

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. For year, \$2.00. In advance, \$1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion...

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ADVERTISING: Legal notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

JOB PRINTING: The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of printing.

Pine Stronger Than Steel. Calculation confirmed by experiment has shown that, weight for weight, pine wood is stronger than steel in both transverse and tensile strength.

Hint to Amateur Carpenters. A nail driven into oak or other timber oftentimes bends or breaks. To avoid this all is needed is a little wax or soap.

Superlatively Great. A group of men were seated about a table in the cafe of a western club discussing the rise of the prohibition sentiment when Wade Ellis bustled in.

Ingrate. The Lady with the Feather—"No, I said, 'this is too much. I've allowed you to buy me flowers and chocolates and to take me to theaters and dinners; I've even granted you the liberty of hiring a motor car for me—"

Farmer Boy Presidents. Prof. W. J. Spillman declares that the farms have furnished this country with 92 per cent. of its presidents, 91 per cent. of its governors, 83 per cent. of its cabinet officers, 70 per cent. of its senators, 64 per cent. of congressmen and 55 per cent. of its railroad presidents.

Power of Wealth. The ultimate test of the real efficiency of a rich man is to be able to get his divorce without due publicity and attendant scandal, except in those few cases where they rather enjoy the new sensation of notoriety, a phase which is really pathological.

How He Got It. The kind lady had just handed the hungry hobo a sandwich and a hunk of pie. "Poor man!" she said, sympathetically. "Are you married?" "No'm," answered the H. H. "I got dis hunted look from bein' chased from place ' place by der perlice."—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Fighting Plague of Rats. United action by landowners and farmers is now being taken to put down the rat plague in Haddingtonshire, England. The plague has lately been accountable for enormous loss to game and root plants, and one week lately a thousand rats were destroyed.

Cultivate Discretion. Discretion is a synonym for tact. To rush in where angels fear to tread their wings is as unattractive as it is indiscreet. Learn to handle the world with gloves and it will rarely give you a black eye.

Life. It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness or speaking a true word or making a friend.—John Ruskin.

Truth Above All. Welcome the beggarliest truth, so it be one, in exchange for the royalist sham. Truth of any kind breeds ever new and better truth.—Thomas Carlyle.

Energy Must Be There. Energy will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a two-legged animal a man without it.—Goethe.

Daily Health Hint. If the bodily circulation is sluggish, a useful means of quickening it is by electricity. A current of electricity, carefully applied, will often relieve stiffness and lameness.

THE LAW SUPREME

PRESIDENT TAFT'S DISTINCT WARNING TO THE TRUSTS.

Statutes Must Be Obeyed, and the Government Will Proceed on Its Course Without Fear or Favor.

Mr. Taft's warning to the trusts is identical with that of his predecessor. They must obey the law. All are subject to it, and such as violate it may expect to be proceeded against.

It may be asked, Why this announcement? Is it not everywhere understood and accepted that the law is for all alike? Does not congress legislate on that principle? Are not judges sworn to interpret and enforce the law without fear or favor?

Many of the trusts need the warning. They have been operating as with a contempt for the law. Retaining eminent lawyers, and advised by them on all points of importance, they have appeared to challenge enactments intended to put a limit on their transactions.

Recently the president has himself been warned. Wall street has as much as said to him: "Do you want to bring on another panic? Have you forgotten, or are you indifferent to, what happened in 1907 after Roosevelt threatened investments with inflammatory talk about executing the law?"

Saturday night Wall street got its answer. The law is for all. "If business methods anywhere are in defiance of law they must be changed to conform to the law. The administration has no intention of running amuck. But neither does it intend that the trusts shall run amuck. All legitimate values are the concern of those in authority, and it will be protected at every point. Other values have no claim upon protection. Why should they have? Created in defiance of law, even with the aid of men learned in the law, they must yield to the public interests.

Mr. Taft's word is good everywhere, and his ability everywhere respected. He is not an agitator, a crusader, nor is he surrounded by men of that type. He will do what he says, and his power is great. Men violating the law, or contemplating such conduct, should accept this latest deliverance of the president at its full face value. If any trust suffers it will deserve its fate.

Roosevelt's Return.

Mr. Roosevelt's cabled acceptance of the proposal of the New York Republican club to tender him a public welcome on his return from abroad next June, taken in conjunction with the fact that the plans were first submitted to President Taft and approved by him with the understanding that if at all possible he would be glad to take part, should effectively squelch the ambitions of those who had hoped to make political or factional capital out of the former president's homecoming.

The Democratic View.

"Victory ahead for the Democrats," is the way a southern paper puts it in a headline. Peculiar to relate, the Democratic view of victory is nearly always from the rear.—Portland (Ore.) Telegram.

Democratic Logic.

Think of the Indiana Democrat who died at the age of 104! Think of the happy faces of Democratic postmasters he must have gazed into during the good old days before the people went crazy enough to trust the depraved Republican party!—Houston Post.

The best and happiest Democrats, according to the Post's logic, are those who, like good Indians, are either dead or nearly dead.—New York Tribune.

THEIR EDUCATION A DUTY

South American Republic Must Be Looked Upon as Wards of the United States.

Could we but wait. Time only is at fault. All men become good creatures—but so slow.

Congressman Harrison of New York does not agree with this. He would have the United States cease trying to play the part of the good Samaritan, friendly policeman, or zealous schoolmaster in Central America. He thinks political education would be wasted on Central Americans, and that they are irreclaimable, should be left to stew in their own juice, and be forever the slaves of petty tyrants.

Nicaraguans, Guatemalans, et al. are rather unpromising material. Their political progress during nearly a hundred years of freedom from Spain has been slight. Their governmental methods are primitive and crude, far removed from the delicate and scientific Tammany methods to which Congressman Harrison is accustomed.

The education of the Central Americans so that they may be enabled to maintain democratic governments is for the United States a matter of business as well as philanthropy. If they lived in Europe, Asia, or Africa, they could misgovern themselves as much as they pleased, but they are our next door neighbors. They are ill-trained young brothers who must be kept in order for the sake of the credit of the family.

Taft's Terse Warning.

President Taft's declaration concerning the respective standing of the law and business methods is the most forcible utterance on the subject yet made. It serves notice on the combined interests that their plea that the laws must be emasculated or their enforcement neglected to grant them an especial privilege will find no favor with the head of this administration.

The President and Congress.

There is belief in certain quarters that congress, at this session, will not carry out all of the president's recommendations. It may not. They are numerous, and some of them relate to subjects requiring deep investigation, and are certain therefore to provoke protracted discussion. Congress is full of lawyers, and in the shaping of legislation lawyers are full of matter. And even with the greatest care, many laws are poorly drawn. But the president's program, if comprehensive, is sound, and in time the spirit of it all will be written into law.

Reid.

If it is true, as reported, that White-law Reid is to remain at his post for at least three years longer, the administration is to be congratulated on the decision. We have not had better service there than he has given us, and there has never been a time when a thoroughly fit man in the place was more necessary. Mr. Reid knows his business, and while he remains in commission all will be well with the interests intrusted to his care and attention.

Let the Voters Decide.

If we are approaching a change; if the Democracy is at last getting into a real stride; if we are on the eve of a spirited race—the whole course contested from "end to end"—not only will interest be quickened, but the country should benefit. Party government calls for at least two parties, and unless the minority is strong, the majority is certain to grow careless, and sometimes arrogant.—Washington Star.

A Woman's Logic.

"Statistics show that one marriage in ten results in divorce. The number of divorces in these days is appalling. "There ought to be a law passed that would entirely do away with them."

The fellow who puts up a bluff at hustling makes the rest of us tired.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

ELLIS, OHIO'S G. O. P. BOSS



Wade H. Ellis, "trust buster" and old foe of the Standard Oil Company, is going to boss the Republican party in Ohio. He's going to do it in the interests of President Taft.

Democrats say Ellis resigned his job as assistant to the attorney general of the United States to return to Ohio, where he was attorney general several years, because Gov. Harmon with each passing day is showing himself a dangerous contender for the highest office in the gift of the people.

The decision of Mr. Ellis to leave the attorney general's office was reached at a conference in the White House with the president and several Ohio politicians.

As he was leaving the White House Mr. Ellis was stopped by a member of the Ohio delegation in the house, who heard the news of his resignation with surprise.

"What induced you to do it?" the member inquired. "Well, party expediency, largely. We are going to try to harmonize Ohio Republican factions."

"Harmonize!" exclaimed the Ohio statesman. "Isn't that rather an unhappy way to put it?"

Mr. Ellis looked puzzled for a moment; then he laughed. "In view of Gov. Harmon's prominence, I suppose it is," he assented. "Probably I'd better say that we hope to 'unify' the factions."

Mr. Ellis says he wants it clearly understood that his resignation does not mean that he "desires or expects to be a candidate for any office whatever, either now or later; nor," he adds, "will any influence I may have been used for or against any candidate for a Republican nomination in Ohio, and I have no doubt such nominations will express the fair, free choice of the Republicans of the state."

RETURNS FROM ANT-ARCTIC



Had Dr. Jean M. Charcot succeeded in reaching the south pole his feat would have been far greater than that of Commander Peary, discoverer of the "top of the earth," for it is said there are many difficulties to overcome in the antarctic regions that are not found in the arctic.

Dr. Charcot is a wealthy French scientist and a recognized explorer and France felt that the honor of discovering the "bottom of the world" had every chance of coming to her with a man so well equipped as Charcot making the attempt. But brief word has been flashed from Punta Arenas, the city farthest south on the South American continent, that Charcot had passed there on the Pourquoi Pas bound for home after failing to reach the south pole, although he has made some valuable discoveries in the antarctic regions.

There are no intelligent Eskimos in the Antarctic; no hardy dogs like the Eskimos have. There is little land that is not bleak and desolate. Walrus, narwhal, polar bear and smaller game like eider duck, ptarmigan and hare, are scarce at the south pole.

As opposed to the leads of water, which baffle north polar travelers, there is the huge, majestic ice barrier of the southernmost ocean. There is nothing like this ice wall in all the world. Sheer and sharp it rises out of the ocean 300 feet high, its walls as smooth and as level as glass. The midnight sun, reflected against its sides, throws its sheen for hundreds of miles in the polar deep.

There was much suffering among Charcot's men during the many months in the Antarctic regions, scurvy and heart disease being the chief ailments. The scientific observations were conducted with the greatest care and thus the object of the expedition was in part realized.

Dr. Charcot found that the automobile is not adaptable to use in the antarctic regions. The great icebergs are impassable and he found it useless to attempt to get over or around them in the motor machines which he took along with him on the Pourquoi Pas.

The failure of Dr. Charcot to reach the goal has added new zest to the plans of the Shackleton and Scott expeditions in England and the proposed Peary trip in this country.

DIGS INTO CHICAGO GRAFT



Charles Edward Merriam, a University of Chicago political science professor, who "went into politics," became an alderman and then chairman of the "Chicago commission on city expenditures," is the leader of the investigation into charges of municipal graft, such as the alleged \$45,000 shale rock steal of a city sewer contractor, "coal ring frauds," "smoke inspecting scandal," and other charges of graft alleged against the Chicago Fire Appliance Company, the Cummings Foundry Company, etc.

These companies and individuals, which have had dealings with the city and have been publicly charged with graft, will have a chance to explain to "the Merriam commission" just how much truth there is in these charges.

"Merriam is on the square and will give us an honest decision," is the sentiment often heard in Chicago.

Merriam has taken more than an academic interest in politics ever since he ceased to shine as a long distance runner at the State University of Iowa. While at Columbia he made speeches in the first Low campaign. Afterwards he spent one year in Europe studying at Berlin and Paris and paying special attention to the finances of the city of Berlin. He joined the political science department of the University of Chicago in 1900 as docent and has since written a volume on "The History of American Political Theories and Primary Elections."

The Merriam commission was created June 21, 1909, after a resolution providing for it had been introduced by the professor himself.

FOWLER, CANNON'S OLD FOE



Representative Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, whose latest move in his fight against "Uncle Joe" Cannon has been a proposition to enlarge the rules committee and leave the speaker off of it, has been camping hard on Uncle Joe's trail ever since 1906.

Representative Fowler, who was then chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, had a "bankers' bill" which he has said since, with considerable emphasis, would have prevented the panic of 1907.

The speaker controlled the rules committee, however, and he refused to listen to Fowler. After the panic Fowler, out of his long experience as chairman of the banking committee, suggested the "credit currency" plan, the use of cashiers' checks, clearing house certificates, etc. This saved the day. Fowler was suggested as a candidate for speaker himself last November. He in reply addressed a letter to each member of the house and in it suggested that "the house elect a board of managers, which shall be charged with that direction of legislation which is now assumed by the speaker."

Mr. Fowler represents the Fifth New Jersey district in the house and is one of the hardest workers in congress. He is a native of Illinois, born at Lena, November 2, 1852. He was graduated from Yale in 1876 and from the Chicago Law school in 1878. He was first elected to the fifty-fourth congress and has never been defeated for the office.

TACK THIS UP

Prescription That Breaks Up the Worst Cold in a Day.

Every winter this prescription is published here and thousands have been benefited by it. "Get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Pine compound. Then get half a pint of good whiskey and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful of this mixture after each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle well each time."

A Pause in Devotions.

"Mabel," called her father, outside her bedroom door. There was no answer, so he called again. Still no reply. He pushed open the door, which was not completely shut, and reaching for the button, turned on the lights. Then he saw Mabel. She was kneeling at the side of her bed in her nightgown, in the attitude of prayer—the attitude, that is, as to kneeling. But she had raised her head at the interruption and paused in her devotions to blaze at him with a face flushed with impatience.

"Gee whiz, daddy! Can't a woman say her prayers?"

Then she bowed her head again, piously, and daddy, properly rebuked, slipped noiselessly away.

He Had No Objection.

"We—we want you to marry us," said the blushing young man, indicating a young woman with downcast eyes and smiling face who stood a step behind him.

"Come in," said the minister, and he endeavored to ease their embarrassment for a moment; but he soon decided that it was useless to try.

"Will you be married with a ring?" he inquired.

The young man turned a helpless gaze on his companion, and then looked at the minister.

"If you've got one to spare and it can come out of the two dollars, I guess she'd like it," he said at last.—National Food Magazine.

To Check Ravages of Tuberculosis.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis declares that there are two ways of checking the ravages of tuberculosis among school children. The first way is to instruct every school child way the dangers of the disease and to show them how they themselves may prevent tuberculosis in their homes. The second method is to establish open air schools for all children who have tuberculosis or who are suspected cases, segregating them from the healthy children.

Opera the Great Leveler.

At one of the Wagner operas a few days ago a woman nudged her friend and said: "Who's that distinguished man bowing to you over there?" Her friend looked in the direction designated and smiled in a return greeting. "That's my butcher," she said. "I see him here quite often. When I go marketing in the morning we always discuss the opera. He's a German, you know, and really knows a lot about other things besides cutting meat."—New York Sun.

The Appetites of Kings.

The king of Spain makes up for his daily expenditure of activity by a tremendous appetite. I have observed, for that matter, that the majority of sovereigns are valiant trenchermen. Every morning of his life Alfonso XIII. has a good rump steak and potatoes for his first breakfast, often preceded by eggs and sometimes followed by salad and fruit.—From Recollections of M. Paoli in McClure's.

A GOOD CHANGE

A Change of Food Works Wonders.

The wrong food and drink causes a lot of trouble in this world. To change the food is the first duty of every person that is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles.

As an illustration: A lady in Mo. has, with her husband, been brought around to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with them. They began using Postum and Grape-Nuts food. She says:

"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was very ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began taking Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me.

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until now the nervous trouble has entirely disappeared and I feel that I owe my life and health to Postum and Grape-Nuts.

"Husband is 73 years old and he was troubled for a long time with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally I prevailed on him to leave off coffee and take Postum. He had stood out for a long time, but after he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He was satisfied and has never gone back to coffee.

"I have a brother in California who has been using Postum for several years; his whole family use it also because they have had such good results from it."

Look in pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.