# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. NOWHERE IN FAVOR

H. H. MULLIN, Editor Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

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here times or less, t2: each subsequent inser-io: 0 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-gerion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent oblivary notices over five lines, 10 cents per ine. Simple aunouncements of births, mar-cages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less. t5 per year; over hve lines, at the regular-rates of adver-sing.

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PHESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. o paper will be discontinued until arrear-s are paid, except at the option of the pub-

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

The Picture and the Story.

F. R. Whiteside, sorrowing over the painter's lack of proper appreciation in the Bookman, asks why the painter should be expected to paint a story, saying that although the painter depends upon the writer for his widest publicity, the writer discusses the idea, the meaning of the picture, to the exclusion of the qualities that to the painter are reason for its existence. "When the painter writes about a picture," says Mr. Whiteside, "he speaks of the qualities he sees in it, qualities of selection, form, color and composition, but has little to say about the subject. The average layman frankly admits that he knows nothing about pictures; but he generally qualifies his remark with, 'I know what I like.' And usually that is some picture that he has read about, or that appeals to him through its story-telling qualities. If his interest goes deeper-instead of securing his knowledge at first hand from pictures themselves, he gets a book on 'How to Study Pictures,' written by a man untrained in the painter's art, unfamiliar with his aims, and out of sympathy with his point of view. A writer would be amply justified in vigorously objecting to a painter as a reviewer of his books; a musician would naturally protest against a sculptor as musical critic. The position of the painter is identical."

#### Dangers Lurking in Cravats.

Girls who gave neckties to men used to get into the joke papers. Now, no more. Since the notion of wearing knit ties came in a few years ago, the mightiest is not too proud to display such handiwork. And in this act is there not a quaint and charming symbolism? The tie, fashioned by innumerable delicate motions of soft fingers, represents in its final form almost a detached part of the lady herself. Mere thread plus her-that is the tie. And this resultant the man, a willing slave, knots around his neck. Might not one almost say that that silken noose, which, minus what her hands have done, would be mere yarn, is indeed her hands? A noose-aye, there's the rub! For if once around one's neck, it is but a step from being caressed to being throttled in the relentless grip of the Superman. Each must decide for himself. As for us, exclaims the editor of Collier's, we are willing to risk it, provided we get the tie. No, this is not fishing. A man used to have to ask his friends to send him knit ties from the other Now they may be picked up in every Broadway shop and are become almost vulgar.

Sudden and accidental death on th streets of a city is not an uncommon thing. It may come by way of a brick or stone dropped by a mason from a new building, from a falling sign loosened by the wind, from the wheels of trolley car or automobile, from a runaway horse, from a hundred causes. All men know this risk, yet seldom take special precautions for themselves in connection with it. In curious contrast with the ordinary carelessness is the action of the Wormser brothers, New York bankers, both of whom are now dead, one having passed away recently. It is related of them that when both were alive they were practically inseparable, keeping the same hours and being always together except when going to and from their office. Then they always took separate conveyances so that no accident could meet them both at the same time.

## IMPORTERS PROTEST AGAINST THE GERMAN AGREEMENT.

They Point Out the Mischief That Will Result from Permitting Foreigners to Name Low Export Values and Thereby Escape the Pay ment of Full Tariff Duties.

Against that portion of the German agreement which compels consuls certifying to the correctness of export invoices and American customs officers who are to pass upon the question of values to accept as "competent evi-dence" the values placed upon such invoices by local German chambers of commerce the strong protest of the Textile Importers' association is wholly directed. If any doubt as to the grievous error and wrong inflicted by this agreement alike upon the direct importing interests and the wage payers and wage earners of this country remained in the minds of the presi-dent of the United States, or the secretary of state who engineered the pernicious dicker, or the secretary of the treasury who acquiesced in its unwholesome provisions, or the newspapers which have accepted the agreement as all right and proper, or any man who would like to see American industry and American business have fair play and a square deal-that doubt upon a reading of the memorial of protest should instantly disappear and in its place should come a feeling of certainty that on the part of the American negotiators a grossly im prudent and improper thing has been done in permitting foreign manufacturers to fix "export value" and there by evade in part the payment of tariff

duties specified by law. This is made perfectly evident by the clear and forcible language of the memorial of the Textile Importers' association. The facts and arguments are those of the leading merchants of the United States-men conspicuous the world over for their great business ability, their scrupulous business integrity, and their wide business in-fluence. They are facts and argufluence. ments wholly outside of the domain of politics, and they cannot be successfully controverted.

If these men had been consulted and their testimony taken-the identical testimony that is embodied in the grave and dignified protest which is now in the hands of President Roosevelt—fortified by the testimony of our great domestic producing interests, the German agreement could not have been cosummated. Secretary Root, obsessed as he was with the delusion that foreign trade is the one great thing to think of, and Secretary Cortelyon, inexperienced and plastic as he was, with less than 50 days of service at the head of the treasury department, would not have dared to disregard such testimony.

President Roosevelt, had he known what he now knows after reading the importers' memorial, would have used "big stick" to smash the dicker. Of this we feel sure.

Why, then, was not the testimony of the direct importers and the do-mestic producers heard on this important matter in advance of the signing of the German agreement.

Why was the report of the commis sion sent to Germany withheld until after March 4, so that congress could not get hold of it?

Why did the state department, in reply to a resolution of inquiry before the house committee on ways and means, decline to make known any of the provisions of the Ger-man agreements?

Why should every American inter-est have boen kept in the dark when the German manufacturing interests were fully advised of what they were going to get?

We cannot answer any of these We do not know for what questions. reason it was thought proper to secretly sacrifice the business of the importers, to secretly lower direct the tariff duties that American labor and industry depended upon for protection, to rob the treasury revenues, and to demoralize the customs administration service by official sanction of dishonesty and fraud. The great central blunder and in-justice of the "export value" provision of the German agreement is made as clear as day in the memorial of the Textile Importers' association. Un-der its operation the heaviest tariff payers (the direct importing houses) are put out of business, the American manufacturer is subjected to a dis-honest competition alike repugnant to the provisions of the tariff law and to good morals; the American wage earner finds his labor undersold through crooked practices, and the American treasury is robbed of no one can tell how many millions of dollars annually. This is what may be gathered from the memorial of protest. And it is absolutely true.

## HAS TAKEN UP HARD TASK. Secretary Cortelyou Apparently Aims to Accomplish the Impossible.

"Fortunately Secretary Cortelyou has proved in three government de-partments that he has the habit of accomplishing what his predecessors pronounced impossible."---N. Y. Mail.

His immediate predecessor at the head of the treasury department supplies an illustration. Secretary Shaw pronounced it impossible to collect the revenues to which the government is entitled, to provide the protection to which domestic labor and capital are entitled and to maintain the honesty and efficiency in the customs service to which the people as a whole are entitled, and at the same time open wide the door to frauds on the revenue, to facilitate the underselling of American producers by foreign exporters under the consignment system, and to the encouragement of wholesale graft and rascality among customs officers. Accordingly, Mr. Shaw refused to sanction the German agreement and resigned from the cabinet. Now, as it appears, Secre tary Cortelyou is about to accomplish the impossible. He is going to give away and keep the same market; he is going to smash protection and maintain protection; he is going to promote dishonesty and insure rectitude. He will turn out to be indeed a great man if he shall succeed in these indeavors.

#### MAKING COMMON CAUSE AGAINST A COMMON ENEMY.



From the Protest of the Textile Im porters' association against the German agreement:

"Germany has secured an undue ad-vantage. It is the one for which she has been struggling a long time; it is the one which she has been seeking by every means in her power; it is the one that every American importer who has sought to buy goods in the German market knows that Germany has been working to secure for a number of years; it is the one which Germany has striven for, be-cause she is a consigning and not a sellcause she is a consigning and not a sellcause she is a consigning and not a sell-ing nation. She prefers to consign her goods to this country, enter them at her "export price," and then compete in this market with direct or purchasing im-porters and American manufacturers. American merchants know that the ad-vantages lie entirely with Germany under the "export price" feature. As a demon-stration, the imports from Germany dur-ing 1906 were \$135,000,000, largely consign-ed; a reduction of ten per cent, under the "export price" system would be \$13,600,000; if a larger percentage, a corresponding increase. Assuming only a ten per cent, reduction, all our advantage as indicated in the statement issued by the state de-partment is wiped out." partment is wiped out."

### Bad Leaders.

Cutting loose from a safe anchorage with minds distorted by a monstrous ambition, discarding and repudiating the declarations of their party and forgetting its wonderful achievements under this wise national policy, there are to-day Republican leaders who would destroy the great work of Mckinley and Dingley, and listening to the clamor of the men who plunged this nation into an era of calamity and depression in 1893, would undo the work of Republican statesmen and try again a policy of free trade, which has at every trial hitherto drive prosperity from the United States. driven

We care not who these men may be nor what great things they may have wh follows their advice and elects them to power on such a platform, it writes its own epitaph; repudiates its greatest living principles; destroys the foundation upon which it has built the grandest political organization the world has ever known; undoes the the work of half a century of efficient political labor and starts the nation down the declivity of depression, stagnation and disaster, to plunge into the mire of free trade and Democracy, which will speedily obliterate every vestige of the prosperity we now enjoy, bringing the country back again to the dark days, similar to those through which it passed at the close of the Buchanan and Cleveland administrations .- Boone (Mo.) Republican.

# HUNDREDS OF MEN ARE OUT

STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS EX. TENDS TO WESTERN CITIES.

Employes of Western Union and Postal Companies Fight for the Closed Shop and Shorter Hours.

Chicago, Ill .- Following the lead 10 telegraph operators employed the Western Union Telegraph Co. by in Chicago, who struck Thursday night because they were asked to work with non-union men in Los An geles, telegraphers in nearly a dozen other cities quit work Friday. The 500 men employed by the Postal Telegraph Co. in Chicago who belong to the same local of the Commercial Telegraphers' union as the Western Union men and who declare that their working conditions with the company have become unsatisfactory, took ad-vantage of the situation and quit work in a body last night. situation and quit With the strike of the Postal em-

ployes. Chicago is left with about 35 commercial telegraphers who are en-deavoring to transmit the business of both companies, whereas under nor mal conditions fully 1,500 men are necessary to do the work in Chicago. Other Western Union offices which

became involved in the trouble Fri day, together with the number of men who quit work, are:

Salt Lake City 36, Helena 46, Kan sas City 330, Dallas 105, Fort Worth, Tex., 40, Colorado Springs 10, Denver 83, El Paso 15. In New Orieans the men employed by the Postal Tele-graph Co. left their keys last night. Under orders from National Presi-dent Small, of the telegraphers' or ganization, National Secretary Rus-sell last night wired to the secretaries of the various locals throughout the country to keep the men at work un-til further orders. Mr. Russell, in ex-planation of this action said: "We don't want to use up all our ammuni-tion in one charge."

New York.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. will fight the strike of their operators in the west-ern cities, in the east or wherever the men may go out. They expect to win as they claim to have won in 1883. strike among the 3,000 operators Greater New York is imminent. operators of

INDICTMENTS FOR REDATING.

Companies and an Equal Num-

ber of Railroads.

Jamestown, N. Y. - Convictions

on all the counts of the indict-

ments returned Friday by the federal

grand jury for western New York

would render four corporations liable

Judge Hazel received the repor

from the jury's investigations of the government's charges against the Standard Oil Co., the Vacuum Oil Co., the New York Central and the Penn-

to fines aggregating \$18,240,000.

to

tion.

take; may I have it, please? Bathing Man-This the one, miss?-Are Returned Against Two Oil The Tatler.

AR

The Latest. Rounder—Wedderly wasn't at the stag party last night, was he? Bounder—No. He was stormbound. Rounder-Why, there wasn't any

storm last night. Bounder-Oh, yes there was.

wife had a brain storm .-- Chicago News.

#### Her Best Recollection.

Mrs. Lapsling was explaining the nature of the injury sustained by Johnny when he fell off the back

"It's a wonder he ever went through it alive," she said. "The doctor says he came mighty near fracturing his juxtaposition. You know that's the bone next to the Medullion obligato." -Chicago Tribune.

#### Modern Improvements.

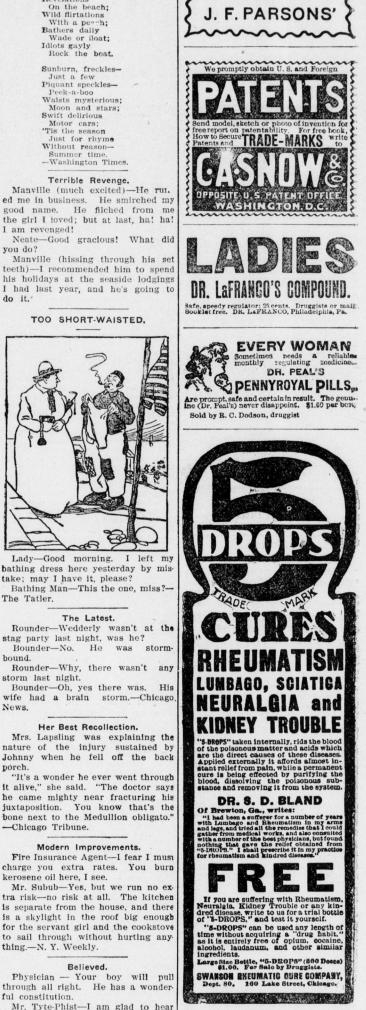
Fire Insurance Agent-I fear I must charge you extra rates. You burn kerosene oil here. I see.

Mr. Subub-Yes, but we run no extra risk-no risk at all. The kitchen is separate from the house, and there is a skylight in the roof big enough for the servant girl and the cookstove to sail through without hurting any. thing .- N. Y. Weekly.

#### Believed.

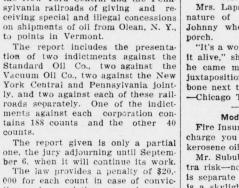
Physician — Your boy will pull through all right. He has a wonderful constitution.

Tyte-Phist-I am glad to hear it, doctor. In making out your bill, of course, you will not make me pay for what his constitution has done pulling him through .--- Chicago in Thibune.



The Place to Buy Cheap

# For Bill Heads,



count

REVIEW OF TRADE.

total of \$18,240,000.

A conviction on each

New York Central and Pennsylvania nable to fines of \$4,560,000 each, or **a** 

The Usual Midsummer Quiet Is Noted at Many Points-The Leading Industries Are Well Employed. New York .-- R. G. Dun & Co.'s

Weekly Review of Trade says: o trodo goods is active at the leading cities country merchants being in large at tendance and operating freely as a rule. Retail sales of seasonable mer-chandise are liberal, although at some points customary midsummer quiet is n oted. While payments are somewhat irregular, mercantile collections noted. ow distinct improvement on the whole

Sunburn, freckles-Just a few Piquant speckles-Peek-a-boo Peek-a-boo Walsts mysterious; Moon and stars; Swift delirious Motor cars; "Its the season Just for rhyme Without reason-Summer time. -Washington Times.

#### Terrible Revenge.

Manville (much excited)—He rui. ed me in business. He smirched my good name. He filched from me the girl I loved; but at last, ha! ha! I am revenged! Neate-Good gracious! What did

TOO SHORT-WAISTED.

you do?

do it.

Prince Tokugawa, the ex-shogun of Japan, in May gave a luncheon at his residence in Tokyo to some of the survivors of his supporters at and before the time of the restoration. As most of the surviving samurai were incapacitated by age from attending, only some 20 were present, but the function was exceedingly impressive notwithstanding. The guests recalled with mingled feelings the old days when they were the prince's retainers. and the toasts to the dead heroes who lost their lives for the cause of the shogunate were drunk with an emotion not often seen among Japanese.

Easily Answered. The Boston Herald is having some trouble in answering the question, "What is a Republican?" . Thus: "Or take the tariff: Is Gov. Cummins, who demands revision in the interest of the consumer, or Senator Allison, who sneers at such an idea as a 'fad,' a true Republican? Coming to our own state with this paramount issue 'What is a Republican?'—a man who stands for Gov. Guild and Mr. Foss, or one who sides with Gen. Draper and Col. Clarke?"

The process of elimination would aid in solving the riddle. If the Her-ald strikes out Cummins, Foss and Guild the answer is easy.

Tariff Revision by Treaty.

German exporters under this new arrangement are permitted to fix their own values upon goods shipped to the United States. The goods will be appraised at such figures as the Germans may name and American consuls are expected to accept German appraisals. The Germans can well afford to pay the duty when they are permitted to fix their own value on the goods. By well known tricks of undervaluation they will be able to get their goods into this country on a lesser ad valorem duty and will thus save many millions every year. I France, England and other countries exporting to the United States shall be able to make a similar arrange-ment the tariff question will lose much of its importance and a tariff for revenue only will have been complished by treaty .--- Nyack Star.

A few labor disputes are pending, but there is little interruption in the leading industries, most manufactur-ing plants working full time and hold-ing orders that promise continued activity. Commodity prices are lower, especially in cases where speculative inflation existed, favorable weather having greatly improved crop prospects.

New husiness in the from and steel industry is light and some quotations of pig iron are lower, but wire and or pig from are lower, but wire and wire products have become firmer, and many steel mills are sold well into next year. Steel ralls are in bet-ter demand, a liberal tonnage of new contracts appearing this week, and material is sought by car shops and shipyards. shipyards.

Strikers Refuse to Arbitrate. Los Angeles Cal.—The striking hollermakers of the Pacific division of the Southern Pacific on Friday declined the offer of arbitration submitted by the company. The strike may be extended further east on the Harriman lines

A Famous Gambler Dies. Chicago, Ill. — Michael C. Mc-Donald, for years a leading politician and gambler in this city, dież Friday. It is said that Mr. McDon-ald's estate will amount to betweer \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

#### Slight Mistake.

First Stranger-Excuse me, but you are a physician, I believe? Second Stranger-You are mistaken

First Stranger-But I overheard you say you followed the medical profe sion

Second Stranger—And so I do. I'm an undertaker.—Chicago Daily News.

Letter Heads, Fine Commercial Job Work of All Kinds,

Get Our Figures.



PEAL MEDICINE CO. CI sale by E. C. Dodson, Druggist, Empe