## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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Legal and Official Advertising per square,

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JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the PRESS is complete in affords facilities for doing the best class of ork. Particular attention paid to Law RINTING. PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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

At last accounts, the deposits in the savings banks of the United States The Need of Sav-ings Banks. amounted, in round numbers, to \$2,200,-000,000—an impres-

eive total, which represents an average of nearly \$30 for every man, woman and child in the country. An analysis of the figures discloses a concentration of savings banks. More than four-fifths of the deposits, or, to be more nearly exact, little more than 87 per cent., are in the 11 New England and middle states, leaving less than 13 per cent. distributed among the other 34 states. There can be no question that savings banks encourage thrift, says Youth's Companion. People are a great deal more likely to lay something by for a rainy day if they feel a reasonable as surance of finding it when they need it, with a pleasing addition of inter-These figures show that large sections of the country are entirely without savings banks. It is the consideration of this fact which gives weight to the argument for the establishment of a postal savings-bank system. There is much to be said in favor of that system; yet when we examine the practical working of the British post office savings bank, which has been suggested as a model for this country, the result does not encourage imitation. For the last four years the bank has shown a yearly and increasing loss, and the London Times declares it insolvent. In view of this fact, congress may well hesitate to establish postal savings banks. Without waiting for action in that direction, communities which lack institutions for savings may wisely devise means to found them, and to foster and safeguard them by

The annual report of the federal lifesaving service is one that is read by A Record of Her- few and cuts little figure among the

state legislation.

department publications, and yet it deserves to be widely read as a record of heroism and service to humanity performed by the life guardsmen who patrol our ocean and lake coasts to save life and property justly observes the Chicago Tribune During the last fiscal year 700 shipwrecked persons have received help at the stations. The value of property imperiled was \$9,737,260, and of property lost \$2,245,800. Out of 3,436 persons whose lives were in danger only 53 were lost. To accomplish these results has cost the government \$1.535,-936, an insignificant sum when the number of lives and immense amount of property exposed to loss are taken into consideration. The men who per form these services are heroes, and yet the general superintendent says that certain of them "are among the poorest paid servants of the government"-an injustice which congress should remove. If any men deserve o be well paid it is our coast life guardsmen.

Borrowing a convict from state prison to open a safe seems rather a startling thing to do. A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune from Columbus, O., tells of such an occurrence: "In order to secure valuable papers belonging to her dead husband, Col. F. J. Pickard, a civil engineer, who died a few days ago, an expert safe-blower, now a convict in the state penitentiary, was loaned to Mrs. Pickard by the warden to open the strong box in which the papers were kept. The prisoner was conveyed in a closed carriage to the safe, which he blew open, and was then returned to his cell. All Col. Pickard's private papers were locked up in the safe, and the plan of securing the services of a burglar was adopted. It took the convict 12 minutes to open the safe."

R. Moore ran for justice of the peace in Bourbon county, Kan., at the recent election, and was defeated. He pub lishes an affidavit regarding his election expenses and gets in a fling at his successful rival in this fashion "Uniontown, Kan., Nov. 28, 1900: Not having any blanks, and being a lawabiding citizen and a defeated can didate for justice of the peace in Marion township, I hereby certify under oath that I did not expend one cent to secure my election. I further swear and firmly believe if I had spent \$500. and had two butcher shops to back me. I could have been elected to a ten-dollar

# DUE TO REPUBLICANS.

Rural Free Delivery of Matls a Beneficent Result of McKinley's Administration.

The rural free delivery has been such a surprising success that it has no open opponents. This has not always been the case. When the ex-periment was proposed by the Harrison administration it was quite generally condemned and congress made a meager appropriation for a very limited trial of the scheme. It was denounced on the ground that it would involve an expense far beyond the advantage promised. When the Cleveland administration succeeded that of Gen. Harrison a halt was called and the postmaster general demonstrated that rural free delivery of mails was impracticable because of the great cost. The scheme of the Harrison administration slumbered four years. The McKinley administration took up free delivery in earnest, and under the energetic direction of ex-Assistant Postmaster General Heath the experiment was pushed with vigor and intelligence Rural free delivery is more than

the word success would imply, since it is the adoption of a new policy that is certain to change the relation of city and country to an extent that may be called revolutionary. To the middle of November 2,614 routes had been established in 44 states, serving a population of nearly 2,000,000 peo-By July 1 next 4,300 routes will have been established, carrying the mail daily to 3,500,000 people. Deducting the expense of the old system as far it has been discontinued, and making allowance for the increase of revenues under the new system, the cost of free rural delivery is about 66 cents per capita. At the present time 31,000,000 residents of cities and towns have free delivery. In the hamlets and on the farms within the limits of a reasonably free delivery system are 21,000,000 farmers and villagers to whom a daily mail service can be extended at a cost of \$13,782,224. If congress could be induced to cut off the flagrant abuses of the regulation of second class matter, enough would be saved to the postal revenues to pay the entire expense of rural de-

livery and something to spare.

The scheme for a rural free delivery is a republican device. It was urged by Mr. Wanamaker when he postmaster general, and was started to be quickly abandoned. taken up by the present administration, never having had the support of democrats in congress until it was an assured success. Rural free delivery is one of the great services which the republican party has rendered the country. It is of vast consequence to the large farm areas that its full benefits will not be realized for years. The agents of parties are criticised oftener than applauded-criticised for insignificant and seeming defects. Would it not be fair, once in awhile, to recall a great serve ice like the free rural delivery and place it to the credit of the party which has rendered it?-Indianapolis Journal.

### BRYAN'S MAGIC TOUCH.

#### The Discredited Prophet of Disaster Never Relinquishes His Hold.

So William Jennings Bryan intends to start a newspaper of his own. He is to do this in order, as he announces, to keep "in touch with social, economic and political problems." It is to be a weekly newspaper, sans news, issued to touch the aforementioned problems in order "to provide an income sufficient

for my (his) pecuniary needs We sincerely trust that Mr. Bryan's anticipations of a success that will allow him "more time with his family than he has been able to enjoy for se eral years" will be realized. If all who voted for the nominee of the Kansas City convention will only send a subscription of one dollar to the Commonscription of one dollar to the Commoner, Lincoln, Neb., it will establish William Jennings Bryan in the bosom of his family beyond the necessity of running for the presidency every four.

But then this was to have been Mr. Stephen and the stephen are supported by the presidency every four. ning for the presidency every four

Talk of the Midas touch! The man who, by keeping "in touch with social, economic and political problems" in the columns of a weekly newspaper, can hope to allure one dollar a head from 6,502,925 American citizens annually has a snap beyond Col. Sellers' dream of selling eve water to 500,000,000 sore-

Great is Bryan, there's millions in his touch.-Chicago Times-Herald

WMr. Bryan's finish is in sight. He formally announces that he will establish a weekly newspaper in Lincoln.
to be devoted to the principles of the Kansas City platform. If he ever had any chance of election to the presidency it will be gone before he has been editing three months. But what fun Editor J. Sterling Morton will have with his Lincoln contemporary, and what a relief to the rest of us when Mr. writes a book runs great risks, but when he starts a paper he is simply inviting grief in varied and bitter form. -Minneapolis Tribune.

Senator Hanna has been the re cipient of more abuse than praise, but the delegate in the convention of th Federation of Labor who declared that he would prefer Mr. Hanna in the cabover any representative paid him a compliment worth having. -Indianapolis Journal.

The total McKinley plurality on the popular vote is now placed at 906,-000. Later and fuller official returns bring it nearer the million mark. Both on the electoral and popular vote President McKinley is a record breaker .- Troy Times.

## PROSPERITY INFLATES.

Increase of Money in Circulation Through an Honest Policy.

In the report of the director of the mint appears convincing evidence of the utter absence of any necessity for an artificial inflation of our national currency. For the fiscal year we pro duced \$71,000,000 in gold, over \$6,000, 000,000 in excess of the output during the banner year of our history. werld produced \$306,000,000, a gain of \$19,000,000, and this despite the practical closing of the Transvaal mines pecause of war.

Statistics upon this subject, as affectng the United States, throw additional light upon a feature of the recent report of the secretary of the treasury. Within the comparatively short period of four years there has been an increase of 33 per cent., or \$500,000,000, in the circulating medium of this country fully meeting the demands because of extraordinary emergencies and of the increased volume of money moving in response to enlarged and more active industries.

Nearly two-thirds of this expansion has been in gold coin and certificates; one-fifth in silver dollars, certificates and subsidiary silver coin, and the remainder in government and national bank notes. This keeping pace upon  $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ solid footing with the most wonderful development of general prosperity in the history of the country should certainly silence those who would have made us the silver dumping ground of the world, on the plea that we could not have enough money with which to carry on business unless this suicidal policy were resorted to.

The increase that has been made in a currency that is good the world over, is greater by 50 per cent, than all the mints in the country could have turned out in silver had they worked at their fullest capacity, 24 hours a day. Our home crop of gold is annually increasing, and the gold of the old world is flowing to our markets. A great nation is permitted to vindicate the adage of honesty as a policy.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

#### WILL BRYAN RUN AGAIN?

#### The Defeated Popocrat Thinks the Democracy Will Act the Fool Again.

Mr. Bryan has recovered his breath and, being sure of his wind, enters the lists for the third battle. In a published communication Mr. Bryan announces the democratic platform for 1904. His announcement of that platform is in itself an announcement of his candidacy for the nomination in 1904. The self-declared candidacy is made more emphatic because he insists that the platform for 1904 shall be the same which he forced upon the Kansas City convention this year, and which he says he had a right to force upon the convention because in all but two states the delegates had been instructed for his renomination. At the beginning of the democratic platform for 1904 Bryan places the distinctively Bryanistic doctrine of free silver. He does that because he knows that he rises or falls with free silver.

Bryan reads out of the party for 1904, as for 1900 and 1896, the gold democrats. In his eyes defeat for the democratic party is less to be deplored than obscurity for Bryan. Perpetual candidacy brings Bryan a better income than ever did the practice of law.

But will the democratic party be asinine enough to accept again the leadership of Bryan? Bryan thinks it will be, and he can claim the law of probability as a witness that if that party has done an idiotic thing twice it is likely to do it the third time.-Troy Times.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

At present democrats are very little disposed to look forward, but four years hence they will learn some valuable lessons, if so inclined, by looking backward.—Indianapolis Journal.

venson's second helping.-Washington

McKinley had in the state of New York a majority of 96,072 over all other Such figures were uncandidates. known before the democratic party dropped to its present level.—St. Louis known before the democratic Globe-Democrat.

Apparently Mr. Bryan has started in to write for publication and for com-pensation. Surely newspapers will not be so foolish as to contract for his interviews with himself at space rates! -Indianapolis News (Ind.).

WMr. Bryan's decision to start weekly newspaper for the airing of his views is wise and should be satisfying to the public, for this means that the disowned prophet of the democracy run to seed will secure a harmless outlet for his superabundance of energy. -Pittsburgh Leader.

As a first step toward the reorganization of the democratic party Col. Bryan gets a newspaper of his own to advertise himself. "Mine enemy" who sas City platform to his famous sas City platform to his famous "horned lion of plutocracy." The morsel might kill the creature, but it would be an immense relief to the party.— N. Y. Mail and Express.

> William Jennings Bryan is to be admired for his courage, if not praised for his discretion. The man who can deliberately start a paper in defense of the principles of the Kansas City platform after reading the returns of the last election is certainly not lacking in nerve.—Detroit Journal.

Free trade, or, to use the modern term, "tariff for revenue only," is in keeping with the democratic ideal of as little government as possible, allowing the greatest freedom for individual in itiative. Will the party swing back or these lines? It is bound to do so in time.-Indiahapolis News (Ind.).

### RESTS WITH DEVERY.

Tammany's Anti-Vice Committee Says the Chief of Police Is to Blame for

Existing Evils in Gotham.

New York, Dec. 25.—The Tammany committee of five at a meeting held Monday issued a statement that Chief of Police Devery could rid the city of vice in two hours if he so chose. They further say that they will present facts to the grand jury in the event of no immediate action being

taken by the police.
Chairman Nixon presided at meeting. Several members of the police department appeared before the committee and said that the places mentioned in the list given to Chief Devery by Chairman Nixon were closed. The majority of the places were gambling dens and disorderly houses.

After an executive session of two hours, Chairman Nixon gave out the

"The list of suspicious places handed to the police is by no means complete and we shall be guided by developments as to when and how they shall be made public. My object is to close such places and by object is to close such places, and by clos-ing them demonstrate to their own-ers that those who have taken money from them for protection, lack the power to protect. No matter what party is in office, about the same sort of men will be found farming out immunity.
"Every department of the city gov-

ernment except the police department is doing good work. I am satisfied by what I have found that the chief of police could close every gambling house and pool room in the city in a few hours. Our motive now is to show that these places are not protected by the Tammany organization and, further than that, to show that a system which has existed during this and the preceding administra-tion, can be stopped if the police department can be induced to act. single-headed commission with power can remedy existing abuses, not only for a time, but permanently. A bipartisan police commission and the excise department are the sores on the body politic and they should be reformed jointly, and they will be when the people come to a full knowledge of the iniquities which owe their existence to them."

#### A DUEL AT A DANCE.

#### An Italian Revel at Mamaroneck, N. Y., Ends ia a Murderous Battle.

New York, Dec. 25.—An Italian dance at Mamaroneck, N. Y., which was started Sunday night as a Christ-mas celebration ended Monday morning in a muderous row, one man being killed outright, another so badly stabbed that he is expected to die and several others receiving bad wounds. The scene of the tragedy was the "Foot and a Half House."

The row was started by Antonio Dori. Verata Naraglano was waltzing around the hall with a young woman who had refused to dance with Dori. The latter followed them about the hall, ridiculing their dancing and making himself generally disagreeable to them. Naraglano replied to his taunts and Dori challenged him to a duel. The dance was stopped immediately. Naraglano and Dori started outside, followed by all the revellers.

Naraglano drew a revolver, Dori a Naragiano drew a revolver, Dori a stilletto. The latter made a plunge at Naragiano and drove his stiletto deep into the man's breast. Narag-lano fired twice. One shot tore open Dori's arm and the other struck Antonio Guiseppi, one of the musicians, in the eye, the bullet penetrating the brain. This immediately precipitated a general fight. When the Italians a general fight. When the Italians had fought themselves tired Guiseppi and Naraglano were helpless on ground. Dominico Chippi and Gui-seppi Cortez were bleeding from many cuts.

Guiseppi, the musician, died last night and Naraglano is still uncon-

After the fight there was a general flight of Italians from the town and as but little information can be obtained no arrests have been made

### Congress Must Act First.

Washington, Dec. 25.—It has been decided that no further action can be taken with regard to the return of the volunteers from the Philippines until congress shall make provision for their deplacement. The war department is considerably barrassed by the failure of ea to make provision before the recess for the relief of the military situa-tion in the Philippines. The department has concluded that it is absolutely necessary to maintain an army of 60,000 men in the Philippines unti the policy of establishing municipal rnments throughout the pelago has been executed.

### Fighting in Leyte.

Manila, Dec. 25.—Advices from the island of Leyte show that there is still considerable turmoil on the west still considerable turmoil on the west coast, but that the east coast is quiet, the leaders having retired to the mountains. Lieut. Lynch and three men of the Forty-fourth in-fantry were wounded near Hingas, on the west coast. Two men of Company L, Forty-third infantry, were killed and three of Companies L and K. together with Lieut. Leaf, were wounded December 13 near San Mig-nel. No decided results have yet been secured by the \$0,000 United States croops distributed among the coast towns of Samar.

### Playwright Sage Dies.

New York, Dec. 25.-William F. playwright and dramatic Sage, a critic, died at his home in this city Monday. He was a brother of Mrs. Abbie Sage Richardson, who died in Italy about a fortnight ago. Since receiving the news of his sister's death Mr. Sage had been very despondent and it is believed the shock of her death brought on an attack of paralysis. His great ambition was to become a successful playwright, but only one of his numerous plays wer produced. That was called "Destiny.

#### FUSIONISTS FEAST.

Messrs. Bryan and Kern Deliver Notable Speeches at a Banquet Given in Lincoln, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 27.—The annual banquet of the Jeffersonian club of Lincoln last night brought together nearly 300 representative men of the democratic and populistic parties of Nebraska, together with a number of leaders from other states. William J. Bryan made his first appearance at public gathering since the election and the greeting accorded him was never more hearty.

Aside from the remarks of Mr. Bryan, the event of the evening was the speech of John W. Kern, defeated democratic candidate for gover nor of Indiana, who aroused the ban queters to a high pitch of enthus-iasm, not only by his laudation of Mr. Bryan, but by his outspoken criticism of those democrats whom he accused of contributing to Bryan's defeat. His denunciation of demo-crats who offered "gratuitous coun-sel to the democracy," though he mentioned no names, was accepted as a reference to ex-President Cleve-land. defeat. His denunciation of demo-

land.
Mr. Bryan, whose subject was "Principles Live," said in part:
"At this banquet, surrounded by neighbors who have been my friends for ten years, I may be pardoned for saying a word of a personal nature. Five times you have voted for me for public office-twice for once for the United States senate and twice for the presidency—and no candidate ever received more loyal support than you have given.

"Whether I shall ever be a candidate for office again is a question which must be determined by events. No one can speak with certainty of the future, for one's destiny is not known fintil his life's work is complete. I shall be content if it is my lot to aid in the triumph. if it is my lot to aid in the triumph of the principles while others enjoy the honors and bear the responsibil-

ity of office.
"The holding of public office should be an incident and not the extreme aim of the citizen. It should not be an end, but the means for the accomplishment of a purpose.

"The presidency seemed desirable because it would have enabled me to give effective aid to certain reforms which I believe to be necessary to the public welfare, but defeat—even the public welfare, but defeat—even a second defeat—does not lessen my interest in this reform, and time may prove that my work is to advocate rather than to execute.
"The Commoner will give me an

opportunity to participate in public discussions, and I am sure that an editorial pursuit will furnish as much ntellectual enjoyment as I could have found in the White House, and n addition thereto will give me more ime for home pleasures.

"The principles for which we con-tended in the last campaign still live and we who believe in them must continue to fight for them. An elec-

continue to fight for them. An election does not change principles; it inly determines what principles shall be for the time being applied."

Mr. Kern, who spoke in response to the toast "The Rank and File," praised Richard Olney, David B. Hill, Bourke Cochran, Robert E. Pattison, Alexander K. McClure, Arthur P. Gorman, Henry Watterson and other gold democrats for their course in gold democrats for their course in he late campaign and "their pat-iotic protests against the advance of the hosts of imperialism," and con-

tinued:
"It is in no spirit of bitterness, however, I add that there were a few men, once prominent in democratic ranks, who in the midst of all the stormy scenes of this mighty contest remained silent, except that now and then they took occasion to furnish aid to the enemy by making public denial that they were in sympathy with the cause of the people.
"For the sake of the future welfare of the party I shall attempt no harsh criticism of the course of these gentlemen, but I will not forbear saying here and everywhere that they need

there and everywhere that they need not be surprised if any gratuitous counsel which they may seek to thrust upon the millions of loyal democrats who fought the good fight and kept the faith shall fall upon reluctant ears.

### RECEIVERS ARE APPOINTED.

#### C. R. Baird & Co., Steel and Iron Mill Owners, are Embarrassed.

Owners, are Embarrassed.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—Judge McPherson, in the United States district
court, yesterday appointed John N.
M. Shimer and William H. Stoake rezeivers in bankruptey of C. R. Baird
& Co., operating a number of iron
furnaces. Counsel for creditors representing about \$160,000 of claims,
stated that the business would probably be reorganized. The entire liabilities are nearly \$1,500,000 bilities are nearly \$1,500,000.

The concerns controlled by Baird are the Elmira Steel Co., Elmira, N. Y.; Cumberland nail and iron works, Bridgeton, N. J.; Fullerton rolling nills, Ferndale, Pa., Catasaqua rolling mill, Catasaqua, Pa.; Chickles Iron Co., Philadelphia; Danville rolling mill, Danville, Pa.; Roanoke rolling mill, Roanoke, Va., and blast furaces at Emporium, Pa., Roanoke and Iron Gate, Va.

The failure is attributed to the heavy decline in the prices of iron during the last year and occasioned no surprise in the trade. Mr. Baird issued a circular announcing a plan of reorganization, and stating that if the properties and assets are not prought to a forced sale, the com-pany will, he believes, be able to pay its debts in full with interest.

### Will He Come to Chicago?

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Thirty-six per-cons from various parts of the Union who allege that the second oming of Christ is at hand are commend of these is at name are in convention here watching, worship-ping and praying that they may be in readiness to receive the robes of im-mortality. They are to remain in session until January 3.

Wholesale Arrests of Students. London, Dec. 27.—Three hundred tudents have been arrested at St. Petersburg, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, for propagating

ocialist doctrine.

Cannot Get Enough

A letter received from Mrs. L. S. Magoon of Bagley, Iowa, reads as follows: "One bottle of your Lotion has given me so much relief from Tetter of many years' standing, that I am anxious to get more, and desire to know where in this region I can find it." Palmer's Lotion cures Tetter, Eczema, Barber's Itch and every kind of virulent cutaneous disease. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of Palmer's Lotion and in all cases should be used in connection with it in preference to any other soap. If your druggist does not keep it send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

#### Her Pointed View.

Chappie (blase)—Don't you think society is an empty thing?
Miss Fuller—I think there are lots of empty things in society.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers. price of conce. Sold by all grocers.

#### Too Refined.

"No," said Farmer Meddergrass, "that Boston felier that come here to run the paper doesn't seem to get along very well. Our folks ain't much for style, an' when he referred to a skin game as 'an epidermal pastime' they thought he was becomin' a little too highfalutin'."—Baltimore American.

Fair Helen-"I hear you have a secret." Fair Grace-"Well, I did have one, but it wouldn't keep."-Syracuse Herald.

Lane's Family Medicine.

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.

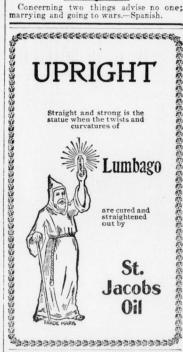
Few men nowadays know how to lend money so that a gentleman can berrow from them without losing his self-respect.—Puck.

The true use of speech is not so much to express our wants as to conceal them.

Carter's Ink has a good deep color and it does not strain the eyes. Carter's doesn't fade.

Better skin a carcass for pay in the public streets than be idly dependent on charity.—
Talmud.

Concerning two things advise no one; marrying and going to wars.—Spanish.





THE REASON

ARE THE BEST.





