

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 45¢ per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

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.

Sexes and Shopping.

Whereas a woman will go into some vast establishment intent on spending a certain sum, say on an article of dress, and will successively scrutinize half a dozen things besides what she originally wanted and retire without buying any, a man will stray in without any fixed plan of purchase and will sometimes purchase large quantities of goods that he never dreamed of wanting when he entered the shop.—London Tatler.

Natural Deduction.

Lawyer—Alimony cannot be legally collected, so I think we can get you out of that part of it.

Client—That's good. But how do you figure it out?

"Marriage is a lottery, isn't it?"

"That's what—and I drew a losing number."

"Then marriage being a lottery, alimony must be a gambling debt."—Chicago Daily News.

Protect Our Forests.

We are becoming aware of the truth of natural science that the mountain forests are not only one important source of the fertility of the plains, but the guarantee of its continuance, and the most perfect security against freshets that fill the beds of rivers with earth and cause destructive overflow of their banks, washing the labor bestowed on roads and structures and crops.—Boston Herald.

Not So Foolish.

While looking for stragglers, just as a Welsh regiment was about to sail from Cape Town for England, an officer found a private standing at attention in a shed. "What are you doing here?" he was asked. "Please, sir," was the reply, "I am a lunatic and I am waiting for the corporal's guard." He was right; he was a lunatic and his guard had forgotten him.

Indian Chief a Bank President.

A bank with an Indian chief as its president has been organized to do business at Skiatook, I. T. The institutions opens with Chief W. C. Rogers, of the Cherokee, at its head. The bank is incorporated for \$10,000, and is located in a town that is only three months old.—K. C. Journal.

Souppless England.

An authority on cooking asserts that England is a souppless country, meaning that English cooks cannot make soup and that soup does not appear on the menu of an English everyday dinner. Which is a fact, though soup is about the first form that English charity takes.

Luck Light.

A Boulder Creek (Cal.) man was kicked over a 200-foot precipice by his mule, but 50 feet down fell into a large woodrat's nest in a redwood tree, 150 feet from the ground. There he stayed until a party of rescuers got him down with ropes.

Must Speak English.

English is to be the language of the international commission of inquiry into the North sea affair. At least that was the decision as long as Admiral Kasnakoff was a member. Perhaps Doubaasoff, who takes his place, does not speak English.

Befogged.

The Royal Meteorological society held a meeting in London recently to hear and discuss a paper on "Decrease of Fog in London." There was a very slim attendance. Most of the members had been unable to come on account of the fog.

Visible to Him, Anyway.

The Magistrate—But you have no visible means of support.

The Tramp—O, I dunno. You can see lots of good-natured people in the course of a day if ye keep your eyes open.—Stray Stories.

Jap Theatricals.

In a recent presentation of "Faust," in Tokio, Mephistoles was presented as a Russian, and in a fine tableau Marguerite gave her hand to a victorious Japanese soldier, just returned from Manchuria.

Unpublished Records.

One day Admiral Dewey pointed to a chest in his office in the navy department and said: "In that chest will be found the real records of the battle of Manila, never yet published."

Simple Remedy for Indigestion.

The food must not only be palatable, but must be served in an attractive manner (fine dishes, table decorations, etc.).—Medical Record.

ALLIANCE WITH POPULISM.

Something That the Republican Party Is Not Likely to Be Guilty Of.

Some eastern and western papers, republican and democratic, are intimating that certain populist doctrines may engraft themselves onto republican policy by the time the canvass of 1908 opens. They apparently think that the democratic party has become so weak and despicable that no minor party or new political sect of any sort will care to enter into alliances with it, or make any overtures for its support.

But there is not the slightest reason, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, to fear that the republicans will make any surrender to populism. There are some radicals in the republican party, but they are compelled to accept republican doctrine and to work for the party in the orthodox way. A great deal was heard about the Iowa idea on the tariff a few years ago. Where is the Iowa idea now? Not a whisper was heard about it in the canvass of 1904. It will not come up in congress in the present session. Nobody is talking about it anywhere. The Iowa idea is forgotten even in Iowa.

The republican party stands for sane, conservative, progressive Americanism. The republican who cannot accept this doctrine gets out of the republican party. It is hinted that Gov. La Follette, Gov. Cummins and a few other western republicans will put some queer planks into the republican platform in 1908. Let nobody believe a word of this. Those personages have a considerable following in their states. On certain issues they are at variance with the majority of their party. But in the republican party the majority rules. The majority frames platforms, puts up tickets and carries elections. The republican party has a record for conservatism and balance. It will maintain this record to the end. The republican who makes any radical departure from the sound traditions of orthodox party doctrine will be compelled to get outside the party line. The republicans are ready to deal with new issues of any sort as they arise. They will deal with them in the same sort of a spirit as that in which they settled the slavery issue, placed the greenbacks on the specie line, and established the gold standard. Whatever the conditions may be in 1908, the republican party will be ready to meet them in a sane, courageous and robustly American way.

HANDS OFF THE TARIFF.

Workingmen of the Country Are in Favor of the Protective Policy.

Workingmen are no less interested than employers in the reports of the conferences. President Roosevelt is having at Washington with republican leaders from various sections on the subject of the tariff. In Massachusetts and Wisconsin there are some republican tariff revisionists who are aching for a tariff tinkering session in the coming session of congress, and they have been laboring to bring the president around to their way of thinking. . . . The workingmen of the country are not low tariff men, says the National Labor Tribune. They are protectionists, and we can assure the politicians that President Roosevelt's majority, in spite of his tremendous popularity, would have been a great deal less if it had not been for the plank in the democratic platform denouncing protection as robbery. It is all right to interpret the election as an approval of anti-trust policy, but to attempt to read a demand for tariff revision into it is utterly unwarranted. The mills are generally starting up again. It is to be hoped that our industries are not to be thrown into confusion by a tariff revision right at the moment when signs of recovery are appearing. The president will make no mistake in turning a deaf ear to the tariff tinkers.

CURRENT POLITICAL ITEMS.

In 1900 Col. Bryan, an old soldier in the war against corporations, emitted a plan for a federal license of corporations. What has the colonel to say of the bettering of his instructions? The great matter awaits eagerly the words of that great mender and amender of the constitution.—N. Y. Sun.

The American free trader is a singularly obtuse individual. He proposes to stop American manufacturers shipping their surpluses to foreign countries by setting up his peculiar fiscal policy, which would permit the foreigner to get rid of all his surpluses in the American market.—San Francisco Chronicle.

William J. Bryan dies hard. Feeling the chills of eternal obsolescence creeping over him, he talks first about one thing and then about another, in the hope of attracting a moment's notice. His latest victim is President Roosevelt and his latest bid for newspaper attention is a eulogy on the president whom he recently reviled. Rather than attract no attention at all, he courts it by loudly proclaiming President Roosevelt "the greatest president the country has ever had." Poor Bryan! Mr. Roosevelt is a great president, but Bryan did not discover the fact.—Chicago Chronicle.

The democrats only smile sorrowfully at the president's fear of a timber famine. They themselves have been face to face with it for some years.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

The fact that the country is prosperous is sufficient reason for proceeding with great caution in all legislation affecting the tariff.—Denver Republican.

Affection for his little granddaughter—bless the baby!—has reconciled Col. Bryan to his daughter and son-in-law. What the democratic party needs is more granddaughters.—Albany Argus (dem.).

HUMBUG OF RECIPROCITY.

Growing Business with Canada Exposes Rottness of the Plea.

Most insistent of all the demands made during the past year for reciprocity, and most conspicuous because it has come from a strong republican state, has been the cry from Massachusetts. Ill informed persons would have been justified in believing that our trade in general and the commerce of New England in particular were being blighted by the Dingley tariff schedule, sometimes yclept the Chinese wall. Now comes a report from the department of commerce and labor which makes such a splendid exhibit of our growing business with Canada that it knocks the bottom out of the tub that has been carrying the pathetic appeals for reciprocity to Washington, says the Waterbury (Conn.) Republican.

The report shows that our imports from Canada grew from \$33,264,403 in 1895 to \$51,406,265 in 1904, and that our exports to Canada grew from \$28,829,402 in 1895 to \$131,274,346 in 1904. The most rapid growth, however, has occurred during the period from 1894 to 1904, our total exports to Canada in 1894 having been \$56,664,094, as against \$131,274,346 in 1904, an increase of \$74,609,909 in the decade. Thus during the last decade our total exports to Canada have increased 131 per cent.

Furthermore, the percentage of Canadian imports supplied by the United States has increased from 46.4 in 1899 to 69 in 1904, while the percentage of British imports has declined in the same period from 38.5 to 24.6, all of which goes to show that, whether or not our present tariff needs amending in certain schedules—that is another question—the reciprocity cry usually proceeds from selfish interests and is not based on a general demand or need, and the louder the holler the more selfish the motive. This report puts a new plume in the cap of Senator Lodge, who has stubbornly fought the Massachusetts crowd that was yelling for lower duties and declaring in the same breath that our Canadian trade was being killed off.

AGITATORS MAKE TROUBLE

Paid Lobbyists Through the Capitol Trying to Influence for Tariff Revision.

Under the leadership of men like Babcock, of Wisconsin, and Cummins, of Iowa, the farmers of the Mississippi valley have been led to the idea that the tariff on manufactured goods is altogether too high, and that its excess is burdensome to them. Except for the great popularity of President Roosevelt and the strength of party tie, coupled with the belief that it would be better, at the worst, to "stand pat" than to entrust revision to the democracy, the great farming population of the middle west might have endangered republican success this year.

On the other hand, says the Salt Lake City Tribune, the old-time and high minded legislators of the eastern states have been governed by their high regard for our ideals in legislation and by their experience, in their opposition to any present attempt to revise the tariff, and their people have supported them.

For instance, Senator Hale, of Maine, is said to lead in the demand that the tariff shall not be touched. Those who know him may well conceive that in addition to his idea that the present measure is as safe and just as any which can be obtained he is opposed to a reopening of this question because it floods the corridors of the capitol with a horde of paid lobbyists which class the great senator from Maine most cordially hates. He knows that they have more or less influence on committees and that in controversies before the tariff makers the large and prosperous industries get better consideration than do the small and needy ones. And therefore he prefers because of his experience with tariff bills to oppose any attempted invasion of this matter during the present congress.

Bryan's Prophecy.

Mr. Bryan says that "the private ownership of railroads will cease as soon as the monopolistic plans of the railroad monopolists are realized." He assails his old foe, the writ of injunction. He talks about "the capitalistic side of the money question;" and he opposes national banks of issue and waves the old flag of "bimetallism," that is, in effect, silver monometallism. He raises the vain cry against a large army and navy; exhibits imperialism as "a moral question," and declares with unconscious unctuousness that "the Philippine question presents an opportunity for the democratic party to address itself to the religious instincts of the American people and to the moral perceptions of the country." The addresses of the democratic party in regard to the Philippines have been rejected twice by the country, but Mr. Bryan will not give up. No, "the time is ripe for an appeal to the moral sense of the nation;" and Mr. Bryan's article shows him no ripper and decidedly duller than he was in 1896 and 1900.—N. Y. Sun.

Of course, until we get used to it, it will seem a little queer to have a Hill-less democracy.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

"Don't forget tariff revision," says a democratic paper. In other words, the democratic party is out of meat and in favor of anything that could stretch the republican smokehouse.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When Bryan gets his democratic reorganization effected he will probably be able to count upon the democrats who did not vote at the late election, but he will lose a large proportion of those who did.—Philadelphia Press.

SHOWER OF BULLETS.

IT PASSED OVER A CHAPEL IN WHICH CZAR WAS STANDING.

PALACE WINDOWS BROKEN.

Indications Point to the Existence of a Plot Against the Emperor in Which Artillerymen Were Interested—Narrow Escape.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The festival of the Epiphany, the blessing of the waters, had just concluded at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon when simultaneously with the salute fired from the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress a rain of bullets swept over the little chapel built over the frozen Neva in front of the winter palace where Emperor Nicholas and every member of the Romanoff family were participating in the service.

The missiles went high, entering windows of the splendid row of salons along the water front from which the empress, the ladies of the court and the members of the diplomatic corps and all the high dignitaries of the state, army and navy were witnessing the glittering spectacle below. Fortunately the bullets passed over the heads of all present, striking the opposite wall and clattering down on the parqueted floor of the white salon.

The emperor had a miraculous escape. Some of the bullets struck the little open chapel in which the emperor was standing, cut the staff of one of the standards and fairly riddled the basement windows of the palace, wounding a policeman. Had the gun been aimed a little lower the charge of grape might have wiped out the whole Romanoff dynasty.

Everything on the surface seems to indicate the existence of a deep laid plot against the emperor in which artillerymen were enlisted. It is understood that all the men and the officers of the battery were immediately placed under arrest. The police took charge of the spot wher the battery stands and drew a double cordon across the river, searching out everything in the line of fire.

PLANNED TO KILL GUARDS.

Four Prisoners in the Cincinnati Workhouse Plotted to Escape.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.—A plot of four prisoners to escape from the Cincinnati workhouse was revealed yesterday by a prisoner.

According to the story told the officers, the four men, who were serving maximum sentences for various offenses, had planned to escape last night after murdering Night Guards Bishop and Ansil. Investigation showed that the bars of the cells of the men had been sawed through and could be pushed out easily. Three long dirks were found in the cells.

Rockefeller Resigns.

New York, Jan. 20.—The directors of the Amalgamated Copper Co., yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of half of 1 per cent, and an extra dividend also of 1/2 per cent. This is the first time in three years that the dividend has exceeded 2 per cent. per annum. William G. Rockefeller resigned as secretary and treasurer of the company because of ill health. F. P. Addicks, formerly assistant treasurer, was elected vice president and A. H. Melin was elected secretary and treasurer in Mr. Rockefeller's place.

Rosseau Is Indicted.

New York, Jan. 20.—Gessler Rosseau, charged with sending an infernal machine to the Cunard dock a year ago last May, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury under the section of the penal code which makes it a felony to send dynamite or other explosives to a steamship or railroad without label or other sign of its character. It is expected that Rosseau will be extradited from Philadelphia at once and brought to this city for trial.

Seven Lives Were Crushed Out.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 20.—A special to the Gazette from Antoine says: Seven men were buried alive under a great mass of dirt and rock as the result of a cavein yesterday in a deep cut five miles north of Antoine, on the Gurdon & Fort Smith railroad. All were white men. It is not known where their homes are. All the dead men came here with a number of others from St. Louis.

Duke Is Free Again.

New York, Jan. 20.—Brodie L. Duke, the half brother of the president of the American Tobacco Co., who has been kept in a sanitarium following his marriage to Alice Webb, was brought into the supreme court in Brooklyn yesterday and discharged from custody after a hearing before Justice Gaynor.

Coasters Were Killed.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 20.—Willard Elder, aged 12; George Leiper, aged 10, and George Thomas, aged 12, while coasting in Tyrone last evening were carried under a moving shifting locomotive. Elder and Thomas were killed and Leiper cannot recover from his injuries.

Engineer and Fireman Were Killed.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 20.—In a wreck on the Powellton & Pocahontas railroad yesterday James Keesey, engineer, and Harry Jones, fireman, were killed and a boy was fatally injured. The locomotive, light, ran away on a steep grade. At a sharp curve the locomotive left the rails and plunged down a 20-foot embankment.

A Maniac Kills Two Women.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Mignonette Seavey, of Barrington, a patient at the state insane asylum here, killed two inmates and injured a nurse yesterday.

Balcom & Lloyd.

WE have the best stocked general store in the county and if you are looking for reliable goods at reasonable prices, we are ready to serve you with the best to be found. Our reputation for trustworthy goods and fair dealing is too well known to sell any but high grade goods.

Our stock of Queensware and Chinaware is selected with great care and we have some of the most handsome dishes ever shown in this section, both in imported and domestic makes. We invite you to visit us and look our goods over.

Balcom & Lloyd.

LOOK ELSEWHERE BUT DON'T FORGET THESE PRICES AND FACTS AT

LABAR'S

Table listing various items and prices: \$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at \$25; \$40 Slideboard, quartered oak, \$30; \$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at \$21; \$32 Slideboard, quartered oak, \$25; \$25 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at \$20; \$22 Slideboard, quartered oak, \$16; A large line of Dressers from \$8 up; Chiffoniers of all kinds and prices.



We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to Emporium. Also a big line of samples.

A very large line of Lace Curtains that cannot be matched anywhere for the price.

Art Squares and Rugs of all sizes and kind, from the cheapest to the best.

Dining Chairs, Rockers and High Chairs.

A large and elegant line of Tufted and Drop-head Couches. Beauties and at bargain prices.

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "Domestic" and "Eldredge". All drop heads and warranted.

A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in sets and by the piece.

As I keep a full line of everything that goes to make up a good Furniture store, it is useless to enumerate them all.

Please call and see for yourself that I am telling you the truth, and if you don't buy, there is no harm done, as it is no trouble to show goods.

GEO. J. LaBAR.