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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete a afford, facilities for doing the best class of ork. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW SINTING.

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

A Delusion of Seventy.

To the boys of Princeton university, the other day, Mr. Cleveland declared that he was not disposed to seek sympathetic consolation for his 70 years. In other words, he had not yet begun to talk to himself about the compensations of age. This state of mind in Mr. Cleveland's case is, of course, encouraged by contemplation upon what is behind him as well as by the presumably happy circumstances of his present being. None the less, his statement points a wholesome fact which is very apt to be forgotten when we begin to philosophize. The so-called compensations of old age are, in many cases, no more than the excuses with which we try to defend the deficiencies of our own part in life. The dictum, a man is as old as he feels, only tells half the truth. A man is as old as he makes himself feel, comes nearer to it, says Saturday Evening Post. And about the quickest way to make himself feel old is to begin hunting for those compensations with which Mr. Cleveland says he has not yet been troubled.

It is a timely question whether there should not be some way of punishing the "fake" prophets of terrestrial disaster who are exciting the fears of the timid and the credulous. One of these charlatans predicted an earthquake in New York, fixing the exact hour at which the disturbance would occur, and when the hour arrived a lot of panic-stricken persons rushed to open spaces to escape the fortune and our better fortune. It danger which impended. Down in certainly does not prove that we ought danger which impended. Down in Texas another panic was created by the prophecy that a great comet would "side-wipe" the earth, that section of the country being especially exposed to peril. Of course, says Troy Times, nothing of the sort predicted happened in either case, and in fact March, which had been fixed upon by the augurs of evil as a month since the party which has legislated of peculiarly dreadful calamities due against foreign trade for generations to outbreaks of nature's forces, passed away in an uncommonly peaceful mood. The worst shakeups were those given the nerves of believers in the "fake" prophecies.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is righteously indignant at manufacturers who take advantage of the pure food law to affirm that the federal government guarantees their products. The government, of course, does nothing of the kind, as Secretary Wilson explains. The government exacts from the manufacturer a statement regarding the character of his products, and the certificate granted is to the effect that such statement has been made, and also enables the gov- tive articles. ernment to get after the manufacturer ernment to get after the manufacturer
if the statement proves untrue and we might have done in the matter of the goods turn out to be impure. To swelling our foreign trade to its prestwist such a certificate into a guarantee is a form of dishonesty which merits the sharp rebuke the secretary administers.

An enterprising woman in Berlin has started a school to teach the science of divination and the reading of the future by such occult means as coffee grounds, flight of birds, yolks of eggs and the like. If the police do not interfere with this establishment it is within the reach of humble divination of the future newspaper necromancy to predict that this shrewd student of human nature in her profits will make the 520 per cent. get-rich-quick scheme appear like seems and a seem and a seem and a seem and a seem a quick scheme appear like a streetstand business in peanuts.

Astronomers long ago came to the conclusion that the mon's surface is very hot during the height of the lunar day, which lasts two weeks, and very cold during the lunar night, which is equally long. These extremes of temperature reach their height at the lunar noon and midnight and are greater than any natural temperatures on the earth.

Mr. Schwab's program immensely simplifies the situation. All we have to do is to hustle right hard and we'll catch up with all that overcapitalization. But, meantime, haven't some resourceful financiers got away with our

ARE WE "ISOLATED?"

FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS DO NOT SHOW IT.

If We Buy Less Per Capita of Foreign Products Than Other Nations Do. It Is Because That More Than Any Other Nation We Supply Our Own

Taking issue with the New York Tribune's contention that commercial isolation cannot be charged against a country whose exports have in the last ten years of protection exceeded those of the United Kingdom and have gone far beyond the exports of France and Germany, while as to the total of foreign trade the United States stands third among the nations, the New York Times says:

"Why should not 83,941,510 Americans buy or sell more than England, France, or Germany, whose popula-tions range around 40,000,000 each? Why should not a nation of \$107,000, 000,000 of wealth surpass each of sev eral nations of which any two hardly surpass its resources? Why should not an undeveloped country grow faster than those which have reached, if not passed, maturity? If the United States has done so well under-outworn and repressive conditions, what might it not do if the bonds were cut?"

Not to buy as much as you sell, and preferably more than you sell, is in the eyes of the average free trader a sin and a shame. It never seems to occur to his mind that a nation, like an individual, buys what it needs and no more. The United States is in the fortunate position of needing to buy less per capita than any one among the producing nations. On this account our country is greatly envied by all the world. Not only that, but all the world recognizes that fact that we have reached this enviable position through the policy of so stimulating and developing our great productive resources as to supply our wants to a degree that no other nation can boast.

We have accomplished this splendid result with a protective tariff. Yet in the last 12 months we have bought of the outside world close upon \$1,400, 000,000 of its products. These we have paid for with our exports of about \$1, 850,000,000. Of the \$1,400,000,000 of imports, \$800,000,000 worth were articles which we could have ourselves produced and would produce if compelled by trade hostility to do so.

Ought we to have bought more than \$800,000,000 worth of these competitive articles? If so, why? We did not need any more; then why purchase more? The fact that the per capita average of either exports or imports is larger in European countries of smaller population only proves their worse to have bought and sold more. We sold according to our surplus and

bought according to our requirements. As a matter of fact, we bought be yond our requirements. On this ques tioon of enormously increased purchases of commodities produced by foreign labor the Times remarks:

"And, by the way, how long is it has claimed the growth of foreign trade as one of its achievements? Why is not the growth of foreign trade a legitimate argument for a higher tariff, so that it may be checked?"

The growth of import trade to a total almost double that of 12 years ago under a "reformed" tariff might well serve as a legitimate argument for a higher tariff. It is very certain to serve that purpose when the question of tariff revision shall have been forced upon the country. Let no one suppose that when the time arrives for altering the schedules the alteration is going to be altogether downward. There are schedules which need revising upward. Positive proof of that is to be found in a yearly intake of more than \$800,000,000 of dutiable and competi-

ent vast proportions "if the bonds were cut," we leave the Times to figure that out, merely contenting ourselves with the remark that the nation which achieves the greatest prosperity by looking after the interests of its own people will invariably be found to be best able to buy and consume products of other nations. Some of the bonds were cut in 1894, and we are now buying nearly double what we did before the bonds were restored by the Dingley tariff.

Another Truce.

The German government has "generously consented" not to assassinate ports. The modus vivendi has been extended another year, and will last ports. until July 1, 1908. The industrialists of Germany have troubles of their own in the increased cost of living and the higher rate of wages they have been compelled to pay. If to this ad-verse condition were added the complete loss of a market for their manufactured products amounting to \$150,-000,000 a year, such as would inevitably follow the precipitation of a tariff war with the United States, the consequences to German industrialism would be serious indeed. Again we say there will be no tariff war with Germany. Neither will there be any butchering of American industry in order that the Germans may grab a bigger chunk of the American market. At least not while the party of protection remains in control of the United States govern-

"IOWA IDEA" IS PASSING

Less Inclination to Play Into the Hands of Democrats.

The rage for tariff disturbance seems to be subsiding in Iowa. A telegram in the New York Tribune

Des Moines, Ia., March 28.-In the legislature to-day Representative Mill-er, a Democrat, asked for consideration of his joint resolution calling upon the Iowa congress delegates at Wash ington to vote for immediate revision of the Dingley tariff, "so far as it af fords a shelter for monopolies." This is the language which the so-called progressive Republicans incorporated in their platform last year. A Republican moved to lay the motion on the table. An effort was then made by a Cummins man to have a substi-tute motion to refer considered. He was ruled out of order, and the mo-tion to lay on the table was put. Miller demanded a roll call and the progressive Republicans voted to have the question side-tracked.

It must be that Gov. Cummins has een a new light. He is latterly maincaining a discreet reserve on the tar iff question. Is it because he no longer regards "reform" as the surest oad to the senate? His followers oo, seem to have learned something from experience. At least they know enough to decline playing into the hands of Democrats. They have not always been so politically wise.

McKinley and Reciprocity.

The effort to emasculate and ultimately destroy the protection system of this country very commonly takes the form of misrepresenting the attitude of both McKinley and Blaine on the question of reciprocity. For example, the Washington Post:

"Mr. McKinley was converted to the doctrine of trade reciprocity by Mr. Blaine, and he was a more or less re-luctant disciple; but he came to embrace the idea with all the energies of his mind. When he became president he looked around for a compe tent man to negotiate reciprocity treaties, and his choice fell on John A. Kasson."

That President McKinley was for a time favorable to the ratification of the Kasson treaties is not to be nied. But it was for a short time Later, when by information received from primary sources he had ecome convinced that to conclude these treaties would work serious inury to many lines of domestic production, he changed his views and gave his full approval to the policy of nonaction. In the summer of 1901, three months before he delivered that much quoted and greatly garbled Buffalo speech, President McKinley declared himself explicitly in these exact

"I favor no reciprocity that takes from a single American workman his

That this was his final judgment there is no room for doubt. Taken in its entirety, with all its qualifying -such as trade arrangements which shall not curtail domestic pro--the Buffalo speech in September does not in the slightest de-gree clash with the declaration three months earlier as quoted above. His last public utterance tallies perfectly with the platform on which he was elected in 1896. That platform favored reciprocity that would not conflict with protection; reciprocity "in articles which we do not ourselves produce;" reciprocity in non-competitive products only. That was McKinley reciprocity and Republican reciprocity in 1896 and 1900. That was Republican reciprocity in 1904. It must remain Republican reciprocity while protection remains a "cardinal principle" of Republican faith. Not until the Republican party drops protection can it take up reciprocity in compet ing products.

GOT A BITE.

Wage Increases.

Notice of an increase in wages o one dollar per week has been posted in six of the largest silk dye houses in Paterson. The advance affects about 5,000 men with weekly wages ranging from \$10 to \$20. It is expected that the smaller dye houses will grant a similar increase. Would these advances in wages occur if the tariff were now in course of revision, or even if a definite date for taking up revision had been agreed upon? Certainly not. Would the wage in-creases be granted if reciprocity treaties had been concluded, or were in course of negotiation, by which a tariff reduction on silk goods was conceded in favor of imports from France and Germany? Just as surely industry. It is well to keep this fact in mind.

QUICK WORK

Of American Naval Officer in Punishing

ATTACK ON NEGRO.

He Showed Nicaraguans and Hondurans that It's Unwise to Assault the Most Lowly American.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras.
Mobile.—About 5 o'clock on tevening of April 27 a negro of Boyce Station, La., named General Davis, a fruit inspector for the Thacker Brothers steamship line, was standing near the railroad station at La Laguna where the shops of the railroad are situated, talking with three or four negro companions, also Americans.

A drunken Nicaraguan soldier armed with a machete approached the party and demanded to know what they were talking about. Davis an swered that it was none of his busi ness, whereupon the Nicaraguan sol dier drew his machete and raised it over Davis, who clasped his arms around the man and finally took away the weapon, threw it upon the ground and went to a house nearby.

A companion of the Nicaraguan sol-dier ran to a police station and a squad of policemen and Nicaraguan soldiers surrounded the house and dragged Davis out of the house and carried him towards the jail. As no attempt had been made to arrest the Nicaraguan soldier, Davis asked why they did not arrest the Nicaraguan. In reply the party beat him brutally over the head and body until Davis was unconscious.

Within ten minutes blue jackets of the Marietta under Ensign Rorsach were on the spot. Commander Full-am's orders were sharp and decisive. "Arrest the chief of police and the

policemen engaged in the assault, put them in irons and send them aboard ship. Arrest the Nicaraguan officers and men engaged in the assault and hold them for orders." It was thought possible that an attempt would made to release the soldiers and police arrested by the bluecoats, so men were landed from the Paducah to oc cupy the La Laguna and additional men were landed from the Marietta.

Commander Fullam finding that the civil authorities were incapable of maintaining order, decided to ignore the authorities and recognize the only organized force here under Gen. Estrada, commanding the Nicaraguan forces, who had in the meantime re-

turned from an outing.

The Nicaraguans arrested were de-livered by Capt. Fullam's order to Estrada, who was advised that he would be held responsible. Notice also was served on the Honduran and Nicaraguan authorities that rep-aration would be demanded and pun-ishment must be inflicted upon all the perpetrators of the outrage

IN AN ASH BARREL.

The Corpse of a Cleveland Boy Who Is Supposed to Have Been Kidnapped Was Found.

Cleveland, O .- The solution of the supposed Scovill avenue kidnap-ping mystery, came Friday morning, when the dead body of little Alex Hoenig, entirely naked, was found in an ash barrel in the rear of a meat market, two doors from the Hoenig store, at 2822 Scovill avenue.

His little blue waist was found in a barrel two feet away. His trousers were on the ground beside the barrel in which the corpse had been crammed.

The boy was strangled with saw dust. That was proved at the au-topsy held at the morgue Friday af-ternoon. This discovery proves that the boy did not meet death in the rear of the Hoenig home, and probably indicates that he was killed shed in the rear of Kohn's meat mar-ket—the shed before which the barrel stood in which his body was found.

BUSINESS BULLETIN.

Retail Trade Is Backward Because of the Unusually Late Spring.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Spring retail trade is backward be-cause of the unusually late season and tardy distribution of merchandise is also causing complaint of delay in mercantile collections, but there is arso causing complaint of delay in mercantile collections, but there is confidence that most of the postpon-ed business will be made up when thermal conditions become normal. Dealers purchased freely from manufacturers in anticipation of a record breaking season and deliveries are still coming from the mills and factories, shipments being facilitated by improved traffic conditions.

Manufacturers are active in all

leading industries, most plants being operated full time and the outlook in steel business could hardly be brighter.

Three Children Killed by a Train. Flint, Mich. — Ruth Nash, aged fint, Mich.—Ruth Nash, aged 16, and her two nephews, George, aged 4, and Harold, aged 16 months, were killed Friday by a Grand Trunk passenger train at the Richfield road Crossing and Cecil Nash, aged 6, was probably fatally injured.

Monroe Salisbury Dies.

New York. — Monroe Salisbury,
a well known horse owner and
breeder of San Francisco, died in
New York Thursday night. Mr. Salisbury came here several weeks ago for
treetment for encer. treatment for cancer.

London Women Wear Sabots. Women of the poorer class in Lon-don have adopted Dutch wooden shoes The sabots are imfor indoor use. The sabots are imported by a Streatham Hill firm, and their price is from 25 cents upward Dutch sabots are said to be comfort able once wearers have become accustomed to them.

Hot Water for Rheumatism.

For rheumatism try the very simple cure of hot water. Take at least a pint before retiring at night. The object of taking hot water late at night is that during the hours you are resting, and the digestion is not being tried, the hot water can do its work or the gastric juices.

Children's Defective Eyesight.

Either defective sight is on the in crease among the scholars of the Nev York city schools, or else a more care ful examination of eyes is being made Recent examinations made by the board of health show that one-half o the the scholars are in need of glasses

Suicide Followed Peculiar Whim

In London a photographer was called to the house of a wealthy man, whom ne found dressed in the costume o King Lear. He posed and ordere several pictures to be sent to friends Later the photographer learned the man had committed suicide.

Nugget Long Overlooked.

A nugget weighing five which must have been passed over by wheeled traffic for years, has found in the main street at Linton near Ballarat, Australia, by one John Godden as he was returning from

First Armor-Clad Vessels.

There were armor-clad vessels near ly three centuries ago. Frigates covered with iron and thus rendered cannon-proof were launched in 1612 or the Lake of Geneva, and two years later small boats armed with rams.

Small Boy Had Grievance.

The wee boy had just begun going to school. One day he came home "The teacher asked me for my gum, and I gave it to her. Doesn't she know she mustn't chew other 'olks' gum?"

Statistics.

"Statistics show," remarked the Philosopher of Folly, "that one man in every six uses tobacco. Experience leads me to add, however, that only about one in every ten uses his own.

"The People."

"the people" everyone means that which suits his purposea haphazard collection of individuals whom he has won over to his own views.-Bismarck.

Able-Bodied Men in the West.

There are more able-bodied men to the total population in the Western states of the United States and Can tda than anywhere else in the world.

Preached in Empty Church.

In Bloomsbury, England, recently a elergyman conducted the service and preached for about five minutes in an absolutetly empty church.

Marital Happiness.

Love, sense and patience. Those are the three important elements nec essary to happiness in marriage, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

The Boarding House Staple. A New York physician advises peo ple to let prunes alone. Most people do, unless the prune attacks them

Decrease in Death Rate. In the reign of Charles I. the death rate in London was 70 per 1,000, or more than three times what it is

Ideals. Few men succeed in living up to their ideals, but that is no argument against the ideals.

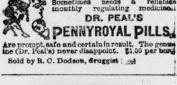
Earns Living in Odd Way. There is a woman in New York who earns her living by conducting blind people about.

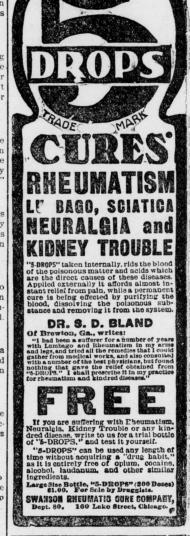
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