

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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Ordinary 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, 45 per year; 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 well equipped 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.

Denatured Alcohol.

Many inquiries show at the same time interest in and ignorance of denatured alcohol. In a word, denatured alcohol is alcohol, so changed by the addition of some other substance as to prevent its use as a beverage.

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Curability of Leprosy.

Unna, of Hamburg, like many other conspicuous dermatologists, is of the opinion that there is a possibility of curing leprosy. In his report read before the International Medical congress at Lisbon he states that he has been successful in attacking cutaneous leprosy, not macular or anaesthetic leprosy, and gives his experience, gained from treating 60 lepers during a period of 22 years.

There is no safer index of the prosperity of a country than the condition of its railways and there is no more trustworthy evidence of the stability of the progress being made by a still growing country than the record of its railway construction.

NERVOUS PROSPERITY!



Doctor Tariff Reform—"You are a very sick man. You ought to go straight to bed and take my medicine." Uncle Sam—"No, I think not. With exports for 1906 of \$1,743,163,512; with imports of \$1,226,615,379; with a favorable trade balance of \$517,148,233; with business booming; with all labor employed at the highest wages ever known, I don't seem to need any tariff medicine just now."

TOO CONSERVATIVE.

FEAR THAT BRYAN IS NOT RADICAL ENOUGH.

Free-Trade Newspapers Worrying Lest He Shall Prove Too Safe and Sane in His Tariff Attitude.

The fear is expressed by some of the Democratic newspapers of the seaboard section that Mr. Bryan is not going to be radical enough on the tariff question. It is all very well to thunder about predatory wealth and pitch into the trusts, but, says the New York Times:

"Will Mr. Bryan make the tariff his issue or will he dodge it altogether? Will he have the courage to become the Democratic leader in an assault upon the great fortress of privilege, the fountain and origin of trust ideas and trust oppressions?"

Of course he will. He must. There is nothing else left for him to do. The "crime of '73" and the "crown of thorns" are no longer available. Neither will railroad regulation and trust abuses suffice. The party in power has been doing quite a lot of things along those lines. It has demonstrated the ability of the government to curb corporations and combines without meddling with the tariff on imports. Right here is Mr. Bryan's opportunity. He will undoubtedly contend that only half-way measures have thus far been adopted, and that the only way to deal with predatory wealth and crush the trusts is to "reform" the tariff.

Mr. Bryan has been a tariff reformer from the beginning of his political career. He aided in reforming the tariff as a representative in congress in 1894. Reforming tariffs is his "long suit." Few men can surpass him in the ability to discover abuses and inequalities in any tariff that protects. The very fact that a tariff is protective is to him proof positive of abuses and inequalities.

We think it will turn out that the free trade newspapers of the "enemy's country" are worrying needlessly about Mr. Bryan's orthodoxy on the question of tariff reform. It may be that he will disappoint some of these hot gospellers in the moderation of his phraseology. Quite possibly he will decline to repeat the blunders of previous campaigns and adopt "protection is robbery" as his keynote. If so, he will prove shrewder than his critics. Common sense and common tact are the need of the hour, according to John Sharp Williams. Mr. Bryan is not blind to that need. His guarded and conservative expressions regarding the tariff in the recent European output of matter for American publication show that he is "wise to his job." It may not be a safer or a saner Bryan that is coming back to us, but beyond a doubt it is a more tactful Bryan. There will be no free trade inscriptions upon the Democratic battle flags of 1908. Tariff reform, instead, will be the rallying cry. It would of course amount to the same thing in the event of the election of Bryan and a Democratic congress two years hence. The tariff would then be "reformed" with a vengeance. Protection would be reformed out of it. The need for common sense and common tact would be no longer exist. Bryan would then be in the open, what he now is under cover, the relentless foe of protection and the devoted friend of free trade.

For declamatory purposes and as an issue the tariff will serve for the Democrats in the coming campaign, but the Republicans will stand pat and let well enough alone.

The silver issue, according to Mr. Bryan, is not dead, but he does not go so far as to deny that it has to be kept on ice.

IMPARTIAL TARIFF IMPERATIVE

It is the Only Kind That the United States Can Afford to Have.

A dispatch from Washington repeats the nonsensical statement that "the German tariff situation is extremely embarrassing to the state department," because there is little hope that congress will legislate so as to "make it possible for Secretary Root to live up to inducements held out to Germany, which resulted in the temporary extension to this country by Germany of its minimum tariff rates, pending a readjustment of the customs regulations." No one with any knowledge of the situation would have written such stuff as the above. It is inconceivable that Secretary Root, or any one else connected with the state department, should have offered inducements to Germany of the kind suggested, for the simple reason that such action would have been an unwarranted interference of an executive department with the lawmaking power.

At no time since the threat was put forth by German interests of waging a tariff war against the United States has there been any reason to believe that this country would recede from its position of treating all nations alike. It is true that a noisy contingent of American free traders who believed that the "bluffing" tactics of Germany would prevail persisted in asserting that we were scared and would make any concession demanded by the Germans, but no one attached any importance to what they said. Germany certainly did not, for she practically receded from her position, which she knew might create a situation which could easily have been made intolerable for her, and it is likely, if we may judge from the expressions of such experts as Herr Bueck, that she will take time in which to fully consider the possible outcome of a tariff war.

Apart from every other consideration, common honesty demands that we adhere to our refusal to modify our tariff regulations in the manner urged by Germany. The manufacturers of that country complain that our iniquitousness on the score of prices is highly offensive to them, and they urge that we should accept their invoices without challenge. But, in view of the notorious system of undervaluation practiced, it would be impossible to comply with such a request. It would be unfair to do so, as it would place the honest importer at the mercy of his dishonest rival. The United States can afford to administer its customs laws in no other way than with strict impartiality.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Would Be Unpardonable.

Staggering as it is from the furore over the packing industry, for the cattle growing business to be further crippled through a reduction of the tariff on hides would be unpardonable. It will at best be slow to recover from the publicity that has been given the one, and congress owes it all the countering encouragement it can give. After all, it is on the producer of live stock that the cost will fall. Such to-day are between the upper and nether grindstones of congress and the packers.—Denver Republican.

It is needless to say that Mr. Bryan, in mistaking stubbornness for consistency, is practically turning the presidency over to the Republican party again, giving it a walkover in 1908, as it had in 1898, 1900 and 1904. His statement has already distinctly clouded Democratic prospects in the congressional campaign next fall and has helped to make possible so large a Republican majority in the house that Mr. Roosevelt's reelection will become a certainty, even against his own will.—New York World.

ANYTHING FOR FILTHY LUCRE

Writer's Cynical Justification of Mean Piece of Work.

A certain gifted writer of whom it was once said that he wouldn't recognize his wife if he met her on the street wrote a charming love story not so long ago, and it was printed in a popular magazine. His friends and all those of the circle in which the author moved recognized the story as an exact and recent transcript from the life of the writer, involving a very beautiful young woman, also well known in the same set. One man, coming across the author, took him to task for it.

"What in the world did you write up that affair with Miss Blank for?" he demanded.

The author looked at him unmoved and with the same exquisite calm and clearness that characterized his work, replied:

"I needed the money."

SORES ON HANDS.

Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief—Doctor Was Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cuticura.

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful and disagreeable. I had three doctors, and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the dipping of my hands in the water in the dye-house where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The soreness disappeared, and they are now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dye-house. Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

Grocer Was Getting Even.

"That was tit for tat with a vengeance," said Walter Christie, the automobilist, apropos of a quarrel between two French chauffeurs. "It reminds me of a grocer I used to know in Paint Rock. This grocer went over to the jeweler's one day to get a new crystal put on his watch. The latter as he fitted and cleaned the crystal suddenly flushed. He bit his lip and frowned. His hand trembled so that he could hardly go on with his task. Finally, handing the watch to the grocer, the jeweler said in a restrained voice: 'Beg pardon, but didn't I just see you put a couple of rings and a scarpin in your pocket?'"

"Sure you did," said the grocer, boldly. "When you come to my place aren't you always putting things in your mouth?"

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Convenient English.

"We become accustomed to a phrase," observed an educator at a teachers' convention, "but when we introduce a new one along exactly the same lines, it startles the hearer."

"A number of ladies were seated in a hotel parlor, and one of them, commenting on a woman who was standing in the hallway, said:

"Mrs. Loraine seems unusually happy this morning."

"Yes," answered a companion, knowingly, "the ladies of Newark gave a tea in her honor yesterday. But doesn't her husband look gloomy and dejected?"

"That is true," admitted the first speaker. "I presume the gentlemen of Newark gave a bear in his honor last night."

Veterans Rapidly Passing Away.

Veterans of the civil war are dying now at the rate of 100 a day, according to records of the United States pension office. The monthly reports for several months past have shown the death rate among the old soldiers to be in the neighborhood of 3,000 a month. Pension office officials who have watched the figures closely and know the tendency of the death rate are of the opinion that the number of civil war pensioners has reached the maximum and that hereafter each succeeding month will show a decrease.

Laid Out Like Checker Board.

The country in which the large towns are most nearly equidistant is Holland. They are at an average distance of 20 miles from one another.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.



All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, tumors, ulceration, falling and displacements or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser, of 14 Warren Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I suffered misery for several years with female irregularities. My back ached; I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches;

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

THIEVING SQUIRREL DRIVEN OFF Robins Successfully Defend Nest Against Marauder.

A pair of robins proved too much for a marauding squirrel in independence square yesterday. While on a midair cruise he suddenly stopped as though something special had attracted his attention, and then he came down the tree in a slow, unconcerned manner. The secret was out where he shyly began the ascent of another oak, in the branches of which a pair of the redbreasts had built their nest. His little eyes glistening and his whole manner that of a thief, he moved up the tree trunk, and had almost reached the little blue eggs in the nest when the mother bird and her mate saw him and flew down from their upper perch. They were on Mr. Squirrel in an instant, and the fur flew when their beaks got into action. The retreat of the squirrel was quickly effected. The watchers were amused. Then a second time the robber advanced, and was so successful as to get one of the eggs in his paws before the birds came to the rescue. The squirrel was nonplussed, as he couldn't back down with the egg with the birds pecking him, and he was loath to relinquish his hard-won prize. His hesitation was fatal, though, as the birds, with a concerted rush, fairly shoved him out of the nest, and the robins followed him so quickly and furiously that the egg was dropped and smashed on the ground. The squirrel then gave up his pilfering expedition.—Philadelphia Record.

A WINNING START.

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force for the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison. A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such a condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me. I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers, of 327 North Sumner Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my troubles grew worse every month. My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing-down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years she has, under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge.

Objects which are usually the objects of our travels by land and by sea are often overlooked and neglected if they lie under our eyes—Play the Younger.

Deaf Women Form Club. One of the most curious clubs on record has recently been formed by society women in Berlin. The principal condition of membership is that the applicant must be deaf. The club has over a hundred members, who meet regularly once a week in hand-somely furnished rooms in the Wilhelmstrasse, where they converse by means of ear trumpets and sign language and drink tea.

BIG NEW SHOE BUILDING.

It is Dedicated by the W. L. Douglas Co. at Brockton.

The dedication a short time ago of the new administration and jobbing house building erected by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. as a part of its mammoth manufacturing plant at Montelle was marked by the thoroughness and attention to detail characteristic of the firm in all its undertakings. The dedicatory program included an open house from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. with concert by the Mace Gay orchestra and the presence of a Boston caterer to attend to the wishes of all. The building itself afforded a feast for the eye, especially the offices, which are marvels in many ways. Fifteen thousand invitations were sent out, including over 11,000 to the retail dealers in the United States who handle the W. L. Douglas Co. shoes, the others going to shoe manufacturers and all allied industries in Brockton and vicinity. Mr. Douglas will be glad to have anybody who is interested call and inspect the new plant, and says "the latch string is always out."

All departments of the plant were open for inspection, the three factories as well as the new building, and visitors were received and escorted through the industrial maze by ex-Gov. Douglas, assisted by the heads of the various departments.

Under the present system all shoes are manufactured to order, and customers sometimes lose sales waiting for shoes to arrive. With the new jobbing house they will be enabled to have their hurry orders shipped the same day they are received.

The new building is 260 feet long and 60 feet wide and two stories in height. The jobbing department will occupy the entire lower floor, while the offices will occupy the second floor. The jobbing department will carry a complete stock of men's, boys', youths', misses' and children's shoes, slippers, rubbers and findings equal to any jobbing house in the country. Buyers are especially invited to come here to trade, and every effort possible will be made to suit their convenience. There will be a finely appointed sample room on the second floor, with an office in which both telephone and telegraph will be installed, with operators, both Western Union and Postal Telegraph wires to be used. There will also be arrangements for the receipt and despatch of mail.