H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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JOB PRINTING.

is facilities for doing the best class of APTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW paper will be discontinued until arrearire paid, except at the option of the pubers sent out of the county must be paid

American Women Not Beautiful. The gaekwar of Baroda could not

our beautiful American women, He discovered them to be bright, independent and self-possessed, but not

Are we to accept the gaekwar's dictum as final or shall we first institute some inquiry as to his standard of beauty? Curious as it may seem, beauty, which ought to be universally recognized, is very much the creature of conventions. Standards of beauty, and by beauty we, of course, mean female beauty, that being the only kind which really counts with gaekwars either in Baroda or Omaha, vary greatly. Some ages have admired styles which to us seem abhorrent. While the magazines are filled with those touchingly illustrated advertisements of ladies who have reached a condition of embonpoint, which is the standard of beauty in Morocco, we might expect the text to inform one how to treble a double chin. But the advertisement is really an announcement of an unfailing method to get thin. On the opposite page we shall possibly run upon a picture of a somewhat spare female whose not unpleasant contour we are informed contains holes, depressions and other imperfections which can be removed in three weeks by applications of Dr. Fillemout's electric salve. Yet the Greeks thought the spare lady was "the goods." In England we understand that a beautiful woman is one who has apple-red cheeks and large feet. In Africa the dusky belle is valued not so much for what nature has done for her as for the size of the ring and pendant dangling from her nose. In France beauty is a matter of millinery and lingerie, at least more so than in the South Sea islands. In some countries women brush their teeth to a dazzling whitness. In others they blacken their teeth to the point of which we should denounce as hideous. The Chinese women pinch their feet, the American women their waists. All of these seemingly irreconciliable contradictions, says the Minneapolis Tribune, undertaken in the search for beauty bring us back to the main

Proving His Stories.

proposition that beauty is a local is-

sue. If we think our American wom-

the gaekwar prefer his enameled lady

Baroda, but is not necessarily in Bos-

De Rougemont, the adventurer who some years ago deceived the Royal Geographical society and the public in London by Munchausen tales of years. his extraordinary experiences among the natives of Australia, until the turned up again. One of his early yarns was that, when shipwrecked on one occasion, he saved himself by bestriding a great turtle which carried him to the shore. Even this was swallowed until the final expose. But now De Rougemont has actually taken such a ride in the tank of a London playhouse. It is said that he had never seen the tortoise, or turtle, until he was introduced to it in the water. After making some passes, he successfully crossed the tank on its back, incessantly calling out: tallah!" a word which we cannot translate owing to the absence of our turtle and tortoise dictionary. Rougemont now claims that he has proved the truth of his original story and says that he will take a trip from Margate towards France on turtle-back to silence all doubters.

The Bellville Times laments the death of "the oldest hen in existence." It says: Bellville, the Times believes, up to a few days ago, could have boasted of having the oldest hen in existence. As years go, chickens are generally considered short lived creatures, but this particular one had an exceedingly long lease on life, having reached the age of 12 years before departed. It is needless to say that she died from natural causes, as no one would have been misguided enough to have dished her up even in the most approved style. The patri archal fowls was of the Langshan variety and was the property of Mr. H.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS UNCLE SAM & CO.

ITS IMMENSE BUSINESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1906.

Figures Which Explain Why the Eighty-Four Million Partners in he Great Firm Have Reason to Be Content.

Unconscious, and of course unintentional, the New York Herald, of July 18, prints as its leader a strong "stand-pat" editorial. As a rule, the Herald is a strenuous advocate of tariff disturbance. It is, therefore, all the more noteworthy that in the article entitled "The Business of Chanan signed it just before he stepped out of office. From that hour to the vincing reason should appear for letting the tariff alone. True it is that "We are all partners in the great

firm of 'Uncle Sam & Co.,' and from the largest to the smallest every one is directly or indirectly affected by its vicissitudes and shares in its

True, every word of it, is the Herald's conclusion:

"With the prospect of brilliant crops, a magnificent foreign trade, and an even more prosperous home trade reflected in the statistics of mercantile, industrial and trans-portation activities, the 84,000,000 partners in the firm of 'Uncle Sam & have every reason to be con-

This is exactly what a very large number of earnest and patriotic people have been insisting upon for some time past. For this they are called "stand-patters." The term should be one of high commendation, and not one of reproach, according to the Herald's showing.

We are told by the Herald that the record for 1906 as to imports and exports breaks all previous records, the total reaching very close to three billions. Also that the firm of "Uncle Sam & Co." has in its exports

of \$4,743,763,612 exceeded by more than 12 per cent. Great Britain's exports of home products in the last calendar year. Also that our trade balance for the last ten years amounts to \$5,148,213,000.

These are stunning figures. Has the Herald thought out what they mean? Has it, for example, looked backward to 1893, the first year of the Cleveland era of "tariff reform, when our adverse trade balance was \$18,735,728? Has the Herald considered the enormous disparity of favorable trade balances in the "tariff rerform" years of 1893-1897, com-pared with the protection years following that period?

The fact that we had in actual circulation \$700,000,000 more of gold coin than we had ten years ago—an increase more than twice as large as the increase in bank note circulation—is mentioned with satisfaction by the Herald. It is an important fact. The explanation is fully as important as the fact itself. With an average trade balance of \$512,799,981 drastic and that he will shortly tackle coming to "Uncle Sam & Co." each year for the past nine years, as contrasted with a yearly average of \$136,
[24.72] in the drawing average of \$136,
[24.72] in the drawing average of \$136,
[24.73] in 624,764 in the five preceding years of "tariff reform," this gold has come to us in partial settlement of net trade balances. Why did not the whole of the balances, amounting to more than five billion dollars, come back to us in gold? Because of the huge sums that must be deducted on account of the freight bills of foreign steamship companies, the dividends and interest on American stocks and en beautiful they are beautiful. If bonds owned in foreign countries, the sums spent abroad by American tourin fluffy "pants" that style goes in ists, and the sums sent abroad by properous Americans to needy relatives. Add to this the great blocks of our securities that we have bought in the past nine years of protection trade balances, and it is easy to see we have not accumulated more than \$700,000,000 in gold in all these

> The country is to be congratulated, and so is the Herald itself. Let the Herald look over its books and com-pare its net receipts in the "tariff reform" period of 1893-1897 with its net receipts in the protection period of 1897-1906. We have an idea that in the ratio of at least two to one the Herald would find reasons for con-gratulating itself upon having been a sharer in the profits of "Uncle Sam & Co." since the firm emerged from the "tariff reform" period nine years ago. We have an idea that every producing interest in the country, every partner in the great firm, would find similar reasons for congratulating themselves upon the change from "tariff reform" to protection; similar reasons for not wishing another shift backward from protection to "tariff-reform;" similar reasons for "standing-pat." The Herald's article is full of such reasons.

> The United States Steel company pays \$11,000,000 a month in wages alone. That is a dastardly crime in the eyes of the tariff reformers. Half the money might easily be paid to foreign workmen.—Buffalo News.

> Whatever may be one's individual views as to the wisdom of any par-ticular tariff schedule, or even of a protective tariff at all, nobody will deny that the mechanism is far too delicate to be handled without great care.—Boston Financial News.

> What works well isn't so very bad. Standing "pat" with prosperity jus-tifies Pat.—Lewiston Journal.

HERE IS AN INSPIRING THEME.

What Sound Tariff Legislation Has Done for the Country.

Had it not been for Republican tariff legislation the United States might still be an agricultural country almost solely, as it was in Jefferson's days and as it remained along to the time of the Republicans' entrance into power. The Republican house of representa-tives elected in 1858, in the middle of Buchanan's term, passed the Morrill tariff bill, which went through the Democratic senate after the Republicans gained control of it through the retirement of the southern members who followed their states into the confederacy. As Pennsylvania was one of the leading champions of the bill, Bupresent the aim of the Republicans has been to give adequate protection to every domestic industry which needed protection. This policy has been followed continuously, except in the case of the "perfidy and dishonor" Democratic tariff of 1894, which the Repub licans displaced by the Dingley tariff when they reentered power in 1897 As a consequence of this wise Republican legislation, the United States went to the front as a manufacturing nation in 1880, beating England in that year. Our lead over that country, which is our nearest rival, has been constantly lengthening in the past quarter of a century. Under Republican tariffs our exports of all sorts of merchandise have increased, but the gain has been especially large in manufactures. In this field a country's capabilities and intelligence are put to the supreme test, for there the competition is strongest in the markets of the world. By that test the United States has won notable conquests, and the Republican party has achieved triumphs which are the pride of its own members and of the American people in general. It was in 1900 that Count Goluchowski, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs, declared that Europe would be compelled to combine to resist the "American commercial invasion," if Europe intended to retain its industrial independence. For Europe the "American commercial invasion, as shown by our exports of \$600,000. 000 of manufactures, is far more portentious to-day than it was six years ago. Here is an inspiring theme for Republican stump speakers for the congressional campaign of 1906 .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Same Old Bryan.

We are obliged to Mr. Bryan.

He has confirmed our prediction that he would clarify the issue which he presented to the country in his previous presidential campaigns. He has abandoned none of the beliefs which he professed in 1896. He is more radical than he was then and still believes that free coinage of silver would con-tribute to the general prosperity.

While he does not make it clear how he will deal specifically with the sev-

eral phases of the problem of wealth in its relation to the commonwealth, he announces that his cure will be

the bloody gulch to grasp that of the "safe and sane." He will be glad to see them, in any number, and will permit them to stand close up to him, but they have got to come across by them-

For Mr. Bryan there must be a radical democracy or none at all.—Cleve land Leader.

Shall It Be Doomed?

How to be useful to the free trade pary, even though belonging to the protection party, is pointed out Congressman Sullivan, of Boston, when he says:

"If Massachusetts will continue to lead in the tariff battle, one Republican state after another will swiftly fall into line, and the Dingley tariff will be doomed."

That's the idea. If enough Repub Well may the Herald felicitate the \$4,000,000 partners in the firm of "Uncle Sam & Co." upon their share in this splendid showing of profits.

The country is to be a few or country in the large transfer of the large tran be doomed. Nothing could be plainer than the fact that the doom of the best tariff the country has ever had, and the downfall of protection, rest wholly with Republicans. gressman Sullivan points out the way. Will Massachusetts continue to lead the tariff battle? Mr. Bryan, among others, would be greatly pleased to receive an affirmative answer to this question.

"The desire to increase our own prosperity at the expense of our dependents is at the root of the demand that no tariff reduction shall granted to the Filipinos .--- Providence Journal.

Let us look at it the other way for

a moment. Is it not the desire to be just and fair to the sugar, tobacco and rice producers of our own counto keep faith with them, to permit them to go on investing domes tic capital and employing domestic labor? Is not the Republican party specifically pledged to that proposi-tion? The fifty-seven protectionist Republicans who voted against the Philippine free trade bill were conscientious in thinking so. So were a considerable number of house protectionist Republicans who voted for that bill under protest and in the be-lief that the measure could never pass the senate.

Though the Dingley tariff has a few glittering faults, this same Ding-ley tariff is the only enactment that stands between the American work-ingman and the starvation wages paid in England.—Bangor News.

YANKEE HELP

In Form of Guns and Men to Come to Cuba.

BANDERA IS KILLED

The Cuban Insurgents Lose One of Their Most Daring Leaders-Captured Another Town.

Havana, Cuba.-Font Sterling, secretary of the treasury, late Thursday night cleared up in a statement to the Associated Press a misleading an-nouncement made at the palace last night to the effect that the Cuban government had asked the United States government for eight rapid States government for eight rapid fire guns manned by American artil-lerymen to be used in the suppression of the insurrection. The facts are, according to the secretary, that the government has ordered from an American arms manufacturing company four rapid fire guns and that these pieces will be manned by former members of the artillery branch of the American army now here.

The killing of the insurrectionary leader Gen. Quentin Bandera, in an engagement Thursday between rural guards and a band of his followers is regarded as dealing the insurrection a heavy blow. The government is acting with energy in sending rural guards and volunteers against the Santa Clara rebels and in sending 150 more men to defend Pinar Del Rio against Pino Guerra. The capture of San Juan de Martinez by Guerra's band was not a great surprise, though it was not expected to occur so soon. The place was protected by a very small detachment of rural guards, while Guerra's strength was much greater.

The taking of Pinar Del Rio will be quite another matter, since there are in that vicinity twice as many troops as the insurgent Pino Guerra can muster. It is regarded as more than probable that the troops will take the offensive and if possible

draw Guerra into an open fight.

While government reinforcements are going forward, Guerra's following is not believed to have been geatly augmented by his occupation of the two Vuelta Abajo towns.

Public opinion appears to vary according to locality, from enthusiastic adherence to the government to readherence to the government of the bellion. In this city the general attitude is one of loyalty. The opposition and independent newspapers discuss with analytical coldness the cry that if the government is not able to squelch the insurrection within two months, other forceful means must be employed for the restoration of peace.

General Manager Livesey, of the Western railroad, received a message Thursday from Pino Guerra, forwarded from San Juan De Martinez, saying: "I am in possession of your station. If any more troops are sent over the Western railroad I will blow up the bridges and destroy your

property."

The government has not made public the news of the capture of San Juan De Martinez by insurgents. The editor of the Post, which paper published an extra containing the news, was summoned before Gov. Nunez and censured for exciting the public by publishing sensational news un-favorable to the government. Gov. Nunez declared that he would recommend to President Palma the estab-lishment of a censorship. The news-papers of Havana do not believe that President Palma will approve of such a move, as despite a constant flood of rumors the newspapers have published only facts.

ARRESTS OF POLICEMEN.

They Are Alleged to Have Engaged in Extensive Thefts of Goods on Wharves.

Savannah, Ga.—E. C. Tabb, C. H. Ruth and Bernard McCabe, policemen in the employ of the Ocean Steamship Co. upon its docks, and A. B. La Roach, shipping clerk, were arrested Thursday afternoon upon warrants charging them with the theft of articles of merchandise from the wharves. The men gave bond and were released.

Accusation against the men was made by John Ray, a negro, who was arrested for having new shoes in his possession which he could not account for satisfactorily.

It is charged that the men ar-

rested have been accustomed to break open cases of goods at night and take such articles as they desir-The alleged thefts are said to ed. have been going on for two years. Others than those arrested are said to have engaged in the practice.

The Ocean Steamship Co. operates
a line of steamers between Savannah and New York and Boston. The force of police it employs are under the superintendence of the Savannah chief of police.

Explosion Fatal to Father and Son. Explosion Fatal to Father and Son.
Wilkesbarre, Pa. — An explosion
of gas occurred on Thursday
in No. 9 colliery of the Lehigh and
Wilkesbarre Coal Co. at Sugar Notch,
in which one miner, W. A. Vincent,
was killed, his son William was fatally injured.

Seven Deaths from Heat. Chicago, Ill.—A cool wind from the northeast Thursday night brought relief from the hot spell that has prevailed since Monday. The tem-perature dropped 14 degrees. Up to noon the heat caused seven deaths.

HAVING IT OUT - A FEMININE CONFAB.

We come upon the two women while they are in the midst of a dignified but none the less earnest dis-cussion. The first woman is saying: But you said that I said that you said it, and"—
"No," interrupts the second.

said that if you said that I said that you said it, you said"—

"I said you said that if I said that you said it I said that you"— "Indeed? I said that you said if I said that you said that if I said it

you said I said you"—
"I said that I said that you said that you said if I said you said I

"I don't care! I said I said it, but I never said you said I said what you said I said."

"Oh, then it is quite different. I said if you said you said it then you hadn't said I said you said What I said you said I said you said I said you said.

"Then it is perfectly clear now dear.'

Whereupon they kiss and make up but we sit for some time in deep thought, and wonder if really she said what she said she said when she said she said it.-Judge.

Great Genius.

"Sir," said the shaggy-haired man entering the office of the capitalist, " have here an invention that will make both of us fabulously rich if you will furnish the financial backing.

"What is it?" asked the capitalist.
"It is an alarm-clock that goes of at the exact minute desired and keeps

ringing until you are up."
"Poof! The world is full of alarm

"Just a moment. One week after a man has bought this clock our agents can go to him and sell him the attachment I have invented, which will muffle the alarm-bell perfectly."-

Early Preparations. "I'm awfully busy getting ready to go away," declared Grace, over the

"What are you doing this morning? asked her chum.

"Oh, I'm addressing souvenir postal cards," she said, "so they'll be all ready to mail at the different cities I'm going to visit."-Detroit Free Press.

"I always read your poems by the

fireside," wrote the Young Person to "I wonder," he mused, "if she really

A Wonder?

likes them, or if she does that so that she can chuck 'em in the fire as soon as she's looked 'em over?"-Cleveland Leader.

A pictorial Preference.

He talked incessantly of art,
But most admired the graceful skiff
With which engravers can impart
Sweet meaning to a dollar bill,
—Washington Star.

P'RAPS! P'RAPS NOT!



He-Deuced hot, isn't it? Lots of

folks down with sunstroke. -How dreadful! Aren't you exposing yourself dangerously? Wouldn't you be safer if you came under my parasol?

Eminently Satisfactory. "Does your new chauffeur give satis

faction?"

"Yes; I think we are going to be very well pleased with him. He ran over two people vesterday and managed both times to get away before anybody discovered our number."— Judge.

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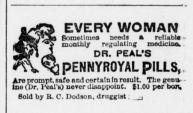
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