CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty sents per square for each subsequentinsertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three mouths, are low and uniform, and will be free mouths.

ere low, and uniform, application.
application.
Legal and Official Advertising per square
Legal and official subsequent inser-

hree times or less, \$2; each subsequent time to contained the contained to contain the contained to contain the contained the co local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

Tae Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular Attention Paidto Law Printing.

No maper will be paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-

Usher.
Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance. .00.

New Idea of Gentleman.

A new definition of a gentleman was given at the Lymington (England) county court recently, when the registrar asked: "What is the defendant?" trar asked: "He's a gentleman," replied the plain-tiff. "How do you define a gentle-man?" the registrar asked. "Well, he came here and took a big house, and went away without paying his credi-

Cause for Indignation.

The little fellow Arvid is the son of our coachman and is so unwelcome a caller around Jennie's kitchen that the other day the girl slammed the door in his face. A few minutes afterwards the tiny Swede was heard telling the incident to a neighbor, indignantly exclaiming: "Why, she shut the door right in my looks!"—Chicago Tribune.

India's Great Problem. To make India absolutely safe from famine, at least 35 per cent of the land should be brought under irrigation. This per cent would amount to an area of 74,000,000 acres. Of course, this presents a great and difficult problem, but what has been done gives ample guaranty that the problem will be solved.

The Best Age.

Every age is the best age. Every land is holy land. Every epoch is great and divine. Either God is living and working to-day, or there is no God. Either the interests of His kingdom are as dear to His heart as they were es ago, or God is a dream and a delusion.-Dr. M. D. Shutter.

There are two ways of looking at a husband. One is to make up your mind that he has no faults and to consider him a piece of perfection. The others is to recognize his faults and to make up your mind to love him in spite of them.—Health.

Forced to Draw the Line.

An English female addicted to writ ing sets down the painful averment that she never had the pleasure of meeting an American lady or gentle Too bad, but American ladies and, gentlemen have to draw the line somewhere.

Figure It Out.

After a hearing the Wayne, N. J., board of education requires George Fletcher to apologize to his teacher for speaking impudently to her because she laughed when his cat was hit with a stone thrown by another boy.

Immense Seam of Coal.

A clipping from an English newspa per, furnished by Consul E. B. Walker, of Burslem, says that a seam of coal 24 feet thick has been reached at a depth of 580 yards in South Stafford-

Honest Man's Excuse.

"Yes," said the honest dealer, heading up the barrel of apples he had just packed, "there's always room at top. That's why I generally put the biggest ones in the top row.

Good Battery. A Philadelphia girl who was married the other day admits she was at tracted by the young man's baseball pitching. Good combination. He was the pitcher, she the catcher.

Creditable

It is a credit to America's scientific spirit that money can be found to finance a polar expedition instead of being invested in a trust nearer home.

Such a Silly Idea.

"Lingerie waists should be squeezed and not rubbed," says a magazine writer. Tut, tut. Who'd care about rubbing one if he could squeeze it?

What He Wanted.

said Jimmieboy, as he watched the new canary with much in-"when the bird dies can I have his whistle?"

Parchment from Wolf Skins.

It is not generally known that the parchment used on the best banjos is made from wolf skins.

Plautus on the Law. Plautus-Little do you know what a glorio ly unce: whing the law is.

MONEY WELL SPENT

HAVE TARIFF BENEFITS BEEN BOUGHT AND PAID FOR?

Estimated by the Tangible Value of Those Benefits the Workingmen, the Farmers and the Manufacturers Should Have Paid Congress Count-

less Billions of Dollars. For a newspaper which is believed

o have knowledge of concrete bene fits accruing from a liberal distribu-tion in American literary circles of the left-over fund of the Cobden club it is quite natural to infer as a matter of course that the concrete bene-fits of protection in the United States have been bought and paid for. Argument by analogy leads the New York Evening Post to this conclusion. The sum remaining in the treasury when the Cobden club went out of business years ago-money contributed by British manufacturers and shipowners to aid in extending the free trade propaganda throughout the world—is said to have been \$800,000. trade Much of this money is believed to have found its way to the bank accounts of various and sundry American free trade newspapers and writers. Some of it may have swelled the free trade campaign fund of 1892. We are not permitted to know the exact facts and details of these disbursements, but it is reasonable to suppose that when foreign interests were conserved at the expense of American interests, foreign money was on tap to pay for

labor performed and benefits received. So it is altogether natural for the Evening Post to infer, along with Miss Tarbell and other superior thinkers, that when congress has adopted tariff schedules designed to insure benefits to American producing interests, those interests have paid money to congress for doing it.

Here, again, precise facts and details seem to be lacking; but if the Cobden fund contributors could afford to spend \$800,000 to smash protection in the United States, certainly our own producing interests could afford to spend many times \$800,000 to keep protection. Estimated according to the ratio of benefits they could afford to pay congress \$8,000,000,000. Grover Cleveland's election in 1892 cost the country more than double \$8,000,000,-000, and the election of William Mc-Kinley in 1896 has been worth to the country much more than \$8,000,000,

The sum which American producing interests, emulating the example of the Cobden club, might have paid out in purchasing protective tariff legislation from congress, staggers the imagination. Then there remains to be considered the enormous addition to the corruption fund of protection-ism which might have come from the wage earners of the country. They. too, have been the beneficiaries of tariff legislation to the extent of several billions of dol!ars in the past ten years. Have they, too, "chipped in?" No; we don't suppose the Evening Post would go so far as to assert that. The wage earners have contributed in other ways. They, together with their co-beneficiaries, the farmers of the United States, have contributed the votes at the polls whereby the party of protection has been kept in control of national legislation for almost all

of 50 consecutive years. Was this contribution of votes by wage earners and farmers also a corrupting element in our politics? Many of our free trade purists think so. They often tell us that it is immoral for any citizen to vote according to his own personal interest. But they invariably spoil this beautiful doctrine by asserting that everybody would be much better off with free trade, and that everybody should, therefore, vote for free trade. Higher criticism in economics has many troubles.

A Delay That Is Not Dangerous

occur before it will be popular to talk about reduction of the tariff, although the advantages to be gained by such a reduction are seen plainly enough by all the thoughtful men. Such an interruption in industrial activity and in what is called prosperity is unlikely to take place until after 1908. Perhaps it may be possible to conduct the presidential campaign of 1912 on the

tariff reform issue."—Hartford Times. There is in this, as it seems to us. more than the average wisdom dis-played by Democratic newspapers when dealing with the tariff question; certainly far more astuteness than is exhibited by Mr. Cleveland in urging that "tariff reform" be made the paramount issue of the Democratic party in 1908. Revulsion in business will come soon after the Republican party undertakes tariff revision downward. Then will it be possible for the Demo-crats to conduct the presidential cam-paign on the "tariff reform" issue. And with an excellent chance of suc-Democrats will fare better if they stand back awhile and give the Republican party a chance to burn its fingers with tariff reduction.

An Awkward Situation.

Germany is chiefly desirous of selling to us her sugar, her chemicals and a long list of manufactured articles. She takes from us a large amount of law cotton and considerable pig iron, which she does not tax. But the application of her maximum tariff would put stiff duties on many of our food stuffs, and that is where the shoe would pinch on this side of the water, and it would also hurt Germany by raising the price of food.-Buffalo

WE SHALL HOLD OUR OWN.

So Long as We Cling to the Policy That Brought Prosperity.

"The tariff does not seem to seriously interfere with our foreign trade. In 1900 our imports were \$829,019,337 In 1905 they amounted to \$1,179,444, 550, and increased last year to \$1,321

"The exports grew in about the from \$1,447,949,666 same proportion, from \$1,447,949,666 in 1900 to \$1,626,990,795 in 1905, and \$1,798,179,955 last year. Of the ex ports, 42 per cent. were manufac

"It will be noticed that the balance of trade amounted to about the same for 1906 as for 1905, but was nearly a third less than for 1900. As it is estimated that Americans spend over \$200,000,000 each travel and as much more goes to for for ocean freights, it is not hard to figure where the profits from immense international trade

The foregoing interesting bit of in formation from the Duluth News-Tri-bune speaks plainer than words. Compare the figures with those of ten years ago and note the difference between the operation of the Wilson-Gorman free trade Democratic tariff law and the Republican Dingley enactment.

true that a number of causes contribute directly or indirectly to our present abounding prosperity, but these do not militate against the fact that this prosperity did not begin until the Dingley tariff was substituted for the Wilson tariff. The effect of the latter, as all know, was most depressing upon the business of the country; but immediately after the election of President McKinley in 1896 there was a quick revival of industrial and trade activity because business men confidence that the policy of his administration would be favorable to domestic industries and they could safely risk investments in industrial enerprises

The starting of the factories increased employment, and that let loose a large amount of purchasing funds. The revival of the protective policy and the certainty that it would continue for some years, gave confidence and life to all business activity. It may be said, therefore, that the present prosperity is chiefly due to the tariff policy; not that the tariff schedules alone have created it, but because of its general effect upon the business confidence and energy of the people. What caused the panic of 1893 was the election of Cleveland with the promise that a policy toward our industries would be adopted that would threaten their destruction. is an interesting fact that, after the election of 1896, business prosperity began with about the same uniformity that depression had set in with the election of Cleveland.

The late David H. Mason challenged disprcof of the following postulates, and no free trade writer has ventured to accept the challenge:

1. All of real prosperity in the United States has been under protec-

All of hard times in the United States has been under anti-protection.
3. Prosperity never has returned until after return to protection.

The farther congress, in its tariff, has departed from protection, the more disastrous have been the conse-The farther congress has gone

in the direction of full protection, the more prosperous have the people be-

6. In all of our national experience there is not even one exception to these propositions.

7. Therefore, the issue between protection and anti-protection is, experimentally considered, a chronic is-sue between prosperity and hard times

And we shall continue to hold our own so long as we cling to the policy that has given us all the real prosperity we have enjoyed.

must continue to follow the cardinal principle which will continue to develop our resources and so far as noticeable monopolize the home market first and then seek a foreign mar ket for our surplus. The fact is that our exports of manufactures last year amounted to \$700,000,000 in value. having more than doubled in the last few years .- Bay City Tribune.

HER NEW BONNET.



Where the Danger Lies.

From political tariff tinkers within the party is the most danger to be feared. Whenever one of this class of Whenever one of this class of ambitious political schemers makes a speech favoring tariff revision, the united Democratic press, which is hoping and praying for Republican blunders, hails him as an ally by clapping and howling with delight. — Alma (Colo.) Bulletin.

FOR MR. TAFT RIOTING REIGNS.

Ohio Republicans Should Declare, This Year.

SAYS GEO. B. COX.

He Endorses Foraker and Gov. Harris for Re-election-Foraker Makes a Brief Statement.

Cincinnati, O.—W. H. Taft for president, J. B. Foraker for United States senator and A. L. Harris for governor, is the program advistd by George B. Cox, formerly republican leader in Hamilton county, in an in-terview Wednesday. Reports from Columbus and Washington had named Mr. Cox as engaged in negotiations looking toward a compromise between tne Taft and Foraker forces, but Mr. Cox denied such suggestions. As to the Ohio situation, he said:

"In my judgment the time has come for the good of the republican party that something should be done. We are on the eve of next fall's election. Nothing should be done to endanger party success. Two years ago we had factional differences in the party and our ticket went down in defeat. Our differences should be settled within the party and we should go forward as one man, which will mean victory all along the line.

"The nomination of good, clean men for the municipal offices means their election, and party success next fall will be the foundation for next year's

work.
"We must carry the legislature next year to elect a United States senator and get much needed legislation, and must elect a governor and other state officers. The way to do all this is for all republicans to put their shoulders to the wheel in thtir several neighborhoods and see to it that none but true republicans represent them.

'Our watchword should be 'success of the republican party, and to achieve this we should support W. H. Taft for president, J. B. Foraker for United States senator and A. L. Harris for governor."

When the attention of Senator Foraker was called to the statement, he

said: 'I have just read what Mr. Cox If I understand him correctly, he makes a specific recommendation addressed to the republicans of Ohio, as to what their action shall be in the convention of next year. I am not sure it calls for any response from me, but I will repeat that I do not want any political honors at the hands of the republicans of Ohio except with their hearty endorsement Therefore if what Mr. Cox recommends should meet with their approval, no one will support Secretary Taft more cordially than I shall."

BURNED LIKE TINDER.

A Five-Story Building in Kansas City Is Destroyed—One Man Killed, 15 Persons Injured and Six Missing.

Kansas City, Mo. — George De Mare was killed and 15 persons were injured Wednesday in a fire that destroyed the five-story brick Univers-ity building at the northwest corner of Locust and Ninth streets, causing a property damage of \$250,000. Six persons are missing and may be buried in the ruins. The building was occupied by Montgomery Ward & Co. as offices, employing 200 girls, and by numerous artists and musicians who

ost everything.

The fire started in a basement store room, close to the only elevator in the building. Ten minutes after the fire broke out the flames began shooting up the elevator shaft and all escape save by the fire escapes was shut off. The halls quickly filled with a dense, later, when the first fire apparatus ar rived on the scene, people crowded almost every window appealing for help, while scores of others, mostly women and girls, filled the fire es-

A CONFERENCE IS CALLED.

Leaders of the Republican Party in Ohio Will Meet in Columbus Next Wednesday.

Toledo, O.—Walter F. Brown, chairman of the republican state central committee, stated last night that he will issue to-day a call for a meet-ing of that committee at the Buckeye Republican club, Columbus, May 15. The purpose of the meeting will be to participate in a party conference, to which will also be invited the members of the republican state executive committee, the chairmen of the various county executive committees and ous county executive committees and the republican members of congress, to the end that a definite expression may be secured in regard to the party's choice for the presidential nomination and that party harmony may be restored.

Indicted for Grand Larceny.

New York.—An indictment of grand larceny on three separate counts was reported by the grand jury Wednesday against William O. Douglass, the assistant loan clerk of the Trust Company of America, who was recently arrested. was recently arrested.

Steamship Wrecked.
Montevideo, Uruguay.—The French
steamer Poitou, from Marseilles
for this port, has been wrecked off San Jose Ignacio, on the coast of Uruguay. She had 300 passengers on board and all were rescued.

BLOODSHED FOLLOWS STRIKE OF STREET RAILROADERS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

MOBS ATTACK CARS MANNED BY STRIKE BREAKERS-LATTER SHOOTS ASSAILANTS.

San Francisco, Cal.—The strike of the 1,700 motormen and conductor of the United Railroads developer Tuesday afternoon into a riot in which more than a score of persons

were severely hurt, some fatally.

James Walsh, one of the men in jured in the riot, died last night.

At 2:30 o'clock the company made its first attempt to resume operations by sending out seven passenger cars manned by about 40 strike breakers The men wore uniforms of car in spectors and each carried a 38-calibre revolver. The start was made from the company's barns at Turk and rillmore streets, where a crowd of from 3,000 to 5,000 men and boys had gathered. Twenty-seven policemen, five mounted officers and several serveants, wider command of certains.

geants under command of Capt.

Mooney were on patrol guard.

The appearance of the cars in Fillmore street, from which they were switched into Turk street, was the signal for an outburst of jeers and lowls. Before the cars had gone one howls. Before the cars had gone one block they were made the targets of stones and bricks. In a few moments every pane of glass had been smashed and several of the operatives had been struck, cut and bruised. A Turk and Buchanan streets an especially fierce attack was made on the foremost car. A guard on the rear platform answered the stones with a pistol shot. The bullet struck a union sympathizer in the arm.

This transformed the crowd into wild mob and thence for 12 blocks there was fierce fighting. The strik-ers and their friends, aided by hun-dreds of youthful hoodlums, kept up a shower of missiles. The guards re-sponded with fusiliade after fusiliade of pistol shots.

Eight men received bullet wounds Eight men received bullet wounds, some of which will prove fatal. Among those injured are a detective sergeant and a patrolman. Finally a dozen or more of the guards were arrested by reserves from the Central police station and a union crowd boarded the rearmost car and started it back to the barns. Arriving there the strikers charged and a revolver fire was opened from the barns. In fire was opened from the barns. In this encounter several more mer were shot.

A non-union man threw the switch at Turk and Fillmore streets and the derailed car shot into the sidewalk, maining two men. In the stampede that followed scores of women and children were trampled upon.

The appearance of relief squads to reinforce Police Capt. Mooney's men resulted about 4:30 o'clock in the partial dispersing of the crowds.

IT HAS FEW FRIENDS.

The New Home Rule Bill for Ireland Is a Half-Way Measure.

London, England .- The government on Tuesday presented its long awaited Irish bill to the house of commons and the country. This bill is designed to meet the demands for Irish home rule.

Compared with the home rule bills of 1886 and 1906 the present measure confers little self-government upon Ireland, merely giving to the council control of the eight departments now managed by government boards. The council is to be appointed by the crown, and while the lord lieutenant of Ireland is given power to nullify its measures, the crown retains control of five of the eight departments including the constabulary. The con-trol of this branch always has been a thorn in the flesh of the Irish people

This half-way measure is wholly pleasing to no political party. The unionists regard it as a step toward home rule

The radicals are disappointed that the measure falls so far short of actual home rule, and the Irish mem-

Reason for His Exploitation. asked a man to-day, "do you exploit Sam Brouse so much as a fisherman?" He gives us fish.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

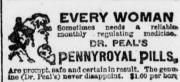
A Suggestion That Came too Late. Lady—To-day I am 30 years old. Oh, why didn't my parents postpone their wedding for ten years!"-Fliegende

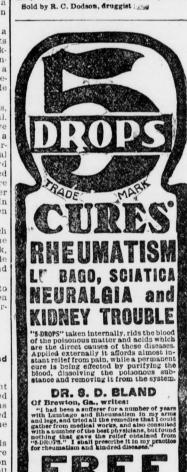
The Place to Buy Cheap ____IS AT__ J. F. PARSONS'



LADIES DR. Lafrango's compound.

Safe, speedy regulator; 25 cents. Druggists or mai: Bookletfree. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.





For Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Fine Commercial Job Work of All Kinds,

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit." as it is entirely free of oplum. cocurine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients. Large Sino Bettle, "5-DROPS" (500 Doses) 51.00. For Sale by Druggiata.

EWARSON CHEUMATIC CURE COMPARY, Dopt. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

Get Our Figures.

C. G.SCHMIDT'S,



FRESH BREAD.

FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM.

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

Allorders given prompt and skillful attention.

