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Rates by the year, or for six or three months, for low and uniform, and will be furnished on philoauon. Eagel and Official Advertising per square, force times or less, #2: each subsequent inser-tion 30 cents per square. Local notices to cents per line for each subsequent subsecutive insertion. Oblitary notices over fire lines, to cents per fine. Simple aunouncements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, \$5 per year; ever twe lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

ever five lines, at the rest than 75 cents per No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

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 paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-liaher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The New York authorities are making matters lively for reckless automobilists. Monday a chauffeur who, while intoxicated, had driven his machine on Madison avenue in such a manner as to endanger the lives of a number of passengers in a street car with which he narrowly escaped collision, was arrested and locked up. The following morning he was taken before a police magistrate, who sentenced him to six months' imprisonment and informed him that on his return from "the island" he will be subjected to trial in the court of special sessions on the charge of operating a machine without a chauffeur's license. Wholesome severity in such cases can hardly fail to have a good effect.

Sunday on our naval vessels has been a day of relatively close confinement, inspection and worship when possible. When in port the day's demands have been stricter upon officers and crews than those usually put upon landsmen. Pressure for relief has at last led naval department officials to let up on the rigor of the day, and to recognize that it should give an opportunity for legitimate recreation and social life, when vessels are in port, which crews and officers should have. An order to this effect will soon be issued, so it is said; and the "bluejacket," like the rest of mankind, will look more kindly on a day that was made for him, and not he for it.

Something of the magnitude of the postal card business may be inferred from the announcement that the postmaster general at Washington has just awarded a contract calling for the supplying of 3,487,000,000 of these articles for the four years beginning with January next. These are the ordinary postal cards, such as are furnished through any United States post office. When to these are added the innumerable "souvenirs," domestic and foreign, from which no one can escape, there is no occasion for surprise that a big part of Uncle Sam's mail consists of mous international trade balances in postal cards.

The partial destruction by fire at Liverpool of the Cunard Liner Lucania was an example of the main danger of big ships which are secure against ordinary sea dangers, excepting collision, which is inseparable from navigation during fogs. The aim of the builders of big passenger steamers must hereafter be in the direction of fire-proofing. The latest palatial steamers on the Hudson river are fine examples of work of the noncombustible type.

A Pittsburg report says prisoners

PRESIDENT TAFT ACCEPTED THE PAYNE TARIFF BILL.

Rest Possible Under the Circumstances and He Believes It Will Meet the Full Requirements of the Country.

It was most appropriate for the president to save his tariff speech for the home of Representative Tawney No other member of the house was so severely criticised for his support of the Payne bill. The only member of his state's delegation to take that position, Mr. Tawney was told that by it he had sealed his fate, and advised to invest in a shroud

It is too early to say what the Rapublicans of the first Minnesota district will do at the polls next year, but if the president's recommendations have weight they will return Mr. Tawnev to congress. He stands with the president on the tariff question, has influence on legislation by reason of his committee assignment, and should again be chairman of appropriations if his party controls the next house.

Speaking at Winona the president's explanation of why he signed the bill and his exposition of the attitude of Mr. Tawney were in the spirit of the party leader. The president saw the necessity for tariff action. A failure to legislate meant party "demoraliza-tion." And not only would this be felt as respects the tariff, but as to other matters awaiting attention. Important as it was, the tariff was not "the whole thing." Last November's commission carried a large and varied re-sponsibility, and the president was looking at the entire program. In a word, the occasion called for

a compromise, as so many legislative occasions do, and the president made

the best compromise possible. He could have wished for different rates here and there, but realized that, upon the whole, he was making good terms and so signed the bill.

Had the president stopped here he ould have left his party on the defensive. But he added an indorsement of the new law which is a challenge to all of its opponents, Republicans as will as Democrats. In his opinion the new measure is the best of its kind his party has ever framed, and he expects it to meet the full requirements of the case

Still he does not consider the tariff aestion closed. The operations of the Payne law will throw new light on the controversy, and there will be time for additional changes should it be shown that they are necessary. But he points out to those Republicans who desire such changes that they should strive for them within their own party if they sincerely believe in the policy of protection. The one party is commit ted to the support of that policy, while

in conflict with it.

Drain on Our Gold.

Even those who have been most intelligently and loyally for the reform of our defective and inadequate currency system have had, during the last decade or more, the consolation that financial danger and even discomfort were modified by the enorour favor, resulting in a constant flow of foreign gold to us in settlement. After the deduction every year of interest owed abroad by us, of ocean freight bills paid to foreign bottoms, of the spendings of American tour-ists, of remittances by our newer population to relatives left behind. there has still been a goodly sum due us on the difference between our exports and our imports. This difference has been settled in gold coming here to fortify our money supply and to assist our lame currency.

In the last three months the balance of trade has been against this The excess of imports over country. exports has not been large-a few millions. favor, makes an enormous difference Thus, a more \$7,000,000 of bal-ance against us for a given time, as compared with an \$18,000,000 bal-ance in our favor for a corresponding period of the past, makes our actual financial condition on that account worse by \$25,000,000. When we must pay gold for ocean freight charges, gold for tourists' spendings, gold for interest, gold for our trade settlements, etc., where before we cleared the accounts with our excess shipments of commodities to foreigners, the drain upon our specie -the only world money-must become insupportable. If the recent record of imports in excess of exports is to continue, we shall be forced to hasten currency reform. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

Commoner's Call is Belated and Raises the Issue in Almost Lifeless Form.

William J. Bryan's call in the Comnoner to the Democratic party to take up a fight against the principle of protection is curiously belated. It has a worse defect than that from a practical standpoint, for the issue in the form he would raise it is almost lifeless

For many, many years Mr. Bryan has kept the tariff distinctly in secondary place. He has no doubt an outand-out record as to his principles, but he has not a fighting record on this subject. Now, however, that a distinct beginning at tariff reform has been made by the insistence of the progressive element of the Republican party, and that this same progressive element proclaims that it will fight steadily for more in the way of results, Mr. Bryan seems to think it a good time to take an extremist's position. Surely this time he cannot claim that others are reaping where he has sown. Rather that relation is re-versed, so far as his attitude goes.

That any large amount of atten-tion can be attracted by a fight on the protective principle as such seems al-most impossible. Every one recognizes that the political problem has to do with concrete tariffs, and that the real tariff fight is not one fight but a hundred fights, with divided armies in each case. The Democrats in the senate were never consistently against all duties. Clarke of Arkansas is the only senator who never voted with Aldrich, and he was absent most of the The Democratic senators aver time. aged 11 votes apiece on the Aldrich side. They averaged 27 votes apiece against Aldrich. Statistically we may say, therefore, that they were 121/2

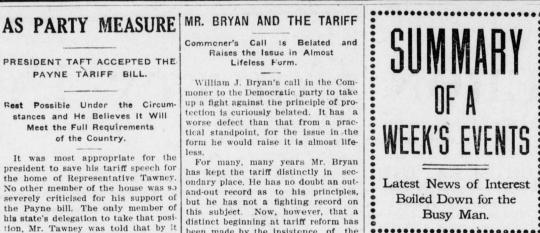
per cent. protectionist. Whether it would be better politics or not, it would probably be more effective work for tariff reform if Mr. Bryan would adopt more closely the position of the progressive Republicans and make tariff revision, not tariff obliteration, his cry. No two pro-gressives want exactly the same amount of revision and Mr. Bryan need not limit himself by anybody else's standard. But the way to get ahead is by attacking particular rates of duty because they are evil and not by attacking all duties because they are duties.

LOOK TO REPUBLICAN PARTY

Virginia Begins to Realize That Or ganization Is the Friend of American Industries.

Washington correspondent who has been making inquiries in Virginia reports a growing spirit of political toleration in that state. Children are no longer threatened that the Repub licans will get them if they don't watch out. The elimination of 50,000 the other advocates a policy directly or more negro voters by the election has removed partly one Virginia prejudice against the party. President Taft's popularity has helped some what, but the chief factor has been the increasing industrialism of the

state. Here, as elsewhere in the south, the growth of industrial operations has turned attention to Republican princi pals. The same influences which have convinced the industrial centers of the north that the Republican party is the friend of American industries is leavening the south, slowly, perhaps, but none the less surely. The support of protection by southern Democrats has merely recognized that sentiment It may be a long day before Virginia goes Republican, but this correspondent thinks it may come. An especially encouraging feature in Virginia is that the Republican organization is not officered by or ...ependent upon federal office holders. The movement is in the hands of the younger element in There is not one federal business. office holder on the executive committee, and but 20 of the 120 county and But a small balance against city committee chairmen are in that us, instead of a large balance in our category. The Republican campaign is for the present educative, but it is making progress, and is based upon appreciation of principle rather than, as in some other southern states, merely marking time for the spoils men.



PERSONAL.

George A. Edes, veteran editor, who in early life was associated with Hor-ace Greeley and Mark Twain, died at Oakland, Cal., of cancer of the throat, aged 69. His great-uncle was associated with Benjamin Franklin in the publication of the Boston News Letter.

Charles T. Ripley, a graduate of the University of Illinois in the railway electrical engineering department, has been awarded the first prize in an electric car design contest conducted by the Brill Company of Philadelphia. The prize is the John G. Brill medal and \$250.

Clyde Fitch, the playwright, left no will and his property will go to his father, W. G. Fitch, of Hartford, Conn By some the estate is estimated at \$1,000,000

Samuel Gompers was accorded an enthusiastic demonstration at Washington in honor of his return home from Europe. Representative A. W. Rucker

of Colorado was injured severely when he was struck by the boom of a boat he was sailing in Lake Lano in Mindinao in the Philippines.

Dr. J. B. Shober reports through the Journal of the American Medical association a substitute for radium in treating disease. It is cocoanut charin coal after it has been charged with a current of air from a solution of radium bromide.

According to Rev. Charles L. Good ell, pastor of Calvary Methodist church of New York, old age begins at 45 years, and from that age a man is in his decline.

Two sisters, Mrs. Clara Pfeltsenmeier of Chicago and Mrs. Minnie Lehmann of Brooklyn, found a long-lost brother at the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York. He is a second lieutenant in the German navy and his name is Fritz Heyl.

GENERAL NOTES.

The New York Globe publishes a copy of affidavit made by Edwin N. Barrill, who accompanied Dr. Frederick A. Cook at the time he an nounced reaching the summit of Mount McKinley in which Barrill states that Cook never reached the summit and charges the explorer with forcing him to change dates and figrres in his diary. Dr. Cook, at Atlantic City, N. J., emphatically denies the charge and says proofs of his climb are buried on the summit of the mountain.

President Taft has accepted the resignation of Charles R. Crane minister to China, thus upholding Secretary Knox in the controversy Revolution has broken out in Nica-

ragua, and in a battle between government troops and rebels at Greytown, 19 of the former were killed. In the sixth game for the world's

championship Detroit defeated Pittsburg 5 to 4. Edward Singer, aged 35, of Chicago,

has been arrested for rifling merchandise mail pouches. The twelfth annual meeting of the

Eastern Illinois Teachers' association is being held at Danville. A high-salaried appointment soon to

be made by President Taft will be Panama canal commissioner to suc-ceed ex-Senator Blackburn of Ken-

In an interview at Buffalo, Explorer Cook reiterated that he would bring the Eskimos who accompanied him to the north pole to this country in order to disprove alleged distorted declarations in Commander Peary's state ment

Pittsburg won the fifth world's championship baseball game from De troit by a score of 8 to 4. The Pirates now lead the Tigers in the series by one game. The second national convention of

the Congregational Brotherhood of America is in session at Minneapolis with a very large number of representatives present from all parts of the country. The constitutionality of the Illinois

two-cent rate law is attacked in an action brought in the federal court at Springfield by the Chicago, Peoria & St. Paul Railroad Company.

Milwaukee for ten days will be the Mecca of the dairy farmers and persons engaged in allied interests as the National Dairy show there is now

A famous portrait by Velasquez, purchased by a wealthy American abroad, will soon arrive in this country, ac cording to H. R. Duneen, an art dealer, who has returned to New York from Europe. He says it is likely to become the most noted picture in The name of the owner is America. not revealed.

Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, was elected a director of the New York Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Michigan Central roads to succeed the late E. H. Harriman.

The general understanding in Washington is that the court of appeals will render its decision in the contempt case against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor within a week.

Bankers from all over Illinois gathered in Decatur for the yearly convention of their state association, over which James McKinney of Aledo presided.

Episcopal churches in nearly all the larger cities of the union were repre sented in the national meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew at Provi dence, R. I.

The Norwegian Sterk, a small freighter, foundered off the coast of Norway. The crew of 12 was lost.

President Taft arrived at Los An geles, Cal., after his three days' trip in the Yosemite valley, much re freshed and enjoying especialy good health.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Chattanooga, Tenn., Washington Gardner of

Michigan delivering the oration. St. Charles, Mo., is celebrating its one hundredth anniversary as a city with an elaborate program of parades, sports and receptions.

It is known in reliable quarters at Washington that Minister Charles R. Crane, whose sudden and mysterious recall by Secretary Knox as he was about to sail for China, was occasioned by developments involving the ques tion of Mr. Crane's fitness for the post of minister to China. He has reached Washington and will have a conference with Knox.

The fourteenth annual state confer ence of charities and corrections is in session at Peoria, Ill.

Census bureau authorities at Washington expect that fully 75 per cent. will pass of the number to be examined October 23 for the 3,000 addition al temporary positions in the census office.

The government has instructed the postmaster at Tampa, Fla., to refuse to receive Cuban newspapers containing advertisements or accounts of drawings in the Cuban !otteries.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, minister designated to China, was practically deposed by a demand from Sec retary Knox for his resignation. The latter charges Mr. Crane with indis-The latter had already tencretion. dered his resignation to President Taft.

Five hundred homes were destroyed. more than 100 ships wrecked and many churches and cigar factories de-

LOST CHILDREN TURN UP

THEY' WERE KIDNAPED FROM ST. LOUIS LAST AUGUST.

Detective Finds Them Wandering Aimlessly on the North Side of City of Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.-Two Italian children, identeified from photographs as Tomasso and Grace Viviano, who were kidnaped from St. Louis August 2 last and who have been sought since by the police of many cities, were found October 15 wandering aimlessly on the north side of the city by Detective Stephen Parodi of the Chicago Avenue police station.

The children when found were sitting on a curb stone at North Halsted and Reese streets. Both were weeping, the little girl, who is less than four years old, sobbing bitterly, and Tomasso, her cousin, who is 7 years old, trying to comfort her. Detective Parodi took the children in his arms and asked them where they lived. Tomasso said that he did not know. Remembering the Viviano case asked Tomasso if his name was Viviano. The boy nodded his head as if to confirm his identity. The detective hurried with the children to the Chicago Avenue police station. Photographs of the missing St. Louis children were procured from the central detective bureau and Inspector O'Brien was convinced on comparing them with the homeless foundlings, that they were the long sought victims of the St. Louis kidnaping which had taxed the ingenuity of the detectives in many cities for weeks.

Tomasso, the elder of the two chil-dren, was asked by the inspector and Capt. Rehm where he and Grace had been since they were taken from their home in St. Louis. The child could give no intelligent answer. He said he did not know where he lived and could give no account of his abandonment. Inspector O'Brien notified the St. Louis postoffice of the recovery of the children.

PRESIDENTSEXCHANGEVISITS

Diaz Leaves Mexico to Meet the Head of Sister Republic and the Latter Returns the Call.

El Paso, Tex.-On October 16 was witnessed the most spectacular incident in President Taft's long tripthe meeting between him and Gen. Porfirio Diaz, the president of Mexico. For the first time in his long reign as head of the sister republic. Gen. Diaz left the confines of country. To do henor to the chief executive of his great neighbor he crossed the Rio Grande river and set foot on the foreign soil of the United

States.

UDENT PORSIRIO DLAZ +55 in the first

Not to be outdone. President Taft immediately returned the call crossing over the Ciudad Juarez, thus breaking what was long considered an unwritten law that the president of the United States should not leave this country during his term of office. Moreover, Mr. Taft again crossed over into Mexico late in the





erside penitentiary because of enforced idleness. A great reform in in our comparative financial condition. this respect is needed in many states. In the south convicts are set at constructing roads, thus rendering important public service and being benefited themselves by rational occupation.

A Montreal paper has figured that in dancing at a ball beginning at ten o'clock at night and ending at five o'clock the next morning the distance covered is more than 11 miles. Yet the average girl prefers it to a day at the washtub, where there is very little walking.

Portsmouth, W. Va., is offering a silver medal for every child born therein. This may sound comical, but it has a serious aspect, for Portsmouth, Va., is an ultra-American city, and depends on American blood, and not on immigration for its prosperity.

About how many people in Chicago know the difference between ordinary "corn on the cob" of the restaurant and the delicious sweet corn of grandmother's table?

The kaiser is so tired of perpetual peace that he has ordered football introduced in the German army.

Here and there on a sunny afternoon one may see a vacant lot without a baseball game on it.

The aeroplane infringement way has begun.

Said So Themselves.

President Taft is doubtless aware that to Democratic and free trade critics of his good words for the Payne bill he can retort, "why, you said so yourselves!" Most of us will remember that when

the bill was first published it com-pelled a good deal of commendation nity of speaking to Minnesota from the opposition press. Let us re-call one striking example. That hardy

old free trader, the New York Evening Post, in a burst of candor called the Payne bill the best tariff measure

ever framed by the Republican party. Now at Winona the other day Taft almost echoed those words when pronounced the bill the best tariff the

mitted this'

country has ever had. He might have added, "even our opponents have ad-

The President on the Tariff.

The president is standing by the tariff measure which has been enacted by congress and which he has signed and the completion of which has been followed by a marked degree of buoyancy and cheerful anticipation on the part of business men throughout the United States. He does not believe the new law is

in every respect the best which could have been devised, but he does believe it is the best the country has ever had. He believes in valuing it by its merits, not ignoring its merits and concentrating attention on its defects

Recognizing Congressman Tawney the only Minnesota delegate in congress who voted for the bill, as hav ing been actuated by the same sentiments with respect to it which have shaped his own course, the president

took advantage of his first opportupeople to assure them of his respectful opinion of Representative Tawney.

There were those who thought the president would dodge on the subject of Tawney if not on the subject of the tariff, but he is no coward.

The Main Cuestion.

That New York plan to "reunite all the Democrats" may work as soon as there is a satisfactory answer to "What Is a Democrat?"—St. Paul Pio-"neer Press.

tucky, whose resig The position pays \$14,000 a year.

Of the 285 county reporters who report crop conditions to the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, 194 have served in that capacity more than twenty years, according to the official crop reporter.

George Shima, the Japanese potato king of Stockton, Cal., gave his second annual banquet to potato buyers. Shima sent his launch, the Shima Maru, for his guests. He has the largest potato patch in the world, 14,-000 acres

An unnamed honor has pledged \$150,000 to the proposed \$600,000 en-dowment fund for Wooster (O.) university, according to the announce-ment of President Holden. The gift is conditional on the collection of the remaining \$450,000 by January 1, 1911 Ten thousand dollars is the booty

estimated to have been carried away by the robber who entered a Great Northern express office at Seattle and bound two men.

The National Nut Growers' association held its eighth annual convention in Albany, Ga.

Mark Twain has cabled a London newspaper declining to take an active part in the Kongo reform agitation because of the condition of his health James M. Barrie, the novelist, has been granted a divorce from his wife on the ground of the latter's conduct

with Gilbert Cannan, a young author An order of foreclosure and for the sale of the Western Maryland railroad was signed by Judge Morris in the United States court at Baltimore.

Six sailors lost their lives when the steamer George Stone of Cleveland was wrecked off Point Pelee, Ont., in upper Lake Erie.

molished at and around Key West by the recent hurricane. The loss of life appears to be very small.

Judge Anderson at Indianapolis dis missed the proceedings against the proprietors of the Indianapolis News who were resisting removal to Wash ington for trial on charge of criminal libel in connection with the sale of the Panama canal to the United States

It has developed that the shortage in the Mineral Point (Wis.) First National bank failure will reach nearly \$400,000. It is said that Vice-President Allen has lost heavily in mining investments.

President Taft has left California and is now on his way east and south. Maj. Gen. A. E. Bates, retired, who was stricken with apoplexy in New York, remains unconscious and there is no hope of his recovery.

Separation of state institutions from politics was announced as his policy by Lawrence Y. Sherman, chairman of the new board of administration, in an address at the Illinois conference of charities at Bartonville.

Gov. Brown of Georgia, in reporting that the state will face a deficit of \$728;566.59 on January 1, 1910, advocates a constitutional amendment per mitting the issuance of \$600,000 in bonds.

H. E. Burnham, city attorney; I. J. Dunn and John Ryne, representing Omaha in a lawsuit, were cited by the supreme court for alleged contempt in unwarranted criticism of Judge T. Rose, who wrote the opinion in the case.

The Eastern Illinois Teachers' asso ciation held its twelfth annual meeting in Danville, Ill.

afternoon to attend a banquet.

PAYROLLS KEEP EXPANDING

Improvement is the Order of the Day in Trade, Collections and Industry.

New York City .- Bradstreets says: Improvement is the order of the day in trade, collections and industry. Colder weather, freezing temperature, light snows or killing frosts, coupled with freer crop movement, have helped retail trade and collec-tions at the west and northwest, while lower temperatures and high prices and free marketing of cotton have helped distribution at the south. Jobbing trade has been coincidently benefited by reordering to fill broken stocks, and the distribution trade side presents a very favorable appearance.

From industrial lines the same story of full order books and of longer hours now comes, payrolls are expanding and available skilled labor is reported closely employed, with less idleness noted than for two years past.

Wanted to Kill President.

Albuquerque, N. M.—Shouting vainly "Where is Taft? I want to kill him," Thomas Thorp, an aged prospector, approached Policeman Guvera a few minutes after President Taft and party had reached Albuquerque. Thorp was arrested.

Nurses Go on Strike.

Charlotte, N. C.-Eleven nurses, claiming ill-treatment, constituting the entired staff of St. Peter's hospital, exept for the head nurse and superintendent, have struck.