

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, 15 per cent; 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.—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.

New Italian Invention.

A recent Italian invention is the use of a varnish, the principal ingredient of which is ground cork, consolidated with copal and other substances, for protecting the interior of ships from the effects of humidity caused by the condensation of moisture upon the metal walls of the vessels during sudden changes of temperature.

A Chump.

Tess—Mr. Dumbley's just the meanest man. He told me last evening he'd teach me how to whistle if I'd pucker up my lips—

Jess—Oh! that old scheme! Then he kissed you, eh?

No, the stupid thing! He didn't kiss me at all."—Philadelphia Press.

Food for Thought, Anyhow.

"Sire," said the private secretary, "thousands of people are literally starving in Russia."

"Oh, dear, dear me!" ejaculated the multimillionaire. "Why didn't you tell me this before, Julius? Arrange to distribute 24 libraries at once."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

String of Names.

The sixth marquis of Downshire revels in this imposing string of names: Arthur Wills John Wellington Blundell Trumbull Roden Hill. Before he was three years old he succeeded to seven titles and 127,000 acres of estates in County Down and Berkshire.

Nocturnal Fishes.

The fish of Little Belt, in Denmark, being very shy of light, move about only on dark nights, and this has suggested the curious experiment of lighting the channel bottom with incandescent lamps to prevent migration of the fish to the larger seas.

Royal Athlete.

King George of Greece is an athlete and more than once, under the pseudonym of "George Papadopoulos," has taken part in the struggles in the arena and the racing path. He is said to be the most muscular king in Europe.

Rough Schooling.

"Did you never experience the slightest touch of fear in a naval engagement?" "Never," answered the officer, with hauteur; "after a man has gone through the naval academy he isn't afraid of anything."—Washington Star.

Queer Present to Czar.

The last Czar Alexander III. of Russia was once considerably embarrassed by a circus of performing fleas, sent him by Prince Henry of Reuss as a birthday present.

Encouraged.

"Do you know that your attentions weary me?" "Do they, indeed? I was beginning to feel that I had failed to make any impression whatever."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Works Both Ways.

"Revenge is sweet," said Uncle Eben, "but you mustn't forget to figure it's sweet to be other feller as it is to you."—Washington Star.

English Tailor's Sign.

From the windows of a British tailor: "We have cleared a Scotch merchant's remains of high-cl's overcoatings at a big reduction."

Houses of Mahogany.

All of the houses in a poorer quarter of Honduras' capital are of mahogany, which wood costs less than pine there.

The Limit.

Knowledge is power until a man reaches the point where he knows it all.—Chicago Daily News.

Radiumized Diamonds.

The value of diamonds as fancy stones can be materially increased by the action of radium.

Queen's Distinction.

Queen Christina of Spain is the only sovereign who has ever made a balloon ascension.

Not Many Reach It.

The golden wedding is celebrated by only one out of every 1,000 married couples.

ARE IN PERFECT UNION.

The Republican Party and Its Managers at One in Every Undertaking.

In the first week of the first session of the congress which was elected with President Roosevelt, the democrats did something which they and a few republicans think portend trouble for the president's party. In his annual message to congress the president asked for an appropriation of \$16,500,000 as an emergency fund for carrying on the work of the Panama canal to the end of the current fiscal year, on June 30 next. The house, through the opposition of the democrats and a few republicans who sided with them, cut down the appropriation to \$11,000,000, which is expected to carry on the canal work until April 1 next. In the senate Mr. Tillman proposed a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the national banks have been making any contributions to the campaign funds of either of the parties in recent years. A spirited debate took place in each branch on these propositions. Many persons think this means a clash between congress and president, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

But the gossips and critics omit to mention that on the largest issue before congress, that of railway rate regulation, there is a growing harmony between that body and the administration. Several bills hostile to the president's side had been prepared by senators before the session opened. One or two of those have been introduced. It is evident, however, from Senator Elkins' words and acts, that the interstate commerce committee, of which he is the head, which will have charge of this sort of legislation, is lining up on the president's side. Elkins was one of the men who had been counted among the enemies of the president's policy. All the opponents of rate regulation, democrats and republicans, had been relying on Elkins to lead in the attack on the administration's measure, which was sure to pass the house. Present indications are that the bill which has just been prepared by the interstate commerce commission, which embodies the president's ideas, will be passed substantially in the form in which the commission put it. Some of the enemies of rate regulation are already accusing Elkins of "selling out" to the administration.

A calm survey of the situation shows that nothing has occurred thus far to threaten a rupture between congress and president. Nearly all the president's party stands with him, and that party has a large majority in each branch of congress. On the administration's side also are lined many democrats. The cutting of the Panama appropriation only means that the \$11,000,000 will be given till April 1, which is the amount that the auditor estimated would be required till that date. A bill furnishing the rest of the \$16,500,000, it is assured, will be passed before that date, and be available for the remaining three months of the fiscal year. It may be stated with all possible emphasis, that Tillman's national bank campaign fund contribution measure does not frighten the administration or any member of the republican party. By the fullest inquiry that any committee is capable of making in this business the administration and the Republican party have nothing to lose. The only point worth considering, so far as regards the party and the administration is, Was any money expended corruptly in the campaign? Neither bank nor insurance officers have any right to contribute money of their clients to the Republican or any other campaign fund, even if, as McColl said when he gave money to the republicans in 1896, the money was intended to aid in staving off calamity to those clients. That, however, is a question which concerns the contributors and not the administration or the Republican party. It will undoubtedly be found that the Republican party and the republican administration are in harmony, and that they are masters of the situation.

CRITICISM AND COMMENT.

Even the distinguished house leader of the democratic minority has troubles of his own.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thus far, however, the democrats cannot complain of gag rule in the house. But then Uncle Joe is a genial old soul who likes to see people enjoy their troubles.—Indianapolis News (Ind.)

Whatever the intentions of Germany may be, it is plain that the United States does not intend to be bluffed into granting unreasonable concessions, and Germany will be serving her own interests by taking cognizance of this fact.—Scranton Republican.

Is the vaunted "Roosevelt luck" deserting the president? Here is Webster Davis (Democrat) saying: "I shall do what I can for the advancement of republican ideas exemplified by Mr. Roosevelt, and I am in time to become active in politics again."—N. Y. Press.

Our foreign trade outruns all precedent in spite of the assurance of tariff smashers that the tariff chokes foreign commerce. Business seems to have only contempt for wrong notions about it.—Buffalo News.

When Democrats fall out in the house of representatives it is fun for the other fellows. John Sharp Williams as a leader seems to have an abounding capacity for making a "holly show" of the minority. It was weak enough without being torn by dissensions that Democrats are pulling one another by the ears?—Troy Times.

PROTECTION IS ENDURING.

Because of the Support of Wise and Far-Seeing Business Men.

It is very difficult for some people to comprehend the possibility that the policy of protection may be supported on broad, general grounds, upon patriotic considerations of the greatest good to the greatest number, and not solely because of benefits directly derived. If the truth were known, a very large measure of the active support received by protection from the business interests come from men not directly benefited. Not many months ago a manufacturer having 8,000 men on pay roll said to the president of the United States, whom he visited upon invitation:

"You ask if I could stand tariff revision and tariff reduction. Yes, I could stand it. Our products are very largely covered by patents, and we have little or nothing to fear from the competition of cheap foreign labor. But could our customers stand it? Would they be able to buy as liberally and pay as promptly under a revised tariff? No, they would not. It is with this fact in view that I urge that the tariff be let alone."

A case in point is furnished by Gen. W. F. Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., in reply to the assertion of the free-traders and tariff ripping Republicans that he is making large profits out of protection. In reply Gen. Draper points out the fact that the machines produced at Hopedale are patented articles which would meet with no foreign competition under a lower tariff, or even under free trade. Gen. Draper adds:

"The only way in which the tariff benefits me peculiarly, so far as I know, is by increasing the general prosperity of the country, as such increase must make a demand for more machinery, as well as for other products. If, therefore, my tariff views are controlled by my pecuniary interests, those interests are entirely along the line of general prosperity, and that is what I am working for."

The two cases cited, says the American Economist, constitute the rule rather than the exception. If protection were indeed a wholly selfish policy, enriching the few while impoverishing the many, as free-traders are so fond of stating; if protection depended alone for its strength and permanency upon the support of those who are its direct and immediate beneficiaries it would not long endure. Protection endures because of the support it receives from wise, sensible, broad-gauge men who know that it is upon the employment given, upon the wages paid, upon the power to purchase and consume that the prosperity of a country must depend absolutely.

PROSPERITY REBUFFED.

Tariff Reform Dreamers Get to the Pass Where They Need Guardians.

No state has a right to be proud or Massachusetts more than the state of Maine. From the time when Massachusetts threatened rebellion against the rest of the country in our early history to the time when Foss hurled thunderbolts at the Dingley tariff Massachusetts has possessed a strong faction of idealists who have done the country much service in many ways, but whose impracticability has occasionally done much harm. The republicanism of Massachusetts is frequently deflected by sudden impulse as well as by nightmares supposed to be visions. Yet we respected the underground railways of Wendell Phillips, but we see no particular reason or rhyme in Fossism or in what may be called the present agitation of a state overworked by prosperity to tinker with the tariff when the only possible results of the present agitation must be injury to the business of Massachusetts in particular as well as the country in general. But when the dreamers in Massachusetts get the hang of what seems to them to be a good idea they not only have the courage of their dream, but the tenacity of their nightmares.

These agitations, says the Lewiston Journal, now shew up to us the statement that unless we "reform the tariff" we shall be up against it with Germany, which is saying that Germany will promote a tariff war with this country, when Germany is more interested in peace in these premises than anybody else possibly can be.

The fact is that this country long ago decided, after trying the tariff reform ideas of the democratic party, that it is possible to have a big foreign trade and to protect our domestic trade. Our foreign and domestic trade has been doubled since Cleveland left the White House. A tariff agitation at this time is as unwise, as it seems to us, as would be the placing of a dynamite shell under our ship because our business was so large that it was driving us crazy. In such case the shopkeeper needs a guardian, and his name should not be Foss.

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The death of Edward Atkinson will not force the anti-imperialist organization out of existence. There are still three members left.—Kansas City Journal.

Speaking of the revised tariff, it appears to strike most thinking people that this country is prosperous enough with the tariff as it is.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Hon. John Sharp Williams says the country is tired of the Republican party and afraid of the Democratic party. Mr. Williams is half right, anyhow.—Chicago Tribune.

There is no storm center in Congress after all except among the democrats in the house, who exhibit a flabby eagerness to hurt the feelings of their own generalissimo.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BARRICADES NO ACCOUNT

Built by Insurgents are Being Demolished.

WAR IN MOSCOW. A SECRET SERVICE.

Thousands of People Slain During Battles Between Revolutionaries and Soldiers.

Mr. Hamilton, Legislative Agent for Insurance Companies, So Describes His Work.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—There was no further news from Moscow last night. The Associated Press correspondent there succeeded in getting the St. Petersburg bureau by telephone last evening, but he had only uttered "I am going to tell you a horrible story," when he was cut off.

A brief message from Moscow of yesterday's date said that troops with artillery were pouring into the city, but that the situation had not greatly changed. The revolutionists hold sections of the Moscow-Kazan road.

Another message from Moscow says that during Tuesday night the artillery worked at destroying the barricades. The revolutionists, this message says, are divided into three "armies." The first, consisting of 800 men armed with rifles and pikes, is operating between Moscow and Perovo, using the railroad which it controls. Artillery and cavalry are being employed against this force.

The second "army" is armed especially with bombs and revolvers and is composed of a thousand persons, in whose ranks are many women, who display not only bravery, but ferocity.

It has built many barricades to prevent the passage of troops and is operating in small groups and is attacking patrols. When pressed these revolutionists disappear into alleys and houses. Artillery, cavalry and infantry are used against this body.

The third and largest army is operating in the region between the Brest railroad station and the Triumphal gate. It also has many barricades and is engaged in guerrilla tactics, making it difficult for the troops to enclose it. Some of the barricades were battered down by artillery, but they were re-erected by the survivors.

Moscow, Dec. 25.—The revolutionary leaders had given the signal for an armed rising of the proletariat at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, but Governor General Doubassoff discovered their plans and acted quickly. He massed 25,000 troops in Red place, under the walls of the Kremlin, mounted machine guns in the towers of the old Chinese wall, posted artillery in intervals encircling the Tverskaya boulevard and placed heavy detachments of artillery at strategic points.

The first scene of butchery occurred when the troops and the cannon, which were loaded with grape, fired into a procession of workmen carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs as they swung into the boulevard. Since then there has been almost continual fighting somewhere in the city.

London, Dec. 26.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg in a dispatch dated at 6:45 p.m. December 25, says:

"At an early hour this morning the casualties at Moscow were estimated at 5,000 killed and 14,000 wounded, with the fighting still proceeding.

BURNED LIKE TINDER.

A Hotel in Los Angeles Is Destroyed by Fire—Loss \$200,000.

Los Angeles, Dec. 25.—The Van Nuys Broadway hotel, located in the heart of the business district, was almost completely destroyed by fire early Sunday. One hundred and ten girls, most of whom were in bed when the fire broke out, escaped in their night clothes. Some of the guests were precipitated into the basement and suffered more or less serious injuries.

Fire Chief Lippis was seriously cut by broken glass. The total financial loss will approximate \$200,000.

T. H. Benton, ex-state auditor of Nebraska, wife and daughter occupied rooms on the fourth floor and barely escaped with their lives, losing all their valuables, baggage and money, estimated at \$5,000.

Mrs. P. S. Hanley, of Chicago, escaped from her room on the fourth floor, but lost effects valued at \$1,000. Several other individuals are losers.

Preparing for a Big Celebration.

Rome, Dec. 28.—Preparations are already going on to celebrate in 1908 the jubilee of the pope's ordination as a priest. Being asked if he desired the festivities to be similar to those witnessed on the occasion of the priesthood jubilee of the late Pope Leo, when an international exhibition was held in the Vatican, the pope answered: "Certainly not. I wish the celebration to maintain a strictly religious character." Committees will be organized all over the world with the object of presenting the pope with large offerings during the jubilee mass which he will celebrate in St. Peter's in the presence of pilgrims from all countries.

Automobile Wreck Caused Death.

New York, Dec. 25.—James E. Martin, prominent in New York society, was instantly killed near Flushing, Long Island, when his automobile plowed into a strip of loose dirt on the side of the road and turned completely over. Stacy Clark, who was in the car, was seriously injured.

Eight Miners Killed.

Ironwood, Mich., Dec. 25.—Eight men were killed Saturday by a fall of 1,600 tons of iron ore from a slip on the 1,300-foot level of the Newpost mine in Ironwood.

Sworn in for Another Term.

New York, Dec. 28.—Mayor George B. McClellan was yesterday sworn in as mayor of New York City for the next four years.

25 DROWNED

The British Bark Pass of Melfort Founded.

ALL HANDS LOST.

Big Ship Ran Ashore Near Victoria, B. C., and Is a Complete Wreck.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 29.—About 25 men, it is believed, drowned when the British bark Pass of Melfort foundered on the rocks off Amphithe