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JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete pd afford facilities for doing the best class of york. PARTICILAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ges are paid, except at the option of the pub-tuber. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for imad varies.

High-Speed Steel.

"Bigness in everything is become so characteristic of the material things that go to make up modern civilization that only undertakings of tremendous magnitude attract more than passing notice." Thus writes O. M. Becker in the Technical World Magazine. "Thirty story buildings, three mile dams, and Panama canals alone are able to hold the public eye long enough to be even a seven-days' won-der. Next week it is an old story and not at all wonderful. The great englneering feats which appeal so strongly to the eye undoubtedly have an important part in the remarkable industrial and commercial development now writing itself in such bold letters into the history of civilization. There are, however, other agencies at work in this development, some of them surely destined to bring about great changes in methods and efficiencies now regarded as superlative, and one of these agencies, yet quite unknown to the general public, but nevertheless al ready exerting a powerful influence upon industrial efficiencies, has made a place for itself in the modern machine shop. The essential function of the machine shop is to fit accurately the various metal parts which are to be assembled into other machinery of one sort or another; and this is generally done by cutting or paring away any excess and unevenness of metal

left in the casing or forging. This sort of cutting obviously is something very different from that seen in the wood shop, for example. Special tools and machines, the former strong and hard enough and the latter rigid and powerful enough, are necessary to remove the excess of material from steel, iron, or other resistent metals. Ordinary cutting edges, as they are commonly understood, would not do at An account of the processes by all. which high-speed steel has been per fected and the uses to which it is put. forms subject matter in an exceedingly interesting article of some length amply illustrated.

This looks like anti-Oslerism. Chief Chemist Wiley of the department of agriculture at Washington, addressing the graduating class of a scientific school at Cleveland, said jocularly that he belongs to a hundred-year club any member of which who dies before completing the century will be ex pelled in disgrace. Speaking more seriously, he said: "The present generation is going to live much longer than the one which came before, be cause it knows more about the laws of diet, hygiene and surgery. It is a rank disgrace for any man to die, except of old age." And Dr. Wiley thinks that, in view of the good prosa result of prope care and understanding of the rules of health, it will pay a man to spend a long time, even 20 years or more, in the schooling which shall fit him for his work. From which it is to be inferred that learning how to live is one of the essentials to long life.

DISTANCE NO LONGER AN ELE-MENT OF PROTECTION.

American Railroads Systematically Favor Foreign Producers by Deliv-ering Goods to Interior Points Cheaper Than Our Own Domestic Manufacturers Can Ship Them.

Washington, June 4. - An oppor through presented, the tunity is medium of a case pending before the interstate commerce commission, for another test of the question whether, under the interstate commerce law, exporters of commodities from foreign countries shall have an advantage over domestic producers on rates

of transportation from seaboard points to the interior of the United States. Attention has been called to the fact that under a decision by the United States supreme court, made some years ago, such advantage has been given foreign producers. There are intimations that the interstate commerce commission, as at present constituted, not only disagrees with the former supreme court decision, but also entertains the belief that abundant opportunity is presented in the existing law for protecting the in-terests of American producers, or, if that shall be impossible, to have the question differently decided if it shall again be presented to that court of last resort.

A question is again before the cominfision whether products sent into the United States from a foreign coun-try shall be entitled to a lower through transportation rate from the foreign port of shipment through to an inland point of destination in this country than is granted American pro ducers or consumers for a much short er distance of carriage wholly within the United States. This case is brought by manufacturers of plate 18 glass in Pittsburg. They allege that in instances which they cite plate glass obtains a rate of transportation from Antwerp through to Cincinnat or Chicago, a distance of more than 5,000 miles, of 32 cents per 100 pounds, whereas a rate is charged from Pitts burg to Cincinnati, a distance of only 313 miles, of 26 cents per 100 pounds A rate of 32 cents per 100 pounds is also made from Antwerp to points further into the interior of the United States, and also through Gulf ports to Chicago from Antwerp of 32 cents pe 100 pounds, whereas the rate from Pittsburg to Chicago is 30 cents per 100 pounds.

The question raised in this case by the American producers is whether they may be discriminated against by such rates on foreign plate glass laid down in the American markets.

As an economic question, it was brought out in this hearing that the plate glass industry of the United States originated in 1869, whereas it had been in existence in Europe for more than 200 years. Thirty years ago American plate glass production amounted to about 500,600 square feet. whereas the importations of plate glass at that time aggregated 5,800, 000 square feet annually. This This gave an annual consumption at that time of a little more than 6,000,000 square feet of plate glass in the United States. At this time the consumption of plate glass amounts to more than 21,000,000 square feet annually In 1876, the price per square foot of plate glass averaged about \$2.50. Today the average is from 30 to 35 cents The reduction in price has been in large part brought about by the de velopment of the domestic plate glass industry. It was also shown that the cost of production of plate glass in this country is three-fold greater than it is in Europe.

Reciprocity with South America. The sound principle in reciprocity is that we shall offer a free market for things we do not produce in return for a free market in lands which have prod-acts different from ours; and southern America sumplice the measurements America supplies the necessary condi-tions for this.-Philadelphia North Amer-

CHANCE TO SETTLE QUESTION. Free Trade Platform This Year Would

Shed Light on 1902.

After 12 years of unexampled pros perity under the Dingley law, which emphasi: s in its schedules the policy of protection, a platform which should declare protection not only unlawful, but a snare, would "make mighty interesting reading," and give us a text for a stirring campaign.

And then the result might afford an answer to a question which has long engaged the politicians. What influsecured the Democratic triumph in 1892? Who killed Cock Robin that year? "I," said the free trader. "I did it with my little deliverance against protection," "Grover," said the ardent Clevelandite. "Mr. Cleveland did it with the force of his personality. He was the platform." "The Home-He was the platform." "The Home-stead strike," said the disgusted Re-publicans. "But for that Gen. Harison would have had a walkover." And so the contention has continued to this day, and still continues. Now, if it was the tariff plank in

the Democratic platform which did the work then, why not ask history to repeat itself? Why not next year again challenge protection to another battle to the death? The protectionists would ask nothing better. They would rush to take up such a challenge, and then we should all enjoy the campaign hugely. The tariff would make a lovely issue, and especially in the light of what happened to the Democratic party after it carried the country 1892 on a free trade platform .-- Washington Star.

THE ORIGINAL BRAIN STORM.



Hard to Wreck.

Now that the railroad magnates have had time to sit down and think it over, they seem to agree that the country is to be congratulated upon the existence of conditions which pre-vented the recent flurry in Wall street from traveling far outside of the strictly speculative belt. Melville E. Ingalls, chairman of the board of directors of the Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, is quoted as saying on the twenty-second of March:

It is true, of course, that the coun-try is going through a form of crisis which may turn out all right, or which may prove hurtful. But one thing should strike one forcibly; while stocks have shrunk billions you have heard of no failures or business catas-trophes, have you? That would seem to indicate solidity and a substantial prosperity which will be hard to wreck

Under normal conditions Mr. Ingalls is a strenuous friend of "tariff re form." But circumstances alter cases. We don't believe the gentleman thinking much about ripping up the tariff during those two "Black Fri-days" in which stock values went tumbling down at the rate of hundreds of millions a day. About that time, we venture to guess, Mr. Ingalls was mighty glad that tariff agitation and the dread of tariff changes did not occur in the tendency toward a de structive panic, and that tariff stability and business solidity produced a substantial prosperity that was hard to wreck

Some Other Tariff.

has outlived its best period of useful-

What tariff is it that "has outlived its best period of usefulness?" If we thought that the Advertiser could by any possibility mean the Dingley tar-

iff, which has proved and is still prov-ing itself to be by far the greatest

prosperity producer among all the tariffs known to history, we should greatly doubt that sort of stand-pat

Well Said.

"Everyone who favors reciprocity

or the lowering of any particular duty

is headed in the direction which leads

means some other tariff.

It must be that the Advertiser

VERY UNFAIR METHODS

ARE ALLEGED TO BE USED BY COMBINE OF RAILROADS AND A STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission Will Investigate a Complaint Made by Philadelphians.

Washington, D. C .-- The inter-

tate commerce commission has cided to institute an investigation into the affairs of the Hamburg-American Packet Co., which is charged by Peter Wright & Sons, general agents at Philadelphia of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Co. and the Cosmopolitan lines, with pooling and maintaining monopolies in restraint of trade. The line inquiry is expected to be one of the most stupendous ever undertaken and of a character different from any that has ever before engaged the attention of the commission. The inquiry will have to deal with

an alleged combination between railoads in the United States and the erman shipping concern and there fore interests every American producer, manufacturer or shipper aspir-ing to introduce his goods to foreign consumers

According to the complaint on which action was taken by 'he commission the Hamburg-American adission the Hamburg-American Packet Co. has built up a complete monopoly of the eastbound traffic originating in Chicago, St. Louis, Kan-eas City, Omaha, Minneapolis, Duluth, Cleveland and other manufacturing centers of the United States intended for places on the continent of Europe for places on the continent of Europe The complaint reviews what it claim to be unfair methods in stifling competition.

JUSTICE GODDARD TESTIFIES.

A Colorado Jurist Corroborates Son. of Orchard's Evidence in the Haywood Trial.

Boise, Idaho. — The state on Wednesday made dramatic produc-tion and proof of the Goddard bomb and besides offering further corrobor-ation of the testimony of Harry Orch-ard against William D. Haywood, secured a ruling under which a number of the denunciatory articles published in the Miners' Magazine, official organ

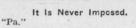
In the Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, will be admitted in evidence. To Justice Luther M. Goddard him-self fell the task of telling the story of the finding and preservation of the bomb with which Orchard tried to kill him. His testimony was minutely circumstantial.

The Colorado jurist testified that the first information that he received about the bomb came to him from Ourbard's conference which much about the bonds came to him from Orchard's confession, which was shown to him at Denver February 13, 1906, by Detective McParland. He at once returned to his home and in his gate discovered the screw eye which Orchard said he placed there. It was rusted by ten months' exposure. The vitatu saia he piaced there. It was rusted by ten months' exposure. The witness said he examined the ground outside the gate where Orchard said he placed the bomb and found a slight depression with the soil packed around it. The bomb was dug up the next day by Gen. Bulkeley Wells, who used a packet kulfe to cut the soil used a pocket knife to cut the soil away and raise the pine box containing the bonb. There was a small phial on top of the box and attached to the rubber cork of the phial was a piece of rusted wire.

The bomb and its attachment were Taken to the office of the Pinkerton detective agency and sealed in wrap-pers and envelopes that were signed by half a dozen witnesses, including Justice Goddard, and after that they wave bleed in were placed in a vault to the door of which seals, including that of a no-tary public, were attached.

ENORMOUS GRAFT.

Further Revelations as to Overcharges for Furnishing Pennsylvania's New Capitor. Harrisburg, Pa .- Charles D. Montague, a metallic furniture ex-pert, of New York, testified before the capitol investigation commission Wednesday that the state had not only been grossly overcharged for the metallic furniture supplied by the Pennsylvania Construction Co. under its \$2,000,000 contract with the board of grounds and buildings, but that he had bored into the "burglar proof



'What is it, my son?" "When a trust is found guilty of violating the law there is always a maximum and a minimum fine that may be imposed, isn't there?" 'Yes. The maximum fine is the

most that the offending trust may be compelled to pay and the minimum is the least that it may get off with." "Why do they take the trouble to a maximum, pa?"-Chicago Rec have

Ever Hopeful.

ord-Herald.

"Aren't you afraid the government will eventually assume ownership of the railways?"

"Supposing it does," rejoined Dr. Dustin Stax. "It'll have to employ us experienced men at enormous sal "It'll have to employ aries to keep them from being run at The difference will merely be a loss. that in giving us money the public will contribute as taxpayers instead of as passengers .-- Washington Star.

Neckromancy.

Noiselessly the prudent mamma of the large family of daughters opened the parlor door and looked in. Softly she withdrew.

"The young man who can make two heads seem to grow where only one grew before," she said to herself, "is a benefactor to the human race, and deserves to be encouraged."-Chicage Tribune.

A Short Tale. "Their tale of love was brief bu comprehensive.' "What was it?" "First he went to court and sued for

her love." 'What then?"

"She went to court and sued for damages."-Baltimore American.

NOT THE LOVABLE KIND.



Mamma-Don't you know the Bible says we should love our neighbors? Lillie-I know, ma, but this is an awful neighborhood .--- Chicago Journal

Happiness.

Happiness. How happiness goes flaunting by, As gaily as a butterfly: And when we catch the lovely thing, Alas! it has a broken wing! -Life.

A Benefit. "You think the discovery of a route to the north pole will be of great benefit to the human race?" "I do," answered the scientist. "If if does nothing more it may satisfy curiosity so as to prevent others from risking their lives on the journey." -Washington Star.

Only One Way.

"I see there is a movement on foot to stop the use of profanity over telephones.

"But think how it will demoralize business. We can't get along without them."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

Then He Got Busy.

"Why do you look at me like that, you great, awkward bear?" "Oh, Miss Pimmie, I-I protest I'm



The Place to Buy Cheap

IS AT-

J. F. PARSONS

Of Browton, Ga., writes: "I had been a sufferer for a number of y with Lambago and Rheumatism in my a and legs, and tried all the remedies that I o pps." I shall prescribe ti in my p FRE If you are suffering with F beum euralgia. Kidney Trouble or an dred disease, write to us for a tria of "5-DROPS," and test it yourse "5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habt." as it is entirely free of jopium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (800 Dose 61.00. For Sale by Druggista. SWANSON RHEUMATIS OURE COMPANY, Dept. 80. 160 Laks Street, Chicago. and the second second

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

Citizens of Spokane propose that adjacent portions of Idaho, Washington and Oregon be reassembled into new state to be called Lincoln. Ad vocates of the plan maintain that this division is the natural one, with respect to the geographic formation, and also to the interests and occupations of the people. Strong opposition comes naturally from people in parts of the three states not included in the proposed new state. The idea is doubly interesting at present when the feeling for state lines is said to be dissolving all over the country; it indicates that the sense of the state unit is very strong, and that it is a matter of deep in.portance to a man whether he lives in Oregon or in "Lincoln."

Not many women would be able to make the record which Mrs. Frank Woodward of St. Charles, Mich., has established. Within a few years she has earned from the state \$2,970 for shooting wolves. She and her husband live in a lumberman's shanty near Ontonagon, Mich., having moved there to benefit Dr. Woodward's health.

Is not that precisely what we are giving them? Can the North now American name a single article which

we do not ourselves produce that is not already on the free list? Our im We are told by the Boston Adver-tiser that the Republican party in Massachusetts is "led by Republicans ports from all South America in 1906 amounted to \$140,422,876. Of this sum who are as strong protectionists as coffee and crude rubber made up fully any stand-pat leader at Washington, three-quarters. We levy no tariff or but who are not so possessed of a either coffee or crude rubber. fetish that they must consider it polit-What ically as a crime to alter a tariff which then, is to be the basis of reciprocity

ness

then, is to be the basis of reciprocity dickers with the South American re-publics? There is, practically, no basis, unless it be the willingness of those countries to give our exports a preference in return for our free admission of their coffee and rubber. We could, of course, establish a basis by placing a tariff on those non-competi tive products; but that would violate a cardinal principle of protection. Protection tariffs competitive articles only. It would seem that South America is provided with the neces sary conditions for sound reciprocity but is not disposed to supply those conditions.

Investigation by Workingmen.

British workingmen have always been assured by free trade orators to free trade

That is the truth. It was not a pro they were much better off than tectionist who said it, though every well grounded protectionist knows it that their German brethren, who were represented as being doomed by the pro-tective tariff to live on black bread to be true. It was said by Harvey N. Shepard, who presided at the annual dinner of the American Free Trade league in Boston on the 30th of last and horseflesh. Finally a deputation of workingmen was sent to investigate They have returned and reported that under the tariff the German workmen month. Boston was the best possible place to say it in. In no part of the are more prosperous and contented than ever before in the history of that country are there so many persons who, without knowing it, are headed country. The black bread is admitted, in the direction of free trade. Thanks but it is brown instead of black, and Mr. Shepard, for saying the right it suits the German taste better than thing at the right time and in the white bread.-Minneapolis Journal. right place.

vault" in the state treasury in four hours with an ordinary eight-inch breast drill.

Mr. Montague said that the four safes in the capitol for which this con-cern was paid \$66,000 by the state were worth only \$27,000 and that there was no chrome steel or steel rails in the yault, only ordinary steel which any one could bore into with ease. As to the metallic furniture the expert said the state was charged excessive prices.

He said certain bills were two and three times more than a fair trade list price without the customary dislist price without the customary dis-count. He said the sub-basement contained one case that cost the state \$1,182. The list price was \$287, sub-ject to discount. As to the first floor metallic furniture it cost \$229,231 and was worth \$132,103. On the entersol floor the cases were billed at \$154,688 and were worth \$54,470. These esti-mates were based on standard trade price lists. price lists.

The expert said that the bronze on the first floor was worth \$26,000. The state paid \$566,000.

Willson Nominated for Governor.

Louisville, Ky. — Hon, Augustus E. Willson, of Louisville, was last night nominated by acclamation as republican candidate for governop of Kenucky. The platform was adopted without a voice raised against it.

100 Lives Lost in a Flood. Athens, Greece.—More than a hun-dred persons were drowned in the flood caused by the overflowing of the Lithos river, which inundated the Lithos river, which inundated the town of Trikkala, in Thessaly, Tuesday.

not a -a bear "Well, why aren't you?"-Chicago Tribune.

A Slippery Subject. First Reporter—Did you ever fall down on an assignment? Second Reporter-Sure; one day when I was sent to write a story about the icy sidewalks.—N. Y. Press.

Get Our Figures.



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