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apers sent out of the county must be paid

Can it be that a complete set of European coronation ceremonies has been pulled off without some individual of anarchistic tendencies butting in in time to play a prominent part in the festivities?

The old idea of charity was to relieve suffering and distress, no matter where you found it. The new one is to record impressions in a note-book and then call a sociologist.

may be valuable to him some day.

It is exceedingly cruel and very badly misplaced finance for United States Treasurer Treat constantly to be harp. ing on the fact that we need more ones and twos. Just as if everybody didn't know it!

The country should not be ashamed to go to Toledo for the lesson that anti-monoply laws, with provisions for imprisonment, were not made merely scare people. They are for practical application, and they can not have it till somebody is really hurt.

There are still a few benighted individuals who believe that charity should spring from the heart and not the head, and that there can be no such thing as a scientific charity if we want to relieve not alone the physical but the spiritual wants of our fellows in distress.

"Yes," said the plutocrat, "we only work them eight hours a day. We find that's plenty. We find it's all they can stand and keep in perfect health." A shabby individual leaned forward from a rear seat and interrupted excitedly. "You old liar," he said, "I know some of your men what's worked 12 and 13 hours a day." "Pooh," sneered the plutocrat, "I was talking about the

the sociological man. Oh, it is real nice to think of ourselves being ticketed appropriately and filed away in a drawer. But we will draw the line on having a pin run through us, like the butterfly collectors treat their speci-

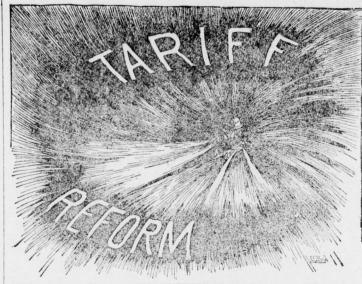
If a New Yorker couldn't have his fling at Hoboken, life would lose half its charms. The little Jersey city is just across the river, and therefore an ever-present mark for mirth. The latest story is that of a little boy, whose parents had determined for reasens of economy to move to Hoboken.
That night he knelt at his bedside to say his usual prayer. "Bless papa and mamma, and Sister Mary," he asked, and then he paused. Finally he resumed, his voice charged with sorrow: "Good-bye, God," he said. "Tomorrow we move to Hoboken."

During the latter portion of his life, azine, Emerson seemed to live much in the world of souls, and came back with difficulty to take cognizance of physical affairs. One very hot day Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was standing at the corner of Tremont and School streets, mopping his brow, holding his hat in one hand, with the mouth up. Emerson coming along, and seeing a venerable man with his hat thus out stretched, dropped a quarter in it. and walked on, without recognizing the autocrat of the breakfast table.

"Second-hand saints," is the vivid phrase a New England thinker has ap plied to the Christians who get spiritual experiences at second-hand. from sermon, and book, and from the general spirit of Christianity about them. To such souls first-hand relig ion usually has to come through some shock, some sorrow, some awakening experience that brings struggle, and throe, and actual casting upon God. If trials are necessary to develop us into first-class disciples, are they not really blessings in the end, no matter how agonizing in the process?

Boys and girls who have rabbits for pets have no idea that in some countries they are regarded as pests. Australia, notably in the districts of Victoria and New South Wales, the rabbits were so destructive that nearly \$100,000 a year were spent in efforts to exterminate them. The government of the latter district now proposes to inclose 12,000,000 acres of the most thickly infested district with 2,000 miles of net wire fencing. A reward of \$125,000 has also been offered for any effectual plan to get rid of the

IN A HOLE AND PULLING THE HOLE IN AFTER HIM.



NOT SECTIONAL.

TARIFF QUESTION AN ISSUE FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

No Single State or Group of States Can Secure Alterations of Existing Schedules to Suit Special Interests.

It is indeed fortunate, as Secretary If the czar keeps up his stunt of moving from Peterhof and back again to eludo the bomb thrower, he is liable to get a reputation as a sprinter that that no group of states, no section, has the power to frame the schedules to suit special interests. The agricultural states, although holding the balance of power, have never attempted to adjust tariff rates to suit the requirements of agriculture alone. This fact is to their everlasting credit. The only state, we believe, that has ever cherished the delusive desire to dictate tariff legisla-tion in her own especial interest, and has manifested a belief that it might possibly be done, is one whose governor butted into national affairs with a letter notifying the president of the United States that unless congress removed the duty on hides Massachusetts would certainly go Democratic! Yet the duty on hides remains. As to the fulfillment of the threat, that remains to be seen.

The danger of one state or one sec tion undertaking to regulate tariff schedules was well wrought out by Sec-

retary Shaw when he said: "I desire to throw out a note of warning to my friends in the agricul-tural states. Keep this in mind, that there are several times as many peo ple demanding cheaper food as there the tariff on any manufactured article. Let no man hug his own soul with the delusion that any one state can revise the tariff in the interest of that state the tariff in the interest of that state only. There are localities willing to sacrifice every suggestion of protection which the Dingley law affords Dakota, in the open and growed hope that he open and growed hope that he which the Dingley law affords Dakota, in the open and avowed hope that by so doing additional markets may be obtained for their own products. It is fortunate, therefore, that no one state can revise the tariff."

It is fortunate for South Dakota, for example, that Massachusetts is unable to revise the tariff off the hides of South Dakota's cattle or bring about a condition of free trade in the agricultural products of Canada.

It is also fortunate for protection as

a permanent policy that South Dakota has not the power to remove the tariff on lumber. Such a discrimination against an important industry would surely check and perhaps wholly ob-literate the rapidly growing protection sentiment in the southern states, which are now the chief source of lumber supply east of the Rocky mountains. Memphis is the leading lumber market of the United States, and in sections where free trade formerly had its cita-del protection is now becoming more declares a writer in Everybody's Mag-azine, Emerson seemed to live much states of the Pacific coast, which value highly the protective tariff of two dollars per thousand feet, which gives them the home market against the competition of cheaper lumber from across the border of British Columbia If it is desired to hold these states in the protection column the tariff on lumber had best not be removed. South Dakota may, in the language of one of John Hay's poetical heroes,
"Resoloot till the cows come home

on the removal of the tariff on lumber just as Massachusetts may threaten direful things if she is denied free trade in Canada's competitive products of farm, forest and mine, but the level protectionist sense of the country as will keep protection intact for the country as a whole.

Mistake Noise for Numbers.

The Democrats who hope to divide the Republican party on the question of the tariff, however, will be disillusioned, and not for the first time. There have always been a few tariff reformers and free traders who have clung to the Republican party. Like the frogs in the old farmer's pond, they have always made a noise entirely dispro-portionate to their numbers. In tendering the tariff issue the Democrats are doomed to the same disappointment that confronted the farmer when, after having drained the pond at heavy expense in the firm belief that a fortune awaited him from the sale of the lette, and Cummins, and Weaver the frogs which inhabited it, he found the frogs which inhabited it, he found the number dwindled down to a lone half dozen. He learned, as will the Demo-crats, that the noise they make has no real relation to their numbers.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

glory that results from a latitud performance of public duty. No two men in America have dealt severer blows to that Republican machine of which "King Theodore" is the head and front.

FEAR SHIP SUBSIDY.

English Ship Owners Evinced Alarm Over Probable Passage of Bill in America.

The attention of our free that certain Britons are manifesting much apprehension over the prospective passage by congress of the ship subsidy bill, designed to aid in the rehabilitation of the American mercantile marine. The plan of subsidizing American vessels has always been Attorney Shaw declared he had not American vessels has always been strenuously fought by free traders on the ground that it means imposition on our own people and injury to their interests. The British shipowners do not regard the matter in that light. They have gone so far as to lay the subject before parliament, and in the house of commons a question has been put to the premier as to the effect the passage of the American bill will have upon British interests. The premier wisely and properly said there was no occasion for the government to take action at this stage of the proceedings, and there the affair ends, for the present at least, nor is it likely that anything will be done by the imperial authorities. But what a light the incident throws on the free trade contention that subsidizing American ships is likely to hurt Americans! The British shipowners, many of whom profit greatly through the liberal subventions of their government, know better than that. What they are afraid of is that subsidizing American ships will lead to losing a good share of the rich patronage now enjoyed from American passengers and freight shippers.

NERVOUS PROSPERITY?

are people demanding a reduction of Some People Seem to Be Uneasy Because the Country Is Doing Too Well.

The country is doing too well. Everybody is doing better than anybody ever did before in all history. There must be something wrong

about it. People who are accounted sane and level headed in the ordinary affairs of life are fretting and stewing about this

extraordinary prosperity, and are con-triving how it may be upset. If a merchant should voluntarily reduce his margins of profit merely because of the conviction that he was making too much money, or if a mechanic were to insist upon lower wages because his account in the savings

bank was increasing too rapidly, some suspicion would arise as to their mental equilibrium. Yet a great many people are contemplating something similar to that ex-traordinary abnegation when they lie

awake nights planning how to rip up the tariff and check prosperity.

It must be that it is nervous prosperity.

New Titles and Degrees.

A London journal, in a recent issue, confers upon Mr. Longworth and his father-in-law the new titles those gentlemen are supposed to covet. by speaking of them as "Senator Longworth, son-in-law of King Theodore, U. S. A.

Quite different was the action of Brown university in conferring degrees for meritorius services upon two men who have worked modestly and successfully for honest reform by honest means. Never were honorary degrees more righteously conferred than these: Everett Colby, A. M. Citizen, soldier of the common good, surrendering leisure and pleasure that civic virtue may be come credible and public office be held as public trust. Charles Evans Hughes, LL. D. Student under these elms, some time professor of law in Cornell university, honored member of the New York bar, investigator without malice and without fear, skilled to use the probe but not the rake, through whose labor the public conscience has been

quickened and purified. Charles E. Hughes and Everett Colby, whatever their former political associations may have been, have acted like good Democrats and good citizens. and are entitled to share with La Fol glory that results from a faithful per-formance of public duty. No two men

ALTON ROAD IS FINED

JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSES HEAVY PENALTY FOR REBATING.

PENALIZES TWO OFFICIALS

Former President Faithorn and Fred A. Wann Are Given Fines of \$5,000 Each for Aiding in Violations.

Chicago.-Judge Landis Wednesday fined the Chicago & Alton railroad years. $\$20,\!000$ each on two counts, making a total of $\$40,\!000$, the limit for the fine. President Faithorn was fined \$5,000 on two counts, half the maximum, and Fred A. Wann was fined \$5,000 on each count. The total of the fines was \$60,000. Judge Landis declared he

asked for a bill of exceptions, that the case may be appealed. This fine is identical with the one assessed some time ago by Judge Bethea against the Chicago, Burlington & Onincy and two officials on a similar of the bodies were quickly respectively.

Last Friday Judge Landis informed The attention of our free trade the defeated attorneys, Mr. Shaw and friends is respectfully called to the fact John Barton Payne, that he would be the control Payne are worker than the control of the give them until Monday to produce evidence tending to show that the granting of the rebate by the defendant to the Schwarzschild & Sulzbergtime enough to produce witnesses, but that he had evidence that a simtime ilar transaction in two instances been approved by United States Judge Phillips in Kansas City while he, as a court, was administering the Kansas City Belt line, then in the hands of a receiver. He could not produce witnesses, he said, because they feared making confessions might place them

in danger of prosecution. The verdict of guilty made it possible for the judge to fix a maximum fine of \$40,000 each, or \$120,000. Judge Landis, however, has taken into consideration alleged lack of any criminal intent. The judge wished to determine whether the arrangement of rebating one dollar on each car to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company was known all other roads and shippers. The prosecution against the Chicago Alton road and its officials was precipitated by the investigation of the packing industries. The indictment followed. It was announced that other roads will be prosecuted.

Goes After Wisconsin Roads, Madison, Wis.—Following a report by Railroad Commissioner Thomas Wednesday that the railroads of Wisconsin have been guilty of granting rebates under the guise of commissions, Gov. Davidson has asked Attorney General Sturdevant's opinion, and will start prosecutions against all railroads if the attorney general holds that taxes can be collected on the sums thus omitted from gross earnings. The railroads so far examined are the Northwestern, the St. Paul and the Omaha, and all are alleged to be guilty.

WARRANT FOR ROCKEFELLER

Oil King Is Charged with Organizing and Maintaining a Monopoly.

Findlay, O .- A warrant for John D. Rockefeller, which is now in the hands of the sheriff of Hancock county, is accompanied by a copy of the information and affidavit which was filed in the probate court here Prosecutor David and charging Rock-



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

ofeller with violating the anti-trust laws in organizing and maintaining a monopoly of the oil business.

The warrant directs the sheriff "to take the said John D. Rockefeller, if found in your county, or if he shall have fled that you pursue him into any other county in the state, and take and safely keep the said John D. Rockefeller so that you have his body before this court to answer the said complaint and be further dealt with according to law."

The warrant is signed by Judge Banker, of the probate court of Han-

Miners Return to Work.

Columbus, O.-Because of a misunderstanding the miners of the Hocking valley, 10,000 men went out Tuesday night on a strike. Negotiations Wednesday resulted in the misunderstand ing being cleared up.

Farewell Banquet to Consul. Antwerp.—hurch Howe, the American consul here, was given a farewell banquet Wednesday, prior to his departure for Montreal, where he has been given a higher place in the American consular service.

MEET DEATH IN RIVER.

Going to the Rescue of a Companion Who Had Fallen Into a Deep Hole, Seven Girls Are Drowned.

Cedar Rapids, Ia. — Seven girls were drowned Thursday in Cedar river, only three blocks from home, while wading. The smallest child while wading. The smallest child slipped into a deep hole and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned. Ruth Klersey was the only one of the party to escape. The dead are:

Lucille, Hazel, Gladys and Josie Sweeting, Ruth and Cora Coyle and Clara Usher.

The girls ranged in age from 7 to 16

The Sweeting children lived with their father near Ellis Park, on the outskirts of Cedar Rapids. Clara Usher was the daughter of Sections. housekeeper and the Coyle children were her nieces, who were on a visit from Sioux City, Ia.

saw no extenuating circumstances in the case.

Attorney R. M. Shaw, for the rail-Attorney R. M. Shaw, for the rail-sked for a bill of exceptions, that

> comoved from the water, but it was too late to resuscitate them. The other bodies were recovered later, while hundreds of people gathered on the river bank to watch the sad task

The children had gone to the river with Mrs. Usher, who took her baby. The baby fretted and Mrs. Usher started home with it. The children immediately went wading in the river. Ruth Klersey went to the end of a long sandbar and, seeing that the water was deep at the end of the bar, warned the other children.

Lucille Sweeting, however, ran to the end of the bar, and the sand yielding, slipped off into seven feet of water. Her cries brought Hazel Sweeting to her aid. In trying to pull Lucille back on the sandbar she, too, fell into the deep water. Another child went to her assistance and slipped in, and so on until seven of the eight children were drowned.

VINDICATED AFTER TWELVE YEARS

Captain Dreyfus Acquitted of Charge of Selling Military Secrets by a French Court—Restored to Army.

Paris, France.-The supreme court Thursday announced its decision, annulling the condemnation of Dreyfus without a retrial. The effect of the decision is a complete vindication of Dreyfus, entitling him to restoration to his rank in the army as though he had never been accused.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was one of impressive dig-nity. The court, conisting of 49 judges, gowned in flowing robes, mounted the bench. Deep silence prevailed as the presiding judge read the lengthy decision, minutely reviewing the series of sensational events of the last 12 years and completely disculpating Dreyfus of all wrong-doing, freeing him of the accusation of being the author of the famous incriminating documents on which the entire charge was founded, and ordering the annulment of the Rennes court-martial.

MINING STATISTICS.

Report of State Mine Inspector Shows 25,834,657 Tons of Coal Mined In 1905.

Columbus, O. — Chief Inspector f Mines George Harrison has filed the annual report of the department of mines with Gov. Harris, covering the calendar year 1905.

The coal tonnage amounted to 25, 834,657 tons, an increase of 1,250,842 tons. The number of persons employed was 44,193, average time worked 169 days. The per cent of pick mined coal was 26, machine mined coal 74 per cent.

The fatal accidents numbered 114, decrease of four, as compared with the preceding year; serious accidents amounted to 372, and minor 171. Total number of casualties 657.

for each life lost was 388; one serious accident to every 119 persons employed. Forty-two new mines opened up, 50 suspended and 35 abandoned.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Spiked Switch Causes Wreck and Three Men Lose Their Lives.

Petersburg, Ind .- In the wreck of a westbound freight train on the Southern railway Thursday eight the Southern railway Thursday eight miles west of Petersburg, Fireman J. B. Fanning, of Princeton, Ind., and Brakeman Luther Capehart, of Winslow, were killed. Engineer W. B. McWilliams, New Albany, was scalded and crushed so badly he will die. After the control of the contro ter the wreck it was discovered that both ends of the switch were spiked.

An ineffectual attempt was made Tuesday night to wreck a train at the same place. It is believed that rowdies who have been stealing rides and who have often been put off the trains are responsible for the spiking of the switch.

\$75,000 Fire Loss.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Fire on Thursday night destroyed the pump works of Charles G. Blatchey and the saw-mill of Williams & Patterson. The building of the India Refining Co., producers of cocoanut oil, was badly damaged. The loss is \$75,000. was badly

Six Hurt; Two May Die.
Owensboro, Ky.— An explosion
of gas in a room of the Black
Diamond coal and coke mines at
Drakesboro on Thursday injured six men. Edward Boyd and Thomas Creasy may die.

CHAS. L. SAUER, GRAND SCRIBE



PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand Encampment I. O. O. Y. of Texas, and Assistant City Auditor, writes from the City Hall, San Antonio.

Tex.:
"Nearly two years ago I accepted a

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer with one of the leading dry goods establishments of Calveston, Tex." The sudden change from a high and dry attitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrhand cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to almost incaractrate me for attendington y duties.

"I was induced to try Peruna, and"

to my duties.
"I was induced to try Peruna, and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say that I was entirely restored to my normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends."

Gir Horsebreaker.

Miss Winn nah Von Ohl,, a New Jersey girl 2) years old, is making quite a repution as a horsebreaker. Five years al, a slender slip of 2. girl, she wer to South Dakota with her mother, wo had been sent thither-for a change of climate. Miss Win-nonah learne to ride bronchos out. there and on returning east she took to training ad breaking horses, in which work se has been remarkably successful. Se has never sustained any injury while thus engaged.

BLOATEL WITH DROPSY.

The Heart W. Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's.

Mrs. Elizah h Maxwell, of 415 West Fourth St., C npia, Wash., says: "For over three ars I suffered with a



difficulty in b would flutter w

lawn.

kidney trouble. The early stages were principally backache and bearing down pain, but I went along without worrying much TIPLE until dropsy set in. My feet at nkles swelled up, my hands puffed, nc became so tense I could hardly cd them. I had great

hing, and my heart

difficulty in by thing, and my heart would flutter wath the least exertion. It could not wal mar without stopping again and agait or est. Since using four boxes of 1 ms Kidney Pills the bloating has get down and the feelings of distress are disappeared."

Sold by all destructions, Buffalo, N. Y.

FROM A CYNC'S DICTIONARY.

Rouge—Face hide.

Benedick—A hitent bachelor.

Courage—Marking a second time.

fires of passion Divorce-The rection of an error. Altruism-Mowing your neighbor's

Suspicion-Tesus the engagement:

ring on window sss.

Jealousy—A treete to man's vanity that every wise adian pays.

Furious—A w expressing the pleasure a girl e eriences when she

is kissed. Conscience—The internal whisper that says: "Don do it; you might: get caught."

Widowhood—Thonly compensation

some women get it of marriage Henry Thompson.
Water Wagon - A chicle from which

a man frequently smounts to boast: of the fine ride he having.

Error of !formers One trouble with lost would-be reformers is that the begin at the wrong end of the tk.

