

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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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.

WOMAN'S CRUELTY TO WOMAN.

It is often said that women are more cruel in their judgments of women than are men. The sophomores of Barnard college, New York, have evidently undertaken to show that the sex can be as cruel in action as in judgment. Only women will fully appreciate the terrific cruelty of the edict of those girl sophomores that the girl freshmen must on no account adorn themselves with rats or puffs or braids during the present college term. But the man of average observation will get at least a hint of the tragedy of the situation. While the sophomores are going about adorned in the glory of mountainous false hair the freshmen will have to be content with those simple coiffures at once so becoming to the faces of young girls and so out of style at present, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Think of the horror of that to girls who are just beginning to understand the inexorable fashion! And when they walk abroad for air or exercise what sudden, sad reminders of their forlorn condition the windows filled with abundant hair goods of all shapes and arrangements are sure to be! What pangs of hopeless desperation and revolt will wake to mar their pleasure!

Omaha dealers are said to be rushing butter to the cold storage warehouses and predicting that consumers will be paying 50 cents a pound for the product before Christmas. It does not require a long head, nowadays, to see that butter will be higher in price in winter than in summer; in fact, from time immemorial butter has always advanced during the winter months. But when there were no cold storage warehouses the prices of butter were lower at this time of the year because there were no speculators buying the product up, right and left, rushing it to the cooler, and predicting tremendous advances during the winter. The cold storage warehouse is beneficent in many ways, but the speculative feature of its utilization has raised the summer prices of butter and eggs and poultry, and also boosted the winter rates for these products. None of these products will ever again sell long at low prices, because the moment the prices ease a little the speculator jumps in and clears the market of the surplus.

Twenty St. Paul (Minn.) municipal officers and council members who have just completed a 3,000-mile trip through the east make interesting comparisons between eastern and western cities regarding different phases of municipal progress. They find that the "City Beautiful" idea is more clearly developed and the movement more widespread in the east than in the west, and that the movement to advertise cities is receiving more widespread attention in the east, though the point is made that in most instances the movement is "hardly along the same practical lines as in the west."

The desertion at New York of 200 seamen of Admiral Seymour's fleet repeats what occurred at Hampton Roads on the occasion of the Jamestown exposition. The British "Jack Tar" finds conditions ashore in the United States so alluring that he is tempted to abandon his ship and violate the obligation incurred by the acceptance of the "Queen's shilling." The French fleet lost only a few men, probably because of language difficulties which Britons do not encounter, and because afflictions with them are not so readily established.

Indisputably the materials of subsistence cost more than a year ago. A dispatch from Washington notes that last year the average cost to the government of food supplies for the army was on the basis of 19.65 cents for a soldier's daily ration, whereas now it is 21.5 cents. At this rate the market bill for the whole army for the current year would be \$1,540,260 higher than in 1908.

Japan has a big rice crop, and as there are always plenty of old shoes the time seems propitious for the merry peal of wedding bells.

NO "MORAL REVOLT"

STATEMENT MADE IN HARPER'S WEEKLY RIDICULOUS.

Tariff Issue Played Small Part in the State Elections of 1909—Little for the Democrats to Gloze Over.

It is amusing to find Harper's Weekly almost gloating over the recent election in Massachusetts as a moral victory for the Democratic party on the issue of tariff revision. We have not been able to see that the tariff issue played a large part in the state elections of 1909. The Democratic party in Maryland expressly excluded "national issues" from the recent campaign. The state convention probably took that course in order to avoid the embarrassment of drawing up a declaration which should approve the warring votes at Washington of the two Maryland senators, one of them, Mr. Raymer, being a free raw materials Democrat and the other, Mr. Smith, ardently advocating the Balley brand of "protective revenue" duties on raw materials. The Democrats carried Maryland without once mentioning the fact that congress had revised the tariff. They also carried Virginia—by a reduced plurality—after a canvass in which the tariff question was frankly ignored. In that state, too, the Democratic party had to consider the attitude assumed by the senior United States senator, who was a candidate for re-election. Advocating an increase of duty on quebracho or some other product in which the Old Dominion was specially interested, Dr. Daniel declared: "I don't care whether you call it for revenue or for protection; I'm for it."

The Democrats lost Nebraska this year, after electing a Democratic governor and Democratic presidential electors in 1908. Yet we haven't noticed that either the Republican or the Democratic newspapers in Nebraska attribute that reversal to the tariff issue. Interest in Nebraska was confined to local questions, just as interest in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Rhode Island was. If there was a seething desire in the breasts of New England voters to rebuke the Republican party for its tariff policy, how is Harper's Weekly going to account for the fact that in Rhode Island, which was treated with just as friendly consideration as Massachusetts was, and should therefore have been equally ripe for a "moral protest," a Republican governor was elected by the largest plurality ever given in more than a decade? Why should the moral revolt have manifested itself in one state only, while all others were absolutely indifferent to its promptings?—New York Tribune.

Tariff Reform in England.

Trade circles in England are agitating the necessity for "tariff reform," not only to strengthen the bond between the various parts of the empire, but also as a means for protecting home industries. In former years, because of the absolute preponderance enjoyed by England, both in trade and finance, loans to foreign countries were succeeded by the utilization of a large part of such loans in payment of innumerable articles of British manufacture, and in those days, when bankers were accused of overfinancing requirements abroad, they retorted that they did so to benefit British trade. Thus in former years it became accepted as a fact that the prosperity in trade at home was affected largely by orders obtained from abroad as the result of loans placed in the London market. This is not true of the present and so the Standard is trying to enlist the attention and co-operation of the over-the-sea dominions, looking to closer affiliation. Naturally, America is interested in this possible change of present conditions, for Canada is now furnishing a large market for American-made goods. If Canadian trade be diverted to the home country, American interests would suffer.

No Central Bank.

The Sun will always oppose a central bank of issue. Such a bank is intended by the monetary commission. The policy of that body, as now formally disclosed by Senator Aldrich, points to no other consummation.

It is our conviction that a central bank of issue bearing the same relation to the money of this country that the banks of France and of England bear to the money of those countries, would prove a national evil.

This government is traditionally and temperamentally unsuited to such an institution. If Mr. Aldrich and his associates by their united genius can fashion a central bank whose functions and powers shall be purely automatic and mechanical, well and good. But such a bank with us is impossible.

We have developed no class in America from which we could create or recruit the administration and control of such an institution, while to isolate it from our political life is hopeless.—New York Sun (Ind. Rep.).

Path through the Air.

Mr. Bryan declares that he always feels sure of his ground when he speaks on political questions. He doubtless derives this sense of confidence from the fact that he always hits the earth when he comes down.—New York Mail.

Senator Jeff. Davis of Arkansas says that in the United States senate are some potatoes that are speckled and some that are rotten. He must have been heeding that old Greek admonition: "Know thyself."

OFFICIALS ARE NOT INACTIVE

Rigid Investigation Into Methods of Giant Corporations Is Going Forward.

Government investigation of some of the giant corporations which have secured a controlling grip on resources and utilities did not cease when Theodore Roosevelt left the White House. The machinery which he set in motion has not been stopped. The Taft administration has continued the inquest into the methods of the sugar trust, and has reached results.

Wholesale frauds in evading the payment of customs dues have been uncovered. Cheating on a large scale in the weighing of imported sugar has been laid bare. The methods by which the trust wrecked rival concerns have been traced. And with discovery has come action. Several officials and employees of the sugar company have been arrested for cheating the government out of custom house duties. Indictments have been brought against some of the directors under the antitrust laws, and civil action has been commenced by the federal receiver of a sugar refining company that was forced to the wall. The facts which are being brought to light tend to show that the men who built up the sugar trust were as ruthless in acquiring absolute control of the commodity they manufactured as wolves in a sheepfold.

It is not the intention of the government officials who have been entrusted with the prosecution to rest content with the arrest of some of the little fellows. They are after the men higher up. The people, who are forced to pay whatever prices for sugar this \$90,000,000 trust dictates, wish them speed and success.

Strategy in the Pacific.

The decision of the joint army and navy board to establish the Pacific naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, instead of in the Philippines, marks the end of the agitation for the expenditure of millions upon a naval base at Olongapo or Cavite. Dispute between the army and navy over the Philippine site, the army favoring Cavite and the navy Olongapo, has thus been compromised on neither. Pearl harbor is to be made an American Gibraltar, while the defense of the Philippines is to be left chiefly to the navy. This decision was based upon the belief that the comparatively small army maintained in the Philippines will be only sufficient to defend Manila and the construction of a naval base there which could not be so well defended was unwise.

It has been argued that in case of war instead of being of value to this country our "Philippine outpost" in the Pacific would really be a weakness. This view appears to have been accepted at last by the military experts who were so anxious to spend millions there on defensive works. On the other hand, a strong naval base at Pearl harbor will be of immense strategic value both in the defense of the Pacific coast and the Philippines themselves. The dispute between the two arms of the service over the rival claims of Olongapo and Cavite has therefore had the unexpected result of a compromise that will prevent expenditures upon a very doubtful project.

Leading up to First Message.

The president has taken the people into his confidence in a way that has not only astonished the politicians and legislators, but confounded them. In these pronouncements there has been an artlessness that has won a great body of the citizens to the support of his views. In these discussions there have been no dramatic surprises, such as marked the outgivings of his predecessor. His ideas and suggestions have been clothed in language that is calm, temperate and conservative. You may hunt in vain for epithets, phrases, or new contributions to the common speech, or denunciation of those holding opposing views. Yet it is a large question whether there is in his words less strength, or less purpose, or less determination to pursue the end desired.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Should Be Investigated.

President Taft is not apparently worrying over the charges made against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in connection with the Alaska coal lands and other rich government properties. The public, however, would prefer to see the whole matter thoroughly investigated. Mr. Glavis and others who have made direct charges against Ballinger should be compelled to prove them or admit their falsity. There is a suspicious look about some of these rich land deals and the people will not be satisfied until the whole matter is cleared up. If there has been crooked work those engaged in it should be brought to book and that without long delay.

Right Place for Surgeon.

President Taft and Secretary Meyer agree with ex-President Roosevelt that a hospital afloat is just as much a hospital as a hospital ashore, and so should be commanded by a surgeon with a civilian sailing master and crew, instead of by a line officer with enlisted men. Considering that a hospital ship is non-combatant, there's common sense in this decision.

Unlike the Charleston News and Courier, the Post doesn't wish to conceal the real truth. A long denied Democracy wants the offices and wants them with a yearning that burns with the fervid heat of the noonday sun in August.—Houston Post.

There is no sadder instance of impotent and misdirected yearning recorded in history.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

PERSONAL.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and her consort, Prince Henry, went to England to visit the king and queen.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, the settlement worker, has promised to aid the striking shirtwaist makers in New York. She says the girls were paid "miserable wages."

John G. A. Leishman, the newly appointed American ambassador to Italy, has arrived at Rome.

Mrs. John Wright Hunt, wife of the turpentine king, who eloped with Prince Alexander, a cousin of the czar, returned to New York without the prince and was welcomed by her father, Adelbert Babcock of Brookfield, N. Y.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook is seeking needed rest in the vicinity of New York, but the place where he is stopping is guarded with great secrecy. Some of his friends express great concern for his health, fearing a nervous breakdown.

James M. Green of Trenton, N. J., was elected president of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools at the twenty-third annual convention at Washington.

GENERAL NEWS.

A full set of autographs of presidents of the United States, from Washington to Roosevelt, was sold in New York for \$9,300.

That Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford shot and tried to kill Edgar S. Cooke of Chicago at New York several years ago is asserted by Prosecutor Henry Hunt of Cincinnati, after an investigation in connection with the Warriner embezzlement case.

Secretary Dickinson, in his annual report, recommends to the president many sweeping changes and reforms in the army, including the centralization of troops in forts erected adjacent to the principal cities of the United States, the abolishment of the Roosevelt physical tests for officers and governmental control of wireless telegraphy.

Robert R. Doherty, a prominent Methodist who was one of the founders of the Epworth league, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Jersey City. He was 62 years old.

One human being is killed every hour and one injured every ten minutes of the day on American railroads, according to a statement of W. L. Park, general superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at the annual meeting of the New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons.

It is officially reported at Bluefields, Nicaragua, that President Zelaya is willing to resign and leave the selection of his successor to congress. The proposition is absurd, for the reason that congress in reality does not exist and his statement is regarded as merely another instance of Central American diplomacy.

The Rock Island and Frisco railroads have dissolved the merger that involved more than \$500,000,000 and will operate separately hereafter.

The English house of lords rejected the budget and have referred it to the country for its judgment on the measure.

It is urged by the post-office department at Washington in an official circular that persons who contemplate mailing Christmas packages for delivery in rural communities post them as early as possible to avoid congestion and delay at post offices supplying carriers on rural routes.

Hearing of testimony offered by the respondent in the ouster suit of the attorney general of Missouri against the International Harvester Company of America was resumed at Jefferson City, Mo. About fifty witnesses, all agents or dealers from the northern half of the state, were present.

One miner was killed and 100 rescued with difficulty when gas exploded in a mine near Marion, Ill.

Mrs. Mary J. Wilhelm was placed on trial at Newark, N. J., charged with the murder of her husband, Nicholas S. Sica, indicted with her, will be tried separately.

John A. Bruce, a lumberman of Strader, La., says 500,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed by recent tornadoes in the south.

Fire in the \$1,000,000 mansion of Howard Willetts at Gedney farm, near White Plains, N. Y., did \$100,000 damage.

Tribute to the memory of the late Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota was paid by President Taft, Gov. Hughes, former United States Senator Charles A. Towne and others at a meeting in New York city under the auspices of the American-Scandinavian society.

When an auto struck a street car squarely in the side in Portland, Ore., Mrs. A. J. Olds of Weiser, Idaho, had her skull fractured. She is not expected to live.

Coroner Malm has begun an inquiry into the causes of the St. Paul mine disaster at Cherry, Ill.

SECRETARY MEYER REPORTS TO TAFT

HEAD OF UNITED STATES NAVY OPPOSES CLOSING OF NAVAL STATIONS.

YARDS ON SOUTHERN COASTS

Says Senior Officers of Navy Are Too Old for Responsibilities and Arduous Duty Required in Modern Battleships.

Washington, D. C.—Despite the agitation to close some of the navy yards along the southern coast, Secretary of the Navy Meyer will oppose any such step for the present. This much was made plain in his annual report submitted to President Taft. Secretary Meyer says that he is not entirely convinced that the government can advantageously give up sites, in which large expenditures have been made, until after the opening of the Panama canal, when it definitely can be demonstrated which are likely to be of the greatest value.

Naval Station at Guantanamo. "It is not unknown in the history of the government," says the secretary, "that national reservations have been given up and later were bought back at increased cost." Again in discussing the same subject, he says that the "completion of the Panama canal, the development of trade in the Gulf of Mexico and the whole Caribbean region, and the probable increase of the naval establishment to meet our national responsibilities in that area, probably will call for supply stations, in part for the heavy fleet, but principally for the torpedo craft and submarines and the smaller vessels needed there."

He urges the "extreme desirability" of developing the naval station partly established at Guantanamo, Cuba. The secretary reviews in detail his proposed plan for the reorganization of the navy, and in addition makes many recommendations for the conduct of affairs in his department. Two more battleships of the all-big-gun type are recommended to be constructed, but, on account of the desire to keep down the expenditures, he asks only for a repair ship in addition to these two proposed giants of sea.

Ship construction at the navy yards of the United States is opposed as a principle by the secretary.

Senior Officers to Old for Work. "The senior officers of our navy are too old for the responsibilities and arduous duty required in the modern battleship," says the secretary. "They are much older than similar officers in the other principal navies of the world. Not only is this the case, but flag officers arrive at the grade of rear admiral so late that even those of longest possible service do not get adequate training as subordinate flag officers before assuming the chief command."

THE WEEKLY TRADE OUTLOOK

Reports Show Rather More Irregularity, Varying with Sections Reporting.

New York City.—Bradstreet's says: Trade reports show rather more irregularities, varying with sections reporting. In reasonable retail lines there is a renewal of the complaint of warm weather affecting sales of wearing apparel, while bad roads in parts of the central west and the switchmen's strike in the northwest causing shut downs in industry and interfering with the movement of crops to market and of goods to the country, are responsible for quieter trade and interruption to normal every day activities. In iron and steel trade there is some slight seasonable slackening of demand for finished lines of steel, following the lessened activity in pig iron, but production and shipments are very large—close to record, in fact.

THIRTY-TWOPERISH IN STORM

Seamen Suffer in Gale Which Blows Over the British Isles and France.

London, Eng.—In a terrific gale that raged over the British Isles and France the steamer Thistlestem went to her doom off Appleder in Barnstable bay. It is believed her entire crew of 30 men perished. Four bodies from the steamer already have been washed ashore. Small vessels everywhere were at the mercy of the elements and Lloyd's reports eight of them having been driven ashore at various points. Their crews escaped.

The British steamer Congress, which arrived at Falmouth, reports that during the storm her captain, the mate and one seaman were washed overboard by mountainous seas. The seaman was picked up but the captain and mate perished.

Minister Has Beer; Fined. Anderson, Ind.—Rather than tell where and how he secured a 10-cent bottle of beer on Sunday and exhibited the same to his congregation to prove his contention that saloons were not closed, Rev. T. W. Grafton of the Central Christian Church in this city was held in contempt of court by Special Judge Shuman and was fined \$10. Rev. Mr. Grafton said he would pay the fine, but refused to tell where he got the beer. He is a leader of the "dry" forces in Madison county.