CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Adventisements are published at the rate of sac dollar per square for one insertion and fifty sents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 42: each subsequent inser-

Legal and content of the content of tising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is completed affords facilities for doing the best class of ork. Particular attention paid to Law RINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Some published fragments of the new census statistics are very depress-Rush to Failure ing to the old-fashioned yet very

in the City. sensible people who have been hoping that the movement of villagers and country people to the large cities had been checked, writes John Habberton, in the Saturday Evening Post. What is the meaning of the continuous rush to the cities? The old explanation was that farmers' sons and daughters wearied of work that was never finished; they had heard of city demands for labor and of city wages, payable always in cash and at stated dates. They had also heard of city pleasures, some of which were said to cost nothing, while others were very cheap. But young people do not constitute the whole body of people who are crowding into the cities, for mechanics and artisans of all kinds are in the throng, for in the villages and country districts employment is irregular and pay uncertain. The more aspiring of them hope for the larger opportunities and recognition that the country dares not promise; they know, too, that such of their children as incline to study may become fairly, even highly, educated in the city without special cost to their parents. Of the "seamy" side of city life they know nothing, for their acquaintances who "went to town" have not returned to tell of it; few of them could return if they would. The few who go back to the old homesteads are the men who have succeeded, and in any village such a man in effect resembles a goldladen miner from Cape Nome or the Klondike; his example threatens to depopulate the town. Nevertheless, the rural districts are not going to be depopulated, except when their soil is very poor and their malaria overrich. A countryward movement started in some cities a few years ago, and It has been increasing in volume; it may be almost invisible in some localities, for 3,000,000 square miles is an area so great that any city's overflow might be lost in it. The men who are trying scientific farming are all from the cities and they have carried their city ideas with them. As a rule, city brain and city money are suggesting and backing the rural attempts to have good roads, pure water, perfect drainage, high farming, high-grade schools free libraries and many other ameliorations of old-time conditions. Yet in one respect the city man in the country is a disappointment to all classes of the dissatisfied, for when they talk of going to the city he persistently says "Don't," and he supports his advice with a dismal array

Wash day has got into court and been the subject of a judicial decision. It was in

of facts and figures.

Chicago. Considered. Richard S. Tuthill has passed upon the trying question by issuing an injunction restraining Mr. and Mrs. Miller and H. G. Howard from interfering with Mrs. Augusta M. Miles in the use of the laundry-room in a building on Tuesday of each week. Mrs. Miles and the Millers live in the same apartment building. Howard is the agent for the place. The novel injunction was issued by Judge Tuthill on the allegations that Mr. and Mrs. Miller and Agent Howard were objecting to the use of the laundry-room each Tuesday by the occupants of the second flat. Mrs. Miles declares that it is in accordance with the prevailing custom in flat and apartment buildings for the occupants of the first flat to have the use of the common laundry-room on Monday of each week, and that a similar privilege on Tuesdays is accorded by custom to the occupants of the second flat. Mrs. Miles declares that she has a lease for the second flat which will

> Judge Tuthill virtually hat the occupant of the an apartment building 'ed to the use of the Monday, the second ruesday, and so on. ette to be observed apartment house, judge made no

ire in April, 1901. In granting the

NOME AND ITS PEOPLE

Gen. Randall Describes Conditions in Famous Gold Mining Camp.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, commanding the Department of Alaska, has submitted his annual report. A great deal of the report is devoted to conditions at Nome, which he found upon his arrival at a critical stage. It was difficult to obtain convictions by jury trial in the United States commission er's court which emboldened the law-

Fully 18,000 people arrived at Neme in June. Claim jumping was the or-der of the day. Nearly every one scemed to think he had a divine right to take possession of a claim or town lot wherever found. Many property owners were disposed to defend their tights by taking the law in their own hands. The arrival of troops Fre-vented bloodshed and serious disor-

There were 500 men working on the beach at Nome with machinery at one time and many declined to give answers concerning the prospects for gold, while others admitted they were goid, while others ammeted may were taking out only from \$4 to \$6 a day. The beach was practically worked out last year. The tundra is believed to be rich, but it would require large capital to produce results. There is a capital to produce results. There is a large area of country which has not teen prospected, where gold can yet be found, but it requires men of experience to develop such a country.

Gen. Randall also has the following to say of relief to men who venture to Alaska: "I am of the opinion that it would be a mistake for the govern-ment to give any general aid in future to the venturesome classes of white men who come to Alaska. About 300 have been sent out on transports and other vessels this year and many other vessels this year and many more will be sent before the close of navigation. The conditions are now generally known throughout the states and the expectation of govern-ment aid in returning to their homes in case of failure has without doubt been the most hopeful prospect in yiew to a considerable number who have come to the country since 1897, and especially in the recent rush to Nome."

IT MARKS AN EPOCH.

The Cuban Constitutional Convention Assembles in Havana.

Havana, Nov. 6 .- The Cuban constitutional convention met in the Marti theater Monday afternoon at clock. Long before that hour the theater was crowded. sands were unable to gain admittance.

Gen. Wood and his staff, accompanied by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and his staff, received an ovation on entering. Senor Cisneros and Gen. Rivera es corted Gen. Wood to the platform and

he opened the convention. "As military governor of Cuba and representing the president of the United States," he said, "I call this convention to order. It will be your duty first of all to frame and adopt a constitution for Cuba and, when that has been done, to formulate what in your opinion ought to be the relations between Cuba and the United States.

"The constitution must be adequate to secure stable, orderly and free government. When you have formu-iated the relations which, in your opinion, ought to exist between Cuba and the United States, the govern-ment of the United States will doubt-less take such action on its part as shall lead to a final and authoritative agreement between the people of the their common interests.'

Before withdrawing Gen. Wood appointed Senor Figuereo, under secre tary of state, as temporary chairman The convention organized with Senor Llorente, justice of the supreme court, as president.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Toronto, Ont. 6 .- Several fatalities occurred during the parade Monday in honor of South Africa volunteers. Tiza Magee, aged 70 years, was knocked down by a buggy and instantly killed. Jennie Theckel, aged, 18, was struck on the head by a falling board and her skull was fractur-ed. She died later. George Shaughnessy fell from the roof of the armory and had both legs broken and was injured internally. He will die. Charles Taylor, assistant chef of the Queen's hotel, had his hand completely blown off by a giant fire cracker.

A Fight with Savages.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5.—The German corvette Moewe has reached Sydney and reports that she was called on to quell a tribal war on one of the Admiralty islands. Word was received by her commander that fighters arm by her commander that nghters armied with rifles from a pirate had butchered 150 natives and the Moewe went to the scene. Arriving off the village a landing party consisting of 120 Germans put off and opened fire on the natives. The latter returned the fire of the landing party. Their aim was bad and only three casualties resulted. ties resulted.

Will be Absorbed by the Wire Trust. Chicago, Nov. 6.—The Tribune says: The American Steel and Wire Co. will buy the American Steamship Co., which is owned by John W. Gates and his business associates. The latter concern has a capital of \$3,000,000 and the Steel and Wire Co. is to pay \$175 a share for the stock.

Jail Delivery Prevented.

Chicago, Nov. 6.-That a jail delivery had been planned by prisoners in the Cook county jail was discovered Monday by Jailer Whitman. Two pistols and ammunition were found in one of the cells occupied by F. D Rich, Thomas Jones and Frank Rutlidge, held here awaiting extradition to Canada, where they are charged with robbing a bank. The trio are known to have been in a plot to escape, probably to-day, as some of the guard would have been away on election business. It is believed others were in the conspiracy.

PROSPERITY ARGUMENT.

Mr. Bryan Says It was the Most Po-tent Factor Leading to the Defeat of the Democracy. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 9.—William J. Bryan last night gave out the follow-ing statement concerning the elec-

"The result was a surprise to me and the magnitude of the republican and the magnitude of the republican victory was a surprise to our opponents as well as to those who voted our ticket. It is impossible to analyze the returns until they are more complete, but, speaking generally, we seem to have gained in the large cities and to have lost in the smaller cities and in the country.

"The republicans were able to se-

"The republicans were able to se-cure tickets or passes for all their voters who were away from home and this gave them considerable advan-tage. We have no way of knowing at this time how much money was spent in the purchase of votes and in colonization. But while these would account for some of the republican gains they could not account for the wide-spread increase in the republican vote. The prosperity argument was probably the most potent one used by the republicans. They compared present conditions with the panic times of '93 tc '96 and this argument had weight with those who did not the teacher of the respective the respective to the resp stop to consider the reasons for the change. The appeal, 'Stand by the president while the war is on' had a great deal of influence among those who did not realize that a war against a doctrine of self-government in the Philippines must react upon us in this country. We made an honest fight

repudiated by the people when the tendencies of these policies are fully understood. The contest between plutocracy and democracy cannot end until one or the other is completely triumphant.'

Concerning himself Mr. Bryan said:
"I have come out of the campaign with perfect health and a clear con-science. I did my most to bring success to the principles for which I stood. Mr. Stevenson did all that he could; Senator Jones and the members of the democratic, populist, silver republican and anti-imperialist committees did all they could. Mr. Hearst and his associates in the club organization put forth their best efforts. Our newspapers, our campaign akers and our local organization all did their part. I have no fault to

find and no reproaches.

"I shall continue to take an active interest in politics as long as I live. I believe it to be the duty of citizens to do so, and in addition to an interest as a citizen I feel that it will require a lifetime of work to report the representation." a lifetime of work to repay the political friends who have done so much

"I shall not be a senatorial candidate before the legislature which has been elected. Senator Allen deserves the senatorship which goes to the populists. Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. W. H. Thompsen are avowed candidates for the senatorship. They both deserve well of the party and I am too grateful to them for past support to stand in their way, even if I desired a seat in the senate."

Mr. Bryan said he has no other plans at present than to remain at home until he had recovered from the fatigue of campaigning. He denied the report that he would remove from Nebraska and make Texas his

A STEAMSHIP COMBINE.

Deal Is Said to be Pending that Involves Several Companies and Many Millions of Dollors.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Rumors were current Thursday concerning a combination of trans-Atlantic steamship companies which will involve several companies and many millions of dol-lars. It was said that the Atlantic

strength of Atlantic Transport Co. stock on the exchange yesterday. There was an active inquiry for it on the board, but the only sale recorded in the early dealings was ten shares at 150, an advance of 15 points compared with the last preceding sale. Since August 30 the stock has risen 45

Details of the deal are carefully guarded, but it is understood that the stockholders of the Atlantic Transport Co. will receive more than \$200 per share for their holdings, in the

event of a consummation of the deal The Atlantic Transport Co. has in service now 17 vessels, ranging in tonnage from 4,250 to 13,240. The Minnetonka and the Minnewaska, now building at Belfast, Ireland, will be launched next spring and placed in the New York-London trade. They will be 13,240-ton vessels and similar in design to those now building for the company by Maryland Steel Co.

Ordered to Kill All in Sight.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The papers continue to print letters from German soldiers in China showing the terrible atroci-ties committed by German troops, One letter describes the capture of a certain village: "Eayonets were fixed and our lieutenant was commanded to shoot down or bayonet every body in sight.

Found Two Corpses.

New York, Nov. 9.—The body of a man was found Thursday by work-men engaged in excavating the Tar-rant & Co. fire and explosion ruins. It was identified as that of Hamilton Matthews, a driver employed by Farrant & Co. The body was much mutilated. Later in the day another body, believed to be that of Tarrant & Co.'s missing shipping clerk, Benjamin Moorhouse, was found. It is said that Moorhouse was the only person that Moorhouse was the only person that knew just what chemicals were stored in the building at the time of the explosion.

Delivered by England's Premier at a Banquet.

ELECTION IN AMERICA.

Salisbury Says Britons Should Rejoice Over the Result.

SATIRIZED THE WAR FEVER

Taken All in All, the Premier's Address Cast a Gloom Over the Banquet, the Most Brilliant of All Social Functions in England.

London, Nov. 10.-What is probably the most brilliant of all public func-tions in England, the lord mayor's banquet, took place last evening. It will be memorable even to Americans by reason of the following remark-able utterance of Lord Salisbury, who, in the presence of 900 guests including United States Ambassador Choate, the members of the British cabinet and many of the leading men of England, spoke as follows of the American elections:

Philippines must react upon us in this country. We made an honest fight upon an honest platform and, having done our duty as we saw it, we have nothing to regret.

"We are defeated, but not discouraged. The fight must go on. I am sure that republican policies will be averagined by the process when the process w has taken place as the distinguished gentleman (referring to Mr. Choate) who sits at my side."

This was followed by loud and pro-

longed cheering.
Except in its references to the United States, the speech of the premier cast an extraordinary gloom over the gorgeous banquet. Following directly after the colonel commanding the City Imperial volunteers, Lord Salisbury startled his hearers by satirizing the war fever, although praising the courage of the soldiers and declaring that the passionate admiration of military valor evidenced by the populace must produce a change of attitude on the part of the outside world when viewing English characteristics. world when viewing English charac

Then, with lowered voice, he went Then, with lowered voice, he went on to speak of the price of victory and the ravages of death, dealing especially with the queen's bereavement in the loss of Prince Christian Victor. Finally he uttered a hope, almost a prayer, that Lord Roberts might be spared the sorrow now hanging over him by reason of the critical condition of his daughter. Tears sprang to the eyes of women. Tears sprang to the eyes of women, and men moved uncomfortably in their seats. The silence and solemn-

ity grew oppressive. The premier reviewed the events of the last 12 months. Mr. Kruger and the empress of China, he went on to say, had forced war upon Great Brit-nin. He maintained that the British war office deserved great credit for the way in which it had handled these

emergencies.
Despite nebulous and fictitious attacks, we should be glad to improve all the defects of the war office," he continued, "and our utmost efforts will be devoted to that task; but I should rather deprecate any unnecessary examination into what has over sary examination into what has oc-curred. You will not add to the en-thusiasm of your troops by so doing." He maintained carnestly that the

idea of invading China with "our scanty force," or "of approaching the stupendous task of governing China instead of leaving it to be governed by the Chinese," was most dangerous.

Relapsing into pessimism, Lord Salisbury admitted that the trend of re-cent events has almost put an end to the hopes of the Russian emperor and lars. It was said that the Atlantic ransport Co., which operates lines of steamships between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and London will be a part of the combination. fenses in such a perfect condition that "we shall not be exposed to any sudden interruption of the peace upon

which our prosperity depends."

The majority of Salisbury's hearers believed that this warning referred to the possibility of French antagonism.

Two Big Strikes Ended.

Pittsburg, Nov. 10.—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers announce the settlement of the strikes at the Riverside iron works, of the National Tube Co. and the Bessemer (Ala.) plant of the Tennessee Iron, Steel and Railroad Co. The resumption of the two plants will give employment to 8,000 men.

Was Tortured, but Didn't Confess. Canton, Nov. 10.—The reformer Szki-Nu (the leading man in the antidynastic party organized by Sun Yat Sen), who was sentenced to death in connection with the recent yamen ex-plosion here, was repeatedly tortured n order to extort a confession from him, but he refused to make a statement.

Nineteen Seamen Drowned.

London, Nov. 10.—Later details of he loss of the collier City of Vicuna, which sank in the channel Thursday after a collision with an unknown vessel, show that 19 of her crew were

Fatal Explosion in a Mine

Mahanoy City, Pa., Nov. 10.—One man was killed, five others probably fatally injured and 20 others more or fatally injured and 20 others more or less it jured in an explosion of gas at the Buck Mountain colliery Friday. The dead man was James Griffith, Those who will probably die are: Jo-seph Storkenas, Edward Gallagher, Charles Jones, of Buck Mountain, and Henry Obright and John McGiynn, of Vabanoy City. The explosion was an-Mahanoy City. The explosion was apparently due to Edward Gallagher, a repairman at the colliery, going into an abandoned working with a naked tamp and igniting a body of gas which

A Trial Bottle Free

A Trial Bottle Free.

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withstand every other medicine, but yield on the instant to "5 Drops." To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send free a trial bottle on receipt of two 2-centstamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses \$1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express. "5 Drops" is a preventive as well as a curative for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sieeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, and a long list of other ills. Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Tackleton—"I'm glad your yacht beat Bragman's. He was blowing so much be-fore the race. It's your turn now. 'He laughs best who laughs last.'" Mainsel— "Yes, but say, rather: 'He laughs best who luffs first.'"—Philadelphia Press.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head-ache. Price 25 and 50c.

GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee: everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers 15c. and 25c.

MATISM Van Buren's Rheu-matic Compound is the only positive cure. Past ex-perlence speaks for itself. Depot 8 S. California Ave., Chicago.

CASTORIA

Bears The **Over Thirty Years** The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the **Blood** and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge,

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 7