

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

Busy Isthmian Railway.

The railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is 190 miles long. It was constructed chiefly with British capital and is controlled in part at least by the Mexican government.

Styles in Languages.

My little German maid said to me one day: "Susie Jones is going to start to high school to-morrow, and she asked me whether she should take German or Latin."

Saving One Storm.

When a certain Atchison man visits another town, his wife complains and so does his mother. Therefore, in order to avoid it, he says he is going out to get shaved and doesn't return until the visit is over.

One Kind of Heaven.

"Do you know what will be heaven enough for me when I get there?" asked the printer as he read the proofs for the 'seventh time.

Ferry Bridge Over the Rhine.

The ferry bridge continues to find favor in Europe. One of this type, with a span of 910 feet, is planned for erection across the Rhine at Koblenz, Germany.

Not Yet Invented.

"I understand that he painted cobwebs on the ceiling so perfectly that the hired girl wore herself out trying to sweep them down."

Last Peer to Be Executed.

Lawrence Shirley, fourth earl of Ferrers, who shot his steward and was tried for the offense by his peers in Westminster hall on April 16, 1760, was the last English peer to be executed for murder.

Improvements in Machinery.

In the nineteenth century 20 feet a minute was regarded as a good standard rate of cutting for a planing machine. To-day 40 feet a minute may be considered the standard.

New Definition of Gentleman.

"A gentleman," says the Philosopher of Polly, "is a man who is so dead sure that he is one that he doesn't think he has to tell people so."

Women's Noblest Vocation.

Nothing finer can be found in women than that kindness of heart and sweet sympathy which finds expression in works of charity.—The Gentlewoman.

Cookery All-Important.

Girls should study cookery. Many a man has got to Heaven because his wife has been a good cook.—Exchange.

Only Seeming Idleness.

We often do a great amount of work when we are apparently doing nothing but idling.

Uncle Ezra Says:

"They's just ez good fish in the sea as they is in the market, an' a hull lot fresher."—Boston Herald.

Duty Too Often Forgotten.

There is no duty so much under-rated as the duty of being happy.—R. L. Stevenson.

Prodigal and Miser.

The prodigal robs his heir; the miser robs himself.—Bruyere.

Cultivate Only Good Ones.

A habit is easily born, but hard to kill.

NO OTHER COURSE

PRESIDENT COMPELLED TO DISMISS MR. PINCHOT.

Letter Had Created a Situation Which Left the Chief Executive No Alternative—Work of Conservation to Go On.

President Taft's letter to Mr. Pinchot was absolutely conclusive. Few fair-minded men in the country, no matter how earnest they may be as supporters of the conservation policy, how profound may be their appreciation of Mr. Pinchot's splendid and valuable services to that wise and beneficial policy, will seriously contend that the president had any conceivable alternative to the course he adopted.

No retention of Mr. Pinchot was possible after the series of acts which culminated in the letter to Doliver and the serious reflections it contained on the president and the attorney general. A sense of self-respect, of the dignity of the chief magistracy, of the necessity of discipline and unity in the executive departments, absolutely dictated the dismissal of the chief forester. He has no one but himself to blame for the outcome of an amazing interdepartmental controversy which too long threatened demoralization and scandal.

Mr. Pinchot may or may not have deliberately "ridden for a fall"—future developments may throw some light on the puzzling question why a man so able, so intelligent, so efficient, created a situation in which his dismissal from office became imperative.

For the present it is sufficient to say that, while the loss of so sincere and vigorous an official, so unselfish a champion of public interests, is to be deeply regretted, the dismissal could not have been avoided, and that only the bigoted and wilfully blind will see in it either a blow at the conservation movement or failure in Mr. Taft to recognize the courage, the devotion, the vigilance with which Mr. Pinchot served the government and the nation in the forestry bureau.

In private life Mr. Pinchot can still be a powerful ally of the conservationists, and no one will welcome his aid more cordially than the president who signed the letter ending his official career.—Chicago Tribune.

Up to Congress.

President Taft's recommendation that magazines and periodicals, now lumped with the newspapers as second-class mail matter and carried at a great loss for a cent a pound, be subclassified and charged with reasonable reference to postal service rendered, squares with the postmaster general's figures and suggestions.

As the case stands, magazines and periodicals, some of them "fakes," are carried at a collective loss of four cents a pound.

Letters are carried at a fair profit to the department. Newspapers about pay their way at a cent a pound, and do about all of their own local handling. The average daily paper haul is well under 300 miles, while the average magazine and periodical haul is over 1,900 miles, and these, says Mr. Hitchcock, are thus almost entirely responsible for the \$63,000,000 deficit on second-class matter.

Reclassification of second-class matter and a higher rate for the greater service, or else a "zone" system to proportion postage to length of haul, are obvious remedies. Franking privilege abuses should be wiped out, and where railway charges are too high reductions should be made.

Let congress tackle this postal deficit proposition as a business proposition, and in the light of the postmaster general's frank and instructive report.

Secretary Knox Sustained.

Secretary Knox's scathing arraignment of President Zelaya of Nicaragua for the murder of Groce and Cannon, the Americans executed when captured by the revolutionary army, has been indorsed from an unexpected quarter. President Madrid, Zelaya's successor, has asked Admiral Kimball to transmit to this government the information that, after a personal study of the circumstances attending the execution of the Americans by Zelaya, he is convinced that their execution was illegal. Zelaya is thus branded by both the president elected by the national assembly and by Estrada, the president of the provisional government set up by the revolutionists, the verdict of both factions agreeing in sustaining the indictment framed by Secretary Knox.

This is a remarkable tribute to the American secretary of state, whose energy in dealing with Zelaya was for a brief period criticised in some quarters less familiar with the facts, if not less zealous of American honor. But it will not surprise Mr. Knox's fellow citizens who know him best as a man who is accustomed to be sure of his ground.

Uniform Pure Food Laws.

One of the important conferences of the year is the pure food conference of governors, called by President Taft. At present there is no uniformity in legislation upon this most vital matter. Eventually there must be general agreement in national laws in all that relates to public health and hygiene. The movement for the adoption of similar statutes among the states would prove, if successful, to be the forerunner of wide legislative cooperation.

SERVICE WILL BE RETAINED

Rural Free Delivery Has Proved of Too Great Service to Be Interfered With.

In Postmaster General Hitchcock's discussion of how to overcome the great deficit in his department there was no suggestion that the rural free delivery system should be interfered with. It has been spoken of as one of the costliest luxuries in the whole service, but it is a luxury which has become a necessity in thousands of country homes and could not well be dispensed with. It is only some ten years ago that the service was started by August Machen as an experiment. The first appropriation was \$50,000. Next year the service will cost the country about \$35,000,000, and the statement is made that it will mean a loss of \$30,000,000.

But, even so, the rural free delivery has come to stay. As a member of congress was quoted as saying the other day: "We cannot take a backward step by stopping the custom." The farmers and others living miles away from villages and post offices have become accustomed to having their daily newspapers and their monthly magazines delivered at their doors. They would not consent to go back to the old days. That service has done wonders in relieving the monotony which marked the lives of those who live in the back country ways. It has brought the world to their doors. It has opened the way for them to be a part of the world as nothing else has done. It has lightened their load of seclusion immeasurably. What the rural free delivery has cost the country in dollars it has more than made up in other ways.

The Idaho's Mishap.

It may not be that the navy of the United States has more frequent accidents than that of any other country, but the recurrence of them is nevertheless disquieting. It is always possible to offer explanations after the fact, but it would seem as though contingencies might be better appraised in advance. The Idaho ran aground after being beaten by heavy ice, so as to keep its course with difficulty. The absence of the Goose Neck bar light, which was carried away by the ice pack, is held responsible for the mishap.

The Idaho was on its way down the Delaware river for Sandy Hook to join the ships of the Atlantic fleet and help them out of the ice that holds them, when it ran aground at Bullhead Shoals. It may have been all right to have the vast fighting machine steaming the treacherous Delaware in an almost unprecedented fog rather than safely at anchor, but the nature of its assignment does not impress the layman as of a consequence to justify any chances.

The shoal is a well-known one. It is, in fact, where the Prairie grounded. The accident is not of a serious nature, but it is impossible to say what shock a mud-bound and ice-battered battleship with its delicate mechanism may suffer. Had the occurrence come during a hurricane, the consequences might have been of the gravest nature. It is to be hoped that the rules under which the great battleships are commanded are ample in provisions against needless risks. It is also to be trusted that the process of rapid promotion does not place officers in responsible commands too young to employ the kind of wisdom necessary to direct the operations of the country's intricately constructed ships of war.

Absent President.

Zelaya is quoted as saying that "he is still president of Nicaragua, although he may never go back to enjoy the privileges of his office." No one will object to his being "president" as long as he keeps out of Nicaragua. Secretary Knox declared that it was the purpose of this government to hold Zelaya personally responsible for any wrongs inflicted on American citizens. This could not be put into effect because Mexico offered him an asylum. The action of Mexico can hardly be regarded as friendly.

The President and the Insurgents.

We believe that it is most important for the party and the nation that the president's attitude toward the insurgents be kept clear and distinct in the popular eye. Nor would we lay less emphasis on the value of the formal statement issued by the insurgents that "without exception we are firm supporters of Republican doctrine and President Taft's administration."—Chicago Record-Herald.

He's an Exception.

Col. Bryan has about reached the point where he believes that there is some exaggeration in the old saying that every free-born American voter has a chance to become president of the United States.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Mr. Ballinger's Action.

Secretary Ballinger is evidently not permitting the question in which his name figures so prominently to divert him in any particular from the close performance of his duties. He has entered the probe into the Indian service and turned up some malodorous transactions relating to contracts. If this were all it would be bad enough, but he seems to have discovered, as well, a bad moral state in connection with the Indian schools that needs reform measures.

COUNT'S POLE PLANS

Zeppelin to Use Two Balloons in Quest.

Prof. H. Hergesell, Now Visiting in United States, Divulges Details of Proposed Aerial Trip to the Arctic.

New York.—Prof. H. Hergesell of Strasburg, Germany, who arrived here on the steamship Joachim from Kingston, Jamaica, divulged numerous details in connection with the proposed journey to the north pole by airship, planned by Count Zeppelin and himself.

"We intend to explore the entire arctic circle," said Prof. Hergesell. "Two airships, which will be constructed by Count Zeppelin, are to be used on the expedition. One is to be left at a relief station in Spitzbergen. The other is to be used in making the excursions. We will keep in touch with the relief station by means of wireless telegraphy.

"In a few days I will start for Germany to prepare for the expedition. Count Zeppelin is to begin work on the large airship within a year and we will then begin the trip as soon as conditions permit.

"From Cross bay, near where a supply station is to be established, to the north pole, over Spitzbergen, is approximately 800 miles. With favorable winds the trip can be made in thirty to forty hours, or perhaps less time.

"The run to the pole will be really a secondary matter. The principal object of the expedition is to gather reliable scientific data of the arctic regions. We plan to study meteorological conditions, make deep-sea soundings and survey the arctic belt, and especially the regions to the north of Greenland and Francis Josephs bay, of which so little is known."

Prof. Hergesell says that many difficulties will have to be overcome if the expedition is to meet with suc-



Count Zeppelin.

cess. One of the main problems is to replenish the airship with gas. Several stations for that purpose will be established. The almost continuous foggy weather in the arctic belt offers a serious obstacle to the explorers. Another problem is to make accurate observations as to directions, as the ordinary instruments are useless in the vicinity of the pole.

"We fear nothing," said the professor. "We are confident of complete success, providing the development of airships goes forward as fast as we anticipate. It is essential that improvements be made in the dirigible, although it is not impossible that Zeppelin III, as the count's latest airship is known, could make the trip.

"The airship which is to sail over the pole will be about 450 feet long, with aluminum frame, 30 to 35 gas chambers, and carrying a capacity of 35 persons." Prof. Hergesell says that probably 12 men will go.

Commander Peary has not been invited to accompany the expedition. The German government, it is expected, will finance the expedition.

Kaiser Wilhelm is taking a personal interest in the proposed trip and the German nation is looking on the enterprise with a spirit of national pride.

Prince Albert of Monaco, the multimillionaire ruler of that principality, famed as the seat of the Monte Carlo gambling palace, is to be one of the arctic argonauts. He has for years taken an interest in scientific explorations and is a close friend of the kaiser.

When Wives Were Sold.

When the war between Britain and France ended in 1815 many of the English soldiers found that their wives had married again in the belief that they were widows. The formal selling of the wife was regarded among the ignorant as a legal solution of the problem thus presented, and it is said that the authorities of the day deemed it best to shut their eyes at the proceeding. A certain amount of formality had to be observed, however, before the sale was considered legal, even by the most ignorant.

A Yorkshire writer mentions two conditions which must be carried out to make a satisfactory sale. The price of the wife must not be less than one shilling (24 cents), and she must be delivered to her purchaser with a new halter around her neck. The same writer records the case of the woman who zealously preserved the receipt for herself as a proof of respectability.

TO CURE RHEUMATISM

Prescription that Cured Hundreds Since Published Here.

"One ounce syrup of Sarsaparilla compound; one ounce Toris compo; Add these to a half pint of good whiskey; Take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed time; Shake the bottle well each time."

Any druggist has these ingredients in stock or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. Good results are felt from this treatment after the first few doses but it should be continued until cured. This also acts as a system builder, eventually restoring strength and vitality.



Thief—What's the time, please? Victim—Much too late for you. Your pal just got my watch.

EPIDEMIC OF ITCH IN WELSH VILLAGE

"In Dowlais, South Wales, about fifteen years ago, families were stricken wholesale by a disease known as the itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease of its kind that I know of, as it itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoes were attacking you at the same time. I knew a dozen families that were so affected.

"The doctors did their best, but their remedies were of no avail whatever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country for treatment, but his medicine made matters still worse, as a last resort they were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after a few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.

"I may add that my three brothers, three sisters, myself and all our families have been users of the Cuticura Remedies for fifteen years. Thomas Hugh, 1650 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., June 29, 1909."

Saving Time.

The family was to leave on the two o'clock train from Broad street station, so the mother was all in a flurry as she hurried the children in a certain West Philadelphia home.

"Now, children, get everything ready before luncheon," she said. "Don't leave everything until the last minute."

And the children said they wouldn't. Luncheon ended, they hurried into their wraps and started. In the hall the mother said:

"Edward, you didn't brush your teeth."

"Yes, ma'am, I did."

"But you couldn't," she said, "you didn't have time. Why you just got up from the table."

"I know that," said Edward; "but we were in such a hurry I brushed them before I ate."—Philadelphia Times.

Real Early Rising.

Farmer Brown and Farmer Jones were near neighbors, and many a dispute took place as to who was the earlier riser. Both maintained that each excelled the other.

One day Farmer Brown determined to put the subject to test. Rising very early one morning, about two o'clock he proceeded to visit his friend. Great was his astonishment when he saw Mrs. Jones hanging out the clothes in the garden.

"Farmer Jones about?" he asked.

"Well," replied the lady, "he was the first part of the mornin', but I dunno where he be now."

INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, if not Remedied in Time.

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as the extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia which made life a most painful thing for me.

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum as my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep, restfully and peacefully.

Why does Great Britain buy its oatmeal of us?

Certainly it seems like carrying coals to Newcastle to speak of exporting oatmeal to Scotland and yet, every year the Quaker Oats Company sends hundreds of thousands of cases of Quaker Oats to Great Britain and Europe.

The reason is simple; while the English and Scotch have for centuries eaten oatmeal in quantities and with a regularity that has made them the most rugged physically, and active mentally of all people, the American has been eating oatmeal and trying all the time to improve the methods of manufacture so that he might get that desirable foreign trade.

How well he has succeeded would be seen at a glance at the export reports of Quaker Oats. This brand is recognized as without a rival in cleanliness and delicious flavor. 51

Whiskers. A Roman poet told of the pride one of the late Caesars took in his great whiskers. On some of the wildwood Hill Billies I have seen beards some feet long, a switch of the loose ends hanging out from under the waistcoat. Others braided the growth and tied it around the neck, while still others braided it around the waist, tying it behind like apron strings. One told me he combed and plaited his every night, and put it away into a long linen bag or nightgown, so as to keep it from getting all tangled up with his wife and his feet.—New York Press.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

True Friendship.

Why did you tell your friend that the dressmaker had totally ruined your dress. "Oh, I simply thought it would make her happy."—Fliegende Blaetter.

We are not to blame because you suffer from Rheumatism or Neuralgia, but you are if you do not try Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It quickly soothes and allays all pain, soreness and inflammation.

The world delights in sunny people. The old are hungering for love more than for bread.—Drummond.

FOR DEEP-SEATED COLDS and coughs, Allen's Lung Balsam cures when all other remedies fail. This old reliable medicine has been sold for over 40 years. 25c. 50c. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers.

Occasionally a girl discovers that the young man after her own heart isn't after it at all.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Men who have advice to give are never stingy with it.

