### CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900.

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comotive).... al hoisting).

 Textile workers
 152 

 Tobacco workers
 152 

 Upholsterers
 310 

 Waiters and cooks
 510 

 Wood workers
 572 

 Wood workers
 572 

 With this remarkable exhibit of the

higher wages paid to American labor the democratic party will appeal to

the wage-earners to place the administration of this country in democrat-

ic hands, the sole result of which

Small

#### WAGES ARE HIGHER Core makers CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor The Labor U Published Every Thursday.

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Advertisements are published at the rate of ene dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, sre low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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local inserted for less than 75 cents per

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. No paper will be discontinued until arrow o paper will be discontinued until arrear-s are paid, except at the option of the pub-

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The story is q ld of a Chinese mandarin who early searned that Mr. Con-

Gur Minister ger, the American minister to Peking, in China. was not to be balked or bluffed. A missionary of the American Bible society, duly provided with passports and credentials, was stopped by the officials and held in the military quarters on some paltry trumped-up charge. The missionary sent word to Minister Conger, and the minister went in person to see about it. When he learned the trivial nature of the trouble he demanded the release of the missionary, saying he was an American citizen, and as such his rights must be respected. "But my orders are to hold him here," said the officer. "And my orders from the United States are to demand his release." "He must stay here until it suits his majesty to release him. "The United States of America de mands his immediate release," quietly 'rejoined Minister Conger, "and we're used to getting what we want." The missionary was given his freedom at once.

Although a big spot has been discovered upon the sun, there is no scientific proof, says an authority on such mat ters, that a severe heated term will re sult in the next three months. Hot summers have come when no unusua solar spots appeared, though some observers claim that the weather has been hotter when they were most nu merous. Another astronomer insists that the whiteness at the poles of Mars is caused by congealed carbonic acid gas, not by snow, and that life on that planet is impossible. In view of the great abundance of life on the earth under all sorts of conditions, it is as suming much to believe that Mars is a sterilized body.

Fifteen-year-old William Van Allman, of Altoona, Pa., while picking fberries near that city one day lately, was nipped by a rattlesnake, which the failed to observe under a bush The fangs of the reptile caught one of the boy's ingers near the end. First killing the snake, the lad drew his pocketknife, and, with Spartan courage, cut off the injured finger at the second joint. He bound the wound with his handkerchief and hastened to Altoona, where the injury was dressed. The physicians, according to the report, say he is in no danger.

Exportation of American coal has grown steadily in recent years and at present is increasing at a very rapid rate. During the last ten years the total exports have increased more than threefold. In 1890 less than 2,000,000 tons were sent abroad; in the 11 months ending May 30, 1900, nearly 6.500.000 tons were exported. The bulk of this coal goes to British North Amer ica, which in 1899 took 3,220,251 tons Mexico came next with 410,769 tons and Cuba was third with 326,509 tons. The exports to Europe amounted to only 40,101 tons.

The Labor Unions Show Greatly In- creased Earnings.	Engineers (locomotivesSi Engineers (coal hoisting) Electric workers Engineers (stationary) Firemen (stationary) Firemen (locomotive) Glass bottle blowers
Official Reports from Fifty-Nine Trades in the Last Three Years —All Have Been Visited by General Prosperity.	Glass workers. Horsesheers Iron molders Iron, steel and tin workers Leagshoremen Leather workers Meat cutters and butcher workmen Metal workers
The workingman of to-day who does his own thinking has had the proof presented to him that it is to his best interests to stand by the platform and principles of the repub- lican party. The fact that there have been strikes during this period of prosperity no doubt affords a great opportunity for calamity howling to	Machinists Machinists Potters Plumbers, gas and steam fit- ters Paper makers Pattern makers Stone cutters Spinners (cotton mule) Stoye mounters Starge employes Street railway employes.

the democrats, but they always fail to point out that strikes during a republican administration are for more wages, and that strikes during a democratic administration are against ower wages, and that labor invariably loses. The American wage-earner wants the present good times and prosperity to continue indefinitely, and he will not vote this good thing away for any bubble of promises which only means a disturbance of their industrial conditions, with less work, lower wages, idleness, soup houses, free bread and the poorhouse. Wages paid in the United States are from two to four times greater



ANNOUNCEMENT-During the performance Mr. Bryan will endeavor to walk tight-rope from Lincoln, Neb., to Washington, D. C., carrying sixteen times his n weight in his celebrated iron jaws and balancing the Anti-Imperialist Fancy with own weight in his celebrated iron jaws and balancin the Anti(Ice)-Trust Fact!-Chicago Times-Herald.

purchasing power of a dollar in years, showing the decreases in wages also correspondingly America Admitted that rents and greater. the prices of native products may be cheaper in foreign countries than they are here, this difference is nothing like the wide disparity in the amount of wages earned. Moreover, the conditions of living must be considered, as well as the nominal cost. Cheap rents and cheap prices mean inferior accommodations and poorer living. To the average worker in foreign countries most of the con-veniences that are in common use by the American wage-earners are posi-tive luxuries. The American workman and his family are the best educated, the best dressed, the best housed and in every the best situated workers in the world. The American wage-earner is always the most skillful workman. His duties and re-sponsibilities are privileges possessed by no other laborers, and to his in-telligence and achievements are largely due the fact that these United States are to-day the envy of the

civilized world. Within a couple of short years, by the wise administration of the re-publican party, the democratic haunts fianced disclosed the fact that it was

SPANISH WAR LOAN. 12 10 25 20 Administration's Success in Getting Two Hundred Million Dollars. How Secretary Gage Handled the

#### Popular Loan - Vast Sum Withdrawn from Circulation Without Injury to Business.

The war with Spain served to demonstrate something more than the military and naval strength of the United States. It brought to light the vast resources in wealth of this country. In a general way it had been understood that the United States was a nation of great wealth, perhaps richer than any other country. But it needed the necessities of war to give an exhibition of our real financial strength. While it was recognized in the spring of 1898 that the Dingley tariff, under normal condi-tions, would produce ample revenues for the ordinary requirements of the government, it was apparent means must be taken at once to provide for the heavy war expenditures On April 25, 1898, two days after the declaration of war, a bill to provide additional revenues was introduced in the house of representatives. It passed that body April 29 and the senate on June 4. The report of the conference committee was agreed to in the house June 9 and the senate June 10. The bill became a law June 13, 1898, when it received the signature of the president.

The necessities of the hour re-quired that the treasury should be supplied immeditaely with funds. The task was to raise a large sum, avail-able for immediate use, in such a manner as to avoid injury to the rapidly reviving business of the coun-try. The act recognized a true principle in public finance by making pro-vision to borrow at once a sum sufficient to provide for war expenses, while at the same time additional taxes were levied in order that the loan might be supported by an increase in revenue.

The act authorized the secretary of the treasury to borrow \$400,000,-000, or as much thereof as might be necessary, to defray the expenses of the war. Under this authority it was decided to borrow \$200,000.000. The success which attended the floating of this loan is a memorable one. was a popular loan in every sense of the word. The act itself directed that "the bonds authorized by this scction shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations, prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in subscriptions to the loan, and in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions for the individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted."

The secretary of the treasury utilized every agency at his command to comply with this direction of congress. All state and national banks were requested to cooperate with the gress. department; the express companies tendered their services free of cost in the handling of subscriptions; the postmaster general directed that all money order post offices be charged with the duty of receiving the orders of subscribers, and all the newspapers of the United States were invited to disseminate information concerning the loan. All these great agencies combined to place before the people the fullest information that could be

For a period of 31 days subscriptions were received. At the end of that time it was found that the total of subscriptions aggregated only little under \$1,400,000,000, or almost seven times the amount of bonds of-fered to the public. This was a remarkable demonstration in favor of the public credit. It showed to other nations the tremendous resources which the people of the United States were able to command almost at a moment's notice. The success of the war loan had an effect, both at home and abroad, scarcely less important than were the naval victories at Manila and Santiago. Doubtless the pur-pose of the people thus expressed to give abundant support to the war was one of the factors which brought about its speedy termination. The withdrawal of so large a sum as \$200,000,000 from active employ ment in commerce and industry, with out deranging any of the vast business interests of the country, was feat successfully accomplished. B By the end of the calendar year 1898 almost every dollar of this great sum had been paid into the treasury. Yet under the plan adopted by the scoretary of the treasury such payment was made without occasioning the slightest injury to business. In fact, the entire management of the war finances was conducted with such skill that not for a moment was there any interruption to the returning tide of prosperity. Industrial and commercial expansion continued as if in fact there had been no war, and at its close the business of the country was greater in volume than at the beginning, and the national credit, both at home and abroad, had been raised to the highest point in our history.

## THE LOTION SAVED

THE LOTION SAVED disfigurement and probably life. W. R. Wright, Jamaica, Long Island, wrote: "I have recently realized the efficacy of Palm-er's Lotion in the cure of burns so severe that the skin hung from my face and left arm in ribbons, and now, at the end of one week, I am to resume work with no scars on my face and but few on my arm." You ought always to have it in the house. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Bolon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Palmer's Lotion, or Soap.

## At the Restaurant.

First Man (excitedly)-Our restaurant in Second Man (calmly)-Come, then, hurry up and perhaps at last we may be abl get something hot.—Pearson's Weekly.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Bo tour Feet Ache and Burnf Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, powder for the feet. It makes tight or New shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, wollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE, Ad-iress, Allen S. Olmsted, La Boy, N. Y.

#### An Emergency.

Assistant—The Irish stew has burned. Chef—Well, put some spice in it and add A la Francais" to its name on the menu.

Lane's Family Medicine.



of Burnham's Cream Custard. Hasty Jelly-con is the finest Jellycon preparation. No cooking or baking. Dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Flavors: Orange, Lemon, Raspherry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry and Peach. Order to-day.



Coffee resembles the earth when it is Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope ground.—Chicago Daily News.



would be to restore the era of low wages, to extinguish the fires of hope in the workingman's ambition, to extinguish the fires in the furnaces of than the wages paid to the corre-sponding elass of labor in the free trade countries of the world. The duction of a different table in a few

ailors in plate workers runk makers ile layers ailroad laborers. extile workers ...

FAMOUS AERIAL ARTIST TO ATTEMPT A REMARKABLE FEAT.

A hotel man in Portland, Me., made a bet of a hat with a friend and lost The loser telephoned to the winmer "Get just as good a hat as you want in fact, buy any kind of a hat that suits you, and have them send the bill to me." In a day or two a bill of \$33 from a well-known Congress street milliner for a woman's hat was received by the loser. The winner calmly informed him that he was pretty well fixed for hats himself, and so he thought he'd turn the thing over to his wife. It was a hat and the hotel man paid.

Primitive rules as to vote canvassing are observed in some southern states At a recent general election in Georgia there were no returns from one of th counties in consequence of a fire in the courthouse, so the vote in the county was ignored. At the recent election in Virginia one of the counties was omitted from the canvass owing to the fact that some of the local official. had neglected to open several of the polling booths in it because election day was rainy.

The negro population of the United States in 1890 was 7,470,000. Now it is about 9,000,000. At the usual ratio of voters to population there should be at this time about 1,800,000 negro men above the age of 21 years, although of course there is no way of telling how many actually vote.

of idleness have been turned into hives of industry. Thanks to the enactment of the Dingley protective tariff and the wise administration of public affairs by President McKinley, the entire effect of the democratic free trade policy has passed away.

Millions of persons employed in the thousands of establishments which resumed work within the last three years show only too plainly how far the influence of a business adminis-tration has been felt. Side by side with this record of the resumption of work is that of the increase of wages, ranging from 5 to 40 per cent., and the most gratifying fact in this matter of higher wages is that it has been voluntary to a large ex-tent on the part of the employers. High wages encourage the increase of a high class of labor and a high stand-

ard of living. The following table is compiled from the reports of national and international unions, made in May, and it shows the per cent. of increase in wages of 59 different trades or crafts in the years 1897, 1898 and 1899:

Increase of wages in 1897, 1898 and 1899, as reported by labor organizations:

Crafts

#### Agents ..... Bricklayers and stone ma-10 20 Broom makers ..

	 10	
builders	10	25
rickmakers		
acksmiths		
ewery workmen	10	15 15
akers ookbinders	 ió	15 25
oot and shoe workers	5	15
onductors (railroad)	sub'l	inc.
oopers	4	10
artain (lace) operators	 	16

deserted. He says he can give no reason for the young lady's actions.

as reported by the labor unions.

To Our Credit.

The British war office is now the re-

cipient of vigorous criticism and con-

lemnation on account of its loose

methods of caring for the sick and wounded in South Africa. According

to the disclosures the conduct of the officials was almost criminal. Yet

England is popularly supposed to have reached almost perfection in all

branches of the army. When we con-sider the emergency preparations and the results achieved there is abundant

reason for taking pride in the manner in which the army of the United States

Groom Deserted.

Samuel Bishop, of Livingstone, and

about 50 relatives and friends who

had gathered to see him married to Miss Mary Washel in St. Joseph, were

bride to put in an appearance. Bishop

says he came on a written invitation

from Miss Washel, secured a license,

engaged Rev. J. A. Post to perform the ceremony and invited his friends,

the

disappointed by the failure of

is conducted.

#### In Republican Ranks.

The Arizona Gazette has renounced ts democratic faith and in the future be an American newspaper. The Gazette tired of apologizing for as saults upon our soldiers in the field and encouragement to Aguinaldo.

#### Thick-Skinned.

The so-called anti-imperialists have lecided to hitch onto the democratic onkey. The poor animal is always ompelled to furnish the motive power lonkey. for the slanderers of the country

#### A Subject Avoided.

Those democratic editors who affect to believe that the protective tariff is the parent of trusts never attempt to explain the fact that the trust originated in free trade England.

#### They Are Independent.

Hon. Claude Duval is running for ongress on the democratic ticket in one of the Kansas districts. It is not believed he will be able to hold up the voters.

#### And the Full Stomach.

The democratic orator will be deprived of one advantage he enjoyed in 1896. This year he will have to argue with the man with the full dinner pail.

#### Too Frigid.

Mr. Croker is trying very hard to drag foreign issues into the campaign. Anything to get away from the Tammany ice trust.

#### Two of a Kind.

In the dowager empress of China the country has a very fair picture of Mary Ellen Leaseism at its zenith.

It may be said with truth that this increased faith in the public credit laid the foundation for the achievement of that currency reform which was accomplished by the act of March 14, 1900, fixing the standard of value and providing for the re-funding of the national debt at the lowest rate of interest on public se-curities ever effected in this or any

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

# Complete Treatment \$1.25.

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SIT is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, dis-current and blood humans, rankes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when figuring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DEUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

## Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scale of crusts, scales, and dnadruif, and the stopping of failing hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annorping irritations, inflam-mations, and chaings, or too free or oftensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative wetknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and purpers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUITCOULA SOAF combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUIT-coux, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refresh-ing of flower odors. No other medicated or tollet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and heautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hande. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAF at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTT-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST tollet and BEST baby soap in the world.

other country.