

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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JOB PRINTING.

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

New York's Temperature.

The records for New York are fairly complete since 1822, and they show, prior to the advent of the local bureau, that our coldest year was in 1837, with an average temperature of 47.6 degrees.

Dreaming.

I care not how worldly you may be; there are times when all distinctions seem like dust; and when at the graves of the great, you dream of a coming country where your proudest hopes shall be dimmed forever.

Fads in Diet.

So many dietetic schemes have been urged on what have been claimed to be scientific reasons, and have proved themselves in practice to be unsatisfactory, that not a few practitioners refuse to listen to any discussion on the specific values of foodstuffs outside the teachings of practical experience.

Considerate.

"Brethren," said Rev. Mr. Goodman, bringing his sermon to a close when scarcely half way through it, "it is too hot this morning for me to preach and for you to listen. We will sing 'From Greenland's Icy Mountains,' omitting all but the first stanza, and be dismissed."

Loyal.

Tommy Atkins (to colonel, who has brought him to see a memorial brass in the church to those of their regiment who fell in a late war)—"Well, sir, if I'd a-known your name weren't a-going to be amongst 'em, blest if I'd have subscribed a penny to the thing!"—Punch.

The First Trousers.

Pockets were one of the great sartorial objections urged against trousers, and an English writer on male fashions 80 years ago declared: "No pockets can be tolerated on any article whatever; they make a man look like a Yankee."

English Modesty.

It is not the habit of the average English gentleman to brag of his benefactions, of anything attempted or done, and, as a rule, he is a most disconcerted person when his left hand discovereth what his right hand doeth.—Motor World.

Sayings of Childhood.

A little girl of three years was given a bag of peanuts by her father. She helped herself to one and being unable to break the shell, she said: "Papa, will you please unbutton this peanut for me?"—Chicago Tribune.

Plain Language from H. James.

It is observable, I think, the world over, writes Henry James in Harper's Bazaar, that the poor are kinder to the poor, in proportion, than the rich themselves are, or even than the rich are to the rich.

Will Never Dress Like Men.

"Will women ever dress like men?" asks a New York reformer. No. Even if they wore trousers they would want to put them on by poking their heads up through from under.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Keep Out Dust.

Tack a piece of cheesecloth over the screen in your pantry window and see how much dust you can keep out; wash the cloth when needed.

Large Crop from Acre.

An acre of rich land in the parts of Central America suitable for raising that fruit will yield about 26,000 bananas in a year.

Few Insane Indians.

The proportion of insanity among the North American Indians is the smallest among the world's races—25 per 100,000.

The Real Test.

It is by presence of mind in untried emergencies that the native metal of a man is tested.—Lowell.

IS NOT FAIR PLAY

NEW TARIFF DEAL WITH GERMAN SHARPLY CRITICIZED.

It Not Only Permits the Cheating of the Revenues by Undervaluation, but Also Enables Foreigners to Undermine American Producers in the American Market.

It is gratifying to find so influential a newspaper as the Chicago Tribune arrayed on the side of fair play and square play in connection with the new German agreement. Additionally gratifying it is to have the view of the American Economist regarding the mischief and the folly of that agreement so thoroughly agreed with by the Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune, albeit no fervent friend of protectionism, and far from partial to the so-called "stand-patters," shows a clear comprehension of what is the true substance of our new dicker with Germany. The Tribune is not fooled by the peanut concessions authorized in section 3. It knows better than to suppose that this paltry consideration is all that Germany obtains in return for her generous condescension in marking down to normal rates a tariff schedule previously marked up for that very purpose.

"All the German manufacturer has to do is to put up a staple article in an unusual form and refrain from selling it in that shape in the domestic market. It immediately becomes an article for export only, and the manufacturer fixes his own price, which under the convention cannot be attacked either by our consuls or by customs appraisers at the port of arrival, no matter what may be its actual value."

Every competing country will claim and sooner or later be granted similar license to send to the United States special brands of goods manufactured "for export only." In every competing country manufacturers will, as the Tribune says, fix their own export prices on everything they export to the United States. Well may the Cedar Rapids Republican exclaim: "It is almost past comprehension how such a blunder could have occurred. If what the Tribune has set forth be true, the United States has virtually said to Europe: Here is our tariff law; make your own reductions. In other words, fix the schedules to suit yourselves."

Yes; this is precisely what our gifted state department, backed up by our acquiescent treasury department, has said to the manufacturers of Europe. They have said more than that and worse than that. They have said to the governments of the world: "First mark up your tariffs on American exports, and we will then mark down our own tariff as an inducement for you to put your tariffs back where they were before you marked them up on us."

Evidently the era of American tariff making for Americans is past. Hereafter foreigners are to determine what our tariff shall be. The results, as affecting American labor and industry, of the universal undervaluation of goods for export to the United States need not be speculated upon. Industrial disaster will go hand in hand with national humiliation.—American Economist.

Has Learned Nothing.

Mr. Cleveland thinks the tariff should be the great issue for the Democrats to bring to the front next year. The ex-president is 70 years old. He lives in the past and has learned nothing since he left the White House. He imagines that the issues that interested him then are still alive and that people are thinking now pretty much as they thought then. That was long ago. A great deal has happened since, but Mr. Cleveland has had no hand in it and thinks the country should get back and take up the work where he left it. Both Bryan and Hearst have come to the front since Mr. Cleveland's time, but he scarcely recognizes them, though they represent ten Democrats where he represents one. Grover is an excellent fisherman on a pond, where he can get a good seat, but not much in quick water, where he has to wade.—Northampton (Mass.) Gazette.

STAB AT PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

What Recent Agreement with Germany Amounts to.

In declaring that "the arrangement with Germany is a violation of the principles of the protective tariff system" the Washington Post states a fact of importance. It is true, as the Post avers, that the foundation stone of protectionism is that the United States shall treat all countries alike, and that "the agreement just made is not justified if the protective system is to be continued."

The agreement with Germany contemplates larger opportunities for the admission of competitive products in the United States. Either it means that, or it means nothing. We do not suppose that the shrewd diplomats of Germany have been putting in their time reaching an agreement which means to German producers no more than the petty an inconsequential concession relating to argols, vermouth, sparkling wines, statuary, etc. Paltry dickers like this do not take so much time. It was the privilege of undervaluing their exports that the Germans wanted and got.

Just now our gifted state department and our acquiescent treasury department are busily engaged in trying to show that the permission to fix their own values is not going to do the Germans any good or American industry and labor any harm. Then why was the permission granted? Was a law of congress distorted out of shape and nullified to no purpose? It is silly to suppose it. The Post is right. The German agreement is an underhanded stab at the protective tariff system. This agreement must of necessity be extended to all competing nations—all except Great Britain, the nation that deserves most at our hands. So, if the agreement stands protection must fall. Nothing is plainer than that.

STILL NEED OF PROTECTION.

Outcry of Chicago Journal is Unreported by the Facts.

"The Dingley tariff has been in effect for ten years. In that time our 'infant' industries have had all the protection they need, in many cases too much protection for the good of the people."—Chicago Journal.

Is that so? And how about the Journal's subscription and advertising patronage? Both have been the beneficiaries of the era of prosperity that exists in this country on account of the Dingley tariff. Does the Journal think it has got to a point where it can get along without prosperity? Has it a notion that American industries can go on paying the highest wages ever known and employing full quotas of workmen in competition with the cheap labor of Europe? If it does, it is laboring under a delusion. The removal of the protective principles of the tariff would instantly expose the industries of this country to the inroads of foreign goods made at starvation wages, and no matter how strong and prosperous an institution is, it cannot long withstand such a corroding influence on its business. Wages would have to be lowered, quality of articles cheapened and money withdrawn from investment in unprofitable concerns. Anyone with common sense can figure out the ultimate result of such a condition. With all due respect to the Journal for a most excellent but misguided newspaper, the intelligent people of the country do not propose to do away with the protective tariff and let down the bars to panic and business stagnation.—Burlington Hawkeye.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE PERSONAE NON GRATAE PRINCIPLE.



"It is heroby understood," says the new German agreement, "that the general principle as to personae gratiae shall apply to special agents, confidential agents and others sent by the treasury department to investigate questions bearing upon customs administration." What will happen should these officials become personae non gratiae because of overzeal in the matter of ascertaining true values of German exports is graphically suggested in the above illustration.

Seeing a Light.

In a letter to the Philadelphia Record, Mr. A. B. Farquhar, an uncompromising free trader, bears testimony to the sincerity of the demand of the manufacturers for tariff reduction at the earliest possible moment, and also for a general system of reciprocity in competing products. "Our manufacturers have begun to see light," says Mr. Farquhar. Perhaps they have. But they will see more light when tariff ripping and all-round competition under so-called reciprocity shall have been established. In that light they will readily recognize themselves as having foolishly dug away the ground from under their own feet and landed in a hole.

LIKE A CARD HOUSE.

A NEW BUILDING AT PHILADELPHIA COLLAPSED, KILLING THREE MEN.

Nineteen Workmen Were Injured, One Fatally—Others Are Believed to be in the Ruins.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Three men are known to have been killed, one fatally hurt and 18 others were injured in the collapse of a new concrete building Wednesday at the plant of the Bridgman Brothers Co., manufacturers of steamfitters' supplies, at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue.

The building was just being put under roof when a section about 30 feet in width and extending the entire depth of the structure collapsed. About 30 men were at work on the side which gave way, and they were carried down in the debris. The body of Marshall Hopkins, aged 45 years, and the bodies of two unidentified colored men have been taken from the ruins. It is believed there are others buried under the heavy mass of concrete, as the police and contractors have not been able to locate two Italians and three colored laborers who were on the building when the accident occurred.

The building, which was being erected as an annex to the Bridgman plant, collapsed according to the admissions of C. B. Miller, the boss carpenter, because the shorings were taken away from the concrete before it had properly set. A. S. Reavis, trading as the Sheet Metal and Corning Co., of Washington, D. C., was the contractor for the building.

TOBACCO TRUST IS ATTACKED.

The Government Brings Suit to Dissolve the Big Combine.

New York.—The government on Wednesday filed in the United States circuit court in this city a petition against the American Tobacco Co., the Imperial Tobacco Co., the British-American Tobacco Co., the American Snuff Co., the American Cigar Co., the United Cigar Stores Co., the American Stogie Co., the McAndrews & Forbes Co., the Conley Foli Co. and 56 other corporations and 29 individuals connected with the named companies.

These corporations and individuals constitute what is generally known as the "Tobacco Trust" and the petition directed against them sets forth the purpose of the government to dissolve this trust by breaking up the agreements under which the consolidated concerns are working. In showing the growth of the "trust" since its organization in 1890 the conclusion is reached that at an early day, unless prevented, it would monopolize the entire tobacco industry.

James C. McReynolds, the special assistant attorney general appointed to prosecute the tobacco trust, declared Wednesday after filing the complaint in the case that the question whether he would urge the court to appoint a receiver for the various companies would depend entirely upon the evidence secured. He said that criminal prosecution of some of the defendants he named in the complaint is probable.

YAMAMOTO COMES TO GOTHAM.

A Japanese Admiral Visits New York, Calls on Admiral Evans and Deprecates Talk of War.

New York.—Admiral Baron Yamamoto, one of Japan's most distinguished naval officers, is the guest of New York. The admiral and his suite arrived here Wednesday from England on the steamer Carmania and will remain here until July 15. The admiral's first day in New York was a busy one. He was interviewed by half a hundred reporters, had his photograph taken a score of times, received visits from Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Capt. J. D. Adams, acting commandant of the New York navy yard, and a number of other military and naval men, took a long automobile ride and dined with the members of his party.

In his interviews the admiral deprecated the war scare which has recently appeared in both Japan and America. He said that no small incident could break the friendship which has existed for many years between Japan and the United States. He thought the sensational press of the two countries largely to blame for the war talk. As to the proposed transfer of the great Atlantic battleship squadron to the Pacific, that was a matter solely for the American government to decide.

Moyer Testifies.

Boise, Idaho.—President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, went to the stand Wednesday as a witness for Secretary Haywood, charged with murdering Frank Steunenberg, and besides making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other federation leaders by Harry Orchard, Moyer offered an explanation of the unsolicited appearance of the federation of miners as the defender of Harry Orchard immediately after Orchard's arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steunenberg.

Two-Cent Fare Law Inoperative. Richmond, Va.—Judge Pritchard, of the United States circuit court of appeals, on Wednesday continued the restraining order preventing the uniform two-cent passenger rate as adopted by the state corporation commission from going into effect.

Canada's Population Is 6,504,900. Ottawa, Ont.—The census department has figured out Canada's population April 1 at 6,504,900, an increase of 1,133,586 in the last six years.

Straw Cuffs for Gardeners.

Cuffs specially designed for the use of women gardeners have made their appearance. They are made of woven willow that is perfectly impervious to thorns and yet is light and not uncomfortable to wear. Through the baskets, which fit from the wrists almost to the elbows and keep the blouse and arms from being soiled during the heavy work of gardening, the hands are easily slipped.

Dreaming.

I care not how worldly you may be there are times when all the distinctions seem like dust; and when at the graves of the great you dream of a coming country where your proudest hopes shall be dimmed forever. Married or unmarried, young or old, poet or worker, you are still a dreamer, and will one time feel and know that your life is but a dream.—Ik Marvel.

Wholesale Lamplighting.

A new invention has been introduced in Newcastle by which it is feared the lamplighters of the city will lose their vocation. A German inventor has placed a machine at the local gas works which will enable the gas company to light and extinguish all the street lamps simultaneously.—Newcastle (Eng.) Guardian.

India Rubber Tree.

The India rubber tree grows freely in gardens as an ornamental shrub in southern Italy, and steps are being taken to make an industrial business of growing it. Prof. Bozzi of the Palermo Botanical Gardens, exhibited a specimen at Milan recently containing as much as 85 per cent. of rubber.

The Actor's Hard Lot.

Canada has a theatrical company which is transported in automobiles from place to place. The game is getting harder every minute. Old-time Canadian actor only had to be able to play ten characters a week, drive a wagon and double in brass. Now he has also to be a chauffeur.

Good Business Proposition.

The proposition is being discussed to pull down the Bank of England building, which is one story in height and covers eight acres, house it in a seven-story building on a portion of the site and sell the remainder of the land, the value of which is estimated at \$32,500,000.

Knew Where to Come.

With reference to a fossil tooth of a hippopotamus found in Iowa the London Evening Standard doubts whether that proves that the animal ever was an inhabitant of America. It thinks that the tooth belonged to a hippopotamus that visited America for dental purposes.

Thirsty British Sailors.

More than 1,000 men from a torpedo flotilla at Harwich, England, got shore leave one day recently, and early in the afternoon there was not a drop of beer left in the saloons of the town. Thirsty customers had to be regretfully turned away.

Bible Seventy Years in Court.

After 70 years' continuous service at Wisbach, England, a leather-covered Bible with brown and faded leaves, has been discarded, a lady having presented the police court with a celluloid-covered copy, which will be washed every day.

Beauty.

There are women's faces, some real, some ideal, which contain something in them that becomes a positive element in our creed, so direct and palpable a revelation is it of the infinite purity of love.—Holmes.

Interesting Indian Relic.

An interesting Indian relic was recently displayed in Strong, Me. It is a sabbucket formerly owned and used by Pierpole, the noted character of pioneer days, and is made of heavy birch bark.

Youthful Snake Charmer.

Evelyn Chandler of Norway, Me., eight years old, is said to have a peculiar power over reptiles. She is a natural snake charmer, and handles the most venomous serpents with impunity.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S

Advertisement for C. G. Schmidt's Popular Bakery, featuring fresh bread, pies, fancy cakes, ice cream, and confectionery. Includes text: 'HEADQUARTERS FOR FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY. Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.'

Advertisement for Strong Again! Serrine Oil. Includes text: 'WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Serrine Oil. They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, etc. Serrine Oil, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All druggists and stores are checked for genuineness. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into insanity. Consumption or death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address: PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by E. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa.'

Advertisement for J. F. Parsons' Patents. Includes text: 'The Place to Buy Cheap. J. F. PARSONS' PATENTS. Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book: How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write to J. F. PARSONS, 1000 F STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.'

Advertisement for Dr. Lafranco's Compound. Includes text: 'LADIES DR. LaFRANCO'S COMPOUND. Safe, speedy regulator; 25 cents. Druggists or mail Booklet free. DR. LaFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.'

Advertisement for Pennyroyal Pills. Includes text: 'EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. \$1.00 per box. Sold by E. C. Dodson, Druggist.'

Advertisement for DROPS. Includes text: 'DROPS CURES RHEUMATISM L' BAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE. "DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system. DR. S. D. BLAND. Of Brewton, Ga., writes: "I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism 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 "DROPS." I shall 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 "DROPS," and test it yourself. "DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients. Large Size Bottle, "DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, Dept. 60, 100 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.'

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