

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor. Published Every Thursday.

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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.

Hog Raising in the South. In a farmer's bulletin from the department of agriculture Mr. Tracy states that although more pork is consumed in the southern states than all other meats combined, yet up to 1890 fully 90 per cent. of the pork used was shipped from the great packing houses in Kansas City, Chicago and Cincinnati.

A Jersey City druggist is making a collection of the queer orders he receives from people who send children to the store for things they need. Here are a few of them: "The child is my little girl. I sent you five cents to buy sitless powders for a groan up adult who is sick."

Within the last five years excavations have been made in Milwaukee for the purpose of providing for an addition to the water supply. A shaft was sunk at the edge of the beach 130 feet in depth, and from the bottom of this a tunnel was bored extending 3,200 feet under the lake.

If you have never seen the original of the declaration of independence it is probable that you never will see it. An effort was made to bring it to Chicago for exhibition at the world's fair. It failed, but served to draw the attention of the authorities to the fact that the ink in which the priceless document is written was becoming badly faded in the bright light to which it had been exposed for many years.

The Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat endorsed its editorial columns with this item: "Capt. P. B. Thompson purchased two or three gallons of strawberries the other day of a man from Garrard county. They were, without doubt, the largest berries that have been sold this season, the smallest being as large as a hen's egg."

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

The Free Silver Issue Will Lose to the Democracy Many Ballots.

The proposition to retire Mr. Bryan from the leadership of the democracy is a confession on the part of those who make it that his views are too extreme and that success at the polls with them is out of the question.

The man who favors sound money is not in a humor to compromise that question. He does not want money that is just a little sound. He wants the altogether genuine article. And such a man, who puts the money question ahead of all other questions, will be likely next year to support the ticket which stands without qualification for sound money.

The man who favors protection may have his views as to how high the bars should be erected, but experience has taught him that protection to be applied effectively in the national policy must be openly avowed.

The question of expansion is not as yet clearly defined, but expansion itself is an accomplished fact. The man who believes in holding on to the new territory can hardly be expected to support a ticket nominated on an implied regret for all that has been done.

The democracy's extreme stand under Mr. Bryan's leadership is at once its strength and its weakness. If it is to win at all it must be in direct opposition to the other side.

OPENED THEIR EYES.

Silver Republicans Have Had a Lesson Which Will Do Them Much Good.

In the next congress the so-called "silver republicans" will be found back in the old camp. Senator Cannon, of Utah, says "the silver jig is up; there's nothing left of it."

The republican party added another chapter to a noble history when it took its stand so unflinchingly against the cheap money delusion. The country owes it a debt of gratitude which can never be fully repaid.

It is doubtful even if, with our national credit seriously if not permanently impaired, we could have protected the national interests when in danger. The trouble with Spain might have had a different ending.

The Calamity Germ.

The general prosperity now prevailing throughout the country and the prospect of its long continuance have put an end, at least temporarily, to the wail of the pessimist and calamityite.

It is but a little while since the land was full of lamentations concerning the terrible things that were happening to the poor workman and the great army of unemployed, and still more terrible things that would happen if their nostrums for the healing of the body politic were not adopted.

"Coin" Harvey has offered to deliver 18 lectures in Connecticut for \$100 each. The people of Connecticut will hardly be so extravagant as to put a rush stamp on their letter of acceptance.

DEMOCRATS, TRUSTS, TARIFF.

Failure of Free Traders to Pull Down the Wall of Protection.

The story that a Chicago engineer has an engagement to demolish the Chinese wall impels the St. Louis Republic to the following:

"The American high tariff should follow the limbo of oblivion. It is of very much the same order. There may have been a time, in the early days of this country, when a protective tariff was needed for the protection of our 'infant industries.'"

The democratic party has undertaken to pull down the protective tariff on divers and sundry occasions ere this, and a most awful muddle it has made of the business.

Nor is the old tariff issue radically changed by the increase of trusts. Trusts flourish in free trade England, and if they were the inevitable and peculiar product of protection they would have reached maturity long before this present democratic catching at a straw.

Meantime the case of protection will remain what it always has been. In his article on Webster in Scribner's Senator Hoar points out that that great statesman found a permanent reason for supporting protection in the security it afforded and the promise it gave to American labor.

The security ordinance was taken from the table by a vote of 21 to 11, which was the vote throughout the long struggle with two exceptions, these being a proposition to substitute three-cent fares for six for a quarter; the other obliging submission of the ordinance to vote of the people.

CREATION OF AN INDUSTRY.

Striking Illustration of the Beneficent Effect of a Protective Tariff.

The announcement that the shutting down of the tin plate mills in the United States, because of the inability of the mill owners and the workmen employed in them to come to terms for the next year, means idleness for nearly 50,000 men, directly and at once, and is striking proof of the growth and size of the tin plate industry in the United States.

It is only a few years since that many vehement assertions were made that no such business could be made to prosper in America. It was said that the hold of the Welsh manufacturers was too strong to be broken. Now the industry is so large, so well established, and so prosperous that no one thinks of it as an exotic or question its permanence.

The history of industry-building by the aid of the tariff affords no more striking instance than this of the possibility of accomplishing great results in a short time, when the conditions are favorable.—Cleveland Leader.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Announcements are made occasionally of democratic conventions. But why they are held no one seems to know.—Troy Times.

Between Bryan, the silver man, and Gorman, the machine man, the mugwump press is certainly in a bad fix.—Springfield Union.

At this time it looks as if republicans in all sections of the country were pretty well agreed to making President McKinley's renomination unanimous.—Baltimore Herald.

Ex-Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, says the democrats should have no distinct issue in next year's campaign. That would be distinctly democratic—to just wait for something to turn up on which the democrats might oppose the administration.—Cleveland Leader.

One of the most prominent silverites who departed from the republican party in 1896 was H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota. Last week, however, he came back to the old party as a delegate to a republican convention.

The fight to rid the democratic party of the free silver issue is being carried on systematically and with a vigor that will cause the Bryan people much trouble if it does not result in their being won over entirely.

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TOOK A FRESH START.

Municipal Ownership Scheme Adopted by the City Council of Detroit After a Fierce Struggle.

Detroit, July 12.—Municipal ownership of the Detroit street railways took a fresh start last night, in spite of the recent adverse decision of the Michigan supreme court annulling the appointment of the street railway commissioners, and in spite of various other kinds of opposition.

Mayor Maybury will veto the ordinance, but Gov. Pingree and the other promoters of the municipal ownership plan appear to be confident of securing four more votes necessary to pass the ordinance over the mayor's veto.

The Detroit Municipal Railway Co. originally consisted of the three street railway commissioners. Yesterday the council was notified that Carl F. Schmidt, one of the late commissioners, had withdrawn from the municipal company and that Jere C. Hutchins (vice president and manager of the Detroit Citizens Street Railway Co.) had been substituted in the Municipal company for Schmidt.

The security ordinance was taken from the table by a vote of 21 to 11, which was the vote throughout the long struggle with two exceptions, these being a proposition to substitute three-cent fares for six for a quarter; the other obliging submission of the ordinance to vote of the people.

After several hours of filibustering and debate, Alderman Beamer, president of the council, made a sensational attack on the ordinance and its promoters. Charges that several of the aldermen had been improperly influenced by the street railway people were freely made by Beamer.

THE PARIS AFLOAT.

Long Stranded Steamer Is Pulled Off the Rocks by Salvagers.

London, July 12.—The salvagers have moved the American line steamer Paris a stern distance of 150 yards and have shifted the vessel's position slightly to the eastward.

The German salvagers are elated at their unexpected success in floating the Paris. She had been weighted with nearly 1,000 tons of granite at the stern, with a view of hoisting her bows free from the rock.

Several tugs from Falmouth proceeded to the scene, but the Germans were not anxious for their assistance, offering the largest tug only \$25 for towage, an offer which was promptly refused.

Falmouth, England, July 12.—The coast guards report that, as the Paris began to move at her anchors this morning the crew was obliged to let out cables and in about an hour the liner got quite clear of the rock and into deep water.

THE CHINAMAN OBJECTS.

Gen. Brooke Has Brought Out a Protest from the Consul General.

Havana, July 12.—The Chinese consul general has filed a strong objection to the decision of Gov. Gen. Brooke that commercial treaties between Spain and other foreign countries do not apply to Cuba, as was formerly the case, and that future treaty arrangements must be made with the United States in the name of Cuba.

Wheeler Starts for Manila. Washington, July 12.—Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler left Washington yesterday afternoon en route to the Philippines.

Lincoln, Neb., July 12.—The senate committee selected by the last legislature to investigate alleged ballot frauds of 1897 began its hearing Tuesday, first taking up the ballot recount.

A STRONG PROTEST.

It Is Made by Temperance People to the President Against a Recent Ruling by the Attorney General.

Washington, July 12.—A delegation composed of Joshua L. Bailey, of Philadelphia, president of the National Temperance society; Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, and others, representing the National Temperance society and kindred organizations called upon the president yesterday to ask his consideration of some points which it was desired to present in reference to the interpretation by the attorney general of the 17th section of the recent act of congress entitled "An act for the increase of the efficiency of the army of the United States and for other purposes."

Mr. Bailey also read a paper signed by many well known representatives of the National Temperance society which embodied the views of the delegation and embraced the points on which they dissented from the interpretation given the act by the attorney general.

The members of the delegation reported the president as saying that the opinion of the attorney general was given without any previous knowledge on his part—that he did not know that such an opinion had been given until several days afterward and that he would look into the matter personally and if the opinion of the attorney general was found to be correct, it should stand, but he added that if the attorney general had made a mistake he had no doubt he (Griggs) would be ready to rectify it.

CAN'T COLLECT DAMAGES.

The State Department Turns Down a Claim for Damages Because of Detention on a Captured Ship.

Washington, July 12.—Secretary Hay has sent Ambassador Cambon an answer to the latter's recent letter submitting the claim of Miss Ivan Favre for \$10,000 damages attending the capture of the French steamer Olinda Rodriguez, on which she was a passenger, by the cruiser New Orleans during the blockade of San Juan.

The secretary says the French steamer was first observed by the cruiser Yosemite on July 5, and that an officer of the Yosemite went on board and noted in the log of the Rodriguez that a blockade of San Juan was in progress. Miss Favre subsequently took passage at Port au Prince on July 13. On July 17 the Rodriguez again put in an appearance off San Juan, whereupon she was captured by the New Orleans. The prize was taken to Charleston on July 22 and on August 5 all the passengers were released by court order and turned over to the French company.

From the facts cited the secretary states that the United States naval authorities could not be charged with any negligence in the circumstances attending the capture.

Secretary Hay's letter is accompanied by one from Attorney General Griggs, giving facts submitted by the United States district attorney at Charleston bearing out in detail the points made in the secretary's letter. He says the Rodriguez was anchored off the battery in Charleston harbor, in one of the most healthful spots along the Atlantic coast.

Aside from the bearing of his decision on individual cases, it may have a bearing also on the claims which may be brought forward by the owners of the steamer Rodriguez and of the Lafayette, which was stopped off Havana.

HAS REACHED THE LIMIT.

Frenchmen Have Obtained All the Tariff Concessions They Can Get.

Washington, July 12.—It appears to be the accepted view in well informed government quarters that the limit of concession has been reached in the negotiations with the French authorities for a reciprocity treaty and Tuesday's conference did not bring about any material advance in the negotiations.

France conceded the minimum rate on the entire tariff schedule at the outset, the difference between the usual maximum rate and the minimum rate being 20 per cent. Mr. Kasson, in return, submitted a list of articles on which our rates would be reduced under the provisions of Section 4 of the Dingley act, allowing not over 20 per cent. reduction on articles agreed upon. The American concessions, however, have not proved as satisfactory in Paris as was expected, and consideration has been given of late to extending the list somewhat.

A Story of Fraud.

Lincoln, Neb., July 12.—The senate committee selected by the last legislature to investigate alleged ballot frauds of 1897 began its hearing Tuesday, first taking up the ballot recount.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance." Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result.

HIS LITTLE BUNDLE. It Wasn't Much in Size But the Value of It Astonished the Hotel Clerk.

A quiet-looking, smooth-shaven man, with a straw hat pushed back from his forehead, registered from an adjoining parish at the Grinnwald one evening and laid a package on the counter. The package was about the size of an unabridged dictionary and was wrapped up in an old newspaper that bore the stains of travel.

HIS BATH NOT A SUCCESS.

Being in a Hurry He Forgot to Take Off His Underclothes.

It seems her husband had been out very late celebrating, and as he came home in the rose flush of the morning he thought it would be a capital idea to take a bath before getting into bed.

So he went boldly to the bathroom and was soon splashing around as gaily as a canary. In fact, he created such an unusual commotion that his wife woke up and went to see what was the matter.

"What are you doing there, Peter?" she asked him. He made the effort of his life to appear debonair and perfectly sober.

"Can't you see what I am doing, my dear?" he answered, with another prodigious splash. "I'm taking a bath."

"Don't you think it would be a good idea for you to take off your underclothes?" she asked him, with a frozen reflection, as she passed out of sight.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Startling Answer.

A Latin professor was explaining the derivation of our word "ostracize" to his class in a local academy the other day. He told the story of the early Roman republics and the scheming of the politicians of the times.

Miss Lockheart's LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 67,104]

"I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy; the veins in my limbs burst, caused from the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumors have all gone and I do not suffer any more. I am still using the Vegetable Compound and hope others may find relief as I have done from its use.—Miss N. J. LOCKHEART, Box 16, ELIZABETH, PA.

Only the women who have suffered with female troubles can fully appreciate the gratitude of those who have been restored to health. Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and without charge to all letters from suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

WHELAN'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.