opposition.

TO DISFRANCHISE THE NEGRO

Maryland Democrats Have Old Idea with New and Specious Arguments.

Maryland Democrats have opened another campaign for the disfranchisement of the negro, which is being urged with novel and specious pleading. The proposed amendment to the constitution would bar negroes who have not been thrifty enough to accumulate \$500 and an education. Of course there are the usual arguments about restricting the suffrage to the intelligent and responsible element, barring the illiterate and ignorant, and all that. The new wrinkle is the assertion that by adopting the amendment the grandfather clause can be brought at last squarely before the United States supreme court and a decisive ruling obtained on the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. Accompanying this is the Rayner argument that these amendments are an iniquitous interference with the state's rights and furnish an alleged necessity for defending them.

All this, of course, makes campaign declamation, but it may be doubted whether it can obscure the real purpose of the Maryland politicians in pushing the issue. There are some 60,000 negro voters in the state. The Democrats believe that these represent the balance of power. By the elimination of the great majority of the negro voters the state, they think, can be made safely Democratic. That is all there is to it. The alleged anxiety to get the federal amendments before the supreme court by adopting the state amendment and having a test made is simply campaign dust thrown in the eyes of the voters. If the Democracy is so anxious to obtain such a decision on this issue there have been numerous opportunities in the southern states that have been carefully overlooked.

Taft's South Carolina Appointments.

Mr. Taft's record in the way of appointments in South Carolina is one to which he may "point with pride," and for which he is entitled to the thanks of the people of this state. The roll is worth calling at times to show how far we have traveled since the unhappy blunders of the last administration: Durant, collector of the port of Charleston, with "Pete" Jennings as deputy collector thrown in for good count; Floyd as postmaster at Spartanburg, with the indorsement of many of the best men in that city; Hastie as assistant district attorney at Charleston; Storen as census supervisor of the First district; Waterhouse at Beaufort; Russell at Anderson; Pritchard at Greenville; Douglas for the Fifth district; Dupre for the Columbia district; and possibly Alexander for the Sixth district. All these men are white men; a number of them are Democrats, and the majority of them are natives of the state. We think that this is a good record, and that, besides pleasing the people and making them think that they really have an interest in the government at Washington, the government itself will get first rate service.—Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier (D.m.).

At the rate new quarrels are springing up in the Democratic party in states without which it can never hope to win again, it may easily be that the great advertiser of Lincoln will be the only man willing to accept a Democratic presidential nomination in 1912.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

TOUR OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Taft was given a hearty welcome on his arrival at San Francisco and the program for his entertainment was carried out without a hitch.

President Taft officiated at the laying of the corner-stone of the First Universalist church at East Portland, Ore.

President Taft visited the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle, Wash., and was the center of interest for the great crowds at the fair.

President Taft, at Seattle exposition, in his speech said he would ask congress to pass a ship subsidy law.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. E. Pitts of Laurens, S. C., is said to have been cured recently of pellagra in an advanced stage.

Miss Ruth Bryan has announced herself as a candidate for congress from a Colorado district.

Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor arrived in Washington after their vacations.

Richard U. Sherman, son of Vice-President Sherman, and Miss Eleanor Mills, a society belle of Utica, N. Y., were married at that city.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is at Flagstaff, Ariz., for a bear hunt. He will join the Taft party at Yuma.

Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell was inaugurated as president of Harvard university.

GENERAL NOTES.

Sensational developments are expected in the jury-tampering scandal at Chicago. State's Attorney Wayman has discovered much new evidence and drafts of more indictments are being prepared and the present grand jury is expected to return them.

Action has been begun at Washington before the interstate commerce commission by the Federal Sugar Refining Company of New York against several eastern railroads in which allegations of unjust and unreasonable charges for transportation of sugar are made.

The Spanish ambassador to France has again formally assured Foreign Minister Pichon that Spain has no intention of departing from her original program regarding Morocco as communicated to the powers.

The Upper Mississippi River Improvement association in session at Winona, Minn., has adopted a resolution requesting congress to appropriate \$20,000,000 for a six-foot channel in the Mississippi river from Minneapolis to St. Louis.

A dense fog at Detroit caused many collisions between street cars in which several persons were injured. One boy was killed.

The Mayor of Marshalltown, Ia., and six members of the police force and sheriff's office have been indicted by a federal grand jury for placing an Indian service officer in jail and keeping him there for more than 24 hours.

The old-fashioned lord mayor's show, which for many centuries has been one of the most picturesque functions to be witnessed in England, will be abandoned this year by the new lord mayor-elect, Sir John Knill.

"Near-beer" dealers in Tennessee must pay a tax of \$1,500 a year, collection of which is to be begun at once.

"King's Mountain day," the anniversary of the victory over the British in 1780 at King's Mountain, N. C., was celebrated in South Carolina and Tennessee.

As each graduating class at West Point is about eighty men short of the number of officers needed by the army, an effort will be made by President Taft to persuade congress to increase the number of cadets to be appointed.

Prominent public men who were to have been called by the government in the Panama libel case against Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams of the Indianapolis News have not been summoned to the hearing next Monday at the Indiana capital.

The biennial convention of the National German-American alliance was held in Cincinnati, more than 300 delegates attending.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the German-American alliance was held in Cincinnati, more than three hundred delegates attending.

Charles E. Crane, the new American minister to China, sailed from San Francisco to assume his duties.

The celebration of the centennial of the American Humane association opened in St. Paul, Minn., with President Stillman of Albany, N. Y., in the chair.

It is reported that John R. Wain, the former Chicago banker, is preparing a "coup" and regain his former power.

Handits who attacked the post office at Missa, in Samara province, Russia, escaped with \$40,000 after killing four officers.

A Hudson-Fulton fete was held every night in midocean on the steamer President Grant on the voyage to New York.

The reproduction of Henry Hudson's exploring vessel half Moon, which took a central part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, will be permanently placed in a lake in Prospect park, Brooklyn.

A monument to the Rhode Island troops who fell in the civil war at Newbern, N. C., was dedicated there, Gov. Pothier and other Rhode Island officials taking part.

A flock of over 4,500 sheep and lambs from Colorado is under quarantine at the Kansas City stockyards by order of Inspector H. B. Adair, who declares that the animals are afflicted with the "lip and leg" disease.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, retired, does not believe enforced idleness is causing the high death rate among retired army officers, according to a statement he made at Los Angeles.

More than three billion fishes and fish eggs were distributed by the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce and labor in the last year.

New York woman suffragists will hold a city convention October 29, but will not name a ticket. Next year, however, they intend to put a ticket into the field.

Pittsburg tendered Dr. Frederick A. Cook such a warm ovation that the northern explorer was visibly affected. He announces that the facts in the pole controversy will be given to the public soon, and everything settled within six months.

Ray Lamphere of Belle Gunness' "murder farm" fame is reported dying of tuberculosis in the Michigan City (Ind.) prison.

Bellevue hospital doctors are puzzled by the case of a well-dressed man who does not remember his name or history. He says he was riding in a street car when something in his brain snapped and his memory became a blank.

The comptroller of the treasury has refused to reimburse a Philadelphia drug company for virus destroyed by order of the government on the ground that it was affected with the foot and mouth disease.

Rev. W. M. Stuckey, who was arrested at Waukegan, Ill., charged with abducting 17-year-old Lorena Sutherland, was released on \$1,000 bond at Ottawa, Kan.

Eight Pacific coast cities have accepted an invitation to send delegations to China to inspect the country's enterprises.

A \$1,000,000 exhibit of heavy machinery and street car appliances is a feature of the street and interurban railways' convention now in session in Denver.

Military surgeons from all parts of the United States and from 11 foreign countries are attending the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons that opened in Washington.

The climax of the north pole controversy is expected within a week when the Peary Arctic club will make public Peary's statement, which he declares will prove that he was the only white man to reach the pole.

Wilbur Wright made the most spectacular flight in his aeroplane at New York that the world has ever witnessed. He circled the air 100 feet over New York harbor in an 18-mile wind.

Owing to complications between Morocco and Spain becoming more acute declaration of regular war between those countries is a possibility.

An organization known as the George Washington fund has been launched to help worthy Americans stranded abroad to get back to the fatherland. The fund was organized on board the liner George Washington, on the way from Bremen to New York, and was suggested by Isaac Guggenheim of the smelting family.

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America met in annual convention at Toronto, Can., about 320 officers and delegates being present.

Richard Updyke Sherman, second son of Vice-President Sherman, and Miss Eleanor Miller, of Utica, N. Y., were married in Utica. The groom is professor of mathematics in Hamilton university.

The celebration of the centennial anniversary of the incorporation of St. Louis is in full swing and the fetes will continue throughout the week.

Dr. Frederick A. (announced at Washington) that he will acquiesce in the proposition that the University of Copenhagen be asked to waive its claim to a prior examination of his records in order that American tribunals may review them.

News of the probable death by starvation in the Baffin land of Morrison, one of the crew of the wrecked Dundee whaler Snowdrop, was brought to St. John's, N. F., by Wilfred Grenfell's missionary schooner Lorna Doone.

Minister Crane, who was about to sail for China from San Francisco, was summoned by Secretary Knox to return to Washington. It is said certain phases in the eastern situation are to be discussed.

With a view to increasing the cotton yield of German East Africa to make Germany independent of the cotton of the United States, Bernhard Deinger, German minister of colonies, and Dr. Walter Busse, head of the German agricultural department, have arrived at New York to study cotton culture.

Gov. Hadley and Mayor Kreisman welcomed the mayors of 361 cities at St. Louis as guests at the Centennial week celebration at that city.

The University of Michigan will give a four-years' course in railroad administration for students wishing to qualify for railroad positions.

JILTED GIRL BLOWS OFF HEAD WITH GUN

VILLA OF AN AMERICAN PAINTER AT ROLLEBOISE, FRANCE, THE SCENE OF TRAGEDY.

GIRL NOTED FOR HER BEAUTY

She Served at Night in the Double Capacity of Domestic and Model—Was Thrown Down by Her Lover at a Public Ball.

Mantes-Sur-Seine, France.—The villa of Daniel Ridgway Knight, the American painter at Rolleboise, overlooking the Seine, was the scene of a dramatic tragedy October 6. Armande Pisoni, a 17-year-old girl, renowned throughout the countryside for her beauty and who served at night in the double capacity of domestic and model, after being publicly jilted at a village ball by her lover, Gustave Fortune, returned to Mr. Knight's home, took the painter's shotgun and, placing the barrel under her chin, blew off her head. Mr. Knight found the body of the girl the following morning upon his return from Paris.

Before killing herself Armande wrote a pathetic letter to her father, a chimney sweep in Paris, and to her sisters, adjuring the latter to avoid love affairs and never to believe man's word. She also left a letter to Mr. Knight asking forgiveness for the trouble and annoyance she was causing him in committing such a deed in his home. The coroner returned a verdict of suicide during a temporary fit of madness. When Fortune heard of the tragic death of his sweetheart he tried to kill himself.

The funeral of the girl was the occasion of remarkable demonstration of affection for her. The entire populace of the village attended the services and followed the coffin to the grave. Mr. Knight paid all funeral expenses. He said that the girl had a face of the most remarkable beauty he had ever seen. She was posing for pictures Mr. Knight is painting which he said are valued by him at \$50,000. One of them is for John H. Converse, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia.

MEN MUST BE SOMEBODY

Progressive Women of New York Decide that It Is Not Incumbent on Wife to Use Husband's Name.

New York City.—The New York legislative league, composed of progressive women, has decided by resolution that it is not incumbent on a married woman to use her husband's name. While this resolution was unanimously carried many prominent speakers declared that at the present time, with men in a more powerful political position, it would be expedient for women to use some part of their husband's names.

"My husband objected to me using my own name," declared Mrs. Margaret Holmes Bates, "and it did not do him any good. I wrote and signed my writings with my own name. It is all very well in private and social life to use your husband's name if he is anybody. I don't see why anybody should use the name of a nonentity."

DUN & CO.'S TRADE BULLETIN

Every Large Business Center Throughout the Country Reports Progressive Improvement.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: From every large business center throughout the country come reports of progressive improvement in trade. In most instances the reports are more than satisfactory; they speak of a present and prospective increase in activity that is indicative of a return to even more normal conditions. In some cases the volume of trade is described as equal to, or in excess of previous records. In the iron and the steel trade full productive capacity appears to have been approached and the outlook for 1910 is very bright.

TRAINS COLLIDE WITH CRASH

Seventeen People Were Killed and Ten Severely Injured Near Topeka, Kan.

Topeka, Kan.—Seventeen persons were killed and ten severely injured in a collision between a freight train and a construction train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad near here. The dead are eleven Mexicans, four section foremen and two brakemen. The injured are all Mexicans and are at the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe hospital. It is believed some of them are fatally injured. The work train was backing into Topeka with 50 Mexicans riding on the flat cars. As the train was rounding a curve the north bound freight crashed into it.

One Killed; Eight Injured. Waterloo, Ia.—One person was killed and eight others were injured at Greene, 40 miles north of Waterloo. The locomotive of a passenger train picked up a loose plank which broke a switch and caused the wreck.

Old Monitor Offered Dead. New York City.—Capt. John Joshua N. Webber, 80 years old, who served as an executive officer on the ironclad Monitor during her battle with the Merrimack in 1864 is dead in a Staten Island seaman's resort.