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JOB PRINTING.

paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Your Duty to Others. We must all realize that this life is full of sorrow, and if you personally have had the good luck to escape your share of it you are a very fortunate person. But do not, on that account allow yourself to grow cold-hearted and unsympathetic to others. Those poor others! Their lot is often so hard so lonely—so full of misery. We are here to "heal the wounds and bind the broken-heart;" and the only way we can do this is by being kind, loving and sympathetic. A few words of love will do more to help a sufferer than money sometimes, says the New York Weekly. For heart sickness is much harder to help than hunger and poverty. Show interest in others; try to help them; go out of your way to lighten the burden of the heavily Do not hesitate to whisper your kindly thoughts in their ears. Don't pass by on the "other side;" if you are strong, then be merciful. Remember that we all look at life from a different standpoint, and what might appear like a grain of mustard seed in your path to you is an almost insurmountable obstacle to your weaker sister. The more she shrinks the more necessity for you to step in and help her on her way with genuine sympathy and loving sisterly words

Some French writers have ander taken unitedly to show to the world that their national literature is not truly represented by the coarse and indecent novels that are supposed by many persons to be the most characteristic production of literary France. Not only is it not true, remarks the Youth's Companion, but the picture of French life drawn from these novels is grossly unjust. There are hundreds of French novels written every year that are as sweet and wholesome as anything England or America can show; and anyone who desires a true representation of French family life may find it in Prof. Barrett Wendell's recent book. Moreover, the study of art, history, science and many other branches is pursued in France by competent and painstaking writers. proposed to establish agencies in English and American cities for the sale of the best French books.

and acts.

If there are not 48 stars on the flag within a year or two it will not be for lack of effort on the part of citizens of Arizona and New Mexico. A convention of delegates from every part of New Mexico adopted resolutions the other day demanding the admission of the territory as a state. The governor of Arizona has reported that the statehood sentiment in that terri-Bills were introduced in the senate on the first working day of the session of congress providing for the creation of two new states out of the territories. As the effort to pass a joint statehood bill has been abandoned it is now necessary for the two territories to convince congress that they are worthy to be admitted to the family of states.

That the world is not drifting into a sameness of conventionality is proved by a debutante dinner in Detroit, where the guests were entertained by a cock fight, in which the game roosters had boxing gloves on spurs, and by the offer of a woman in Cincinnati to sell her body to a medical school to raise money enough to buy a bridal trousseau.

A story comes from Philadelphia of a mother who nearly killed her child by making the old mistake of taking a bottle of poison for the medicine which should have been administered The present age has many marks of progression, but it seems impossible to teach everybody the great impor tance of being careful to get the right

We have it from an eastern scientist that girls can preserve their beauty for a hundred years by the use of radium. As it only costs about a million dollars a pound the prescrip tion will not be generally followed. Besides, remarks the Detroit Free Press, Detroit and Michigan girls don't need it.

NO WAR WITH JAPAN

ALL SPECULATION AS TO CON-FLICT IS IDLE.

That Country in No Financial Condition to Join Issue with So Powerful a Foe as the United States.

Highly significant dispatches from Japan contain matter that should help to put a quietus on jingoes and alarmists here and in Europe. No sane person surely would see anything but a sign of lack of warlike intentions in a government which introduces a budget calling for immense reductions in army and navy appropriations. The total proposed retrenchment program involves 100,000,000 yen, and two-thirds of this would dock the army and navy expenditures formerly laid

Retrenchment is a case of sheer necessity for Japan. National insolvency is the alternative. The limit of the taxable capacity of the people has been reached, and the failure to float the last loan in London shows ominously for the national abroad, even at a period of widespread stringency.

Japan's foreign debt now is some 2,300,000,000 yen, bearing a high rate of interest that is eating into the narrow resources of the people annually The immense burden of the late war, felt in inordinate taxation of an impoverished people, dims the glory of military achievement, and a series of bank failures, strikes and dangerous social demonstrations indicates a looming domestic crisis that must be prepared against. Hence this sudden calling a halt on a program of army and navy expansion that Japan simply can not pay for. It is growing evident that the peace of Portsmouth came none too soon for Japan, and that the surrender of the money indemnity was a heavy sacrifice.

The seat of Japan's anxiety is at home, and the anxiety is primarily financial. The question of comparative fighting ability aside, the sheer financial burden of a war with the United States would crush Japan within a twelvemonth. A country facing a problem of threatened national insolvency, and with its foreign credit for war purposes already eaten up, is in no mood or condition to seek a pretext for war.

The Aldrich Currency Bill.

The Aldrich-Allison currency bill may be an admirable measure. It will give to the currency an elasticity which it does not now possess and in-sures the soundness of any circulating notes which may be issued against security other than that now required of the national banks.

But there is no reason for hurrying its passage. The country does not want congress to swallow any Aldrich and to the noncommissioned officers bill, bait, hook, and sinker. The sena-tor from Rhode Island said that the finance committee would be glad to have suggestions, amendments, or other currency bills from his colleagues in the senate.

It has not come to our notice that Senator Aldrich has undertaken to consult the middle western bankers. It may be that while his bill is satisfactory to his own financial friends it will not suit Chicago, or Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa or Minnesota. At first glance it would seem that while the bill, if enacted into law, may benefit the country as a whole, it will serve eastern interests and eastern banks rather than the banks and general business rather of the interior. The bankers of the interior should be heard. Congress should consult them as to the effect of the proposed measure before it reaches a conclusion as to the character of the law which it is to enact.

The speaker of the house is from the middle west, and can serve his constituents by seeing to it that before there is any currency legislation their interests shall have been con-

The Country Itself Again.

It is certainly in order to congratulate the banking and business community on the disappearance of the last signs of the recent stringency. The New York banks have resumed full cash payments and report a sub stantial surplus over their legal reserves. In Chicago and other western centers, where conditions were at no time nearly so bad as in the east clear, g house certificates have not been used for some time, and the extra-legal emergency "currency" is rapidly being retired. The premium on currency is a thing of the past even in Wall street, and country banks are again sending their surplus cash to There has been too much hesitation the money markets.

Protection Policy Defended.

During the campaign we shall hear trade. Mr. Bryan and his friends will argue from the assertion that prote tion is the mother of trusts and that the surest means of dealing with trusts is to destroy protection. The Republicans should welcome that de--should welcome even the most veiled attack on a system which stands so thoroughly justified by experience. If protection cannot be defended nothing can be. If was never more deserving of the title American policy" than it is to-day, with America, under its application, in the front rank of producing and flourishing nations.—Washington Star. to be requisite.—Denver Republican.

THE LEVEL OF COST.

Prices Have Advanced Throughout the World.

Many persons in our country who have complained of the increased cost of the necessaries of life have talked and written as if the condition were peculiar to the United States and affected us alone. The fact, as is known to students of broader view, is that high prices have been and are world-wide. Increased cost here is coincident with increased cost abroad. Increased cost here is If prices had risen in the United States only we might blame the tariff or the trusts or anything else prominent in the political discussions with better show of reason, but since the foreigner suffers with the American consumer it ought to be clear that the things most dwelt upon here as underlying causes of greater cost are not the responsible ones.

A deputy speaking in the German Reichstag recently on the increase the cost of living in Berlin, said that it amounted to 33 1-3 per cent, in the ten years; that the price of articles of general consumption had in some instances advanced over 60 per cent., as, for example, in the case of rye, which had gone up 62.7 per cent., while wheat had risen 45 per cent. since 1901 and flour 34 per cent. since September, 1906; barley had risen ten per cent. and potatoes 12 per cent. since last year; in 1906 the price of beef had risen 36 per cent., veal 41.5 per cent., mutton 50 per cent., and 40.6 per cent., compared with what they had cost ten years before; during the last 12 months all these prices, except in the case of pork, the price of which had slightly decreased, had recorded further advances.

Prices of things which enter into general consumption tend everywhere to a common level. Special causes interfere to make the price of some article or some class of articles a little higher here or a little lower there, but in general when the price is high or low in one country it is the same in another and all. There is the important difference always, however, that the purchasing power of our own people is greater than that of the peo of other nations.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Army Pay.

Secretary Taft in his annual report the enlisted men of the army. especially wants better compensation to be given to men who have received a specialized training in the service which enables them to earn higher wages outside after their terms of enlistment expire. Such men ought to be kept in the army, and the only way to keep them is by giving them ducements to re-enlist, among which

better pay holds a chief place.

The pay given the men was fixed so long ago that it has no proper relation to present economic conditions. Even the pay for men in their first enlistment should be somewhat raised. But the chief raises should go to the who make the army their life work It has been suggested that a grade equivalent to that of the warrant officer in the navy should be created in the army, and that material privileges, allowances and increased dignity should accompany appointment to it.

We do not have a large army, and yet we find it very difficult to keep its ranks full. The decrease in the number of enlisted men last year 4,428, despite the best efforts of the enlistment officers.

Under such conditions a judicious sirable, even though congress should be in its most economical mood. There are plenty of varieties of petty

That Handy Surplus.

Silly free trade writers are harping on the treasury surplus as one of the sting situation They this very surplus the government was able to rush \$25,000,000 of currency to the relief of banks which would otherwise have been compelled to suspend payment and close their doors. That treasury surplus has proved an anchor of safety, a fortress of financial strength. The government had no surplus with which to help out the banks in the free trade regime of 1893-97. It was, instead, issuing bonds to the extent of \$260,000,000 to cover treasury deficits. Protection surpluses are sometimes handy things to have.

The Panama Canal.

The testimony with regard to the Panama canal before the house mittee is exceedingly interesting. It is given by those who know whereof they are speaking, and also who are frank heretofore concerning the facts-hesitancy that really accomplished good purpose, and often creates sus-The testimony gives a sort of bird's-eye view of what is going on at something like speedy achievement.

Is Worth the Cost.

Whether the canal costs \$200,000,000 or \$140,000,000 is a matter of more or less indifference in comparison with the importance of the undertaking welfare of this country. It will easily be worth the larger sum if it can be built for no less, and the people have so much confidence in the men now in control of the work that they will not question the wisdom of the expenditures which circumstances may show

BIG STICK FALLS ON STILLINGS

THE PUBLIC PRINTER IS SUS-PENDED FROM OFFICE.

The Action Is Taken in Order to Aid the Investigation of the Government Printing Office.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt on Wednesday temporarily suspended as public printer Charles A. Stillings and appointed William S. Rossiter temporarily to fill the duties of that office. The action, as exof that office. The action, as ex-plained officially, is to facilitate the investigation now being made of the government printing office by con-gress. Mr. Rossiter 'now is chief clerk of the census office.

gress. Mr. Rossiter now is chief clerk of the census office.

Just as the president's action in suspending Mr. Stillings was being announced, a committee of labor leaders of this city called at the White House and presented to the president resolutions adopted by the Central Labor union here charging Mr. Stillings with violations of the eight-hour law in the government printing office and adding: "It is difficult at this time to get witnesses against Mr. Stillings, for the reason that many of them are employed in the government printing office and directly under his charge. We hope, however, to follow up our oral statement by way of affidavits if necessary." The president informed the committee of the action he had-taken in the case.

Resolutions by numerous labor orangetimes in various either charges.

Resolutions by numerous labor organizations in various cities charging violation in the government printing office of the eight-hour law, discrimination against veteran soldiers and the widows of soldiers and violation of the civil service law have been submitted to congress and the president.

Mr. Stillings is from Boston and was appointed public printer in 1905. He had been general manager of his father's printing firm in New York and at various times manager of the printers' board of trade of this city and of New York. Mr. Rossiter also came from Massachusetts and had business connections in New York and Washington before assuming of fice in the census bureau in 1890.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Two Women, Friends for Years, Froze to Death While Sitting Near an Empty Stove.

New York City. — Two women were found dead Wednesday in the kitchen of a house at No. 351 West Seventy-first street, of which they were caretakers. They were Mrs. Margaret Bertie, 70 years old, and Mrs. Margaret Kelly, 40 years old. For many years they had been friends. York City.

There was a little coal in a bin in There was a little coal in a bin in the cellar and 17 cents were found in a cupboard. The police think the women set by a stove, in front of which their bodies were found, to keep warm and fell asleep before the fire went out and were frozen to death.

Coroner Harburger said the women had been dead more than 24 hours.

Fach of the women had a heavy wash.

Each of the women had a heavy wrap

Each of the women had a heavy wrap about her shoulders.

Pawn tickets which showed that during the last two months Mrs. Bertie had pawned 18 articles of dress and jewelry were found.

While the policemen were in the house preparing to remove the bodies to the morgue, a collector for a stone of the morgue and the morgue are collector for a stone of the morgue and the morgue and the morgue are collector for a stone of the morgue and the morgue are collectors.

to the morgue a collector for a stone cutting concern called. This concern built for Mrs. Bertie a small monument over the grave of her son, Capt. John W. Bertie, who served in the Spanish-American war.

TRAINS ARE SNOWBOUND.

Michigan Is in the Grasp of a Blizzard that Paralyzes Transportation.

Detroit. Mich. - With upwards of Detroit, Mich. — With upwards of a dozen passenger trains snowbound in various parts of the state and Indications of zero weather, Michigan is in the grasp of a blizzard that has paralyzed transportation in many sections and threatens to cause serious distress. On the Flint division of the Pere Marquette railroad a passenger train has been stalled since Serious distress. ger train has been stalled since Sat-urday and with the railroad closed a number of small towns are shut off from their chief source of food supnever stop to think that because of plies. So far as known the passengers on all snowbound trains been carried on bobsleds to towns or farm houses. bobsleds to nearby

Last night the wind reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour at De-

Henry Laros, of Menominee, was frozen to death Tuesday night while trying to walk to a lumber camp near Cedar River, in the upper peninsula.

Sues Match Trust for \$25,000.

Sues Match Trust for \$25,000.

Toledo, O.—A motion was argued in common pleas court on Wednesday to compel the Saginaw Match Co. to exhibit all its books for inspection, to show if it has sold out to the Diamond Match Co., known as the match trust, James Klatz, a match salesman in whose behalf the motion was presented, claims \$25,000 damages from the Saginaw company for breach of contract.

Congress.

Washington.-On the 5th Mr. Beveridge made a speech in the senate in favor of his bill providing for a non-partisan tariff commission. The day in the house was devoted to speeches on tariff revision and the president's recent message to con-

Four People Burned to Death.

Preston, Minn. — Four lives were lost when the bouse of Thomas Yeast, four miles southwest of here, burned to the ground Tuesday night. The victims are Mrs. Yeast, Charles Engle, wife and baby. Mr. Yeast es-

Earthquakes in Connecticut.

Danbury, Conn. — Residents of Lanesville and points in the Housatonic river valley between Brookfield and New Milford were startled Wed-nesday by two distinct earthquake shocks and several large cracks appeared in the earth.

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of fine books in a choice library select the Ideal pattern of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase. Furnished with bevel French plate or leaded glass doors.

FOR THE

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\$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at..... A large line of Dressers from \$8 up.

erate them all.

\$40 Sideboard, quartered cak...... \$30 \$32 Sideboard, quar-tered oak..... \$22 Sideboard, quartered oak,..... Chiffoniers of all kinds and

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

A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in

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