

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year..... \$2.00

per year..... \$2.00

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.

Business cards, five lines or less, 50 per year;

over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

line.

Legal and Official Advertising per square,

three times or less, 12 cents per square;

over three times or less, 10 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-

tion; 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, 50 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 arrearages

are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Orders sent out of the county must be paid

for in advance.

Auto-Agriculture.

Automobile dealers report heavy

sales in the west, particularly among

farmers. One eastern firm claims to

have sold one thousand machines in a

single week. Other manufacturers

make similar statements, giving smaller

figures but agreeing that the auto-

mobile is rapidly being adopted, not

only for pleasure but for business, by

the tillers of the soil. The auto-

mobile is said to be particularly popular

in rural sections of Illinois, where a

great number of machines are being

used for commercial purposes. Illi-

nois farmers have learned by experi-

ence that one auto will haul a dozen

wagons stretched out behind it, with

a two-fold result: horses are left to

work in the field and produce is trans-

ported to town quicker and cheaper.

An even more far-reaching result is

the demand for better roads. So long

as the automobile was the plaything

of the city leisure class it was re-

garded suspiciously by the farmer

who refused to become enthused over

the city man's demands for good

country roads on which to go scorch-

ing. But now that the automobile

has been adopted by the farmer he is

as anxious for passable highways as

the city man, and the two are working

together to bring the road millennium

to pass. Auto plows, rakes and har-

vesters have been introduced into the

northwest and found practicable, but

the adoption of the motor car by the

farmer as a vehicle of transportation

for himself and his produce is more

recent.

Social Standards.

The Newport set and similar sets in

other cities of the United States, are

advertised so much that the public

forgets about other, more sedate and

respectable if less wealthy and bizarre

sets of families, infinitely better bred,

better educated and better entitled to

the status of gentility than the set

which passes for "society." There are

many groups of families in different

cities and sections of this country,

rightly remarks the San Francisco

Bulletin, who hold themselves quite

above the generality of those exploit-

ed in Town Topics, and who would

not invite to their homes some of the

men and women that are leading fig-

NO CONTROL

Over Insurance or Other

State Corporations

BY GOVERNMENT.

This Is the Conclusion Reached by

the Judiciary Committee of

the House.

Washington, D. C.—That there is

no constitutional authority for federal

control of insurance or other state

corporations other than railroads, is

to be the conclusion reported to the

house by the judiciary committee.

The report has been drafted by Chair-

man Jenkins, of the committee, and

is now in the hands of members of the

committee for their perusal. An un-

official poll of the members of the

committee indicates that with practi-

cally no exceptions they concur in the

correctness of this conclusion. The

report of Mr. Jenkins may therefore

be taken as the basis of the answer

the committee is to make to the house

in compliance with the instructions

of that body.

The report collates all of the im-

portant court decisions on the ques-

tions involved, treats each exhaust-

ively and reduces the whole practi-

cally to these two principles: "The su-

preme court of the United States has

declared, and has never been

shaken or weakened in maintaining,

first, that insurance is not commerce,

and second, that congress cannot im-

pair the police powers of the states."

The advocates of the federal regu-

lation concede, according to the re-

port, that insurance is not commerce.

"The supreme court," the report says,

"has had great difficulty in marking

the boundary line in each case as it

has arisen between the power of the

state and the commerce clause of the

federal constitution.

"In each case, jealously protecting

each power as they came in conflict

and not until now, in a moment of ex-

citement and intense interest, has it

ever been suggested that congress can

impair the police power of the states."

The report sets forth section 8 of

article 1 of the constitution as confer-

ring the only power possessed by con-

gress to regulate commerce. "The

question as to whether or not insur-

ance is commerce has passed beyond

the realm of argument, because the

supreme court of the United States

has said many times for a great num-

ber of years that insurance is not

commerce."

MEAT PACKERS HAPPY.

They Are Granted Immunity from

Criminal Prosecution as Individ-

uals, but Indictments Against Cor-

porations Are to Stand.

Chicago, Ill.—All the meat

packers who were indicted by a fed-

eral grand jury last summer and

charged of conspiracy in restraint of

inter-state trade and commerce Wed-

nesday were granted immunity from

criminal prosecution under the indit-

ment. While the individuals are to go

free, the indictments found against

the corporations, of which some of

the indicted packers are members and

others are employees, are to stand.

A decision to this effect was handed

down Wednesday afternoon by Judge

Humphrey in the United States dis-

trict court.

The corporations which must stand

trial are: Armour Packing Co., Cud-

ahy Packing Co., Fairbanks Canning

Co. and Swift & Co.

STILL UNSETTLED.

No Decision Is Reached by Joint Scale

Committee of Miners and Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The joint scale

committees of the joint confer-

ence of coal operators and miners of

BLUFFS ON THE TARIFF.

American "Stand-Patters" Ready to

"Show Their Hands" at

Any Time.

"The new German tariff, which will

become effective March 1, it seems, is

threatened to place the 'stand-patters'

under the disagreeable necessity of

showing their hands," says the Chi-

cago Daily News.

Yet the "stand-patters" are the only

ones who have laid their hands down

on the table, face up. The other fel-

lows are the mysterious, close-mouthed

men with poker faces who refuse to

divulge their wants or to explain what

they hold in their hands, replies the

Milwaukee Sentinel. Also, there are

few of them that will agree with their

fellows as to the programme to be fol-

lowed.

For instance, the Daily News and

others of its kind would revise pro-

tection out of the tariff schedules alto-

gether, but they all insist that they

would not do the job in a manner to

injure American industries. They

have a scheme hidden away somewhere

by which they can do all this.

Then there are the Republican re-

visers that have determined to revise

the tariff in such a manner that all

the objections urged to protectionism

by the Democrats will be removed

without in any way endangering the

protection accorded to American la-

bor and capital. These people do not

even pretend to know how it is to be

done—they merely want to do it.

Again, there are the "selling cheap-

er abroad than at home" hysterical pa-

tients. They have read the Demo-

cratic stories concerning this alleged

evil and have believed them. To the

end that the reported nefarious prac-

tice may be stopped instantly they

would reduce or remove the import

duties from all articles manufactured

by firms or corporations that "dump"

their surplus products in foreign mar-

kets. But they are not prepared to

prove their case, having accepted hear-

say evidence as conclusive and de-

manded a verdict without further in-

vestigation.

Finally, there are the Republicans

who are afraid that if the tariff law is

not revised the Republican party will

be defeated in some coming campaign.

They wag their heads wisely and pre-

tend that their sharp prophetic vision

which apprehends defeat is a warrant

for the party that has always stood

for protectionism to change its prin-

ciples and scuttle the ship that has

borne them safely through many a

storm.

Amid all this confusion the "stand-

patters" are standing pat. They are

the men who know where they are

and why they are there. All the

world, too, knows what the "stand-

patters" stand for. In the circum-

stances it would appear to be in bad

taste for the Daily News to talk

about making the "stand-patters" show

their hands.

SURPLUS IS REPUBLICAN.

Healthy Condition of the Treasury

Through the Protective

Principle.

For the fiscal year that began July 1

last the government receipts are now

ahead of expenditures. The surplus at

the end of last month was \$1,162,002.

Yet \$12,000,000 has been spent on pub-

lic works this year, mainly on Panama

canal account. A payment of more

than \$60,000,000 on that great enterprise

explains all but an inconsiderable part

of the deficit since May 1, 1904. It is

a good time, says the St. Louis GLOBE-

DEMOCRAT, to look back over the

financial record of the Republicans

since they resumed control

PEOPLE WITH PRESIDENT.

Sure to Win in the Battle Against

Oppressive Distinctions in

Commerce.

The railroad rate regulation bill,

which passed the house of representa-

tives with only seven dissenting votes,

will also pass the senate. The irresisti-

ble momentum of this bill, says the

Troy Times, comes from the fact that

the people want it, and in forwarding it

the president has again shown himself

to be the popular leader.

The rate regulation bill was made a

non-partisan measure in the house of

representatives, both the Republican

and Democratic parties giving substanc-

ially their entire strength to its sup-

port. The non-partisan feature has not

been