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branch

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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 FAID TO LAW No paper will be the No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Chairman George B. Cortelvou, of Republican National Campaign committee, is an intense devotee of physical culture and a great lover of butdoor sport. He was an experienced

buntsman at the age of 12.

The sultan of Johore has been creating a sensation in London, riding in a motor car giorified with gorgeous crests and coats of aims. He has a wonderful set of teeth-all his own-each of the front ones having a diamond set in it. encircled with gold.

A strong public sentiment is being aroused in England against called the motor-car peril. Every day the newspapers print letters describing accidents and calling attention in emphatic terms to the encroachment upon the rights of the public by motor car and motor cycle owners and drivers.

Although more than 70.632,000 cubic feet of black walnut were received at Hamburg in 1903, the supply of this variety of American lumber does not equal the increasing demand. Virginia whitewood, pitch pine and cedar find ready markets at good prices. The cedar that is most in demand is that which maye be used in the manufacture of artistic furniture and lead pencil.

Out of 10,000,000 voters in France there are from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 who are capitalists and owners of in terest-bearing stock, landed proprie-tors, holders of Parisian bonds, credit foncier bonds, railroad bonds, national bonds-members of co-operative bods, people who put by for the rainy day small sums in the banks, that serve to assure life or insure against death.

A leading French commercial paper says that, according to the leading silk association in Milan, Italy has 1,065 spinning mills, with 58,748 basins or tubs. Of these tubs 2,642 are idle There are 364 twisting shops, with **705,262** spindles in operation and 49, **050** idle. There are 165 weaving shops, with 9,703 hand looms, of which 159 are idle, and 7,459 automatic looms, of which 5 are idle.

An enterprising milkman in Essex, Eng., has hit upon a novel way of attracting attention. He and his as-sistants, armed with a milking stool, make the round of a popular neigh-borhood driving before them a herd of five or six cows. Arriving at a con-venient spot, they commence milking the cows, and sell the liquid straight the amused and interested crowd which always gathers around them.

Electricity is extensively used for agricultural purposes in the depart. ment of Aisne, France. The current from a large station is sent over a high-tension line to 16 substations. There are nearly forty electric threshers and 25 root cutters, besides different apparata for dairy use, pumps, flour mills, etc. Current is a

LENGES JUDGE PARKER Points Out Errors in Argument of Democratic Nominee and Vig-

SECRETARY OF TREASURY CHAL

orously Defends Protection. Speaking at Jersey City, N. J., on the

night of Tuesday, October 25, Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw replied to Judge Parker's speech on the tariff made last Saturday to a delegation of democratic clubs at Esopus. Secretary Shaw took up the Parker document in detail, and pointed out the wrong conclusions arrived at by the democratic nominee. He said in part:

"On Saturday last the democratic candidate for president discussed the tariff question before a delegation representing certain democratic clubs of New York city. In this discussion he reviews the history of tariff legislation in the United States. He cites the fact. so frequently stated, that originally the protective tariff was imposed for the encouragement of infant industries, and he draws the conclusion that because our industries are no longer infantile, therefore the protective tariffs should be removed.

"Protection was originally advocated for the encouragement of American manufacture in the light of conditions then existing, and protection is now advocated for the purpose, both of encouraging and maintaining American manufacture in the light of the conditions now existing. Those who advocated protection under conditions existing 100 years ago very likely failed to anticipate conditions existing now, and therefore some of the arguments used then are not



tection, however, is as sound now as then, and the application of the principle is as beneficial now as it was then.

High Benefits Derived.

"It is not likely that Alexander Hamilton, more than others, anticipated the phenomenal growth and development of this country. In other words, Alexander Hamilton builded wiser than h knew. would encourage the erection of factories in this country, and he reasoned He probably did not expect the American laborer to be paid from two to four times as much for the same work as is paid in Europe, nor that he would live on a much higher plane than the laborer of Europe. But with every increased tariff rate in this country

"I do not know, nor does Judge Park-He owns a glove factory in

"I anticipate that Alexander Hamilton was statesman enough to know that the eight and one-half per cent. tariff rate of 1789, to which Judge Parker refers as proof that the country has drifted from the landmarks established by the fathers, would prove insufficient to protect the 80-cent workmen in the United States against the 20-cent workmen of Milan

With the instinct of an advocate. Jugde Parker failed to quote Henry Clay's opinion of the tariff law which his compromise bill gradually reduced In a speech delivered in the United States senate in 1832 he said: 'If the term of seven years were to be selected of the greatest prosperity which this people has enjoyed since the establishment of our present constitution in would be exactly that period of sever years which immediately followed the passage of the tariff of 1824."

Misery Follows Reduction

"While the great statesman thought a gradual reduction preferable to an immediate repeal, results did not justify his course. A tariff so low that it fails to protect, is like a fence so low that it fails to protect. If Judge Parker will read the first volume of Mr. Colton's life of Henry Clay, he will learn that ruin and universal want followed the Clay compromise.

"In six years the revenues fell off 25 per cent and the government was borrowing money, and within four years horses were selling at auction for two dollars, cows at one dollar, oxen at 121/2 cents each, hogs at 61% cents each, and sheep at 131/2 cents each. In one instance 24 hogs sold at auction for 25 Wretchedness and want were cents. everywhere, and free soup houses much more in demand than during the last period of democratic supremacy

"If Henry Clay were living, I doubt very much if he would favor a repetition of the experiment. If the distinguished jurist candidate will study history for the sake of arriving at truth, instead of searching it to find stray sentences in the utterances of admitted statesmen which will justify the position of his narty, he will never be a free trader, and he would not have been an advocate of free silver.

"The democratic candidate then refers to and by implication condemns the protective tariff of 1842, enacted by a whig congress, and signed by President Tyler, who succeeded to the presidency on the death of the old warrior and protectionist statesman, William Henry Harrison

Steel Rail Question.

"The distinguished jurist candidate seems much exercised over the price of steel rails, but admits that railroad companies do not object. He accounts for this by an insinuation that the officers of the railroad companies are producers of steel rails. Why does he not invite some railroad president known not to be interested in the production of iron and steel to visit him and submit a few searching questions?

I sought an interview with such a railroad president not long ago, and he said that he was satisfied with the present price of rails, and he did not care how cheap they were sold abroad. He said the only fear he had was that pending a doubtful presidential election the steel plants would have to close This was some months ago. have not seen him since all possible doubt as to the result of the election has been removed.

'But I have a different theory than Judge Parker expresses. I assume that the railroad presidents have thought this question clear through, and are willing to pay a reasonable profit on steel rails on condition that the steel producers shall continue to take iron and coal from the mines, and shall continue to pay their men, thus furnishing the roads no end of transportation.

Railroads Do Not Object.

"I assume that the roads would prefer to pay yet an increased price for rails and allow the companies to dump their surplus abroad at yet reduced rates, rather than have a million men turned out of employment, which would mean receiverships for a large number of the In other words, I assume that the railroad presidents are good business men, and there isn't so much dif-ference between business men and statesmen as there is between politicians and statesmen.

"Later in his speech the distinguished jurist candidate states what he conceives to be a universal principle, and employs this language: 'A duty which does not raise the price of the article to the consumer fails of its object, and is therefore needless for purposes of protection.

"Either Judge Parker knows nothing about the principle of protection, or I the teeth. Where there is employment know nothing about it. On the same day there will be bread. It is a great bless this speech was made I had a long interview with a man interested in a number of canning factories, and who, there-fore, consumes quantities of tin plate in the manufacture of cans to hold his product. He cited the effect of protection on the tin industry, and said it had resulted in cheaper tin.

what effect the removal of the tarif on pottery would have. He said that it would ruin every branch of the business except sanitary pottery, and might encourage foreigners to dump their goods in such quantities as to close even that

Wages Always Higher.

"Judge Parker, in the apparent hope of accentuating the lack of mafidence between employer and employe, says 'Inasmuch as the law puts the tariff benefits exclusively in the hands of the capitalists and provides no means for giving the wage worker his share, the system virtually says: 'Let the govern-ment take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor.' "Judge Parker knows, or ought to

know, what every student of the eco-nomic question does know, that wages in this country have always been much higher under protection than under a tariff for revenue only. He also ought to know the historic fact that the tariff had never been revised by his party that labor has not gone into the street to beg.

"The distinguished jurist is as reckless in his tariff utterances as in his statements concerning expenses of the Philippine islands, for he even cites the year 1860 and that period generally as being a period of prosperity. I assume that James Buchanan, who was then president, was in a position to know whereof he then spoke. It is not cus-tomary for presidents, however weak and incompetent, to libel their own ad-ministrations, and in his annual message in December, 1860, James Buchanan sai 'With unsurpassed plenty in all the

productions and all the elements of natural wealth our manufacturers have uspended, our public works are retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of em ployment and reduced to want. have possesed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country in its monetary in-terests is in a deplorable condition.'

Would Disturb Business.

"A reduction of the tariff to go into effect in the future would retire every purchaser from the market until the re duced rate went into effect, and producrs would curtail their output, if they did

not suspend altogether. "The distinguished candidate says: 'It is true, as all know, that excessive tariff rates have caused serious injury to the great body of the people. It has increased the cost of living and added to the price of nearly everything that the people must buy. This is known of all men, and they cry out against it. And their cry should be heeded."

sounds more like a judicial de cision than like an argument. To what extent the people cry out against it will be known on November 8, and if they ery out sufficiently loud, they heard. But as the facts recited But as the facts recited by the distinguished jurist are as erroneous as either his statement concerning the industrial conditions of 1860 or his e mate of the expense of maintaining the Philippine islands, I anticipate the peo ple, who may have studied law less, but conditions more, than the distinguished jurist, will fail to cry very loudly.

Cites Daniel Webster.

"The other day a friend of mine said to an Italian workman: 'Are you going to vote the democratic ticket this year?

'No, no; I don't want potatoes ten cents bushel.' Another Italian purchased a Another Italian purchased large number of pictures of Roosevelt and Fairbanks and printed under them in Italian: 'Pana e Lavoro,' meaning bread and work.

"It may sound out of place to compare my Italian friend to Daniel Webster, but in his speech opposing the gradual reduction of 22 per cent. in the Walker bill, which Judge Parker so strongly defends, but which was responsible for the conditions described by Horace Greeley and James Buchanan, he said: "'And, sir, take the great truth: place

it on the title page of every book of political economy intended for the use of the United States; put it in every farmer's almanac: let it be the heading of the column of every mechanics' magazine; proclaim it everywhere, and make it a proverb that where there is work for the hands there will be work for ing to the poor to have cheap food, but greater than that, prior to that, and of still higher value, is the blessing of being able to buy food by honest and respectable employment. Employment feeds and clothes and instructs. Employment gives health, sobriety and morals. Constant employment and wellpaid labor produce in a country like urs general prosperity, content and cheerfulness.

UNITED BY A DREAM.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Man Prompted by Revelation Seeks and Finds Aged Parent-Had Been Absent Forty-Three Years.

A long lost father has been located Ogdensburg, N. Y., through a am. The incident is a rather pein dream. culiar one, the truth of which is vouched for by the dreamer himself. Dur-ing the war of the rebellion, Frank Ashley, of Cook's Corners, N. Y., enlisted at the call to arms and marched When peace was restored, he away. returned to his home and resumed work on the farm. But the life he had led in the army made farming a dull occupation to him, and he finally went to Colton, where he engaged as a sawyer in a lumber mill. For a few months his family heard from him regularly, but suddenly all communi-cation ceased, and, as years passed, his family came to the conclusion that he had gone to join his comrades in the life beyond—that he was dead.

One night recently his son, Henry Ashley, a respected farmer, who was Henry only a youngster when his father left home, dreamed that if he went to Og densburg he would find his father. The next morning he related his dream to his wife, who only laughed, putting lit-tle reliance in the dream.

Mr. Ashley could not get the dream out of his mind, so at last he determ-ined to come to Ogdensburg, being fully convinced that when he returned to his home he would find his long lost parent. Arriving in the city he made inquiry among relatives, none of whom had heard anything of his father. Finally the young man visited Frank Johnson, customs officer at the Ferry dock, who is also quartermaster of Ransom post, No. 354, G. A. R., in

that city, and to him related his story. There the son was informed that a man named Frank Ashley was at that moment in the city hospital, sent from the soldiers' home at St. Louis, Mo., for treatment. Henry Ashley went to the hospital at once, and after con-versing with the patient for a short time he was convinced that his dream had come true--that the sick man was his father.

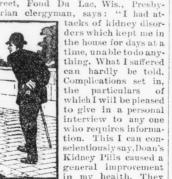
The senior Ashley could hardly re The senior Ashley could hardly re-alize that it was his son to whom he was talking, the 43 years that had elapsed during his absence having transformed the child as when last seen into a man of middle age. The recognition was an affecting one. The old man is recovering, and as soon as able will go to the home of his sor He draws a liberal pension and is 76 years old. He had been an inmate of the soldiers' home at St. Louis for a long time.

Meets Death in Odd Way

Ona, the 12-year-old son of Carrie Watson, is dead of lockjaw at Corydon, Ind., resulting from a fractured bone of the arm. Several days ago the boy was attempting to ride a calf in a field. The animal was playful and threw him to the ground. He field on his left arm, the bone of which snapped and, protruding from the flesh, stuck into the ground. He was pinned, unconscious, for several hours until discovered by accident by a laborer returning home in the even-Specialists were summoned, but their utmost endeavors were without

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond Du Lac, Wis., Presby-terian clergyman, says: "I had at-



general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. P 50 cents. Foster-Mil-burn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BLOOD WILL TELL

A THEORY SUPPORTED BY FRESH, CONOLUSIVE EVIDENCE

A Recent Instance Proves That a Woman's Happiness is Largely Dependent on the State of Her Blood.

When the blood is disordered every organ of the body is affected unfavorably and fails to discharge its functions properly. In the case of every woman nature has made special provision for a periodical purification of the blood and so long as this occurs her health and spirits unfailingly reveal the beneficial results. So slight a cause as a cold or a nervous shock may produce a suppression of this vital function and until it is restored she is doomed to misery. The remedy that has proved most prompt and effective in all disorders peculiar to the female sex, is that which brought such great relief to Miss Mattie Griggs, No. 807 Indiana street, Lawrence Kansas, concerning which she speaks as follows:

"In the winter of 1902, from some unknown cause, there was a cessation of functions peculiar to my sex for a period of four months. I became very weak and could not get up stairs without help. I had nausea and pain and a constant headache. I was under the care of a physician for three months, but he did not succeed in curing me. Then a lady friend told me about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which she had used in her family and she induced me to try them. It was in May when I first began to use them and in June I had fully recovered my he and have since remained perfectly well.

In all cases of delayed development of young girls ; in anæmia or weakness due to impoverished blood and showing itself in pallor, lack of ambition, despondency and nervousness; also in the great constitutional disturbances attending gists. A booklet of valuable informa-tion, relating to the care of a woman's health at all important periods, and en-titled "Plain Talks to Women," will be sent free in a sealed envelope to any who chooses to write for it to the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenec tady, N. Y



Western Canada's **Magnificent Grops** for 1904

Western Canada's Wheat Orop this year will be 60,0000,0000 bushels, and wheat at presentis worth \$1.00 a bushel. The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly. Sulendid prices for all kinds of grain, eatthe are other farm produce for the growing of which the illmate is unsurpassed.

About 150,000 Americans have settled in-Western Canada during the past three years, Thousands of free Homesteads of 160 acres each-still available in the best agricultural districts.

It has been said that the United States will be forced to import wheat within a very few years. Secure a farm in Canada and become one of those who will help produce it. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDERT OF INMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. 3. WILLINS, Law Building, Teledo, Ohio, Authorized Canadian Government Agent,



LESLIE M. SHAW applicable now. The principle of pro-

He expected a protective tariff

wages have increased and the plane of living advanced.

er know, what Mr. Hamilton, if living, would think or say if a certain man were to tell him what he told me only last week. the state of New York, and is a stock holder in a glove factory in Milan, Italy, and pays 80 cents for the same charac terand quantity of piece work in the New York factory that he readily secures in Milan for one lira (19.3 cents).

for lighting and for electric heaters. The large proprietors own the motors which they use.

The best timekeeper in the world is said to be the electric clock in the basement of the Berlin observatory, which was installed by Prof. Foerster in 1865. It is inclosed in an air-tight glass cylinder and has frequently run periods of two or three months with an average daily deviation of only fifteen one-thousandths of a second. Astronomers are making efforts to improve even this

All that experience and all that the cunning of the naval architect can sug-gest will be combined in Commander Peary's new ship, that he is having built in Maine for his final effort to reach the North Pole. Fashioned of unusual strength and girded and armored as was never Arctic craft before, it is Commander Peary's belief that he may be able to force his way through the interfering ice until he has carried his vessel within reasonably easy striking distance of the topmost point of the globe

Germany possesses a miniature but most useful railway to which no paral-lel is found in this country. Its peculiarity is that its trains have no drivers. It is used for carrying salt from the salt mines at Stasfurt. The trains consist of three trucks, each carrying half a ton of salt. The engines are electric, of 24 horse-power each. As it approaches a station, of which there are five along the line, the train automatically rings a bell, and the station attendant turns a switch to receive it. He is able to stop it at any moment.

Clay's Compromise.

"Judge Parker quotes Henry Clay in his support of his compromise tariff of 1833. Andrew Jackson was then president and the democratic party was in control of both houses of congress. They were free traders. Henry Clay was a protectionist. To save the coun-try from free trade, Mr. Clay supported the compromise measure referred to by Judge Parker, which was a gradual reduction of the tariff, the same as the democratic party and Mr. Parker now advocate.

"The bill provided that one-tenth of the existing tariff should be removed biennially, so that in 20 years the entire tariff would be wiped out and the coun-try placed on a free trade basis. In the opinion of Henry Clay that was wiser than free trade at one blow.

A Tale of To-Day. Opportunity knocked at the rich man's

But the rich man would not answer He thought it was Cortelyou.

Opportunity passed on. Thus we learn that we cannot dodge and think the and think the our obligations with impunity.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hard Fight.

Protection Reduces Price

"I was recently through the potteries at Trenton. I saw sanitary pottery, bathtubs and the like, by the train load The duty on this class of goods is 55 per cent. I was shown a particular bath-tub, the price of which when they came from abroad under the low rate of the Wilson-Gorman bill was \$120, and they are now sold at this pottery for \$40. "One of the manufacturers said that they could produce a much better bath-

tub in this country than in Europe, and could undersell Europe. Competition in the pottery business is intense and prices are believed to be reasonable. "I asked this producer, who happened to be a democrat (but a protec-

In the Wash. A lady was looking for her husband and inquired anxiously of a housemaid "Do you happen to know anything of your master's whereabouts?

"I'm not sure, ma'am," replied the careful domestic, "but I think they are

Flattery.

Flattery never emanates from great Hard Fight.Flattery never emanates from greatYes, Indeed.He-Why, wife, what's the matter?Souls. It is an attribute of small minds,
who thus still further belittle themselvesThe Pessimist-It costs a great deal
more to live nowadays than it used to.Your face is all scratched up.
She-Oh, yes. 'ear, I'm breaking in
a new ccok!-Y 'ers Statesman.to enter into the vital being of the per-
sons about whom they crawl.-BalzacThe Pessimist-It costs a great deal
more to live nowadays than it used to. sons about whom they crawl.-Balzac | Puck.

Cheap Living a Plague.

"This was Daniel Webster's prayer that the country might be saved from another period of cheap living expenses I do not know how the democratic press treated him then, but I assume they denounced him as an enemy of the poor.

"But knowing as I do that idleness and paupery and abject want and starvation have always followed democratic tariff legislation, I join the Italian workman and Daniel Webster and repeat what I said at Wilmington, Del .: May the good Lord save us from another per tionist as respects his own indistry), riod of cheap living expenses."



The so-called "sweet potato" is no potato at all, but belongs to an entirely different family, being truly an en-

larged root of a creeping, twining vine, which has a blossom something like a morning glory. Sweet potatoes are richer in starch and sugar than the common potato .-- Science

Yes, Indeed.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Infin-onza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma d a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. a will see the excellent effect after taking the # dose. Sold by dealers everywhere, Large tiles 25 cents and 50 cents. **Vegetable Dealers**

assenger Department of the Illinois I Company have recently issued a wn as Circular No. 12, in which is d

best territory in this country in such products should in such products about the standard at DDB0008 Every d J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agont.



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