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JOB PRINTING: The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

Effective Remedy: It is said that a candidate for parliament at the recent English elections, while justifying flogging in the army, remarked: "There is no necessary disgrace in being flogged. I was once flogged myself, and it was for telling the truth, too."

How About Defeat? Art has its charms for the illiterate. A copy of "The Winged Victory" was placed last summer in the library of the University of Rochester.

Needed Revision: A bill is before parliament for the revision of certain ancient Scottish laws. Among them are: "That no Scotsman bring in the realm one Englishman."

Just as We Think: Of course there is no future for stale brains, or for a man who stands still and ceases to grow. He is old who thinks he is old, and useless who thinks he is useless.

Statues with Top-Hats: Some of the London newspapers are arguing over the number of statues with "top hats" there are in existence. One is a statue of the late President Kruger that never reached Pretoria and lies in a yard at Durban.

McKinley's Optimism: President McKinley once said: "Always peril, and always after them safety always darkness and clouds, but always shining through them the light and the sunshine; always cost and sacrifice, but always after them the fruition of liberty, education and civilization."

Need No Rocking: In Alaska the papoose is placed in a kind of wavy cradle, into which it is securely tied, the whole being fastened to a young sapling fir planted in the ground in a slanting direction; it moves up and down at the slightest provocation. In summer the baby is left for hours together outside.

Got His Dates Mixed: At a christening in the wilds of Missouri, while the minister was recording the event, he happened to say: "Let me see—isn't this the 27th?" "I should say not," retorted the indignant mother, "it's only the ninth."—Chicago Daily News.

Prefer the Money: "Richley's children are all quarreling over his estate." "Why? To see who'll get his valuable art collection?" "No; to see who won't get it."—Detroit Free Press.

Speaking of Women: "One peculiarity about the feminine sex seems to be the impossibility of discussing it with moderation; critics are either violently antagonistic or falsely complimentary," says Lady Violet Greville, in the London Graphic.

Ambulance for Dogs: The Bristol (Eng.) home for lost and starving dogs has provided an ambulance on cycle wheels for the conveyance of injured dogs to the institution.

Sailor's Wish: An English sailor on the battleship Albion expressed, when dying in port, a wish to be buried at sea. The Albion went to sea expressly to carry out the wish.

PROSPERITY INCREASING.

Will Continue Unchecked for Years If Discontent Does Not Creep In.

A bulletin just issued by the department of commerce states that American exports for eight months ending with February exceeded in value those for eight months ending with February, 1905, by \$190,000,000. Of this increase \$133,000,000 was of agricultural products, while \$45,000,000 was of manufactures.

By themselves, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, these figures mean little but considered in their proper relations they give a striking indication of our national prosperity. And to understand what these relations are we must remember that there are four great groups of articles of foreign commerce, three consisting of both imports and exports and a fourth of imports alone.

1. Foodstuffs, agricultural exports, and food imports. This is still our largest class of exports. Its value was \$700,000,000 for the period ending with February last, as against \$567,000,000 and \$658,000,000 for the same periods ending with February in 1905 and 1904. It grows, but irregularly, from year to year, according to the harvests here and abroad.

2. Materials, raw or partly manufactured, of industry. Our mine and forest exports are practically stationary and tend to decline. We are using these products more and more at home. But our imports of materials are increasing steadily. They were \$199,000,000 in the eight months ending with February, 1904; \$231,000,000 for the period ending with February, 1905; had already reached \$221,000,000 by the end of last January, and by the end of the year will doubtless break all records.

3. Manufactures. Imports practically stationary, ranging now around \$12,000,000 for the period and tending to decline. Exports growing steadily and rapidly, and increased from \$288,000,000 for the period ending with February, 1904, to \$342,000,000 for the period ending with February, 1905, to \$387,000,000 for the period ending with last February.

4. Luxuries; imports only. They were \$5,000,000 for the period ending with February, 1904; \$9,000,000 for the period ending with February, 1905, and about \$12,500,000 for the period ending with last February. These figures show prosperity all along the line. Those of the second and third groups are particularly interesting. The prosperity of our agricultural interests requires no argument. These figures show that not only is this nation one of the world's great food storehouses, but that it is also becoming its greatest workshop.

We are selling to other countries less of our materials and buying more of theirs. We are buying less of their manufactures and selling them more and more of ours. We are strengthening our position as increasers of the value of commodities by industry. And our increasing purchases of luxuries show that not only are we doing more work, but that it is also profitable work, giving us money to spend for things not necessary.

There is no question about our great and increasing prosperity. And, while all things human are transitory, there is no question that this exuberant prosperity will be unchecked for some years, if we do not become discontented with it and spoil it by falling to treat the conditions and institutions under which it has been attained with common sense.

POINTERS AND OPINIONS.

The average ad valorem rate of duty on dutiable imports for the fiscal year 1905 was 45.24 per cent, less than any preceding year under the Dingley tariff.—American Economist.

Petitioning the present congress to revise the tariff is a manifestation of the faith that moves mountains without disturbing the scenery.—Milwaukee News.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill says he is content to be a looker-on in politics. This is a good year undoubtedly to have a safe seat in the upper gallery.—N. Y. Tribune.

With William Jennings Bryan gaining strength daily in congress as a conservative leader of the Democracy, the only thing that Judge Parker can do is to stand aghast.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Germany will not enforce her high tariff schedules against imports from America because there would be retaliation, and in a tariff war she would be heavily the loser.—Buffalo Commercial.

Northern papers are objecting that a southern man cannot be elected president in 1908 upon the Democratic ticket. Well, what difference does that make? We don't seem to be able to elect any other kind on the Democratic ticket.—Atlanta Journal.

Although there is no doubt that Mr. Hearst is capable of such a deed, it would, as he himself suggests, be interesting to know how he managed to "put his feet under the machinery of the Democratic national committee and then stab his host in the back." Isn't it up to Mr. De Lancy Nicolli to explain?—Boston Transcript.

NOTHING LIKE A BARGAIN.

This Country Will Continue to Control Its Tariff and Administration.

Although the concession is but for one year, it may be safely assumed that by next year at this time a permanent arrangement will be made, and that it will not be as the result of a fake reciprocity treaty or any other concession or agreement by virtue of which we lose control of the provisions of our tariff laws or the methods of their administration, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Appearances indicate that the German government is about ready to accept in its dealings with us the American principle of impartial trade. We give to Germany in most cases and should give it all the benefit of our Dingley rates, which are our minimum rates. In return we expect Germany's minimum rates, and if we do not get them we shall have to create some maximum rates for the benefit of Germany and some other countries. A good many preposterous stories have got into print as to certain things which the "president" was to do for Germany "on the quiet" in return for the concession of her minimum rates to us. One was to the effect that the president was to instruct our delegates to the Algeciras conference to side with Germany against France. Another equally absurd, was to the effect that the president was to instruct the treasury officials to shut their eyes to undervaluations of German commodities subject to ad valorem duties in this country. The president has no authority to do either of those things and if he had the authority it is an insult to suggest that he would sell the American vote at a diplomatic conference, or order treasury officials to violate their official oaths. There has been no bargain made. There will be no bargain made. Germany and the United States will remain two friendly nations and each will manage its revenue laws to suit itself. But, as we expect most favored nation treatment from Germany, we should give it to her in return, which means the abrogation of all treaties which prevent it.

THE SHOE PINCHES THERE

Point in Protective Tariff That Is Perfectly Plain to the Workingman.

Suppose that to please Gov. Guild and ex-Gov. Douglas and our manufacturers of boots and shoes we should repeal the duty on hides, says the American Economist. We should also, of course, at the same time repeal the duty on boots and shoes. That having been done, our market would be open to the product of foreign countries, and in a very short time there would be an inundation of footwear into this country against which our own manufacturers would have to compete. In order to meet this importation and be able to sell boots and shoes in our own market in competition with those from abroad it would be necessary to make them as cheaply. The cost of material being the same in both countries, there would remain nothing to bring about equality in the cost of production except wages. The consequence would be, the wages of all the people in this country engaged in making boots and shoes would have to go down to the level of wages abroad, which is about half the amount now paid here. This result would be most unfortunate in itself, but there would be other effects to follow. There are at present considerably over 200,000 people engaged in making boots and shoes, and the purchasing power of these people would at once be cut in half. In many towns and villages boot and shoe making is the only occupation of a large portion of the people. To cut in half the wages of the people would mean the large diminution of their trade with all classes of the community. This would be reflected in buying the merchandise of others, so that the result would be far spreading. It would be well to consider seriously before taking the duty off from hides and boots and shoes—to estimate thoroughly this matter of reduction of wages.

IN ALABAMA

THE LAND OF SUNSHINE AND PLENTY—OWN A FARM AND BE INDEPENDENT.

We Have a Tract of the Finest Land in Southern Alabama to Be Sold in 40 to 160 Acre Tracts—Cash or Easy Payments—Located in Washington County—Most Healthful Spot in the South.

No cold weather, no coal to buy, less clothing, and, in fact, living is one-half the cost as in the north. A man with very little capital can own a forty-acre tract and become independent in a few short years by raising vegetables and fruits for the northern and eastern markets. We have the best shipping facilities, both by water and rail, making our lands the best garden spot in the country. This section offers more advantages for the wage earner or the man with a small capital than any spot on this green earth. This land will yield larger profits than you can realize out of northern land worth \$150 per acre. The land is a rich sandy loam, with a clay subsoil, and grows peaches, pears, grapes, figs and all kinds of small fruits and vegetables in great abundance. Also corn, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes and cotton. This location is famous for its salubrious climate and curative powers. Plenty of creeks and pure spring drinking water. We are erecting a hotel, church, schoolhouse and store building in our new town, FIGDALE, ALABAMA.

There Has Been a Change.

The disappearance of the German tariff war cloud upsets many calculations regarding the congressional campaign of 1906. The free traders welcomed the prospect and the American Reciprocal Tariff League was preparing to go into every doubtful district in the middle west and convert the present protectionist majority in the lower house into a tariff ripping force that by a coalition with the Democrats would control action in favor of wide open reciprocity in competitive products and an all-round revision of the Dingley schedules. Germany's unwillingness to begin hostilities has changed the situation. It gives reciprocity a serious setback and leaves the revisionists short of ammunition. The country is to be congratulated upon the good sense of the standpatners in refusing to be scared by the German threat.—American Economist.

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Nobody but a pessimist can believe that this country will be as bad as the socialists say it is.—Toledo Blade.

Vesuvius should do all its spouting before Bryan gets around that way on his tour. Bryan is a dangerous rival.—Philadelphia Press.

We have neither tariff nor shipping laws that drive American boats from the oceans. All shipbuilding material is free. Every newspaper of foreign language is against the pending measure. That is a matter of course.—Buffalo News.



MISS LUCY MCGIVNEY

"PE-RU-NA WORKED SIMPLY MARVELOUS." Suffered Severely With Headaches—Unable to Work.

Miss Lucy V. McGivney, 452 3rd Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"For many months I suffered severely from headaches and pains in the side and back, sometimes being unable to attend to my daily work."

"I am better, now, thanks to Peruna, and am as active as ever and have no more headaches."

"The way Peruna worked in my case was simply marvelous."

We have in our files many grateful letters from women who have suffered with the symptoms named above. Lack of space prevents our giving more than one testimonial here.

It is impossible to even approximate the great amount of suffering which Peruna has relieved, or the number of women who have been restored to health and strength by its faithful use.

CURES SICK-HEADACHE

Tables and powders advertised as cures for sick-headache are generally harmful and they do not cure but only deaden the pain by putting the nerves to sleep for a short time through the use of morphine or cocaine.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, cures sick-headache, not merely stops it for an hour or two. It removes the cause of headache and keeps it away.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

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.

Table listing prices for various items: \$30 Bedroom Suits, \$25 solid oak at... \$40 Sideboard, quartered oak... \$30 \$25 Bedroom Suits, \$21 solid oak at... \$32 Sideboard, quartered oak... \$25 \$25 Bed room Suits, \$20 solid oak at... \$22 Sideboard, quartered oak... \$16 A large line of Dressers from \$8 up. Chiffoniers of all kinds and all prices.

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

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN. Contains Chloroform, Camphor, Menthol, Peppermint, Eucalyptus, and other medicinal ingredients. For use in all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs. Sold by all Dealers.