

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Business cards, five lines or less, 15 cents per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

REPORTS RECEIVED AT THE Japanese foreign office from the Japanese representatives at Peking that the emperor of China, by formal and solemn decrees, has ruled the bow and arrow out of the Chinese army, only weapons of modern times hereafter to be carried.

On taking their seats for the first time on the bench at the newly erected courthouse at Delmerhorst, Germany, the judges were much perturbed to find that the architect had ornamented the portico with the sculptured head of a fox on one side and that of a sheep on the other.

Grafting the bone from a dog's leg onto the leg of a man, to replace some five inches of bone that had been removed, and so saving to the man his leg, was the remarkable surgical feat performed by a San Francisco surgeon. It was the first recorded case of grafting upon the human bone the bone of one of the lower animals.

One of the oddest freaks of reptile life ever seen in Danbury, Ct., was killed by William Bigham. It was a snake with two distinct heads, and was sunning itself on a West Street sidewalk when Mr. Bigham discovered it.

Reports received by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, indicate that the total grain receipts at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore during August showed a gain of nearly four million bushels, if compared with similar arrivals in 1904.

Both "esplanade" and "boulevard" are military terms by origin. The original "boulevard" was a bulwark or horizontal part of the rampart and an "esplanade" was originally the glacis or slope of the counterscarp of a fortified place.

The latest production of the glorious climate of the west is a cat ranch. This old maid's paradise is located on Puget sound, and the ranch occupies the whole island. This was necessary in order that there may be no neighbors to complain, for the nightly concerts of several thousands of cats would naturally bring forth complaints and make the life of a municipal court judge one round of misery.

It is not very often that a man traveling takes, among other pieces of hand baggage, a pony. And yet this is what D. V. Kern, of Kansas City, did when he went to Springfield, Ill. He checked it through in a little crate, and crate, pony and all weighed less than 40 pounds.

With Alaska furs valued at \$25,000 from Nulato, on the lower Yakon, Garrett Busch has arrived in Seattle after eight years spent in trafficking with the Indians in the wilderness which he was the first white man to penetrate as a trader. When Mr. Busch reached Nulato, August 12, 1897, with a miner's outfit as his sole possession, he foresaw in that gloomy solitude a trade in the furs which protect animal life from Arctic winters which would exceed in returns the reasonable possibilities of mining ventures.

SCHEME OF DEMOCRATS.

Bryan to Resume Control and Array the Poor Against the Rich.

In his speech at Akron a few days ago Secretary Taft indicated the national as well as the state importance of the pending campaign in Ohio. He pointed out that the defeat of Gov. Herrick would be heralded as the dawn of a new democracy, significant of what was to happen in the next congressional and presidential elections.

"The truth is," said he, "it is perfectly apparent that Mr. Bryan is gradually resuming control over the democratic party and proposes to assume the aggressive in a controversy in which he hopes to array the poor against the rich, to shake the present system of private property and freedom of contract, to cripple the federal courts that are now such a bulwark in the defense of the constitutional rights of individuals; to substitute for our present system of railways, privately owned and maintained, government railways, and in every way to introduce a system of paternalism which in the end would certainly paralyze the industrial and social progress of this country.

Secretary Taft said that Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, known as an advocate of the single tax system and of government ownership of public utilities, was an earnest supporter of the democratic ticket in Ohio, and, in his belief, the triumph of that ticket would bring Bryanism and Johnsonism to the front as the issues upon which we are to fight the next presidential campaign.

"It is the purpose and always has been the purpose of President Roosevelt, in the policies which he has recommended for adoption by congress, to meet these dangerous attacks upon our present economic, social and political conditions by remedying the actual evils which every one must recognize and thus entrenching ourselves against the assaults of socialism, the suppression of individualism and the instigation of class hatred based on alleged injustice and abuses that do not exist. He has, therefore, been most active in the promotion of prosecutions under the anti-trust law and in securing of legislation to aid in its enforcement.

He believes, as every one must who knows anything about the subject, that perhaps the most serious abuse of the last two decades has been the unjust discrimination in railway rates as between individual shippers and as between different localities, and, indeed, in some instances by rates in excess of that which would be reasonable for the service itself."

STAND FOR THE TARIFF.

Protection Wins Victory and Business Interests Will Be Conserved.

The returns from the primaries show that the defenders of the tariff as it stands won a victory. They acted upon the common-sense judgment that it would be foolish to dam the swelling tide of national prosperity by opening the way to tinkering with a system under which trade is magnificently increasing and productive industry kept superbly busy. They perceived, says the Pittsburg Times, that when the "knockers" against the tariff were once permitted to attack it there could be no bounds placed to the extent to which they would endeavor to go.

Why the Haste?

At a time when this country is enjoying the greatest measure of prosperity the world has ever known; with a home market that is worth more than the combined international commerce of all nations, including our own; when agricultural and manufacturing industries are expanding and the volume of our foreign trade is increasing year by year, it is natural that other manufacturing nations should seek to enter our market. Germany has made a bluff at shutting out our foodstuffs, but our best customer, England, has made no threats; Russia, has tried the game and failed; France is not making any attempt to force a reciprocity treaty, although one negotiated with her was defeated in the senate two years ago.

President Roosevelt has written entertainingly about winning the west. And now he appears to have won the south. A remarkable incident occurred in Richmond, Va., when at a meeting of representative democrats of the state an impassioned appeal was made to the people to stand by the president in the policies which promise so much for the country and the south. As the president's motives and purposes are thoroughly understood the south perceives that no one has its interests more profoundly at heart.—Troy Times.

ALL RIGHT IN PHILIPPINES.

The Very Opposite of What the "Anti-Imperialists" Say Is True.

On the eve of his departure for the Philippines recently, Gen. Leonard Wood said:

"The Philippines are now under the best government they were ever under, and I cannot see what grievances the Filipinos have. There is now no trouble on the islands."

How often, says the Washington Star, the simple fact here stated is overlooked or perverted by the anti-imperialists in the discussion of this question! One might easily suppose from their misgivings that the United States had brutally "battered in" at Manila, overturned a government of progress altogether acceptable to the people, set them back in all their aspirations, and inaugurated a mercenary scheme for the exploitation of the archipelago. Their favorite representation of the case is the buying of people at so much a head, and bringing them to consent and obedience at the point of the bayonet.

The very opposite of that is true. We found the Filipinos under the harrow. They had never known what good government was. Tyrannized over in the Spanish fashion, they were unsettled and unhappy, given to violent outbreaks against authority, and dangerous alike to themselves and to their masters. They hailed us as deliverers, and it was with the greatest difficulty that we restrained them from their purpose to massacre those who remained of their late oppressors.

Did we become oppressors ourselves? Was the change one only of hard masters? How can anybody familiar with the facts say that? We resisted with force, as a matter of necessity, Aguinaldo's treachery, but since the putting down of the revolt led by him we have addressed ourselves steadily and successfully to the betterment of the conditions of the people. The Filipinos, for the first time in the history of the islands, are participating in the conduct of their own affairs, and looking forward with confidence to a larger share in government at an early day. A popular assembly is only two years off, and education is the watchword everywhere.

Gen. Wood states the case conservatively. Not only are "the Filipinos under the best government they were ever under," but in its accomplishments and purposes it is the best government ever vouchsafed to a people incapable of governing themselves. We have proceeded on lines so advanced and beneficent that we have been criticized as benevolent dreamers and doctrinaires by powers that have preceded us in the government of oriental peoples.

SHOULD BECOME INFORMED

Revisionists Show Their Need of Enlightenment on Tariff Facts.

The demand for free raw materials is an old one. It was the democratic cry during their campaign preceding the enactment of the Wilson bill, and their theory was incorporated in that bill, so far as they dared to go with it. But the demoralization of the home market, which resulted from too low tariff rates on manufactured articles, so reduced the demand upon manufacturers for finished goods, says the Springfield Union, that they had little occasion to use free raw materials. Under the Wilson law free raw materials averaged but 26 per cent. of the total imports, while under the Dingley law they average 31.3 per cent. It must always be borne in mind that what is free raw material for the manufacturer is the finished product of the producer, and the producer demands the same degree of protection that is accorded the manufacturer. The manufacturer of woollens would like free wool, but how about the American farmer who grows the wool? The revisionists in the republican party want to make sure that in the pursuit of their ideas they do not find themselves in the democratic camp. They would do well to turn occasionally to the pages of tariff history and note the results of the Wilson bill.

CRITICISM AND COMMENT.

The Hague tribunal is like the democratic party. It has not done much yet, but is cheered at the prospects.—Washington Star.

Bryan is going to talk to the Filipinos in Manila. But those dwellers in a tropical country can stand it. They are used to hot air and cyclones.—Troy Times.

Those Massachusetts free-traders who dynamited themselves in trying to blow up protection inside the republican party have not landed yet.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The farm paper that talks of free trade should be put out of business. The editor doesn't know enough to fight potato bugs.—Salem (Ore.) Statesman.

It will be interesting to watch the development of events in Germany, especially if the supply of American foodstuffs should be wholly cut off next spring.—Sioux City Journal.

"Tariff revision" was the cry that resulted in Grover Cleveland finding his way into the white house. It is not necessary to recall what followed. Most of us have had occasion to remember those times.—Marion (Ia.) News.

All that the Massachusetts republicans have to say in their state platform on the subject of tariff revision is preceded by an ironical indorsement of the protective idea. If the Massachusetts free-traders want to change their views, there is room for them on this broad foundation.—St. Louis Globe-Democratic.

PACKERS' PLEA IS A SURPRISE

BEEF BARONS ASTONISH GOVERNMENT'S LAW OFFICERS BY A NEW PLEA IN BAR.

AN AGREEMENT WITH GARFIELD

Counsel for the Packers Claims that Commissioner Garfield Promised Them Immunity from Prosecution if They Aided His Investigation.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Immunity from prosecution under the pending indictment returned by a federal grand jury several months ago, is claimed by J. Ogden Armour and the other packer defendants in which they are charged with being promoters of the so-called "Beef Trust" in an additional plea in bar filed Thursday afternoon by Attorney John S. Miller, for the packers.

The new plea, which came as a surprise to the government, sets up as facts that when Commissioner Garfield, of the department of commerce and labor, investigated the beef packing business he promised the packers that in whatever testimony they gave without being under oath, or whatever documentary evidence they voluntarily produced, the defendants should have the same rights and immunities as if they had testified under oath and compulsion.

Under this new plea Attorney Miller hopes to establish the fact that there was an agreement between the packers and the government that they should testify and produce evidence without being subpoenaed, or the oath being administered, but that as far as immunity was concerned, it should be considered as if they had been subpoenaed and taken the oath.

The allegation of an agreement between Commissioner Garfield and the packers was a surprise to District Attorney Morrison and Assistant Attorney General Pugin; and it was said last night that Commissioner Garfield had been asked concerning exactly what occurred during the investigation into the beef business.

MITCHELL MUST GO.

Methodist Bishops Render a Verdict Against a Teacher of Theology—Trial for Heresy May Follow.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church will inform the trustees of the Boston university school of theology on next Monday that the plea of the trustees for the retention of Prof. Hinkley G. Mitchell in the chair of Old Testament criticism in that school cannot be granted.

This decision on the part of the bishops was taken at Washington last week, where they heard intercession for Prof. Mitchell by President Huntington, Dean Warren and Dr. Phillips, secretary of the board of trustees of the Boston school. The vote of the bishops was unanimous against the continuance of Prof. Mitchell in his chair. The bishops had previously decided that Prof. Mitchell could not hold his chair.

Evidence of four students and Prof. Mitchell's book, "The World Before Abraham," formed the basis of his condemnation. The case was reopened, with the result that he is again condemned, and there is no other appeal.

It is stated on the best authority that a heresy trial in Prof. Mitchell's conference—that of northern New York—may result now, and it is further said that the logical sequence of the ousting of the Boston higher critic is that Prof. Terry, of Northwestern university, at Evanston, Ill., who has written a book on "The Shortcomings of Jesus" is likely to hear from the board of bishops.

REFUSES TO ENJOIN.

A Federal Judge Declines to Restrain Royal Arcanum's Supreme Council in the Matter of New Rates.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The injunction asked for to prevent the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum from putting into effect the rates adopted at the Atlantic City meeting and later ratified at Put-in-Bay, O., was denied by Federal Judge Clark yesterday and the bill of the complainants dismissed. The court held that it was not clear under the law of Massachusetts, in which state the order was incorporated, that this plan of assessment and the effect on members impairs the obligation of the contract, and until it did so appear, the court should not interfere.

Boston, Nov. 3.—Attorney General Parker, of Massachusetts, has been asked to petition the supreme court for an injunction restraining the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum from enforcing the assessment rates adopted at the convention at Atlantic City last April and ratified at Put-in-Bay, O., in August.

Illinois Leads the List.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The statement of the postoffice department relative to rural free delivery for October places the total number of routes in the country at 33,948. Illinois leads the list with 2,608 routes.

An Embezzler Is Sentenced.

Washington, Nov. 3.—William W. Karr, formerly disbursing clerk of the Smithsonian institute, indicted for embezzlement, pleaded guilty when arraigned yesterday before Justice Tenth. Sentence of imprisonment in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., for five years was imposed.

A Bank Burglary.

Vincennes Ind., Nov. 3.—The Sankborn bank, a branch of the German national bank of this city, was blown to pieces Wednesday night and robbed at \$5,000.

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LaBAR'S. 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. \$40 Sideboard, quartered oak at \$30. \$32 Sideboard, quartered oak at \$25. \$22 Sideboard, quartered oak at \$16. The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "DOMESTIC" and "ELI RILGE." 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.