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THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE is to have a new permanent employe in the person of a physician, at a salary of \$1,700 per year. He will be stationed at the main office for the purpose of examining employes who report themselves as being sick, and it is expected that he will make a large saving to the government in salaries, as some of the employes report themselves as being incapacitated when they are able to perform the duties.

A FRENCH railroad company has painted the outside of its passenger coaches with poetic devices, or the images of stars, fishes, birds, etc., sketched large and in emphatic colors. The object is to enable the passenger who gets off for refreshments to recognize his carriage and class from amid the crowd and in the gathering dusk.

THE TOWN OF MERIDEN, Miss., has passed a curfew law for adults which provides that on each night of the week, except Saturday, no person shall be allowed to be upon the streets of the city after 8 o'clock, except in cases of extreme necessity, and said hour of 8 o'clock to be indicated by eight taps of the city bell.

ACCORDING TO FRANK A. VANDERLIP, who has been delving into the records of the United States treasury department, \$29,973,274 of the \$50,000,000 set apart for the use of the president in prosecuting the war were used by the navy department, \$19,811,647 by the war, \$55,000 by the treasury and \$35,860 by the state department.

ILLUSTRATION, remarking on the number of telephones in service in the United States, deprecates the lack of readiness to employ these instruments in Europe. In Berlin, where there are 20,000 in use, the average number of calls is not more than seven a day—two in the morning and three or four in the afternoon.

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MUGWUMPS ON THE RUN.

Independent Business Men Are Leaving the Foundering Halk of Democracy.

The mugwumps of New York are following Roosevelt. With the rough rider as candidate for governor on a platform pledging that the republican party will be faithful to the responsibility which the war has created, there are no mugwumps or independents in New York.

The republican platform in New York declares against the return of the Philippines to Spain and emphasizes the point that, having assumed the responsibilities of victory, we must maintain forever our flag where it has been raised.

Confronted by the expansion policy of the republican party on one hand and the policy of weak surrender of the democrats on the other, thousands of the business men of New York who built up the citizens' union are now aligning themselves with the republicans.

In the meantime, what are our Illinois mugwumps doing? Do they stand with Altdorf or McKinley? Are they slurring our government and whining over the casualties of the war, like Carter H. Harrison, or supporting the policy of congress and the president—the policy of Dewey, Wheeler and Lee?

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A NEW MANAGER.

The Free Silverites Engage the Wet Nurse of Decadent Bryanism.

The ink on the eastern democratic state platforms repudiating the Chicago doctrines of 1896 is hardly dry before the western and southwestern democratic leaders make their response. And it is a response with a most unmistakable ring of silver.

If Harvey is not the father of the free silver cause he has been at least its most devoted and efficient wet nurse. He has toiled for it, argued for it, and lied for it unsparingly.

And this is the man that James K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee; Gov. Stone of Missouri, John P. Altdorf, William V. Allen and Senator Teller elevate to the position of general manager of the democratic party and its "allied forces" to provide ways and means "to further the cause of bimetalism and overthrow the corrupt republican domination of this country."

If the arts of imposture can prevail there is little question that Harvey will prove a second Cagliostro and make somebody, presumably the silver mine owners, come down handsomely. It will undoubtedly take a good deal of money to make the silver cause presentable in 1900, and that is the year to which these men are looking forward.

It is apparent from this move that the silver democrats intend to dispense with the electoral vote of the eastern states and turn all their energies to carrying the west and south. There it is that the silver battle will be fought if the question survives until 1900, as the silver men are now planning.

To defeat this move and bring all these machinations to naught all that is necessary is to carry the present congressional elections for sound money. And to this end no effort must be spared on the part of all those who so triumphantly elected Mr. McKinley two years ago.

For 30 years the democratic party has been noted for its blunders, but in all that time we can recall no such blunder as this appointment of Harvey. In the face of an aggressive, determined and victorious enemy it splits its forces into two factions, and puts at the head of one of them a man whose only qualification for the place is that by means of brazen falsehoods he once deceived a very large number of his countrymen.

IN ALL THE RANGE of practice and theory, as told in innumerable political economies, nothing shows the value of protection in a more forcible way than a history of the tin-plate industry in this country. It is a monument to the value of protection.

When it was first proposed to place a protective duty on tin plate the idea was scoffed at. Free trade journals fairly frothed in their attempts to show that tin plate could not be made in competition with the Welsh producers. That was long before the act of 1861.

In the meantime, the importations have fallen from 1,000,000,000 pounds in 1891 to less than 200,000,000 pounds, the estimate for the present year. Inasmuch as tin plate is simply steel sheets tinned, or plated with tin and zinc, a very large part of the cost is in labor.

The figures given completely refute the old-time theories of the free traders. It has been done time and time again, but not in a way so striking as here set forth. And more than that, the price, while slightly higher for a year or two, is probably lower now than during the year we imported 1,000,000,000 pounds, and in quality is not a whit inferior to the Welsh plate, where they have been making it for centuries.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The holding of New York silver democrats adopted a platform containing the following: "We, since so-called democrats who have a platform, municipal or state, sought to evade or modify the terms of the Chicago platform in its statements of the principles of justice and the undeniable and inalienable rights of man, as the torques of to-day." This epithet must apply equally to the democratic dailies of St. Louis. Their editorial columns are closed to any mention of the Chicago platform or free silver.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BLOODY BATTLE.

Striking Miners and Imported Negroes Fight at Virden, Ill.

Seven Men are Killed and Eighteen Wounded—An Attack is Made on a Train Load of Men Brought from the South to Work in the Mines—Troops are Sent to the Scene.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 13.—This little town is comparatively quiet after a day of riot and bloodshed, the long expected clash between the union miners and imported negroes. At 12:40 Wednesday afternoon a Chicago & Alton special train bearing 200 negro miners from the south arrived at the stockade around the Chicago-Virden Coal Co.'s mines and immediately terrific firing began. The list at 10 o'clock last night stood seven dead and 18 wounded.

D. B. Kiley, a Chicago & Alton detective, stood guard at a switch at the south end of the station platform to see it was not tampered with. At 12:40 the special train passed the station and signal shots were fired from the south end of the train, announcing the special's arrival. Immediately shots were fired from the moving train and outside and the battle was on. A few minutes after the train had passed the switch where Kiley was stationed, and while he was talking with two citizens, he dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. He was the first man killed.

The train continued to the stockade, the miners firing into it all along the route, and the negro passengers returning the fire. The moment the train reached the stockade the miners opened a desperate fire with Winchester and revolvers. The negroes on the train answered with a steady fire. The miners and the train were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and the shooting sounded like a continuous volley. Engineer Burt Tigar received a bullet in the arm and dropped from his seat. His fireman seized the throttle and the train was speedily carrying a load of wounded negroes to Springfield. The train stopped at the stockade but two minutes. Its departure did not cause the firing to cease. The tower of the stockade was filled with sharpshooters.

Forty-five men are stationed behind the stockade, and of these eight are wounded and one was killed during the battle. The supply and provision store of the Chicago-Virden Coal Co. is known as the Climax Trading Co., with Superintendent J. F. Eyster in charge. At 2 o'clock, after the firing at the stockade had subsided, an attack without a parallel in the history of the trouble was made on Eyster in this store on Main street, one block from the depot, which will probably cost him his life.

With a rush a throng of miners pressed toward the store. Eyster ran behind a counter with a revolver in each hand. The miners pressed hard after and as Eyster sprang up stairs he and the miners began shooting. He ran to the top of his building and jumped behind a chimney, while the miners ran into the street and opened fire on him. Chips flew from the chimney and Eyster ran across to the roof of another store, firing into the street below as he ran.

Jumping to the roof of the Rae & Gish drug store he halted behind a projection from the roof and emptied both his revolvers. Then springing from cover Eyster dashed ahead amid a rain of bullets to the roof of the Steed building, the upper story of which is known as Miners' hall. He either fell or jumped through the skylight and landed in the arms of a crowd of miners, who carried him down stairs into the middle of the street. Policemen drove back the crowd and carried Eyster across the street and laid him on the grass. He had been shot through the groin and is terribly battered up about the head. The physician says he has barely a chance for recovery.

A detail of militia last night killed ex-Lieut. of Police Tom Preston, of Chicago, at the stockade. He was sitting outside the stockade as guard. The militia ordered miners to halt and Preston stepped back to the gate. The militia fired and he was shot in the stomach. He was carried into the stockade, where he died.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 13.—Gov. Tanner said last night that he had no word of further trouble at Virden and that he was confident there would be no more rioting. "I have asked the secretary of war to place at my command the Fifth regiment, Illinois volunteers, now at Springfield," he said, "and have ordered four companies of the Sons of Veterans regiment to leave for Virden early in the morning. I intend to have enough troops on the scene to disarm the men who have caused this bloodshed, and furthermore I intend to take such action as will prevent any further attempt to import labor into the state. I don't intend to have any more trouble of this kind."

Held to the Grand Jury. Canton, Oct. 13.—Mrs. George was held to answer to common pleas court at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing yesterday and her case will be investigated by the next grand jury. The presiding justice of the peace in passing on the case said there was sufficient circumstantial evidence connecting Mrs. George with the shooting of George Saxton to justify holding her for the investigation of the higher courts. She is held on the charge of murder in the first degree and cannot be admitted to bail.

WAR QUESTIONS.

President McKinley Talks About Them at Omaha.

His Visit to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition is Made the Occasion for a Series of Oration Given by a Monster Assembly—His Speech is Cheered to the Echo.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 13.—The third day of Omaha's peace jubilee and "President's day," at the Trans-Mississippi exposition opened with a lowering sky. About 10 o'clock, however, the sun burst forth in all its radiance. It was after 10 o'clock when the presidential party started for the exposition grounds. They were headed by a platoon of mounted police, while the president and party were escorted by the board of governors of the Ak Sar Len. The party proceeded directly to the grand plaza on the bluff tract of the exposition, where on the music pavilion the exercises occurred.

President McKinley probably never received a more enthusiastic greeting than that which awaited him at the exposition grounds. By far the greatest crowd in the big western show's history—so large a crowd that its numbers are almost impossible to estimate—thronged about the huge platform from which the president made his address. Hardly one sentence was spoken by him which did not evoke from the people cheer upon cheer. In the course of his address, speaking in regard to the problems to be met as the outcome of the war, he said:

One of the great laws of life is progress, and nowhere have the principles of this law been so strikingly illustrated as in the United States. A century and a decade of our national life have turned doubt into conviction; changed experiment into demonstration; revolutionized old methods and won new triumphs which challenge the attention of the world. This is true not only of the accumulation of material wealth and advance in education, science, invention and manufactures, but, above all, in the opportunities to the people for their own elevation which have been secured by wise, free government. Hitherto, in peace and in war, with additions to our territory and slight changes in our laws, we have steadily enforced the spirit of the constitution secured to us by the noble self-sacrifice and far-seeing sagacity of our ancestors. We have avoided the temptations of conquest in the spirit of gain. With an increasing love for our institutions and an abiding faith in their stability, we have made the triumphs of our system of government in the progress and prosperity of our people an inspiration to the whole human race. Confronted at this moment by new and grave problems, we must recognize that their solution will affect not ourselves alone, but others of the family of nations. In this age of frequent interchange and mutual dependence, we cannot shrink our international responsibilities if we would; they must be met with courage and wisdom, and we must follow duty, even if desire opposes. No deliberation can be too mature or self-control too constant in this solemn hour of our history. We must avoid the temptation of undue aggression, and aim to secure only such results as will promote our own and the general good.

The faith of a Christian nation recognizes the hand of Almighty God in the ordeal through which we have passed. Divine favor, we manifest everywhere. In fighting for humanity's sake we have been signally blessed. We did not seek war. To avoid it, if this could be done in justice and honor to the rights of our neighbors and ourselves, was our constant prayer. The war was no more incited by us than were the questions which are laid at our door by its results.

Now as then we will do our duty. The problems will not be solved in a day. Patience will be required; notice combined with sincerity of purpose and unshaken resolution to do right, seeking only the highest good of the nation and recognizing no other obligation, pursuing no other path but that of duty.

Right action follows right purpose. We may not at all times be able to divine the future; the way may not always seem clear, but if our aims are high and unselfish, somehow and in some way the right end will be reached. The genius of the nation, its freedom, its wisdom, its humanity, its courage, its justice, favored by divine Providence, will make it equal to every task and the master of every emergency.

The inspiring conclusion of the president's address was the signal for a scene of wild acclamation. Bowing and smiling to the crowd of his enthusiastic constituents the president sat down and gave way to Postmaster General Smith, whose speech came next on the programme. Smith's reception was almost as flattering as that given to the president. He spoke briefly among lines similar to those followed by his chief.

After the postmaster general had concluded the surging throng of humanity around the platform clamored for more. Loud calls for Gen. Miles, Senators Allen and Thurston and Gov. Holcomb were heard and they advanced to the platform and in response to the cheers of the people, bowed and smiled their acknowledgments, but did not make any remarks. Then the Chinese minister, the Korean minister and Senor Quesada, the Cuban envoy, were brought forward in response to the demands of the crowd. Patriotic selections by the band closed the exercises on the platform. After luncheon the president spent some time in viewing the wonders of the exposition. At 3 o'clock Mr. McKinley entered the government building and stood in the center of the great structure while for 20 minutes the public filed past him.

The party was then driven to the Indian colony, where the president viewed a sham battle participated in by 600 red men. Before the battle the Indians defiled in front of the presidential stand and Saes, Foxes, Blackfeet, Chippewas, Arapahoes, Sioux, Cheyennes and Flatheads saluted the "Great Father" with cheers and war whoops. Gen. Miles from the reviewing stand saw, face to face, his old enemy Geronimo. Before taking his carriage President McKinley and Secretary Bliss walked past the line of red men and grasped many an outstretched hand. The Indians gave shouts of pleasure at this attention.

Dinner was taken by the presidential party at the grounds. Then followed a concert on the plaza and ascension of one of the Santiago war balloons and an extraordinary display of fireworks in honor of the president.

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Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, 25 cents.

Life is made up of meetings, greetings and partings.—Life.

Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemyss, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only \$2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

A great deal of ability is necessary to properly manage a \$10 bill.—Atchison Globe.

From sudden weather changes come Soreness and Stiffness. From St. Jacobs Oil comes prompt cure.

Stick to your business with the glue of industry.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The man who fights and runs away may live to draw a pension.—Chicago Daily News.

Advertisement for Ayer's Hair Vigor. Features text: 'FIFTY YEARS OLD', 'Why let your neighbors know it?', 'Ayer's Hair Vigor is a youth-renewer. It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.'

Advertisement for Estey Organ Co. Features text: 'Write and tell us just how much you can afford to pay for an Organ. We'll attend to the rest.'

Advertisement for Loomis & Co. Well Drills. Features text: 'Use Our Drills Well Drills. And make no failures. Write what you need. LOOMIS & CO., TIFFIN, OHIO.'

Advertisement for Stock Speculators. Features text: 'Stock Speculators. I have valuable information of a profitable deal now under way. Write for particulars. E. J. P. O. Box 2497, New York.'

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cure for Consumption. Features text: 'DR. J. C. AYER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold Everywhere.'