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JOB PRINTING.

paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Victories of Peace.

The rank and importance of what they proved it is difficult to make laymen understand-especially those in cooler latitudes who never know the terror of vellow fever. Men of science rank it with Jenner's discovery of vaccination, and Lister's invention of aseptic surgery. But the fate of these surgeons is perfectly intelligible. Maj. Reed, broken in health, returned to the United States, and lived long enough to get an honorary degree from Harvard. A popular subscription is now being taken to build a monument to him. Dr. Lazear was a victim to his own devotion to the work; he died from yellow fever after permitting infected mosquitoes to bite him. Dr. Carrol, more fortunate, recovered from the disease following experimental inoculation, but he never knew a well day after he plunged his hand into the fatal jar. Maj. Reed's widow has a pension of \$125 a month from the United States; Dr. Lazear's receives \$17. There is no person, declares Collier's, who is not touched near to the depths of his capacity for admiration by the thought of these men. Their monuments should be set up for inspiration in every school throughout the land where youths are taught to become physicians.

Reports come from London every few months that St. Paul's cathedral is settling and that its walls are cracking. A committee of architects appointed to inquire into the condition of the building when the county council planned to run a sewer within 45 feet of the southwest tower has reported and, although repairs are needed at once, the structure is in no immediate danger of collapse. It needs to be carefully watched, however. The foundations do not rest on bed-rock, and as the water has been drained from the subsoil, the earth has settled, and allowed the walls to settle also. One engineer has suggested that holes be bored in the ground about the building and that they be kept filled with water, so that the earth may be restored to its natural condition at the time when the whole district roundabout was not sealed up with pavements or covered with buildings, and the rain could percolate through the seil.

A remarkably interesting engineering operation has lately been in progress in Brooklyn, N. Y. A large brick theater building, having walls 90 feet high, has been lifted from its foundations, turned squarely round and moved 300 feet to a new site. To turn it, the exact center of the floor was ascertained, and with this as a hub a series of small steel rollers were laid on a prepared platform, and then the building, resting on steel beams, was allowed to settle down on the rollers. With jack-screws on two diagonally opposite corners pushing in opposite directions, the structure was then turned as of on a pivot. The moving of brick buildings is common, but this is said to be the largest and heaviest structure that has ever been put bodily on new foundations.

Sir Thomas Lipton will probably send another and an amended challenge for the America's Cup. If perseverance, energy and determination can work the miracles with which they are credited, then Sir Thomas ought eventually to win his coveted prize. But the same qualities are being shown in the resolution to keep the cup at home, and so far we have backed this advantage with the better yachts.

A thousand Greeks have lately gone from New England to engage in farming in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, Four or five days' march from the retail fruit store may take the Greeks a good many parasangs on the way to wholesome and independent life on the soil.

The man fond of nice distinctions will now have work for some time on his hands-or, to speak more properly, on his brains-trying to give the nation the proper line to be drawn in differentiating a milksop, the newly defined species of the genus homo, from the class of mollycoddles.

NEED TWO FLEETS

PRESIDENT'S POSITION IS THE RIGHT ONE.

Little Doubt That Congress Will Fall in With the Suggestion-Protection for the Pacific Coast.

Report has it that in his message at the opening of congress the president will urge the building of several battle ships, and the naval committees of both houses will favor the scheme. Probably this is correct. The president is expected to urge this on the ground that it will be necessary to have two powerful fleets, one on the Pacific and the other on the Atlantic As this need ought to be apparent to everybody, congress will be expected to fall in line with the president's suggestion. According to the present plans the big Atlantic fleet will be ready to start for the Pacific just about the time that congress is coming together. Two vessels of the fleet have just got under way, and are to make the trip before the rest of the squadron moves

The present plan is for most of the fleet to return to the Atlantic after making the cruise in the big western ocean. It is safe to say, however, that several of them will be detailed for the Pacific permanently. As the president remarked in his recent St. Louis address, the Pacific coast is as much American as the Atlantic coast, and it needs the protection of the navy just as strongly. There is, indeed, more need for a powerful fleet to be kept constantly in the Pacific than in the other ocean. Trouble is much more likely to come from Japan than from any other quarter. For police purposes we need a large fleet on our western ocean border. Our coast line there is much longer than it is on the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico.

Some Democratic papers are saying that the president's purpose in sending the fleet to the Pacific is to arouse a popular sentiment throughout the country which will compel congress, in the coming session, to provide for substantial increase in the navy. Possibly they are correct in this sur mise. The increase, however, is needed, and it ought to have been authorized last year or earlier. Francisco, Portland and Seattle need the protection of our warships just as much as do New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The country will stand no favoritism in the distribution of the land or naval forces. The president is neither and eastern man nor a westerner. He is an American, and as an American he will ask congress to legislate for the whole country According to some of the foreign authorities the United States stands in the second place in naval strength with England in the front rank The American people want their country to retain the second place and advance seadily toward the first place.

Why Farmers Are Protectionists.

"If there is anyone who deserves the comforts of this life, it is the farmer. When a farmer has splendid gas lights all over his fine new house, big bathroom, hot and cold running water, furnace heat, hard wood floors, fine piano, gas for cooking and even gas lights in his barn, we can't shed tears over his trodden condition. And we are glad that we can't. In addition he, of course, has rural free delivery at his door. All he needs is a trolley car and an automobile. As it is, he has more of the comforts of life than any resident of Belle Plaine. This is not an overdrawn picture. If you don't believe it we can show you, and within eight miles of Belle Plaine, too."-Belle Plaine Union.

It is this condition of things that makes the average Iowa farmer a protectionist. All of the good things that the Union speaks of have come to him through the beneficient operation of the protective tariff, which has not only afforded him better prices for his grain and produce, but has furnished him a wonderful market in which to sell. The unlimited amount of work now afforded the laboring man, and the splendid wages he is receiving, enhim to buy generously good things of this life, which include in large measure the products of the farm. With a scaling down of the protective schedules, the farmer would at once experience a decrease in demand for what he has to sell and a resultant falling off in profit. There are those who strenuously deny the farmer is benefited by the protective tariff but not many of them exist among the farming classes.—Burlington Hawk-

True it is that the American payroll has no equal anywhere. Compositors, stonemasons and plumbers, on an average the country over, receive 45 cents an hour. The general average in the skilled trades is 35 cents an hour, as against 12 cents an hour in Germany and 171/2 cents in Great Britain.

In the last generation, while the population has doubled, the wages paid to labor has tripled, the sums deposited in savings banks has more than quadrupled and the savings invested in life insurance have quin-

It is to get a place on the American payroll that immigrants are com-

ing in at the rate of a million a year.

The American payroll means "the full dinner pail," and it means, as Mr. Cortelyou says, something more than that. It means the American school papers and the American home.—N. Y. Mail. rectly.

NOW UP TO THEMSELVES.

Filipinos to Settle Vexed Questions In Assembly.

It is not probable the members of the Philippine assembly or the people of the islands will be altogether satisfied with the promise of future inde pendence given by William H. Taft secretary of war, speaking in part for President Roosevelt. Yet there good reason to believe that is their nearest way out. In fact, complete acquiescence in that promise and devotion to their energies to cultivation of civic virtues and orderly life will shorten the period of their dependence more than all else. Flamboyant discontent and resistance to American rule will simply prolong the present regime, to the disadvantage alike of the United States and the Philippines.

Secretary Taft's positive assurance that there is no thought of transferring the islands to any other power should have a good effect. There has been no serious question on that point in this country, however it may have been discussed by the press, but the people of the Philippines needed that information. They are thus given but one avenue of escape from the "American yoke," as they are pleased to call it, and that is to fit themselves as rapidly as they may for self-govern-

Beyond these announcements, "by authority," Secretary Taft gave the members of the assembly good advice. He wisely refrained from specifying any legislative measures they ought to He did suggest careful attention to their civil service and then discussed broadly the subject of good government. On the whole, the address is another proof of the diplomatic ability of the secretary of war, containing enough of positive warning to restrain an ebullient people and enough optimistic good wishes and confidence to incite friendly feeling. The task is now for the assembly, and the people of the United States will note with interest how the membership approaches its duty. It may mean the lightening or the increasing of the "white man's burden" in that

A Virginia Free Trader.

Says the Norfolk Virginia-Pilot:

"The Dingley bill does more plun dering in a day than a thousand 'debatable funds' yielded in a decade. Of all schemes of robbery that by law is the most thorough and comprehensive. The pirates of Tarifa had a glimmer ing idea of the principle, but they did not have 80,000,000 of subjective victoms of people on whom to wreak its practice.

This is in the good old free trade key with which a few years ago the country was familiar. Protection is country was familiar. robbery. Cut it out, therefore. Free the people from the system—not, by degrees, but immediately. Why long er tolerate an abuse so shameless and offensive? Make it go-not on any order of going, but at once.

We shall not see the Democratic party make any such pronouncement next year. A comparatively recent ex perience taught it a lesson it will not soon forget. Memories of 1892-3-4 are too fresh. The people recall the promises of the last Cleveland cam paign, when protection was challenged to a fight to the death, and then the performance of a Democratic congress-a body which many of the protected industries dominated. There never was a more ignominious render. Mr. Cleveland pronounced it perfidious and dishonorable, but Mr. Gorman and others who engineered it declared that he had consented to the work.

But the record in the main and in the essentials is unchallenged and unchallengable. The Democracy won on its platform and with a candidate consenting to it, yet violated its prom-Protection was not only not destroyed, but actually coddled. sugar trust had bought its schedule with a campaign contribution, and got the goods. The bill was a botch but this grew out of the efforts to hunt with the hounds and hold with the It was another instance the failure of bunco-a word which Bryan has applied to the whole of Mr. Cleveland's second administration.

Secretary Root.

Mr. Root has returned from Mexico, where he was most cordially received The fruits of his visit may not show at once, but that they will show in time and prove of great and lasting benefit to both countries is certain, says the Washington Star. As a special commissioner, so to say, the secretary of state has revealed high talents. In Central and South America he favor ably impressed his hosts, and in Canada was quite as successful. And now the Mexicans have set their approval on him. Mr. Root is not a "jollier, nor anything of the typical courtier, but an unemotional man of some re serve, and of sober and unornamental phrase. Still, in Spanish and in Eng lish America he succeeds equally well. In warm and in cold countries his tem perament pleases alike, and the people recognize in him one to be trusted and who has a message worth hearing.

Always Had Bryan Sized Up.

Mr. Bryan says the large metropolitan dailies are open to the highest bidder. The huge bid of an inflated currency didn't catch any of them, and the silver barons failed to get the support of a newspaper of any conse quence. Mr. Bryan's charge is the re sult of disappointment in his attempts to foozle the press. The leading newspapers have always sized him up cor

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

THE NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL FAILURES DIMINISHES.

Leading Industries are Handicapped by Lack of Funds and Working Forces are Reduced.

New York City.-R. G. Dun's Week-

New York City.—R. G. Din's week's 19 Review of Trade says:

There were fewer commercial failures in the United States this week than for two weeks past, reflecting the improvement of conditions. The failures of the week numbered only 239, as against 273 last week, 252 the preceding week and 172 the corresponding week of last year. Failures in Canada also were less, the number being 19 this week as against 20 the week previous and 31 in the corresponding week of last year. Another encouraging feature of the failure report is that only 76 of this week's failures involved liabilities of \$5,000 or more, as against 93 last week.

Scarcity of money, unseasonable weather and the holiday combined to make the volume of business smaller ly Review of Trade says

weather and the holiday combined to make the volume of business smaller than usual this week, but the situation is more encouraging because of a gen-eral belief that the financial storm has been weathered remarkably well. About \$40,000,000 in gold was secured abroad before the Bank of England raised the rate of discount, and re-turning confidence is witnessed by de-posits of hoarded money. It will take posits of hoarded money. It will take some time to restore all this cash to circulation, but the treasury has given further relief and the banks are issuing notes freely.

Ing notes freely.

Leading industries are handicapped by lack of funds, and so many contemplated undertakings have been deferred that working forces are reduced, especially at steel mills. Prices of commodities have declined still further. still further.

ENGINEER SAVED A TOWN.

He Lost His Own Life in the Effort and a Dozen Laborers Were Killed.

Douglass, Ariz. — Jesus Garcia, a locomotive engineer, on Thursday saved Nacozari, Ariz., from destruction by running a burning powder train through the town at top speed, but lost his own life and caused the death of a dozen or more Mexican section hands through the explosion ection hands, through the explosion of two cars of powder, just as the flaming train was passing a section house. John Chisholm, a boy, was also killed by the explosion.

According to details of the accident

According to details of the accident received here, a powder train on the narrow gauge railroad of the Pilares nine caught fire when near Nacozari. The train contained two open cars heavily loaded with explosives.

heavily loaded with explosives.

Realizing that the concentrator and a good part of the town of Nacozari would be destroyed if the powder exploded there, Engineer Garcia called to the rest of the crew to jump and started to run the train away from the town. He had taken it about half a mile when the explosion occurred, as the care ware presided a section house. he cars were passing a section house full of Mexicans. The terrific explosion blew the house, the train, the men and the engineer to atoms. Young Chisholm, not seeing the fire in the train, sought to steal a ride on the It is impossible to how many section men

A FAREWELL ADDRESS.

Gen. Booth, Salvation Army Leader, Delivers It Before Sailing for Europe.

New York City.—At a monster open air demonstration, in which stereopticon reproductions of various connected with his life scenes connected with his life and work formed a novel feature, Gen. Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, who is to sail to-day for Europe after what probably will be his last American "campaign," last night bade American "campaign," last night hade his soldiers in this country and the American people generally, farewell. Gen. Booth made his final address from the steps of the city hall. He was surrounded by hundreds of uniformed followers

formed followers.

Thousands of adherents and friends of the Salvation Army, bearing flags and torches, paraded from the army headquarters in Fourteenth street through the East Side to City Hall park. When a near approach to order was secured, Gen. Booth addressed the assemblage, three megaphonists standing before him repeating his words in unison.

Copper Miners Agree to Strike.

Copper Miners Agree to Strike.

Calumet, Mich. — Copper miners in the employ of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Co, have issued an ultimatum to the management that the employes of the company will strike next Monday until the management rescinds the wage reduction of 12½ per cent, which was recently announced would take effect December 1. About 8,000 men are involved. Because of 8,000 men are involved. Because of threats of personal violence against General Manager McNaughton, of the Calumet and Hecla, Sheriff Beck is arranging for the swearing in of 500 special deputies to be available in case they are needed.

Must Pay \$15,000 Fine for Rebating. Must Pay \$15,000 Fine for Rebating.

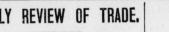
St. Paul, Minn.—The United States circuit court of appeals on Friday affirmed the judgment entered by the United States circuit court against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad for granting rebates on lard shipped from Kansas City, Kan., to New York. The judgment was that the road be compelled to pay a fine of \$15,000. The amount involved in the transaction was about \$146. transaction was about \$146

Sold Brass for Gold to His Friend. Sold Brass for Gold to His Friend.

New York City. — Influenced by
the present premium on the precious
metal, Samuel Hirshfield entered the
financial district Friday and disposed
of a bag of brass flings for \$1,000. The
purchaser was Reuben Bitzele, who
described himself as a diamond broker, and, until his awakening, a friend
of Hirshfield. The latter was held in
\$3,000 bail.

\$600,000 Fire Loss.

Duluth, Minn.—Fire last night damaged the Great Northern elevator and its contents at Superior to the extens of more than \$600,000.





Dinks-I just won ten dollars of a horse that didn't have any tail. Winks—I just lost ten dollars or one that didn't have any head.

There once was a girl named Marie-"I am lonely, so lonely," said she. When he asked her to wed,

She answered and said: "Ves, siree, yes, siree, yes, siree!"
-Milwaukee Sentinel.

Right for Once.

Redd-Whenever anything goes yrong he blames it on his wife. Greene-Is that a fact?

"Yes; why only to-day they were going out in their automobile and the wouldn't budge an inch.' "Blamed that on his wife, too, I sup-

"Sure! She had used up all the gas oline he had in the tank cleaning her gloves!"-Yonkers Statesman.

Bacon—Saw you with a strange lady

yesterday. Egbert-Yes 'Who was she?"

"My wife."

"But I thought it was a strange lady?"

"So it was. I'd have you know my wife's a very strange lady."-Yonkers Statesman.

Where It Went.

Patience-What was the matter with your cook? Patrice-Said she couldn't get

enough to eat at our house. "Well, was there any ground for this complaint?"

"Perhaps there was. She'd had enough if she hadn't spoiled so much the cooking!"-Yonkers States man.

Polar Talk.

Yeast-What do they want to find the northpole for? Crimsonbeak—They don't want to

Well, they're all the time looking

"No they're not. They're all the time looking for excuses for not finding it."-Yonkers Statesman.

Clever Repartee.

Men have reason to dread nimbletongued women. A certain clever authoress was once asked by a writer of the opposite sex who is not remarkable for civility: "Wouldn't you like to be a man?"

To this the lady readily replied: "Wouldn't you?"

The Important Feature. "There is a great deal of injustice

in literature.'

"Yes," answered Miss Cavenne: "they still insist on putting the name of the author on a book instead of that of the man who makes the handsome cover design."-Washington Star.

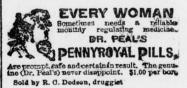
'How did you enjoy the opera?'

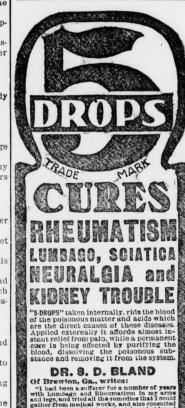
"Very poor. It had plenty of horse-power, but one of the cylinders was missing most of the time."-Life.

The Variety. First chorus girl—I just got acquainted with a millionaire. Second chorus girl-Pittsburg or The Place to Buy Cheap J. F. PARSONS



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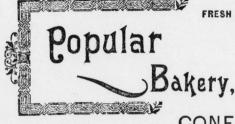
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