

### CAMERON COUNTY PRESS

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....\$1.00  
If paid in advance.....1.00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square three times as much, each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

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 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

#### 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. 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.

#### Yet They Get Victims.

Layers of odds at the race track are prone to circulate tales of their enormous losses upon certain races, but it is seldom that a loss on a run may be shown, for it has been figured by experts, states the New York Herald, that a skillful layer makes a book showing a percentage of 25 in his favor, by which he is bound to retain at least one-fourth of his takings. Large losses happen occasionally when an unexpected victory pays 40 or 50 to 1, but as a general thing, unless the bookmaker deliberately gambles with chance, he "makes book" so that he will show a profit on each race. A skillful bookie can so manipulate the odds that at no point does he stand to lose on a race, and, like his brother of the gambling house, his profit lies in this percentage in his favor. Even where gambling games are run without recourse to fraud the odds in favor of the dealer are never less than 20 per cent.

#### Difference in Envoys.

A London writer says Sergius Witte belongs to the mastiff type, Baron Komura to that of the weasel. The Russian envoy's manners are notoriously bad, so bad that he rarely enters the czar's presence without making some courtier's hair stand straight on end. Genial as he is by nature, he is often rough and off-hand, and sometimes he is quite brutal in his callousness; he tramples conventionality under foot ruthlessly and calls spades spades in a fashion that his enemies dub indecent. The Japanese manners, on the contrary, are exquisite. His courtesy is as kindly as it is ceremonious, and there is something quite touching in the gentle deference he shows to all whom he meets, even while allowing not one of them to approach him too nearly. Just as M. Witte is a staunch democrat, Baron Komura is an aristocrat by instinct.

Civilization stands for something definite, yet it is hard to measure. Not by foot-pounds or kilowatts or amperes or ohms can it be estimated, yet a certain college professor has hit upon a plan for attaining results which will be interesting, although not conclusive, says Youth's Companion. He has been traveling up and down the country, visiting schools far and wide, and putting a series of questions to the pupils. One of them is: "If not yourself, who would you rather have been?" According to the age at which the pupils show some of the larger knowledge of the world, and according to the answers they make, the professor rates the standing of the community which they represent. At last accounts, Springfield, Mass., was in the lead.

Theoretically a college match provides an opportunity for generous emulation between young men in some form of recreation which they follow for its own sake. This conception is retained in England better than in this country, where the national tendency to make a business of whatever is undertaken works against the best form of amateur sport. It is thus that great expenses are felt to be necessary in training; there is a tendency to take professional performances as the standard, and with this goes of necessity a desire for elaborate training and the erection of what should be a recreation into a solemn duty of winning. And from this in turn arise most of the troubles which have attended the growth of college athletics.

Miss Ida Sheehan, of Brooklyn, will present a unique medal to Martin Corcoran, a teamster. Across the bar will be the word "Humanity" and on the pendant the inscription: "Presented to Martin Corcoran on September 5, 1905, for Being the Most Humane Driver in Greater New York." The medal was Miss Sheehan's own idea and she pays for it herself through the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She decided whom she would give it to after a course of sleuthing extending over two months.

Some Canadian papers express amazement that Lord Minto has been named to succeed Lord Curzon as viceroy of India. They consider that he is not big enough for the place. One paper declares that his lordship was barely up to the governorship of Canada, "an office of purely nominal functions which any schoolboy could fill."

### PRESENT NATIONAL ISSUES

Republican Record on All Questions Is an Element of Strength in Every State.

Because the republicans in Ohio, Virginia, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and the other states which elect governors in 1905 are making, or are to make, their canvass on national issues, some democratic papers and politicians pretend to be surprised. The only surprising thing about this is that anybody should have the effrontery to affect surprise. This is the usual order of things, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In nearly all the states in nearly every canvass in which governors or other state officers are chosen national questions are at the front. This is unavoidable in a great country like ours, in which large issues of some sort are almost always being discussed. In every one of the states here mentioned a good deal of attention will be given to local concerns by the republicans. In Ohio, in the opening of the campaign, Gov. Herrick discussed state issues almost solely, and he said some things which will bother the democrats to answer. The republican candidate in Virginia is also giving a good deal of attention to state questions. So will the republican nominees in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, whoever they chance to be.

It is not a question of weakness on local questions for the republicans to discuss the great issues which are before their party in the nation at large. Whatever the peculiarities of their local politics may be, there are concerns which appeal alike to republicans from Maine to California and from Maryland to Oregon. They form a bond of union between the republicans of the entire country. The party's record on all the national questions is an element of strength for its members in every state. The republican candidates in Virginia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Ohio will gain many votes because of their party's intelligence, progressiveness and courage in national concerns. Every republican state convention which has been held in 1905 has pointed triumphantly to the record of the Roosevelt administration. Every state convention of the party which is yet to be held this year will do the same. The republican record for championship of the interests of the people—of all the people, democrats and republicans, south and north—is an asset of incalculable value to every candidate of the party for every office, local as well as national.

In every state which votes in 1905 the republican candidates, stump orators and newspapers will give much attention to the issues of peculiar concern to themselves, in their own communities. In most cases they will probably give more attention to these matters than the democrats will like. On the whole, the republican state governments throughout the north and west have managed their affairs with ability and honesty. The people are satisfied with the republican governments which they have, and are likely to continue them. Herrick will be returned to power in Ohio. Utter of Rhode Island will be succeeded by himself or some other republican. It is perhaps too much to expect that the republicans will carry the democratic stronghold of Virginia, but they will put up a fight which will be memorable for its intelligence and vigor. The democrat Douglas in Massachusetts will be succeeded by a republican. In every Roosevelt state of last year which votes this year the conditions are favorable to the republicans. The democrats realize this, and will not be surprised at the returns which will be spread before the country on the morning of November 8. On local as well as national issues the republican party has the American people on its side in 1905, as it had in 1904.

#### POINTS AND OPINIONS.

Mr. Bryan is likely to be shocked by finding several more governments that are run without his consent.—N. Y. Mail.

John D. Rockefeller's alleged prediction of hard times and an industrial slump in 1907, just in time for the presidential campaign, may strike Col. Bryan as almost too good to be true.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

We gather that our esteemed contemporary, the Novoe Vremya, is not in favor of Roosevelt for a third or any other term. An opposition somewhere and of some sort seemed necessary to relieve the chorus of unanimity.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Bryan and Calamity! What a ticket to conjure with. Imagine this combination astride the donkey's neck entering the great presidential handicap in 1912. And as naturally as one says the alphabet, after Bryan and Calamity comes Defeat.—Toledo Blade.

Iowa farmers are growing sheep in larger numbers each year. It is estimated that the farmers in southern Hardin and northern Marshall counties will feed 30,000 sheep this winter. The Dingley tariff has made the sheep and woolen industries among the most profitable in the country.—Manchester (Ia.) Press.

Col. Bryan reminds the country that he has now arrived at the years of discretion. Still, there are cases in which the inoculation for discretion has failed to take.—Washington Post.

Four Chicago beef men, cornered in the federal courts, have pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy and paid fines aggregating \$25,000 rather than go to prison, as they were pretty likely to do had they continued to resist the prosecution. That result was brought about by honest enforcement of anti-trust legislation by a republican administration at Washington.—Troy Times.

### SHOULD BE NO TARIFF JOLT

If the Dingley Law Is Good, Why Should the Hand of Revision Touch It?

A curiously tuned "bugle call" for tariff revision comes from that staunch and stalwart organ of republicanism and protection, the Pittsburg Gazette. Lest it be imagined that the Gazette has fallen from the faith and embraced false doctrines, we quote from its editorial a few sentences that have the ring of truth: "There is no room to doubt that a protective tariff is the basis of national prosperity. The student of history cannot avoid that conclusion if he follows the lines with an open mind. "Teeming prosperity greets the observer on every hand. Mills and factories are overwhelmed with orders, labor is fully employed, the fecund earth is yielding crops almost without parallel in agricultural annals.

"If tariff adjustment is a shock to business there will never come a moment when business will be in better condition to bear it.

"This prosperity, practically continuous, began with the enactment of the Dingley law. That law was the foundation on which it was built."

Why, then, asks the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, with a tariff under which abounding prosperity has been obtained and retained should the hand of revision be laid upon an instrument so powerful in its promotion of the commercial and industrial activities of the country? Because, in the words of the Gazette, "the common people, grown round with fatness, have forgotten the lean years and are demanding a change in the tariff laws." Because "if the Fifty-ninth congress does not do this, no man may say who will be called to do it." Because "the Fifty-ninth congress is a republican congress. It is economically sound. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon is a protectionist; Seno E. Payne, John Dalzell, Charles H. Grosvenor, ranking members of the committee on ways and means; these are among the most ardent protectionists in this country. With these men to lead and a solid phalanx of republicans behind them, when the tariff is taken up for revision it will be in the hands of its friends. It will be revised right. No industry, no material interest will suffer. There ought not to be any fear about revising the tariff while these men, good and true, are there to do it."

All of which, apparently, means something like this: That the everlasting clamor of the free traders against the protective system is making an impression on a large mass of people who do not know when they are well off, who are liable to be led astray and who may suddenly vote into power the anti-protection party. Therefore the republican party should forestall any such movement by revising the tariff after its own fashion and in line with the popular sentiment may be appeased and principles of the Dingley law, so that tranquilized by the form of a revision which shall effect a change in schedules but not in the spirit and policy which pervade the present tariff. Then, says the Gazette, "let it alone for the next ten years."

A shrewd plan, honestly stated, but in its very nature wholly unsatisfactory to the most insistent agitators for revision—namely, those whose leading articles of faith is that "protection is robbery." The ten-year feature of the scheme could not be binding on them, or anybody else, if public sentiment should demand another revision in five years. The present tariff is not quite eight years old. Who can say how long a new one would last in view of the "irrepressible conflict" between free trade and protection and of the waves of political reaction which occasionally and spontaneously sweep over the country?

#### THERE IS A DISTINCTION.

Two Terms Which Should Be Used in Order of Respective Importance.

The friends of protection ought to be careful to distinguish between a maximum and a minimum tariff and a minimum and a maximum tariff.

It makes a great deal of difference which word comes first, says the Springfield (Mass.) Union.

It is a minimum and maximum tariff we must have if we would remain a protectionist country.

A minimum tariff would apply equally to all nations. It would be the declared tariff policy of the country, and in accordance with it manufacturers would govern their purchases and sales. The maximum duties would be applied only against those countries that discriminated against us.

A maximum tariff made to such nations as showed us the greatest commercial favors, would result in tariff instability. The manufacturer would never know what the tariff would be six months hence.

On the other hand the mistake should not be made of declaring the present Dingley law to be the maximum duties to be added to it.

The recent clamor for reciprocity has no deep foundation in public sentiment. Much of it is ambitious political clatter.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Senator Stone thinks there is an epidemic of republicanism, the cure for which is to remove the cause. The cause of the republican epidemic is the democratic party. We agree with the senator that it should be removed, and the sooner the better.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That deficit in the national revenues which has caused certain democratic critics much worryment appears to be taking care of itself by turning into a surplus. For the first half of September a balance of \$3,400,000 in receipts over expenses is announced.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### PROMINENT MAN ARRESTED.

Superintendent of Schools of Peoria, Ill., Charged with Forgery and Embezzlement.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 6.—Prof. Newton C. Dougherty, superintendent of city schools of Peoria for more than 20 years, president of the Peoria national bank and a capitalist, was yesterday arrested on two true bills returned by the grand jury, charged with forgery and embezzlement. The arrest followed an investigation of the grand jury of charges brought against Prof. Dougherty that the accounts of the school funds which were deposited in the bank of which he was president were being manipulated. The investigation resulted in the discovery that there was a shortage of at least \$60,000. The investigation covered only the period from January, 1903. The grand jury will now, it is said, investigate the entire record of Prof. Dougherty as superintendent of schools and it is believed that a much greater shortage will be found.

Prof. Dougherty was first arrested on a charge of forgery, the specific charge being that he had forged a voucher for \$164.50 for coal. He promptly furnished \$3,000 bail. The indictment and arrest on the charge of embezzlement followed yesterday afternoon, and on this charge Prof. Dougherty furnished \$9,700 bail.

Following his arrest on the charge of forgery Prof. Dougherty sent in his resignation as president and director of the Peoria national bank. He also sent in his resignation as superintendent of schools.

Mr. Dougherty has been city superintendent of schools for 25 years. He is wealthy, is president of the Peoria national bank and is a heavy stockholder in the Dime Savings and Trust Co., the Title and Trust Co., the Peoria Livery Co and other concerns.

#### FIRE IN A FLAT HOUSE.

Three People Dead, Seven Badly Burned and Two Firemen Injured.

New York, Oct. 6.—Three children were burned to death, their parents rescued and taken in a dying condition to St. Mary's hospital, five other tenants sent to hospitals suffering from burns, and two firemen hurt in a fire in a four-story flat house in Reid avenue, Brooklyn, late Wednesday night.

Other incidents of the fire were the birth of a child while the mother was being removed from the building, and an accident which wrecked Fire Chief Croker's automobile and in which the chief narrowly escaped serious accident.

The fire is believed to be incendiary. The hallways of the building were filled with flame and smoke and every occupant of the building was asleep when the flames were discovered by William Teaz and James Nugent, firemen, who were off duty.

#### NEGRO STABS A CLERK.

An Attempt Made to Rob a Jewelry Store of Precious Gems.

New York, Oct. 6.—In broad daylight and with hundreds of people on the street, Louis Brown, a negro, made an attempt to rob a Maiden Lane jewelry store of \$2,000 worth of gems yesterday. His attempt was frustrated by Oscar Windorf, a clerk, who grappled with the would-be thief and who was stabbed by the negro during the fight. Brown is a carrier for jewelry salesmen. Yesterday he entered the store of Cross & Begulin and asked to see some jewelry. Windorf noticed the negro put a tray of jewels under his coat and immediately seized him. Brown drew a knife and slashed the clerk until he finally got free. A chase of several blocks followed, Brown swinging right and left with his weapon as he rushed through the crowds. He was finally captured by a police officer.

#### Municipal Ownership Problem.

New York, Oct. 6.—Melville E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, president of the board of directors of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, yesterday was chosen to head the commission of the National Civic Federation which has undertaken a study of the municipal ownership problem as it appears both in this country and abroad. The commission met in this city yesterday, the first session being presided over by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and first vice president of the National Civic Federation.

#### Hunting Burglars Proved Fatal.

Vandergriff, Pa., Oct. 6.—The little village of Mattee, eight miles from here, was the scene of a tragedy late Wednesday night in which two persons were shot, one fatally. While hunting burglars around the home of his grandfather, Jacob Kanapenberger, Lloyd Remaly, aged 17, was shot in the abdomen by his uncle, Murray Kanapenberger, and the boy in frightened agony discharged his own revolver, the bullet striking his aunt, Lottie Kanapenberger, in the thigh.

#### Died of Yellow Fever.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—William Gunning, of Natchez, Miss., who came to this city a week ago, died yesterday of yellow fever. When Mr. Gunning reached Chicago he was suffering with the disease.

#### No Designs on the Philippines.

London, Oct. 6.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokio quotes the semi-official Kokumin Shimbu to the effect that Secretary Taft's visit to Tokio has resulted in an important understanding as to the outcome of Japan's explicit disavowal of any designs on the Philippines.

#### Old Soldiers Meet.

Cincinnati, Oct. 6.—The society of the Army of the Tennessee met in annual session in this city yesterday, the president, Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, of New York, presiding.

## 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

We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to this town. 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.

\$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....\$25  
\$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....\$21  
\$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at.....\$20

A large line of Dressers from \$8 up.



FOR THE COMFORTABLE LODGING

of fine books in a choice library select the Ideal pattern of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase. Furnished with bevel French plate or leaded glass doors.

FOR SALE BY GEO. J. LaBAR, Sole Agent for Cameron County.

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "DOMESTIC" and "ELI RIGE." 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. UNDERTAKING.