

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, \$2.00. If paid in advance, \$1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12 cents per square; over three times or less, 10 cents per square.

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.

Of our leading articles of exports to Switzerland, Kansas wheat—in great demand last year—was largely supplanted by a fine quality of grain from Russian and Rumania, offered at a lower price.

German chemists have seriously interfered with the business of indigo raising in British India by the production of artificial indigo. The madur growers of France are frightened by the synthetic manufacture of that coloring matter, and now the government monopoly of camphor-making in Formosa is threatened by a plant near New York, which is making artificial camphor.

The most serious menace to the British industry is the German invasion of the English markets. This has been growing of recent years, and is now a serious factor in the situation. Woolen cloths and clothing "made in Germany" are on sale in nearly every important town in the kingdom.

The steady improvement of recent years in the methods and processes of American woolen mills has brought the domestic fabrics to a standard of quality and style which the English manufacturer frankly admits is nearly, if not quite, as good as his own.

The inhibitory measures in Germany against the importation of foreign cattle and meat products have greatly advanced the price of meat in the country, causing a considerable reduction in the consumption thereof, as the middle and working classes can not afford to pay the high prices demanded.

The demolition of the Eiffel tower, which must be commenced soon, is an engineering proposition as monumental in many respects as the construction of the great tower. Engineers have the consideration of the matter in hand at the present time and are devising the means by which the work shall be performed.

The Chamber of Commerce of Chemnitz, Germany, has petitioned the imperial German chancellor to make efforts to induce the Swedish government to repeal or modify the regulations prohibiting the importation of goods colored or dyed with preparations containing arsenic.

It is a common thing for a Colombian boy of 12 or 14 years to be thrashed to death with cowhide whips for "deserting" from the army—that is, running back home after he had been forcibly enlisted.

Dr. Pellegrin, of London, an advocate of the light cure for consumptives, has had a London architect prepare plans for a seaside resort on the coast of France, where consumptives may be treated according to his methods.

A man has invented a device by which any man can sole and heel his own boots and shoes. On the edge of the permanent upper sole is a ridge which allows an overlapping slide on the under sole to be pushed up till the hole in the heel piece is over the heel, or, rather, the inner and permanent piece of the heel.

FREE TRADE OF TWO KINDS.

That Assured by Republican Protection Is Preferred by the People.

There are democrats who deny that there is a free trade party. But it cannot be denied that many men of prominence in the party are out and out free traders. Who ever heard of a republican addressing a free trade gathering? One night recently, however, Hon. J. S. Williams, of Mississippi, the democratic leader in the house of representatives at Washington, was a guest of honor at the banquet of the free trade league in Boston, and in the course of his speech, an earnest plea for a "tariff for revenue only," he made this statement: "The goal of the race of tariff reform is tariff for revenue only, and the question is, How are we going to reach it? * * * As for free trade, the chief factor in the industrial progress of our American people has been the absolutely free trade conditions that have existed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the gulf to the Canadian line."

Mr. Williams is a bright man, says the Troy Times, but there is a singular inconsistency in his argument. He urges free trade as the goal to which he and his fellow "tariff reformers" are pressing, and then he cites the "absolutely free trade" in the United States as an illustration of the advantages of unrestricted commercial interchanges. The fact is that the "absolutely free trade conditions" in the United States are assured through protection—and this is no paradox. The constitutional inhibition against the imposition of duties on products passing from one state to another serves to give the whole country the benefit of the tariff barrier raised at our ocean ports and on the frontier against foreign goods, and behind that barrier our industries have an unparalleled opportunity to develop and have developed to an extent which is the marvel of the world.

That is the sort of thing we enjoy under protection, while free traders of the Williams stamp would throw open that incomparable market to the cheap labor of the world and reduce the American pay roll and the American standard of living to the foreign level. The American people vastly prefer the free trade assured by republican protection to the free trade which the democratic party stands for and which spells ruin to American industry.

JUDGE PARKER "KNOCKED."

Some One in Democratic Circles Has Got a "Hammer" Out Against Him.

Now there is quite as much talk about the possible opposition to Judge Parker as a democratic presidential candidate as there was a few weeks ago about the sentiment in his favor, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times. It is evident that someone in democratic circles is "knocking" the judge. That being the case it is in order to indulge in surmises as to the identity of his enemies. One of these gentlemen, a democratic member of congress, name withheld for prudential reasons, is quoted as saying: "If Judge Parker should be nominated and elected president, he would look over the heads of all the party workers when he took charge of the white house. He would treat us worse than did Cleveland. Those men who have served their lifetime on the bench have no sympathy with politicians and party workers, and they know very little, if anything, about men or politics."

It is awful for a democrat to be suspected of the fearful crime of "looking over the heads of all the party workers" just as Mr. Cleveland did, but it seems a good deal like a trumped up charge. Wonder if any of Mr. Gorman's boomers are responsible? And how good and pleasant it is to see the democratic brethren dwelling together in such undisturbed harmony!

Olney Will Run.

The announcement from Boston that Hon. Richard Olney, ex-secretary of state, has consented that his friends shall formally launch his boom as a democratic presidential candidate, will be received with interest in many quarters. That will not be lessened by the further intimation that Mr. Olney has confided to Mr. Williams, the democratic leader in the house of representatives, his hopes of securing the prize. Mr. Williams, from Mississippi, and the assurance which he is said to have given Mr. Olney that the south will receive the Massachusetts statesman's candidacy in a kindly spirit may well arouse some tumultuous emotions in several other breasts.—Troy Times.

With Gorman at the head of the democratic ticket, it would be rather hard to get up any excitement about the election. The result would be so plain from the beginning that the country would not be very enthusiastic one way or the other. There would be a lack of interest in the canvass which might diminish the republican vote, too. If the democrats nominate the Maryland man they will be playing into the hands of their enemies very skillfully.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Somehow there does not appear to be a disposition to regard that coming democratic harmony dinner in New York as an event of epochal interest. The American people have grown accustomed to democratic harmony dinners and the new democratic rows they invariably cause.—Troy Times.

Gov. Terrell, of Georgia, leader of the democratic party in that state and prospective United States senator, has made a speech strongly endorsing President Roosevelt's Panama policy and declaring that it is not a party issue and cannot be construed as such. The south wants the canal.—Indianapolis Journal.

LEADERSHIP OF GORMAN.

Southern Democratic Journals Opposed to His Attitude on the Panama Treaty.

Is Mr. Gorman reading the leading southern newspapers these days? If not, it might pay him, as a presidential candidate to do so. They are devoting considerable space to the Panama canal treaty, observes the Washington Star, and are urging ratification upon southern senators as a duty they owe to their party no less than to the country. The defeat of the treaty, they assert, through the instrumentality of the democratic party in the south would give the republicans a walkover next year.

The Atlanta Constitution (democratic) is very emphatic on this point. In a recent issue in a double-column editorial it says that if the democratic senators defeat the treaty the republicans next year, making an issue of the act, will "win a hands-down victory over the democracy." It applauds the attitude of Senators Bacon and Clay, who are opposed to caucus action against the treaty, and urges them to stand fast.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat (democratic) speaks quite as emphatically, and declares that "whatever chances the democracy may have" for success next year "will be effectually destroyed by any opposition it may present as a party to the construction of the Panama canal."

The American, the leading republican paper of Maryland, reminds Mr. Gorman to-day that the interests of Baltimore are involved in the canal controversy; that the waters of Chesapeake bay flow in the direction of the isthmus, and that in opposing the canal treaty he is working against the interests of his own home people.

Mr. Gorman is said to have a considerable following in the south as the result of his part in the defeat of the so-called force bill some years ago. Can he afford to estrange it by fighting this isthmian waterway, in which the south is so vitally interested? Or does he think that the south is safe for him in any event and that the proper play is for greater support in New York, where the trusts and railway interests opposed to the canal center?

ROOSEVELT AND PANAMA.

Democrats Have Failed in Their Efforts to Make an Issue of It.

There has never been the least public response to the charges and insinuations that have been made against the administration in connection with the Panama affair, says the Des Moines Register and Leader. No one believes that the president incited the Panama revolution because, for one reason, no one believes that it was necessary for him to incite it. If any intelligent man were looking for 20 reasons, any one of which should be sufficient to account for the uprising, the last one he would think of would be American interference, because in a land of semi-anarchical revolution, peopled by the descendants of Spanish adventurers, in a tropical climate, any ordinary revolution would generate, be fought out, and become ancient history, before cold-blooded Anglo-Saxons, accustomed to peaceable diplomacy for their victories, would wake up to the fact that a disturbance was necessary.

If any democratic leader could have made anything of the Panama issue, Senator Gorman would have succeeded. He has failed to impress even the bitterest enemies of the president, in his own party, while the country at large treats his attitude with indifference, and will continue to so treat it, unless it becomes evident that he intends to adopt obstructive tactics to postpone a ratification of the treaty, in which event a feeling of indignation will be aroused that will make itself felt even in the senate chamber.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

If Judge Parker doesn't want to be a candidate for president he is acting just right in secluding himself.—Philadelphia Press.

A decrease of \$11,000,000 in the public debt for December is one of the little republican surprises that gratify the country from time to time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The democrats are losing their grip on the Panama question, and it is impossible for them to make a national issue out of Perry Heath. They are in desperate case.—Los Angeles Herald.

If the democratic papers weren't having so much trouble getting a Hanna boom started, they might have more time to find a candidate for themselves. They should be thanked for their generous self-sacrifice.—Indianapolis Journal.

Senator Fairbanks does not often drop into humor, but he made a good play when he said: "Our democratic friends are endeavoring to get together, but I will observe, fellow citizens, that there are two ways in which to get together—one is by locking arms and the other by locking horns."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Hearst presidential boom is bobbing about the country with some elation and much inflation. What it is inflated with will be discovered in the course of a short time.—Philadelphia Press.

The conscience of the American people, and especially the moral sense of Theodore Roosevelt has scored a notable victory in the treaty made with the Cuban republic. It is a measure no other power, situated as this country is, would have been likely to frame or accept. For that reason it is a national credit mark of much significance.—Cleveland Leader.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

A Distressing Accident in a St. Louis Shoe Factory.

Ten People, Eager to Get Home, Tumbled Down an Elevator Shaft from the Sixth Floor—Accident Caused by Crowding of Fellow Workmen.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—A crowd of employees pressing against the elevator gate last night on the sixth floor of the Brown Shoe Co.'s building at Eleventh street and Washington avenue, caused the gate to give way and ten persons were plunged down the shaft. Six were taken out dead and the other four, seriously injured, were hurried to the city hospital.

Two of the injured died soon after reaching the hospital and without regaining consciousness. The employees had assembled at the close of work in the corridors on the different floors, waiting for the elevator to take them down. The elevator was at the seventh floor receiving passengers when those on the sixth floor, eager to get near the door and be first into the cage, began to push toward the gate. Suddenly the gate gave way, just as the elevator started to descend, and ten of the employees plunged head first down the shaft.

The dead: Joseph Provasnik, George Rothmann, Frank Weinberger, died at hospital, Antonio Giacomo, died at hospital, Lorenzo Giacomo, son. Three unidentified.

James Johnson, the elevator operator, was taken into custody by the police, pending an investigation. Johnson said the elevator gate did not break, but that it had been raised by employees while waiting for the car to descend to the floor, and suddenly employees in the rear of the crowd began pushing, precipitating them down the shaft. Factory Superintendent Fray corroborated Johnson's story.

JAPAN'S REPLY.

It Has Been Given to Russia—Negotiations Likely to Continue for Some Time.

London, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Tokio says that Japan's answer to the last Russian note was handed Wednesday afternoon to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister, and that negotiations will be continued without any time limit being set for their termination.

The demands which Japan is said to have made, according to reports published abroad, have caused some surprise in Tokio according to the dispatch, and it is now stated that Japan never asked for the evacuation of Manchuria, but on the contrary frankly recognized Russia's special interests there and her right to protect them. Japan only demanded the realization of Russia's voluntary pledges respecting China's territorial integrity in Manchuria and the freedom of residential rights and international trade therein.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail cables a description of a state of panic which he says exists at the royal palace. The emperor has issued a pitiful edict, stating that the country is likely to be lost owing to the weakness and vacillation of the people, whom he counsels to act for the best in their own interests.

The emperor also issued an ordinance warning the army not to fire in the event of a collision between foreign troops.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—There is strong discontent with the government's policy among the majority of the reading public, except in army and navy circles, and even these are not particularly anxious for war. The general public considers that the country's honor would be unsullied even if no attention were paid to Japan's demands.

Conclusions favorable to peace could only be drawn from these sentiments, if the popular discontent had reached the masses, which hitherto have been ignorant of the fact that war is even threatened.

THE SCHENLY WILL.

It Provides for the Disposal of an Estate Valued at \$48,000,000.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14.—The American will of Mrs. Mary E. Schenly was filed for probate Wednesday. The will is a very simple one. It creates a trust with three trustees. The trustees are given the duty of selling her property in Pennsylvania and sending the money to her trustees in England. They are given every power possible in carrying out this plan and are to follow their own discretion as to when and how they shall execute their work. No public bequests are made.

The trustees named by Mrs. Schenly are Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg; Denny Brereton, of Yonkers, N. Y., and John Herron, of Pittsburg. The value of the Schenly estate in Allegheny county is placed at about \$48,000,000.

Exchanged Ratifications.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Ratifications of the American-Chinese commercial treaty were exchanged at the state department yesterday by Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and Antung, in Manchuria, to the world's commerce.

Cold Weather Ties Up Paper Mills.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The continuance of the cold weather is having a serious effect on the paper industries throughout the Adirondacks because of its effect on water power. The Hudson river is unusually low and lumbermen who are working in the head waters of the river say that hundreds of small streams are frozen to such a depth as to completely shut off the water supply. The ground pulp supply is already short, which has necessitated shutting down some of the machines at the paper mills.

ANTI-TRUST PROSECUTIONS.

Attorney General Knox Tells How He Is Spending the Special Appropriation of \$500,000.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Attorney General Knox on Wednesday transmitted to the house his reply to the resolution asking for information regarding the manner in which he had expended the special appropriation of \$500,000 for anti-trust prosecutions. A detailed statement of expenditures shows that a total of \$25,985 has been disbursed from the appropriation. Of this amount \$5,541 was paid to William A. Day, assistant to the attorney general; \$3,750 to M. D. Purdy, assistant attorney general; \$3,214 to W. M. Collier, special assistant to the attorney general; \$2,389 to G. C. Todd, law clerk; \$1,103 to J. C. Morecock, confidential clerk; \$562 to J. H. Graves, confidential clerk, and \$10,000 to D. T. Watson as special counsel in the case of the government against the Northern Securities Co. Under the head of "expenses" \$983 was disbursed.

The attorney general submits a statement describing the nature of the cases prosecuted, beginning with the Northern Securities case, now awaiting decision by the supreme court.

The beef trust case he describes as "a proceeding in equity brought under the anti-trust act in the northern judicial district of Illinois, to dissolve an alleged unlawful combination and conspiracy between seven corporations, one partnership and 23 individuals, engaged in the business of purchasing live stock, converting the same into fresh and cured meats, and shipping and selling the products to dealers and consumers throughout the United States and in foreign countries." This case was before the supreme court of the United States from the circuit court, which overruled a demurrer interposed by the defendants and remanded the case.

Railroad injunction suits are proceeding in equity under the anti-trust act against 14 railroad companies, of which eight are pending in the United States circuit court for the western district of Missouri and six before the same court for the northern district of Illinois.

"The object of the proceedings," the attorney general says "was to break up an unlawful combination between the railroad companies and certain favored shippers, whereby the latter were granted rebates or concessions from the published rates of the railroads for carrying grain and other products from one state to another." Testimony in these cases is now being taken.

A case against the coal carrying roads is now pending before the supreme court of the United States, to be heard March 7, 1904, on a motion to compel witnesses to give testimony before the inter-state commerce commission and to produce books and papers demanded by the commission in an investigation of the method of conducting business as pursued by the roads.

A case brought by the inter-state commerce commission against the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co. to restrain the road from overcharges between certain points mentioned, the rates being alleged to be "excessive and unreasonable; discriminating and higher for short hauls than for long hauls," is now pending before the supreme court of the United States on appeal.

The Jacksonville Wholesale Grocers' association suit is a proceeding in equity under the anti-trust act in the circuit court of Florida for the purpose of dissolving "a combination of wholesale grocers." This case is ready for the taking of testimony.

The salt trust case is described as an indictment under the anti-trust act in the circuit court for the northern district of California against the federal salt Co. for having created a combination and monopoly to control and enhance the price of salt. The defendants pleaded guilty May 12, 1903, and were fined \$1,000.

"The hay and straw classification case" is described as brought by the inter-state commerce commission against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co. to prevent an unjust classification of hay and straw and unjust and unreasonable charges for their transportation. This case is now pending before the circuit court of Ohio.

Eckstein Is Acquitted.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 14.—Alois Eckstein, one of the lovers of Mabel Bechtel, who was murdered last October, was yesterday acquitted of complicity in the crime after a brief trial in which the conduct of the prosecution sorely tried the patience, not only of Judge Trexler, but also of the jurymen and counsel for the defense. E. J. Lichtenwalner, district attorney of Lehigh county, was so befogged that it was with difficulty the case was carried to a conclusion. Several times the court interfered and threatened to end the proceedings for the day unless the state conducted its case in a more orderly manner.

\$150,000 Fire Loss.

Baltimore, Jan. 14.—Fire last night destroyed the plant of the Baltimore Badge and Novelty Co. and ruined the stock of William Lehman & Co., wholesale jewelers. The interior of the seven-story building was also destroyed. The total loss was about \$150,000. Several employees of the Badge and Novelty Co. jumped from a seventh-story window to the roof of an adjoining five-story warehouse and received slight injuries.

Kisses May Cause Death.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The kiss of a child may cause the death of three persons now at the Pasteur institute under treatment for rabies. The child is dead of the malady. Although the parents hurried the boy to Chicago as soon as they learned the nature of the illness, they were too late. The victims are: Harold Latta, 3 years old, bitten by mad dog at Madrid, Ia., October 28, died yesterday. W. V. Latta, the boy's father, who kissed the child while ill and was bitten on the hands. Matilda Latta, the mother, whose lips were infected from kissing the boy.

Her Fervent Hope.

She—So you believe in the incarnation of souls? He—Certainly do. I may be a lobster in the next world. "Well, I sincerely hope you'll be a better lobster than you've been here."—Yonkers Statesman.

Why He Did It. "The boy stood on the burning deck," Says a poet of renown; He stood, no doubt, because it was too torrid to sit down. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

RUBBER! RUBBER!



"How dare you turn around to stare at me?" "I couldn't very well stare at you without turning, could I?"—Chicago American.

To An Overcoat. Though fortune from my dwelling's fled, And sorrows sad deform me, In summer time you brought me—bread, In wintertime you warm me! —Atlanta Constitution.

In the 400. Fuller—I understand you said I looked like a monkey. What do you mean by such talk as that? Waller—Oh, it's all right; no harm done, you know. There wasn't any monkey within hearing when I said it.—St. Louis World.

True Charity. Mr. Jones—Are you a professional beggar? Mendicant (hopefully)—No, sir; I am not. Mr. Jones—Then I won't give you anything for fear of making you one.—Judge.

Nightly Occurrence. Teacher—What is this word? Tommy—I don't know, ma'am. Teacher—What does a gentleman remove when he enters a house? Tommy—Well, if ma is awake he removes his shoes.—Chicago Daily News.

Where Credit Is Due. Mrs. Strongmind—Don't you think woman's hand has played an important part in the great work of civilization? Philosopher—Undoubtedly; but I don't think her hand has been quite so effective as her slipper.—N. Y. Weekly.

Poor Investment. Gertrude—Poor Madeline? She out-married herself. Blanche—Indeed? Gertrude—Yes. She married a duke, you know, and didn't have enough money to pay his bills.—Town Topics.

Business Cards.

- B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA. A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-ly.
- J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. McNARNEY, JOHNSON & McNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-ly.
- MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA. Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent. 85-ly.
- THOMAS WADDINGTON, EMPORIUM, PA. CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING. All orders in my line promptly executed. All kinds of building and cut-stone, supplied at low prices. Agent for marble, granite monuments. Lettering neatly done.
- AMERICAN HOUSE, EMPORIUM, PA. JOHN L. JOHNSON, Proprietor. Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established house, invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48-ly.
- F. D. LEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND INSURANCE AGT., EMPORIUM, PA. DO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stump work, and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.
- CITY HOTEL, EMPORIUM, PA. WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR. Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county, Pa. 30-ly.
- THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office), EMPORIUM, PA. I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours. 202-lyr. Wm. McDonald.
- ST. CHARLES HOTEL, EMPORIUM, PA. THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR. This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-ly.
- MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, EMPORIUM, PA. Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music. Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.
- F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST. Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa. Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.