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H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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The Job department of the Press is complete
and afford, facilities for doing the best class of
work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW
PRINTING.
NO Dance, with he do

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

A Cleveland man with five sets of twins and four odd ones in his family, believes President Roosevelt should award him a medal. A "twin medal," not a "tin one," is evidently what he wants.

San Franciscans insist that within three years their city will be greater than ever. Under such circumstances optimism is an asset second in value

Army and navy maneuvers in the United States are pronounced to be a bluff by other countries, but not by those who have felt the force of Uncle Sam's arms.

A consul writes that Colombia pub lishes no statistics. Colombia is wise in this respect, if it loses many opportunities like the one in which it tried to work Uncle Sam for a hugely bigger offer.

The gardens of the Palace La Granja, where Alfonso and Victoria spend their honeymoon, is celebrated for its fountains. One of them, the Banos del Diane, spouts to the height of 130 feet. When the fountain was pleted, Philip V., the builder of the palace, said:

"Well, it has cost me \$3,000,000, but for three minutes I have been amused."

One of the strongest indorsements of the Osages as a law-abiding people was given by J. F. Palmer in his speech at Hominy recently, says the Osage (Okla.) Journal, when he said that out of the 2,000 on the roll there was at the present time only one member in prison, and there had been in the past period of ten years at a time when not an Osage was behind prison bars. Out of a population of 2,000 this is a remarkable showing, and speaks well for the Osage as a future citizen of the new common-

This latest news from the Crow reservation is discouraging. We do not like to hear that the genuine cowboy is dying out and that solemn, useful, commonplace persons from the middle west are taking up new lands, thus transforming a scene of gayety into one of plain, everyday, humdrum industry and thrift. Of course, we want to see the country prosper and hear it hum with progress. But we should like to preserve at least a little of the picturesque, the impulsive and the primeval. The buffalo has been exterminated. is hardly a bear left that won't eat out of your hand. Are we to put Cinnamon Pete to driving street cars and hire gun fighters to feed pigs?

In September the birthday of Pike's Peak will be observed by the state of Colorado. When Lieut. Pike was captured by Spanish soldiers in February, 1807, he was relieved of sevmaps were never recovered. They are supposed to have been sent by the governor of Santa Fe to the viceroy of the City of Mexico, and by him forwarded to Madrid. As the Spanish are careful about the preservation of historical documents and records, it is believed that Pike's papers are still in existence. At the suggestion of Representative Brooks, of Colorado, Secretary Root has requested the Spanish government to institute a search for them. If found they will probably be returned.

Texas Woman says that it is a mistake to suppose me would be more domestic if their wives should feed them better. She says a highly-fed man becomes so frisky that it is impossible to a set of the says and poverty. possible to control him, and that the only way to hold him to a condition of humility and subjection is to serve him plain food and make him bring

Matto Grosso, the Brazilian state where a "terrible" revolt has been reported, by way of Lisbon, has half a million square miles of territory, and less than 100,000 inhabitants. Any wild-eyed insurrection might rampage around in that wilderness without doing much damage.

A New York specialist says bridge whist is responsible for much of the nervous prostration among women. It is more responsible for the nervous disorders of the husbands of the

No complaint is made abroad of mi-crobes on American rifles. The British soldiers in India will hunt with no other kind.

THERE IS MORE THAN ONE WAY TO BREAK IN.



NO NEED OF HASTE

WHAT SECRETARY SHAW SAIL OF TARIFF REVISION.

Matter Will Rest Until the Comfort and Happiness of the People Require a Change.

The La Crosse Leader says: "The Republicans of the west agree with Senator Shaw that the tariff should he revised by its friends. They are also in favor of getting busy."

With the report from the bureau of

statistics of the department of com-merce and labor showing the commerce of the United States, both as to exports and imports, exceeding that of any previous year in the history of the country; with prosperity at flood tide; with every industry working full time or overtime and two jobs or more for every man wanting a job, the argument that any industry in this country is suffering at the hands of the Dingley tariff is pure rot. Under the protective tariff the country has enjoyed a greater measure prosperity than at any previous period in its history; in a word, it owes all the prosperity it ever derived from the Republican policies. If on the day of the enactment of the Dingley statute some enthusiastic friend of protection had predicted on the floor of congress or elsewhere that in less than a decade under the operation of that law the United States would become the greatest export nation in the world, and that the total volume of our imports and exports would exceed \$2,500,000,000 annually he would have been regarded as a dreamer or lunatic, and yet for the year ending the present month the total foreign commerce of this country will approximate three billions of dollars in value, beating all records. The Dingley tariff isn't anything to injure the country in the light of things visible. The country has never been so rich

We have had one experience with tariff revision. Grover Cleveland was elected on a free trade or tariff revision platform. The tariff was revised, and it brought on the most disastrous financial and industrial de-pression the world has ever witnessed, costing the people of the United States more than twelve bil-Spanish soldiers in Feb-he was relieved of sev-and manuscripts which recovered. They are supof industrious, honest and hungry men marching to Washington to demand work under a Republican administration? There are some people in this country who know when they have enough, and a whole lot of them don't want any more experience with Dem-

and prosperous as it is to-day.

ocratic tariff panics. There is no occasion, with the business and industries of the United States at the high tide of activity and prosperity, for tariff tinkering. would disturb existing conditions inevitably. The millions of people who are now contented and happy because they are receiving liberal wages and a return to idleness and poverty. The American people are better clothed, better housed, have more of comforts and luxuries of life now than they ever before enjoyed. They believe in letting well enough

alone. It will be time to revise the tariff when conditions demand it and when the comfort and happiness of the people are dependent upon it. And Secretary Shaw, for his part, says the time will not come until after the next presidential election. That is all. He does not declare that it will be necessary to revise the tariff then, for he is not a prophet, and cannot know what conditions will be at tha What Secretary Shaw does say is that when the time comes to revise the tariff all good Republicans will be found in favor of revision, and the work will be done just as faithfully and intelligently as the party discharged its obligation to the country in fracing the Dingley law.— Bay City Tribune.

NOT A UNIVERSAL DEMAND

Statement That Western Republicans Are Clamoring for Tariff Re-

A few Republican and many Demo cratic correspondents at Washington are telling their papers that the Republican party will suffer in the west in the congressional election of 1904 on account of its attitude on the tar iff and on meat inspection. They say there is a powerful sentiment in Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and other western states in favor of a revision of the tariff and as the Republicar party of the nation is opposed to tar iff changes of any sort at this time they reason that the paty will lose votes throughout all the region Meat inspection, they declare, is dealing a heavy blow to the cattle and hog raisers, and, as the Republic an congress and the Republican ad ministration pushed a measure for meat inspection, the Republicans are sure to be hit hard in all the west ern states in the contest of 1906.

These prophets are astray. tariff revision sentiment which they imagine they see in the west is confined to a very few spots, and is not very pronounced even in those spots. Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, is a reviser, but it is not altogether certain that the Republicans of his state back him in his demand. Secretary Shaw, who probably represents a pretty large element of the Iowa Republicans, against revision at this time. So is Senator Allilson, who also stands for a good many Republicans in that state. Gov. Cummins is making a canvass on the revision issue now, and although he claims to be far ahead of Perkins, his rival, for the governorship candidacy, it is not entirely certain that he is correct. Perkins' friends are also making claims, and these do not agree with those of the governor. But even if Cummins should carry the state that issue, it would not necessarily indicate that the west was on his side. There are a good many states in the west, and there has not been any marked demonstration in favor of tariff revision among the Republicans in any of them except in Iowa and Wisconsin. Those are important states, but they do not dictate the policy of the national Republican party. Moreover, the Republicans will carry both of them on the congressional vote this year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Prediction.

The views of a practical business man and large industrial produces of Providence, as expressed in a letter to the American Economist, are worthy of attention:

"It is essential to leave the tariff absolutely alone.

"It can do no harm, and it is do-

ing good every day. "I stated before the ways and means committee in 1897 that we were then the largest agricultural nation. That if the Dingley tariff would remain in force for 25 years we would be the largest manufacturing and money nation in the world. In manufacturing iron and steel and some other items we are to-day.

"If the present tariff if left abso lutely alone for 15 years more we will be the largest in all these departments, as I predicted."

Nine of the 25 years have passed, and the prediction has been practically verified. Under the operation of a protective tariff the United States leads the world:

In manufactures.

In agriculture.
In gross wealth and per capita wealth

In internal and external trade. In the production of coal, fron ore, and pig iron.

With 16 years more of uninterrupt ed protection, who can doubt that the United States would become the financial center, as it is now the in dustrial center of the world?

The idea which has taken possession of Mr. Bryan lately is one that he had not expected to pick up when he went abroad this time.

LAW UNCONSITUTIONAL A BRIGHT PROSPECT.

Right to Labor and to Employ Labor Is Inherent and Cannot be Taken Away Except on Ground of Public Good.

New York. - The state law of New York restricting the labor by women and children to ten hours a day and 60 hours a week in a factory was declared on Friday by Justice Olmstead in the court of special sessions to be "an unwarranted invasion of constitutional rights." The ruling The ruling was concurred in by Justices McKean and Deuel. Judge Olmstead declared that the law was class legislation.

Justice Olmsted said, in part, in his decision: "To labor and employ labor are inherent and inalienable rights of our citizens and cannot be taken away in whole or in part unless upon the broad ground of public good, which must be apparent, and cannot be predicated upon legislative dictum.

"In the case under consideration the right of the employed and the

right of the employer are equally involved. Nothing to the contrary appearing, it must be assumed that the woman was a willing worker for a willing employer and that the result was mutually satisfactory and profitable

"The present constitution of the state of New York was adopted in 1894. All of the rights which adult women possessed at that time were confirmed by that document. One of those rights certainly was the right to contract for her labor and to work when and where she pleased. It was not until four years after that the law making power sought to place the limitation under consideration upon

What was the legislative intent in doing this? The attorney general finds and urges no other reason than Causes the Death of Two People in a doing this? that the general welfare of the state demands that the progeny of women of the factories shall have mothers with healthy bodies to the end that the state may have sturdy citizens. Does the state look merely to the children of the factory women for its fu-ture good citizens? Why should the housewife, the woman who toils at home, in mercantile house, in offices, or she who tolis not at all be exempt from legislative interference, injunc-tive or mandatory, for the same rea-son? If this question of future citizenship is the only excuse for the assumption of police power, what becomes of the rights of the non-child bearing woman, a considerable class?"
Attorney General Mayer says that

he will appeal from the decision of

ALL SECTIONS ENJOY PROSPERITY.

Report of R. G. Dun & Co. on the Condition of Business.

New York .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Commercial activity is welk maintained, and early preparations are made for autumn and winter business. August opened with no adverse developments in the trade situation, while crop progress during July was most favorable. Trade reports are dependent upon agricultural results, but all sections of the nation enjoy great prosperity and there is scarcely a disordant note in any of the dispatches received.

Scarcity of labor is the only serious complaint, output of coke being curtailed, and there is delay in harvest-ing crops, while strikes retard the building of San Francisco: but, on the other hand, a slight modification of the 1903 scale has brought back 8,000 more bituminous coal miners and the threatened struggle at 33 paper mills has been averted, while advanced wages brought full activity in the textile industry.
Commodity prices are fairly steady,

cheaper grain because of large crops being offset by strength in the leading materials of manufacture.

It is not often that managers of a eading industry are uneasy regarding the future because of too much business, yet that is becoming the situation at iron furnaces and steel mills.

Failures this week in the United States are 180, against 216 last week. Failures in Canada number 16, against 15 last week.

Cloudburst Causes Great Damage.

Reading, Pa. — A terrific cloud urst struck the borough of Hamburg, this county, late Friday. ten-foot flood swept through the main portion of the town, leaving in its wake ruin and devastation. There are washouts in the streets to the depth of ten feet. Allen J. Romig, who was working in a tinsmith shop, was drowned. The tinsmith shop was swept away. More than 50 dwellings were damaged. Many persons escaped drowning by rushing to the upper floors of their residences. total loss will amount to more than \$50,000.

Flour Warehouse Burns.

Albany, N. Y.—Fire on Friday practically destroyed the mammoth flour house owned by Henry Russell, of this city, the eastern distributing agent for one of the largest flour mills in the United States. The building was 1,900 feet long and 35 feet wide, with a capacity of 50,000 barrels. About 35,000 barrels of flour were de stroyed. Loss about \$300,000.

Two Killed in Explosion.

Scranton, Pa. — Jeremiah Wilson was killed and Charles Parrish fatally injured by an explosion in the North End Coal Co.'s colliery Friday. They had prepared a blast and lighting the fuse started to re-treat to a place of safety. They ran into a blast in an adjoining chamber.

Death of Admiral Train.

Che Foo.—Rear Admiral Charles
Train, commander in chief
the United States Asiatic fleet, of the died at 9:16 Saturday morning,

Leaders in the Iron Trade Speak with Less Reserve Concerning 1907-Iron Age Sums Up Condition of Market,

New York.—The Iron Age says: Simultaneously with reports of a further access of strength in all the pig iron markets of the country, comes the statement of the United States Steel Corporation, showing the largest quarter's earnings in its history. Leaders in the trade now speak with less reserve concerning early 1907, after having for some time lim-ited their predictions of good times to 1906. The volume of orders on the steel corporation's books on June 30 6.809,589 tons, is the largest mid-year total it has been able to report. Pig iron has been the feature of the

week's market. In the east the buyweek's market. In the east the buying movement in basic iron that was
well under way a week ago carried
the total purchases of the fortnight
above 125,000 tons, some estimates
reaching 150,000 tons. The remarkable fact about it is that consumers provided for their needs for the bal ance of the year with an advance be-tween the first and the last buying of but 25 cents.

Foundry iron markets are advanc-ng. Southern irons are 25 cents to 30 cents higher. In the Buffalo dis-trict a further advance of 50 cents was made and eastern Pennsylvania

makers have marked up their figures. Finished material markets show unusual mid-summer activity, distributed all along the line. At Chicago railroads have entered large orders for track supplies. Rail buying for the week has been light.

MINE EXPLOSION

Pennsylvania Town.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—A terrific explosion occurred in the mine of the Warrior Run Coal Co. at Warrior Run, near here, Wednesday, and John Shu-maker, a miner, was instantly killed.

Through crevices formed in the surface by the explosion the gas escaped from the workings below into the houses situated over the mine and, coming into contact with a lighted lamp in the home of John Wiliams, caused another explosion which sulted in the death of his daughter,

Margaret, aged 16 years.

The settling of the earth also affected the water mains of the village and as a consequence the home of Williams and an adjoining house were totally destroyed. The town was in total darkness, as tse escaping gas made the use of lights extremely haz-

Becoming Grave.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices received by the Empress of Japan say the rising in Kiangai and Chekiang provinces is becoming a grave movement, and many believe the rising will assume similar propor-tions to the Taiping rebellion. Hsir Cheng Hsien, a large walled city, was captured by the rebels and looted. A garrison of 5,000 was left to prepare the city to withstand a siege by im-perial troops. Several corps of im-perial troops have been dispatched. The Reman Catholic and the Protestant churches were destroyed and al-though the native pastors escaped, six converts were murdered. Large bodies of disbanded soldiers are affiliated with the rebels.

Cummins Nominated.

Des Moines, Ia. — Gov. Albert B. Cummins was nominated for re-election by the republican state convention in a harmonious session that belied all prognostications of a possible split in the state party over control for the head of the state ticket. A full state ticket was nominated, most of the candidates being nominated by acclamation

But One Higher.

Denver, Col.—The Argentine Central railroad, from Silver Plume, on the Colorado & Southern railroad, to the summit of Mount McClellan on Gray's Peak, was opened for traffic Wednesday. This road reaches a point 14,000 feet above the sea level and is the highest traction road in the world, with the exception of the Peru vian Central, in the Andes.

Registration for Lands.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The total registration for lands in the Shoshone reservation, which closed Tuesday evening, is 10,583. The greatest registration was at Shoshoni, where were registered 4,453.

THE-Windsor Hotel

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Fire minutes WALK from the Penn'a R.
R. Depot.
R. Depot.
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American Plan \$2.00 per day. FRANK M. SCHEIBLEY. Manager.

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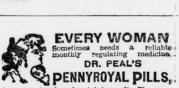


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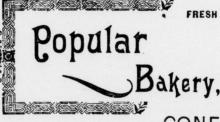




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