

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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Local notices, 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Business cards, five lines or less, 45 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of the Press is complete and offers facilities for doing the best class of work.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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

Edison and the Airship.

Judging from Mr. Edison's recent birthday manifesto his friends should labor with him earnestly on the subject of airships. To those who have faith in the unimpairing powers of the modern wizard and take no stock in the notion that he has shot his bolt as a worker of marvels it would appear that all that is needed to insure the speedy advent of the long dreamed-of era of aerial travel is to convince Mr. Edison of the utility of starting it.

This increase of more than \$6,000,000,000 in the value of farm lands in the five years ending with 1905 is in striking contrast with what took place in the four years of Democratic tariff making, 1893-1897. In those lean years—lean for the wage earners and therefore lean for the farmers—the decline in values of farm products was estimated at between \$4,000,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000.

The French government has sent a special commissioner to Hungary to study the industrial, agricultural and commercial conditions of the country, and to report upon them, with a view to deciding in what manner French capital might be profitably invested in Hungary.

Joshua Pisa, of the Isthmus of Panama, and one of the greatest pearl merchants of the world, is visiting Washington.

The British consul at Chicago states, in a report to his government, that he is "continually asked whether catalogues issued by British manufacturers can be seen at the consulate, and unfortunately has to inform inquirers that very few are sent to him."

Edison says that his new storage battery, which in a perfected condition, will be sent out next summer, will solve the problem of vehicle transportation in the cities.

Mrs. Bertha Hirsch Baruch of Los Angeles is the founder of the Jewish Foreign Relief association in that town.

In former times when anything was desired to be extracted from a witness, the latter was racked or pinched with hot irons, but even the refined cruelty of those dark ages drew the line.

President Roosevelt's declaration that men ought to be good fathers and husbands and that women ought to be good wives and mothers is one that even his most ardent political enemies will not venture to contradict.

A FARMER'S REASONS

STICKING TO PROTECTION.

Enormous Advances in Prices of Farm Products and in the Value of Farm Lands From the Low Tariff Time of 1895 to the Protection Prosperity of 1906.

Fully \$10,000,000,000 dollars has been added to the value of the farms of the United States in the past ten years of Republican protection prosperity.

The increase in the value of farm lands in the past five years, 1900-1905, has been \$6,131,000,000.

In a report entitled "Local Conditions as Affecting Farm Values, 1900-1905," lately issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, we find the following statement:

"Increase in value for ten classes of farms.—For rice farms the increased value of the farm real estate during the five years is \$3,000,000, after which are the sugar farms, with an increase of \$20,000,000. The tobacco farms increased \$57,000,000, the fruit farms \$94,000,000, and the vegetable farms, \$113,000,000. The dairy farm increase of \$369,000,000 is exceeded by the increase of \$460,000,000 for cotton farms, and considerably more by the increase for farms devoted to general purposes, including a small element of farms with minor specialties, which was \$768,000,000. The grand aggregate of increase for all classes of farms is \$6,131,000,000, more than two-thirds of which is contributed by the increase for hay and grain farms, \$1,983,000,000, and \$2,263,000,000 for live stock farms."

This increase of more than \$6,000,000,000 in the value of farm lands in the five years ending with 1905 is in striking contrast with what took place in the four years of Democratic tariff making, 1893-1897. In those lean years—lean for the wage earners and therefore lean for the farmers—the decline in values of farm products was estimated at between \$4,000,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000.

All of this gigantic loss was recovered in the four years of protection prosperity following the election of President McKinley in 1896. In the next succeeding five years, ending with 1905, years of Republican protection prosperity, there has been a further gain of more than \$6,000,000,000 in farm land value and of probably \$4,000,000,000 in the values of farm products.

Counting the money lost, 1893-1897 (free trade period), \$10,000,000,000, and the money gained back again and increased beyond that by the huge gains in values of lands and of products since 1900, and we find that restored protection to labor, to industry and to the products of agriculture has been worth \$20,000,000,000 to the farmers of the United States!

Says the report of the agricultural department, lately issued:

"Increase in value for five geographic divisions.—Nearly four-fifths of the national aggregate increase in value of farm real estate during the five years is found in two groups of states—the north central states, with more than half of the total increase, or \$3,572,000,000, and the south central states, with one-fifth of that increase, or \$1,201,000,000. The south Atlantic and western groups of states have nearly the same increases—\$514,000,000 and \$500,000,000, respectively. The smallest increase is left to the north Atlantic states, where a net gain of \$344,000,000 remains after deducting some reported decreases in value."

Among the causes of increase in farm land values given in the report under consideration are the following: "New or expanding manufacturing industries in nearby markets. (Result of protection.)"

"Raising sugar beets for sugar factories. (Result of protection.)"

"Improved economic conditions; general prosperity. (Almost wholly the result of protection.)"

Some details of these higher prices are found interesting. In 1896 (free trade tariff period) corn averaged 21.5 cents a bushel; five years later, 1901 (protection period), the average was 60.5 cents a bushel. Oats were worth 18.7 in 1896, and 39.9 in 1901. Wheat was 59.9 cents a bushel in 1895, and 92.4 cents a bushel in 1904. Eggs brought 16.9 cents a dozen in 1896, and 31.8 cents a dozen in 1905.

The average prices for 1901-1904 were far greater than for 1895-1899. Corn (not counting the extraordinary price of 60.5 cents in 1901) was 14.2 cents higher; wheat, 5.6 higher; oats, 10.2 higher; potatoes, 16.6 higher; horses, \$22.74 higher; mules, \$22.63 higher; milch cows, \$5.09 higher; other cattle, \$1.63 higher; sheep, 70 cents higher; swine, \$1.99 higher. In 1906 prices are still higher than the average for 1900-1904 for a large number of farm articles.

Farmers have reason to stand with the Republican party, the party of protection and prosperity. At the rate of a dollar a reason, they have about 20,000,000,000 reasons for refusing to stand with the free-trade party, the party of adversity and ruin.

NELSON AND THE MILLS BILL.

Minneapolis Tribune Seems to Speak Without Authority.

"Senator Nelson, it will be remembered, laid the foundation of his political success by voting for the Mills bill."

There is reason to believe that Knute Nelson has not, for many years past, recalled with pride and satisfaction his vote for the Mills bill.

Senator Nelson, it will be remembered, laid the foundation of his political success by voting for the Mills bill. There is reason to believe that Knute Nelson has not, for many years past, recalled with pride and satisfaction his vote for the Mills bill. Serving his third consecutive term as a Republican congressman his support of that free trade iniquity was something of a shock to his party.

\$12 a Ton.

Quite frequently we see in the columns of free trade and tariff revision newspapers a repetition of the silly statement attributed to Charles H. Schwab to the effect that steel rails could be made by the Carnegie company at a profit for \$12 a ton.

Always to Regret.

For a hundred years we have had occasional outbreaks such as are taking place now. In the years when protection has scored its most signal triumphs the people have often turned against it, but always to discover and regret their mistake within a very short period of time.

But Half True.

"One of the worst features of a tariff levied not for revenue, but for the avowed purpose of protection, is that it fosters the idea that men should use their votes to advance their own financial interests."

No Tariff Change Likely.

Perhaps the most strenuous opposition made to the Republican party by the Democrats is its policy of protection, and yet it may be safely assumed that if a Democratic administration had charge of the nation's affairs to-morrow and attempted to enact a "tariff for revenue only" law, that a commercial rebellion would result, and intelligent Democrats know it.

MYSTERIOUS

Circumstances Attend a Millionaire's Death.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

Leonidas Preston Had Enough Hydrocyanic Poison in His Stomach to Kill Six Men.

New York.—An autopsy held on Friday by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon disclosed, it was subsequently stated, that Leonidas Preston, a millionaire who died suddenly Thursday at the Hotel Cumberland, had enough hydrocyanic poison in his stomach to kill six men.

Mr. Preston was New York manager for the Timken Railroad Bearing Axle Co. and had an office in West Forty-sixth street. Mr. Preston died while telephoning to some business acquaintances. The hotel physician, who was called in when Mr. Preston succumbed, gave the opinion that death had been caused by a cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Preston's wife told the coroner that Mr. Preston returned from a business trip to New Orleans two weeks ago suffering from a severe attack of grip, complicated with bronchial troubles.

It appears that when Mr. Preston died William R. Timken, the head of the concern of which Preston was New York manager, Leonard Gray and Edward R. Hewitt were in the hotel office. They had sent up word that they wished to see him.

Preston answered in person over the telephone, telling them to "come right up." When two minutes later they reached his suite Preston was dead.

Mr. Preston came to New York from Dallas, Tex., some years ago. He was said to be the sole heir to a fortune of \$3,000,000 in New Orleans and to have amassed another fortune of \$1,000,000 in business. He was 46 years old, tall, muscular and very strong.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Traffic Conditions Improve, Increasing the Distribution of Merchandise.

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

Depression in the stock market did not extend beyond Wall street, commodity prices ruling high and general business continuing vigorous. The traffic conditions have improved somewhat, increasing the distribution of merchandise, and spring sales of dry goods have equalled anticipations.

A few trade reports tell of conservatism regarding operations for the future, due to high prices and tight money, but there is practical unanimity as to the activity of current trade, comparisons with last year's figures being almost always decidedly favorable. Several wage scales are under discussion that may not be settled without further enhancing the cost of production or operation, but no serious strike is anticipated and higher freight rates have become necessary on some roads because of increased expenses.

RUEF IS ARRESTED.

Frisco's Political Boss, Who Was in Hiding, is Found.

San Francisco, Cal.—Abraham Ruef was arrested Friday night at a suburban resort by W. J. Biggy, who was plotted to the place by Detective Burns.

Ruef submitted to arrest and was brought to the city in an automobile. He was later taken to a hotel for the night.

Sheriff O'Neill and Coroner Walsh having confessed their inability to find, arrest and bring into court Abraham Ruef, the indicted lawyer and politician who has been declared by Judge Dunne to be a fugitive from justice, State Senator W. J. Biggy, a business man, was on Friday ordered by Judge Dunne to discover the whereabouts of the defendant in hiding and take him in custody.

The Defense Rests.

New York.—The defense in the Thaw case rested Friday immediately after the convening of court and an adjournment was ordered until Monday. District Attorney Jerome said that while he had been informally notified Thursday of the changed plans of the defendant's counsel, he had come to court expecting to be confronted by additional expert testimony as to Thaw's state of mind. His witnesses were not ready, and it was upon this representation and with the consent of the defense that adjournment was taken.

Six Negroes Killed by a Cavein.

Charlotte, N. C.—By the caving in of a sewer at Statesville, N. C., Friday, six negroes were buried alive under tons of earth. The rescue party found the six men standing upright when the earth was removed, but life was extinct.

A \$300,000 Fire Loss.

New York.—The building occupied by William Green, a printer from whose presses "Smart Set" and "Town Topics" are printed, was burned last night, causing a loss of \$300,000.

NINE PEOPLE HURT.

TWO CARS OF A PASSENGER TRAIN WERE DUMPED INTO A POND.

COACHES THROWN OVER A 25-FOOT EMBANKMENT—BROKE A GAS PIPE LINE.

Warren, Pa.—Train No. 33 on the Western New York & Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked last night between Irvineton and this place. The train plunged over a 25-foot embankment and nine persons were injured, none fatally.

The train was running behind a freight from Irvineton to Warren and when three-quarters of a mile from Warren the freight ran onto a siding to allow the passenger train to pass. After the freight was on the siding the passenger train started through the switch, which is set from a tower about a quarter of a mile away. The switch was not entirely closed and two cars were thrown from the rails and down an embankment into a pond of water.

Near the railroad track runs a pipe line of the Pennsylvania Gas Co., carrying 200 pounds pressure. This pipe line was broken and the coaches filled with natural gas. There were four passengers in the rear coach, which was turned completely over, and they had a narrow escape from suffocation by gas fumes. Had the lamps in the coaches been lighted an explosion would have taken place. Nearly every passenger on the train was bruised or cut and several were taken to the hospital here for treatment. The wreck, which was in the local yards, attracted the attention of workmen nearby and they assisted the injured onto a freight car and they were brought to this city.

FIGHT INCH BY INCH.

Attorneys for Standard Oil Co. are Working Like Beavers to Defeat the Government.

Chicago, Ill.—It became evident that the attorneys for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, now on trial in the federal court on indictments for alleged violation of the Elkins act, are determined to make a strong fight against the indictments proper. Wednesday's session of court was marked by a continued succession of arguments in which the Standard Oil attorneys contended that the government must prove certain facts in the indictments or abandon its case.

The principal point upon which their attacks centered was the allegation made in the indictments that the Elkins law was violated by shipments of oil made from Whiting, Ind., to St. Louis over the Chicago & Alton.

Strictly Business.

"Do you guarantee that there are no broken hearts in this matrimonial bureau?"

The Cry of the Season.

"I want to open an account with your house."

"Yes, sir, but won't you first shut the door?"

The Effect.

"He's got very cheery."

In a Hurry.

I do not know that money talks if it does 'twould appear it goes through my hands so very quick I never hope to hear it.

The Place to Buy Cheap — IS AT — J. F. PARSONS'

PATENTS. Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. How to secure PATENTS and TRADE-MARKS to CASNOW & CO. OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADIES DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND. Safe, speedy regulation of the bowels. Booklet free. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Are promptly acted and certain in result.

DROPS CURES RHEUMATISM LE BAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE. DR. S. D. BLAND. "I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Sciatica in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from 'S-DROPS.' I will prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases." FREE. If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of 'S-DROPS,' and test it yourself.

For Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Fine Commercial Job Work of All Kinds, Get Our Figures.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S HEADQUARTERS FOR FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS. Popular Bakery, CONFECTIONERY. Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention. WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Serrine Pills. They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, and Prostration, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being.