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The above is a correct statement of the number of complete and perfect copies of the Cairo Bulletin printed for the year 1906 and for the month of October, 1907.

CLYDE SULLIVAN, Business Manager. Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of November, 1907. LEO J. KLEB, Notary Public.

(SEAL)

The Bulletin is on sale at the following places:

- Coleman's, 214 Eighth street.
Halliday House News Stand.
Walker's, 101 Sixth street.
Blue Front Restaurant.

CRIME IN KENTUCKY.

It is not altogether a satisfactory commentary that, with so-called prohibition in force in all but four or five counties in Kentucky, that noble state is overrun with crime, and crime of the violent sort, too, arson and murder.

How long are they to permit the tobacco planters of the state to be without the protection of a government organized for the protection of all citizens?

When are they going to give proof that this is a State and not a mere loose-jointed region of barbarism?

Every day recently has brought fresh accounts of lawless depredations against men who, in minding their own business in their own way, as they are supposed to have every right to do, have aroused the resentment of others who desire that it be minded differently.

It is not possible for a State to present a sordid picture than Kentucky has done in its failure to lift a hand to protect its citizens from this terrorism and incendiarism and to punish those guilty of such lawlessness.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

In the elections Tuesday in a number of states less interest was manifested than for several years. This was due to two things: that the attention of the country is largely fixed upon the financial situation, and that few of the contests partook of any national significance.

WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Carmel, Ill., Nov. 8.—Claiming that he defrauded the company of \$1,400, Illinois Central officials today caused the arrest of Ollis Bogard, agent at Grayville. He was brought to this city by Sheriff Griscom and held under \$1,000 bond.

FOLK MAKES SOCIAL VISIT TO BRYAN.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—Governor Folk of Missouri was in Lincoln today as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan. He left this evening for the east. The statement was made that Folk's visit was of a social nature and had no political significance.

TO HOLD FLOWER SHOW.

Chicago, No. 8.—Flower growers from all parts of the country met in Chicago today and decided to hold a national flower show in this city, the first two weeks in November next year. Guarantee funds of \$10,000 have already been subscribed.

Oldest Specimen of Glass.

In the British Museum is the oldest specimen of pure glass which bears any date. This is a lion's head, having on it the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty.

Not a Country Ride.

"Why didn't I learn to ride, and why wasn't I brought up on a ranch or a farm, or somewhere?" mourned Harty Townsend.

Helen Marsland, daughter of the great rancher, Cyrus Marsland, had come from her home in Big Timber, Ariz., just a week before to visit her aunt. She had taken the young men of the town by storm.

She was undeniably attractive. Petite, vivacious, sunny tempered, with rosy cheeks and great masses of golden hair and dard-devil light in her sparkling gray eyes, she was a woman to be desired.

Townsend couldn't ride at all, and saw the death of his hopes right then. The next day he saw her riding with Groscom, and his heart was torn with anger and, though he didn't realize it, jealousy.

the keen political observers that many votes would be transferred to the Republican column.

Probably more interest was felt in the majority contest in Cleveland than in any of the elections of the day. This partook somewhat of national significance from the fact that Congressman Burton, who is chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, had the moral support of President Roosevelt, and his candidacy was indirectly identified with the Taft presidential boom in Ohio.

It was widely believed that this backing would cut down the size of Johnson's vote, and it did have considerable effect, but the Democratic candidate was re-elected by a considerable majority, overcoming the indirect influence of the president. The result of the election in Cleveland will be regarded as a set-back to Secretary Taft's strength in Ohio so far as the presidential nominatin is concerned.

Gratifying features of the elections in Salt Lake City and San Francisco were the overwhelming victory of the anti-Mormons in the former, and the triumph of the Democratic and good government forces in the latter.

NOVEMBER 9, IN HISTORY.

- 1620—The Pilgrims came in sight of land after a voyage of sixty three days.
1792—Baron Viomieu, second in command of the French forces in the American Revolution, died in Paris. Born Nov. 30, 1728.
1793—First newspaper issued in Ohio, called "Sentinel of the North-west Territory," and published at Cincinnati.
1800—Asa Mahan, first president of Oberlin College, born. Died April 4, 1889.
1830—Political panic in England, resulting in the downfall of the Wellington ministry.
1857—Failure of the Western Bank of Scotland.
1872—Beginning of the great Boston fire.
1889—Free mail delivery extended to all cities in the United States having 5,000 inhabitants.
1893—Extradition treaty between the United States and Norway ratified.
1899—British victory at Ladysmith.

Biography.

John Temple Graves, the well known Southern journalist and orator who has decided to leave Atlanta for the wider field offered by New York journalism, was born in Abbeville county, South Carolina, November 9, 1856. He comes of distinguished ancestry. His father was Gen. James Porterfield and his grandfather on his mother's side was the eldest brother of John C. Calhoun.

WHO DOES IT?

'Tis not the maid well groomed and fair,
The maid with merry eye,
Who fills the world with woeeful care
For men like you and I.

'Tis not the gayest of the gay
At party, ball or show,
Who make life seem a funeral day
For all mankind—O, no!

All thanks to her with laughing eye
And ruby tinted lips,
Who, at our elbow lingers nigh
And of love's nectar sips.

'Tis not the polly girl, I claim,
The one with saucy wink,
It's just the over-proper dame
That drives the men to drink.
—From the November Bohemian.

YEGGEMEN'S DIRTY WORK.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 8.—Yeggmen blew open the safe at the post office at Hume, Ill., early this morning, but were frightened away by citizens before getting the contents. However, they held the citizens at bay with revolvers in making their escape.

THE CAIRO BULLETIN, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1907.

United States Army Nothing But a Fake

By GEN. McCOSKRY BUTT, Former Commander New York State Militia.

OUR army in America is nothing but a fake. The sham which pretends that the United States army is efficient is kept up by the higher officers, who would be loth to face a scientific inquiry into their own qualifications which would endanger their pay and perquisites.

Why, I have sometimes seen a parade where only three regular soldiers to a company were present. Parade drill, for that matter, is absolutely valueless in training soldiers for war. All that nonsense goes by the board when men are out on a real campaign.

Riding, shooting, marching are the main things which ought to be taught thoroughly. Shooting at a target, too, is useless. The French and German armies are beginning to recognize these points.

It is not true patriotism to hide the fact that our army is in a state of inefficiency. It is rather the duty of a patriot to point out the shams in our service, especially since critics are already aware of them.

What is wanted is an appropriation of \$120,000,000 to establish a strong, permanent army, well trained according to the most modern methods known to military science and with officers schooled as highly as any nation's are. The American army is far behind the armies of the Continent in such matters as the utilization of automobiles for commissariat purposes.

No achievement without a purpose. Merely drifting along with the stream, waiting for something, means failure. Where there is a will there is not always a way, but often there is. Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself.

Not a Country Ride. "Why didn't I learn to ride, and why wasn't I brought up on a ranch or a farm, or somewhere?" mourned Harty Townsend.

A COUNTRY RIDE

By A. ROBERT GROH.

"Why didn't I learn to ride, and why wasn't I brought up on a ranch or a farm, or somewhere?" mourned Harty Townsend.

Helen Marsland, daughter of the great rancher, Cyrus Marsland, had come from her home in Big Timber, Ariz., just a week before to visit her aunt. She had taken the young men of the town by storm.

She was undeniably attractive. Petite, vivacious, sunny tempered, with rosy cheeks and great masses of golden hair and dard-devil light in her sparkling gray eyes, she was a woman to be desired.

Townsend couldn't ride at all, and saw the death of his hopes right then. The next day he saw her riding with Groscom, and his heart was torn with anger and, though he didn't realize it, jealousy.

He didn't like to ride, and would cheerfully have given it up but for the girl in his mind that had spurred him on.

He heard a cry, and looking around, saw a horse coming galloping down the road in a cloud of dust. The animal was plainly running away. As it came nearer he saw a girl in the saddle. It was Helen Marsland.

As she came nearer the young man saw the look of fright in her face. She had lost hold of the reins and was clinging to the horn of the saddle.

He didn't hesitate a moment. It would be a pleasure to be killed trying to save her, and immediately he was in pursuit. Slowly he drew nearer though it seemed every instant the animal would throw him.

She had fainted. He brought his horse to a standstill, lifted her down and laid her on the green grass by the side of the road. He brought water in his hat from a brook and revived her. How pretty she looked with her flushed cheeks on which the long dark lashes rested.

Her head was on his knee when she opened her eyes. She smiled at him ruefully, and in that moment his paradise was complete, for he read her heart in her eyes.

"That beauty was certainly a wild one," she said, and the slang word on her dainty lips, and her refined tone, had an irresistibly charming sound.

He laughed and helped her to rise. She blushed at the admiration which showed so plainly for his eyes. Then she regained her self-possession.

"You are really an accomplished horseman," she said. "Helen," he said—it was the first time he had used her first name, and she dropped her eyes, blushing. "Helen," mayn't I ride beside you always?"

She struck the side of her buckskin skirt with her riding whip fastened to her wrist. Then she looked up. "Do you think you can keep up with me?"

The young man's arms went around the girl, and there on the quiet country road, they felt the ecstasy of their first kiss.—Chicago Journal.

Apartment Building Birds.

"Birds build all manner of queer nests," said a nature student, "but the umbrella builds an apartment. This bird is of the stork family. It is only a little more than a foot high, but its nest is six feet in diameter. And the nest is very neatly divided into three chambers—a nursery, where the eggs are hatched and the young reared; a dining-room, where the family feeds, and a lookout room, slightly elevated, whence the air is taken and the view admired."

Beautiful Thought.

Somewhere before the benediction of the marriage ceremony might well be inserted Amiel's beautifully cadenced words to women facing their great life work: "Never tire, never grow cold; to be patient, sympathetic, tender; to look for the budding flower and the opening heart; to hope always, like God to love always—this is duty."—Exchange.

Much Coal in China.

It is believed that in China there are 30 times as much coal as in all Europe.

Have a Purpose to Succeed

By REV. DR. EDWARD W. McCLUSKY, St. Louis.

No achievement without enthusiasm. The people had a mind to work. "I have half a mind to do it" is a common expression, but what has "half a mind" ever achieved? It never wrote a book, painted a picture, scaled a mountain, discovered a new world, won a battle or built a wall.

The spirit in which one works is all important. "No wonder he failed in business," said his friend. "He starved his work, he did not even put himself into it." The artisan, by putting this spirit of enthusiasm into his work is in reality an artist. A village cobbler may manifest as much enthusiasm in his work as the village clergyman. In shop, in store, in office, in home, in school, in church—everywhere, enthusiasm must accompany achievement.

No achievement without prayer. Nehemiah began his great work with prayer. When he and the people saw that their enemies conspired to fight against Jerusalem and cause confusion, they made their prayer unto God and set a watch day and night. Time spent in prayer is no hindrance to the best service. Andrew Bonar discovered himself working more than he prayed, and at once set about to form the habit of praying while he worked.

No achievement without courage. The soldier spirit enters into all true service. Every one of these builders had his sword girded by his side. Can you think of a greater soldier than the Apostle Paul? Had he not been in every prison on the shores of the Mediterranean? Had he not been stoned in Lystra, mobbed in Ephesus and kicked through the streets of Iconium? Were not crusts his bread, dungeons his home, rags his clothes, slaves and gladiators his companions and persecution and exile his lot? What though the morrow promised naught but the executioner and his shining ax? Paul wrought on with the sword of the spirit, saying: "None of these things move me," and at last wrote, "I have finished my course with joy."

No people is so rich in inventions for rapidity of traffic as the American, yet he suffers with patience in the busiest streets holes in the pavements that are a menace to life and limb of men and horses. Wall street, a typical artery of the materialistic world, ends at Broadway in the graveyard of Trinity church! But the hundreds of thousands who daily crowd the pavement between this cemetery and Wall street never notice the contrast which strikes a stranger at first glance. This is comprehensible only if we realize that this callousness to contrasts is related closely to a most pronounced desire for the superlative.

The highest building in the world, the quickest horse, the dearest picture, the most costly jewels, the largest library, and the richest man in the world as a neighbor are the pride of the average American. But there is a charm for him also in having suffered the most disastrous earthquake, to have seen the most devastating conflagration, or to be able to boast of some other event which, unpleasant as it may have been, yet satisfied his desire of the superlative. I remember that a citizen once showed me the city hall in his town whose architectural charms chiefly were noticeable by their absence, and proudly related that more money had been stolen during its construction than in any city hall in the world.

This land of contrasts could just as well be called a labyrinth of contrasts. But who will give us the psychologic Ariadne's thread? Above all things it is necessary to avoid superficial generalizations. This land of contrasts is at the same time a land of individualism. Rules are broken so often by exceptions that it is always doubtful which is rule and which is exception.

America a Labyrinth of Contrasts

By DR. THEODORE BARTH.

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office.

TARIFF REVISION BY COMMISSION

OFFICIALS OF THREE REFORM ORGANIZATIONS WANT A CHANGE IN METHODS.

LETTER TO THE PUBLIC

In Which They Seek "Intelligent Re-adjustment of An Accepted Policy to Meet Changing Conditions."

A circular letter is being sent out over the country by officials of three important organizations of the country at large, which will receive general attention as a plain business proposition. It reads as follows:

"Adequate protection to American labor and industries is the established policy of this country. It is a notorious fact, nevertheless, that existing customs classifications, as well as rates of duty, are sadly out of line with conditions now prevailing in the world of trade. Many of these, however, who realize this fact, are inclined to postpone as long as possible the work of readjustment for the reason that tariff changes as heretofore made have unsettled business. The question arises, therefore, is there no way in which abuses can be corrected, our foreign trade safeguarded, and justice served the consuming public, without menacing the general prosperity?"

"Three great national conventions of commercial and agricultural interests, to-wit: The National Reciprocity Convention, held at Chicago in 1905, the Foreign Commerce Convention, held at Washington, D. C. in January, 1907, and the Annual Convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, held in New York City in May, 1907, have considered this matter and agreed unanimously in calling upon congress to create a permanent non-partisan tariff commission with semi-judicial functions—such as the power to summon witnesses—which shall make an unbiased investigation of the operation of our customs duties, regulations and classifications, hear complaints, study domestic and foreign market conditions, and report to the executive and to congress from time to time such modifications as in their judgment may safely and properly be made in the interests of the general welfare.

"We seek not a reversal of a policy, but an intelligent readjustment of an accepted policy to meet changing conditions. The fact that the protected industries of the country themselves, as represented in the National Association of Manufacturers are earnestly supporting this proposition, reflects the general desire of business men everywhere, regardless of party, to see the considerations of these questions removed as far as possible from the arena of politics. It is believed that a permanent commission of this sort to be named by the president, would in due course of time demonstrate its value and win the confidence of the people and of congress to such a degree that its findings and recommendations based upon broad business considerations, would be respected and as a general rule approved.

"Which other great commercial nations of the world are handling these subjects leads to the conclusion that the United States must call into its service in the near future the aid of a trained body of men to enable us to meet intelligently the various perplexing questions arising out of the general adoption of maximum and minimum tariffs by several of our strongest competitors for the world's trade."

"It is held that this tariff will be revised after the next presidential election. This would be in 1909. The next revision must be free from graft, honest and reasonable; based upon real facts. It will require not less than two years of careful study and investigation to determine as to what tariff changes should be made. If, therefore, revision is to be approached in 1909, it is of the highest importance that the intervening time be utilized wisely. If such inquiry is not authorized at the coming session of congress it will mean that actual revision will not be reached until 1910 or 1911. Meantime, we are losing trade abroad, and are being imposed upon at home by reason of the operation of the existing law. We respectfully submit, therefore that every consideration of wisdom and prudence suggests the creation by the incoming congress of a permanent tariff commission as recommended by the three important conventions first above mentioned."

Respectfully submitted,

J. V. VAN CLEEVE,

Chairman National Association of Manufacturers.

WM. MCCARROLL,

Chairman National Foreign Commerce Convention.

ALVIN H. SANDERS,

Chairman American Reciprocal Tariff League.

Appendicitis.

Is due in a large measure to abuse of the bowels, by employing drastic purgatives. To avoid all danger, use only Dr. King's New Life Pills, the safe, gentle cleansers and invigorators. Guaranteed to cure headache, biliousness, malaria and jaundice, at all drug stores 25c.

For Indigestion

Hurried eating, ill chosen food, over eating—any of these indiscretions frequently result in acute pains and other uncomfortable sensations which are wearing on the nerves and temper.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are specially valuable, as they act almost immediately on the undigested food and carry it out of the stomach. These wonderful pills combine certain vegetable ingredients in exactly the right proportions to secure the best results, without doing violence to the delicate lining of the stomach.

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Have No Equal Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25c and 50c.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Cairo, Alexander County, Illinois, Population 16,147.

Mayor, GEORGE PARSONS. Clerk, R. A. HATCHER. Treasurer, THOMAS E. MAHON. City Attorney, F. M. MOORE. Comptroller, ERNEST NORMAN. Police Magistrate, A. J. ROSS. Chief of Police, M. S. BAGAN.

Alexander County, Population 22,457

County Clerk, JESSE E. MILLER. Circuit Clerk, LEE B. DAVIS. Sheriff, FRANK E. DAVIS. State's Attorney, ALEXANDER WILSON.

Coroner, DR. JAMES McMANUS. County Superintendent of Schools, PROF. JOHN SNYDER. Assessor and Treasurer, FRED D. NELLIS.

Board of County Commissioners

J. J. JENNELLE, Chairman. GEORGE PARSONS. DR. EDWIN J. GAUSM.

TIME CARD CAIRO ELECTRIC RY'S

BEIT LINE cars due to leave Second St. going north on Commercial Ave., every 15 minutes from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Going north on Walnut St. every 15 minutes from 6:05 a. m. to 10:55 p. m.

POPULAR ST. LINE—Holbrook Ave. cars due to leave Second St. going north on Holbrook Ave., at 6:07, 6:27, 6:47, 7:07, 7:27 a. m. and at same minutes every hour until 10:42 and 11:15 p. m.

Going west on Twenty Eighth St. at 8:45; 9:15; 9:45; and 7:01 a. m. and on same minutes every hour until 10:34 and 11:04 p. m.

Popular St. cars due to pass St. Mary's park 15 minutes after leaving Second St.

BEIT LINE OWL CARS north on Walnut 11:30 p. m.; 12:34 a. m.; 1:30 a. m.; 2:30 a. m.; 3:30 a. m.; 4:30 a. m.; 5:30 a. m.

North on Commercial—12:00 p. m.; 1:00 p. m.; 2:00 a. m.; 3:00 a. m.; 4:00 a. m.; 5 a. m. (left and left cars due to pass West Thirty fourth St. 15 minutes after leaving Second St.

DR. MORRISON DENTIST Office 707 Commercial Avenue. Gannon Phone 78.

JOHN S. JENKINS Architect 1006 Commercial Ave. Cairo, Illinois.

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