CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor

Published Every Thursday

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION ..

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fity cents per square for each subsequentinsertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Gental Advertising per square, three times or less, 22; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, fnarriages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The 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.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The only really perfect diamonds which are to be found on this globe are those which fall from the sky in meteorites; all diamonds which are mined in the diamond fields of the world are only fragments of gems. That is a startling statement, but a still more startling one is that all the diamonds to be found on our planet have fallen on our earth from the skies and have not, as most of us thought, been produced here like coal and other mineral products.

When the steamship Philadelphia arrived at Boston, the other day, she brought among the other things in her crought among the other things in her cargo a consignment of elephant tusks, or teeth, as they are called in the ship's manifest. There are about 300 tusks in the consignment, and in weight they run from about 75 pounds to the weight of an ordinary man. Few of them are less than a yard in length, and one is fully eight feet long, having evidently been the property at ome time of an elephant that would rival the famed Jumbo in size

Emperor William receives £600,000 a year-the biggest allowance made to any constitutional monarch. King Ed ward receives £470,000 a though a separate grant of £20,000 is made to the Prince of Wales, one of £10,000 to the Princess of Wales and another of £1,800 per annum to each of the king's three daughters. The king of Austria-Hungary figures high on the list of handsomely paid rulers, receiving £382,202 a year. King Alfonso, boy though he is, disposes of £338,000 annually, and even Belgium spares £132,000 a year for the glory of being a monarchy.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of commercial progress in the United States is the wealth which its copper mines are yielding. Last year the output of American copper mines was nearly one billion pounds. This was worth \$150,000,000. The output of the copper mines of the country alone, to say nothing of the gold and silver mines, was nearly four times as great as the dividends of the Standard Oil Co., which controls 70 per cent. of the oil industry of the United States. Just 21 copper mines paid in actual profits to stockholders the huge sum of \$30,000,000.

Our idle rich, who have taken the fad of scorching autos to furnish a novelty in lives otherwise doomed to ennul, have recently made enough excitement for themselves to satisfy the most exacting. What with a jail sentence in France, the experience of a scion of the noted house of Sheppard, and the attacks of an Italian mob on W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., it seem that Europe is a good place to be shunned by speeding autoists. Here the laws are more elastic, and five-dollar fines are only an incident hardly worth noting in the speeder's nearly \$2,000,000,000 more than the

In his 23 years at the bar, Lincoln highest court of Illinois, a record unsurpassed by his contemporaries; he appeared before the United States cir-cuit court and district courts with great frequency; he was the most indefatigable attendant on the circuit, and tried more cases than any other member of that bar; he was attorney for the Illinois Central railroad; also counsel for the Rock Island railroad and other corporations and individuals with important legal interests at stake.

Salvatore Vinciano, a gallant Ro-man, wooed and won Paolina di Ponta, a beautiful Roman girl, after the most ardent, strenuous and desperate court ship on record. For love of her he at tacked her with a razor, blew up her home with dynamite, stabbed her with a stiletto, and then shot off two of her fingers. Incidentally he spent three years and three months in prison as sacrifice, constancy and devotion at last conquered the heart of the beautiful Italian girl and recently she married him, in Rome.

M. Roussel Geo has completed the largest picture ever painted. It measures exactly \$07 square feet. The artist had to beg the loan of a studio of sels, some 20 feet high, were chines, the largest one-spenned building in the world. The picture represents the Paris crowd in 1789 rushing to the Hotel de Ville, led by Lafayette, after the taking of the Bastile, and contains over 1,760 life-size figures. It will be hung in a suburban town half, that of tyrz. town hall, that of lvry.

NO SMASHING OF TARIFF.

Prosperity to the American People.

The chairman of the ways and means committee meets the issue raised by Representative McCall of Massachusetts with regard to the revision of the tariff at this session of congress. Mr. McCall, in a letter to Chairman Payne, alludes to conversations he has had concerning tariff alterations, in which he has explained the attitude of Republican members of the Massachusetts delegation and has called attention to Republican state convention. Mr. Mccall, says the Troy Times, explains that while the Republicans of his state have affirmed their unswerving adherence to the policy of protection and are opposed to any changes that may tend depress American industry or lower American wages, they are of the opinion that certain schedules might be modified with beneficial effect, and Mr. McCall holds that this position is consistent with the principles embodied in the Republican national platform.

Mr. Payne, raising no question as to the sincerity of the Massachusetts Republicans, avows his own sympathy with the announcement in the national platform that there shall be readjustment of duties only when conditions have so changed as to demand such alteration. The question is whether such a contingency as the platform contemplated has arisen. In his Republican colleagues in the house of representaitves, upon whom must rest the responsibility of action, the time has not arrived when a general revision of the tariff shall be underta-The case is thus stated: "While there is a minority of Republican members who concur that the tariff should be amended in some few items, there is a smaller minority who believe that any effort to change the tariff should be entered upon at the present session outbreak of the strike four years ago, of congress." Mr. Payne takes occasion but the demand for it, owing to the to mention the abuse and misrepresentation to which the Dingley tariff law has been subjected and against which it has been vindicated by its results.

The statement is tantamount to a declaration that there will be no meddling with the tariff for the present. and there can be little doubt that this decision will receive the hearty acquiescence of the great bulk of the American people. They do not want the tar-"smashed." If they did they would have plainly indicated their wishes in the last election. On the contrary, the people emphasized their preference for protection and their hostility to any breaking down of the barriers raised against foreign competition on our own markets, threatening our industrial prosperity and our wage schedules. The country is busy and prosperous, made so largely through the influence of protection. It is the part of wisdom to let well enough alone.

CLEARINGS ARE ENORMOUS

Banking Business of Last Year Shows the Virtues of Protective Tariff.

'Our bank clearings during the calendar year 1905 were not only the greatest in our history but show a most remarkable gain over any preceding year. The total amounted to the vast sum of \$413,874,902,598. This is \$31,-000,000,000 more than the preceding year, and more than \$25,000,000,000 in excess of any previous year. When it is considered, says the American Economist, that our average annual bank clearings under the Wilson-Gorman tariff were only about \$50,000,000,000, it will be seen what wonderful strides our business transactions have taken since the Dingley law went into effect. Should our clearings for the present year continue as they have begun they will exceed \$200,000,000,000, the clearings for January being \$16,321,500,279, month preceding, which broke all rec ords.

It seems probable that the clearings for 1906 will be four times as large as THearst still maintains that he We are now doing just four times the business we were doing under free Col. Bryan is out with a It would be folly, yes, a crime, article denouncing socialism. to interfere with a tariff that brings the signal for a break with Hearst?

Coming Easy.

than \$1,000,000. The deficit has disappeared, and for the first time in two years receipts are greater than ex-penses. The recent shortage was due to extraordinary payments, including those on account of the Panama canal, and the ready assailants of the administration made the mistake of assuming that the deficit had come to stay and of course attributed it to that dreadful Dingley law. But the tariff act is working all right, the money is coming in faster than it is going out.

PROSPERITY IN EVIDENCE.

Protection Will Continue to Bring Gains in All Important Fields of Activity During the Last

There has been a marked gain in the savings bank deposits of the state of New York within the past year. On January 1, 1906, the deposits in those institutions were \$1,292,000,000 and the aggregate resources were \$1,405,-000,000. In the case of each of these items there was an increase of approximately \$94,000,000 in the 12 months. This was \$22,000,000 greater in both deposits and resources than the largest the declaration of the Massachusetts previous increase in any calendar year in the savings banks of the state of New York. Of course, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the banks of that state hold much larger sums of money than those of any other state, but the situation there may be safely said to reflect the general situation

throughout the country.

In all important fields of activity there have been gains in the past year. The output of coal, copper, iron ore, gold and many other products in 1905 was larger than any other year in the country's history. Pig iron's yield was about 23,000,000 tons in the year, which was more than that of Great Britain, Germany and France combined. For 1900 the prospects are that the output will be still greater. The production now is at the rate of about 25,000,000 tons for the year, and the later months are likely to show a larger production than that of January his view, and in that of the majority of and February. Bank clearings and railroad earnings are making new

"highests" every month.

The coal strike, if it comes, will, make something of a change in the situation, especially if it should last as long as it did in 1902. This is one of the reasons, however, why strong pressure will be brought to bear on both parties to force some sort of a modus vivendi. The stocks of coal on hand growth in the country's industries in the interval, is far larger than it was then. This is the only cloud on the business horizon. Speculation is not so active as it was a few weeks ago, and this is a good sign. There is an absence of financial kiteflying at present, which is an encouraging indication.
The outlook now is that 1906 will make a considerable gain over 1905 in most of the great lines of activity. Probably the New York superintendent of banking, when he makes up his account for the present 12 months, will find that a gain has been scored over the big year

TREASURY DEFICIT PAST.

Dingley Law Proving to Be More Perfect as a Revenue Producer.

March 1 saw an end to the deficit and a surplus of about a milion dollars. This may vary somewhat, but the probabilities now point to a very substantial surplus for the year. Again are the revisionists put to rout and the successful operation of our tariff is maintained, says the American Economist. The Dingley law is proving to be more perfect from a revenue standpoint than any tariff law ever enacted increased expenditures are met by increased customs duties and- internal revenue. Year before last it was the Panama canal payments that caused a deficit, and last year the Cuban treaty and great increase in appropriations for rural free delivery caused a lesser deficit, but now again our receipts exceed our expenditures, and the surplus of 1906 will probably equal the deficit of 1905. Our imports, considering our tariff, are enormous because of the prosperity of the people, because of full employment and high wages. It would be folly to think of revising a tariff that continues to bring such beneficent results both to the treasury and to the people.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

those for 1896, only ten years previous. a Democrat. Well, the term is very

CCol. Bryan is out with a magazine

That the Republican tariff policy Another blow to the pessimists. The treasury statement covering the operations of the design tradefigures. The total, \$227,000,000, is the The total, \$227,000,000, is the tions for February shows that the fislargest ever known, and the balance, cal year now has a surplus of more \$64,000,000, has been exceeded by only one former month.-Guthrie Capital,

D'How labor will be affected by any scheme of tariff revision must be one of the first considerations to any one but the recluse who finds the recasting of fiscal systems easy, in a study far removed from those to whom daily toil s a necessity. Our laboring population demands and will have tandard of living than the laborers of Europe accept, and the party that tells American workers that they must live poorly for the benefit of others is and Uncle Sam is on Easy street, thank likely to receive a retort that it will long remember.—Boston Transcript.

EFIf the story that Mr. Bryan has become a "conservative" will not bring him home from Asia, nothing can.—Kansas City Star.

EFJudge Parker's suggestion of a southern man for the presidency is not understood to be premonitory of a Vardaman boom.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

EFThe more one studies the trade

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor was discovered to act directly structor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country burgers who

marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties. "My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for a female trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"If freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with pain

ect, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, bloating (or flatulency), weakness of organs, displacements, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If advice is needed write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. No other living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousa-ds to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

One of our clients, a prominent, successful Cleveland Manufacturing Company, is about to increase their capital and will issue \$50,000 treasury stock. We have arranged to handle this issue for them, and will sell it in lots to suit.

This is a stock of unquestioned merit, sterling value, earns large dividends and is desirable from every standpoint. It will stand the closest scrutiny and full opportunity for investigation will be given.

The Company manufactures a staple product, well and favorably known throughout the country. Its equipment is superb and they are leaders in their line.

We shall be pleased to confer with you through your local attorney, or you may visit us personally.

BURROWS & MASON, Attorneys, 413 Schofield Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Don't Get Wet!

TOWER'S SLICKERS will keep you dry as nothing else will, because they are the product of the best materials and seventy years' experience in manufacturing.



TOWERS A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U.S.A. ASH BRAND TOTTER CANADIAN CO., Ltd.



SOUTHERN FARM LANDS

BI. V. FIICHARDS, L.

TAKE YOUR PANTS OFF AND CREASE

WHEN WRPTING TO ADVERTISERS
please state that you saw the Advertise
ment in this paper.

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'

We carry in stock the largest line of Car-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

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

FOR THE

select the Ideal pattern of Globe-

Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase.

Furnished with bevel French

plate or leaded glass doors.

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

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

solid oak at..... A large line of Dressers from

\$40 Sideboard, quartered cak...... \$32 Sideboard, quartered oak...... \$25 \$22 Sideboard, quartered oak,..... \$16

Chiffoniers of all kinds and

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, "DOMESTIC" and "ELDRIDGE." All dropheads 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.

EO. J .LaBAR