

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

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

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

Our civilization is a crowd civilization, says Gerald Stanley Lee in Atlantic.

Our Crowd beauty of art or Civilization. life that such a civilization can produce must be produced by making the crowd beautiful.

The crowd can only be made beautiful by the great man in it. A man can only be great in it by being a two-world man, an artist.

He can only be a great artist by possessing and expressing the New Testament temperament, the temperament of the great novelist, making the crowd beautiful by being a crowd in himself.

In its last analysis, the solution of the crowd is the practical man in it; that is, the diviner, the interpreter of persons.

He sees so much that he makes us all see. He is the lifter of the horizons in which we live our lives.

He is the man whose seeing is so deep a seeing that it is a kind of colossal doing—who goes about amongst us, world-making with his eyes.

He gazes on each of us through the world's heart. He is the eye of a thousand years. It takes a thousand years for the world to make him, and when he is made, he makes the world for a thousand years.

Men shall be born, troops of generations of them, and go through their days and die, that the visions of a man like this may be lived upon the platform of the earth.

History is the long slow pantomime acted by all of us—now in sorrow, and now in joy—of the dreams of a man like this.

We cannot escape him. He is universal. Only by being out of the universe can we escape him.

The stars are his footlights. We are born in the cast of his dreams. He is the playwright over us all.

A decision was rendered in a New London (Wis.) justice court a few days ago which is entirely new to jurisprudence.

It was in the case of Julius Heinz against a local meat market. The plaintiff discovered a black bear in its den. It became frightened and ran away.

He secured a rifle and tracked the animal's trail for a few days, when another hunter, H. Schroeder, shot the bear and claimed ownership.

Neither of the two hunters was aware of the other's presence in the woods before the bear was shot. Schroeder sold the animal to a meat market in New London for \$40.

The hunter who scared the bear out of its den claimed part share of the carcass, but as Schroeder would not recognize the claim Heinz brought a replevin suit against the meat dealer.

The case was tried by a jury and the verdict was that the carcass was the legal property of the man who first discovered the bear and not the man who killed it. The case has been appealed.

It is reported that the Mediterranean moth is giving a good deal of trouble in the flour mills of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

It thrives in flouring mills, evidently feeding on flour dust, and multiplies at an enormous rate. Thus far no effective way has been found to get rid of it.

The immature worms play havoc with the machinery plant, weaving webs in the machinery, in the dust collectors, and various chutes of the mill, and blocking operations.

In one of the mills of Superior the moths got into some of the wooden chutes, and finally it was necessary to take out the chutes and burn them.

The moths are transferred from mill to mill, it is believed, through the interchange of sacks and bags.

They tell in southeast Missouri of a young man there who advertised under an assumed name for a wife.

The fellow's sister happened to see the advertisement and answered it, also under an assumed name, and then they exchanged photographs.

The outcome may be imagined, but what the old folks said when they found that there were two such fools in the family may not be repeated in print. The law forbids it.

Decision has been rendered by the Iowa supreme court to the effect that a stock feeder who buys stock to feed and sell is not a merchant within the meaning of the code and cannot be assessed for taxation purposes in the same way as a merchant would be assessed.

TOWNE OF MINNESOTA.

Then arose the gifted Charley, Charley Towne, of Minnesota. Towne, the accidental statesman, Statesman from the Zenith City, Minnesota's Boanerges,

Champion of Aguinaldo, Champion of Aguineldo, Of zeal to earn his mileage, Towne, tall-ender, tall and talky,

Opened all his vocal floodgates, Chirped himself into a fever, Shook his little bag of brimstone, Pointed with a scornful finger

At the country's "lust for slaughter," At the man within the white house, At the whole gum-dusted business, From the battle of Manila,

To the Philippine commission, And he thundered and he snorted, And he snorted and he thundered, Sang fortissimo his swan song,

Bellowed it in mighty volume, Spilt the ear drums of the groundlings, Ramped and roared and whooped regard-

less, Till the pale, affrighted hearers Shook and shivered to their marrow, And in agitated whispers,

Asked the question: "Why in thunder Can't he stop? He's earned his mileage!" Then the fiery, untamed statesman, Minnesota's Boanerges,

Champion of Aguinaldo, Rooter for the Filipinos, Howling derisive of the Aunties, Wearing Cushman Davis' toga,

Like a bear-pote in a clothes-bag, Vocalist of nonexpansion, Towne, the statesman accidental, From Duluth, the Zenith City,

City of the seas unsailed, Feeling his last hour approaching, Bellowed out his peroration, Lifted up his voice and shouted,

Sounded forth his solemn warning, Gave the world his farewell message, Laid aside his mistic toga, Wiped his chin, pulled down his waistcoat,

And made way for his successor. —Chicago Tribune.

PARITY OF SILVER.

Efforts of Republicans to Make the Cheaper Money Redeemable in Gold.

The republicans are determined to push through congress before the

TRYING THE SALT RESUSCITATION METHOD.



close of the present term some measure which will keep silver at a parity with gold under all conditions.

Several bills making silver dollars redeemable in gold at the option of the holder are now before the committees of one or other branch of congress.

The democratic members of the committees, of course, are hostile to all of them, but there is a strong probability that their attitude will avail nothing.

The house coinage committee has just ordered a favorable report on one of these measures, that introduced by E. J. Hill, of Connecticut.

It seems that the democratic members of the committee wanted the bill to be held until after the opinion of Bryan on the measure could be obtained.

The republican members of the committee, who are in the majority, wisely refused to delay the bill.

Neither the democrats nor the republicans are in any doubt as to just what Bryan would say about it. He would tell his ex-supporters in congress that the bill was intended to fix the gold standard on the country permanently, and would advise all democrats to vote against it.

Bryan would be entirely correct in saying that the silver redemption measure is intended to make the gold standard permanent in the United States.

This is one of the avowed purposes of the men who are pushing the bill. The committee divided on partisan lines on the measure.

Every democrat voted against reporting it, and every republican voted in favor of bringing it up in the house at the earliest possible hour.

The republicans will triumph. The bill will be enacted. It is known that both the president and the secretary of the treasury are ardently in favor of its enactment before the expiration of the present congress.

The influence of the president, it was reported a few weeks ago, was being exerted in favor of early action on this line.

When the bill is passed making silver dollars redeemable in gold on the same terms as greenbacks and treasury notes the one defect in the financial act of March 14, 1900, will be supplied.

This measure ought by all means to be put upon the national statute book by March 4 at the latest.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Judging from the parts telegraphed, the commonplace would be a better name for Mr. Bryan's political weekly.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

A PROGRESSIVE MEASURE.

An Increased Army Is Necessary to Protect Our Growing Nation.

The army bill, passed by such a decisive vote through the national senate, has been in some quarters denounced as a step toward militarism and Caesarism.

The people of the United States do not share this view. Counting the paired votes in favor of the bill with those actually recorded for it, it is seen that 36 out of 45 states supported the measure.

There was nothing sectional about the vote. Kentucky's two votes and one each from Maryland, the two Carolinas, Alabama and Mississippi helped its passage.

California gave it two votes, as did also Oregon. The bill provides for what is merely a necessary army.

It is not, under its provisions, proposed to employ one superfluous soldier. True, there are to be more soldiers than formerly, but just as in former times due care was taken to make adequate provision for the military necessities of the country, similar precautions must be taken to-day.

A state militia or a city's police force grows with the growth of state or city. The military effectiveness of a nation must in like manner increase.

In the late Spanish conflict the small American army of the day was overwhelmed with the necessities of the president's call for 200,000 men.

The number of thoroughly trained soldiers at home was at the outset totally inadequate to the exigencies of the situation.

There is no purpose in promoting increased military efficiency to disparage American volunteers, who have made such a noble record and must, in any great war, be the country's mainstay. The truth

BROKE UP THE CAMP.

Americans Raid an Insurgent Stronghold—Filipinos' Losses Last Month Were Large.

Manila, Feb. 6.—A representative of the federal party, who has returned here after organizing branches in the island of Mariadique, brought rolls containing 5,600 signatures of membership.

He says this will result in the termination of the insurrection in Marinduque. The new camp of Gen. Trias, commanding the insurgents in the southern district, which was occupied by 20 men with 130 rifles, under Col. Gomez, was captured and destroyed Sunday by the Fortysixth regiment.

A number of houses, large barracks and quantities of supplies were destroyed. The occupants escaped except one man, who was killed and two who were wounded.

The enemy's losses in the department of Visaya for January—deaths, captures and surrenders—are 51 officers, 560 men and 240 stands of arms.

The editors of three of the dozen Spanish papers in Manila are liable to be deported to the island of Guam. Salas, the editor of the Diario, whose paper was suspended Friday last by the provost marshal, has been kept in custody since then.

He shows no indication of penitence. His paper has twice before been suppressed, and he only resumed publication a few months ago.

Provost Marshall Bell says that Salas published denunciations of the federal party's peace efforts on purpose to be suppressed and then pose as a martyr. Two Spanish papers, which are ostentatiously sympathetic with Salas' course are being closely watched for sedition.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Gen. Miles, Young, Chaffee and MacArthur are Given Higher Rank.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate: To be lieutenant general, Nelson A. Miles; to be major general, Samuel B. M. Young, Col. Adna R. Chaffee, Brig. Gen. MacArthur.

An unusual course was pursued by the president with respect to the nomination of Maj. Gen. Miles to be lieutenant general. The question of making the nomination was submitted to the cabinet and a ballot was taken upon it.

It resulted in favor of the nomination and it therefore was sent to the senate.

Gen. Young and MacArthur are jumped over Brig. Gen. Wade and Merriam, and Gen. Chaffee also is advanced over these two officers as well as over Gens. MacArthur and Ludlow and 53 colonels who had higher relative rank than he in the regular army.

The action in the case of Gen. Chaffee is accepted in military circles as an indication that he is to be placed in supreme command of the military forces in the Philippines and that Young and MacArthur are to be relieved shortly and assigned to duty in the United States.

The law provides for six major generals and the promotion of Miles leaves another vacancy in that grade which will be filled by the appointment of Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade.

INVENTORS ARE BUSY.

Patent Office Issued 26,418 Patents During the Year 1900.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The report of the commissioner of patents for 1900 shows that during the year there were received 39,673 applications for patents, 2,225 applications for designs, 82 applications for reissues, 2,099 applications for registration of trade marks, 943 applications for registration of labels, and 127 applications for registration of prints.

There were 26,418 patents granted, including designs: 81 patents reissued, 1,721 trade marks registered and 737 labels and 93 prints. The number of patents that expired was 21,516.

The number of allowed applications that were forfeited for nonpayment of the final fees was 4,215. The total expenditures were \$1,250,190. The receipts over expenditures were 90,888. The total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States on January 1, 1901, was \$5,177,458.

During the year 1,070 patents were granted to residents of Germany, 987 to those of England, 367 to those of Canada and 341 to those of France.

Missionary Accused of Extortion. Pekin, Feb. 6.—William S. Ament, one of the American missionaries arrested by German and French troops near Tung Chow and charged with endeavoring to extort money from the Chinese villagers, has not yet been released.

The French troops are holding him for investigation, asserting that he obtained money from between 30 and 40 villages where Christians had been killed, on the ground that the money was indemnity payable to the families of the killed.

Duke of Cornwall Will Attend. New York, Feb. 6.—The Tribune says: "The Duke of Cornwall will be present at the America's cup races, which begin off Sandy Hook on August 20. It was part of his program to come here from Canada, on his way back from Australia and the queen's death will not alter the previous plans."

Addison Cammack Dies. New York, Feb. 6.—Addison Cammack, aged 74 years, at one time one of the most prominent speculators in Wall street, died at his home in this city yesterday.

Mr. Cammack was born in Kentucky, but his business career began as a clerk in New Orleans early in the '60s. Subsequently he was interested in blockade running schemes. In 1866 Mr. Cammack came to New York. As a broker Mr. Cammack dealt on a heavy scale, and when the time was ripe to "hammer the market" his name was one to conjure with.

AN ANTI-DRUG CRUSADE.

Women Who Believe in Faith Cure Attack the Stores of Chicago Pharmacists.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Crying out that drugs were the agents of the devil, a half dozen women followers of Dowie, the faith cure leader, adopted the tactics of Mrs. Carrie Nation yesterday and wrecked a number of drug stores on the West Side.

In some instances there were hand-to-hand fights with the druggists. Armed as they were with pitchforks, umbrellas and canes, the women came out the victors in nearly every encounter and succeeded in destroying property wherever they went.

The women went in a well organized band, were of middle age and well dressed. Most of them wore automobile coats, under which they concealed their implements of destruction while on the street.

On leaving a drug store they invariably sang "Praise be the Lord" or "Zion Forever." Policemen saw them, but attached no significance to their actions and no arrests were made.

The first place visited was Charles G. Foucek's drug store, at Eighteenth street and Center avenue. Calling the proprietor to the front of the store the crusaders upbraided him for dealing in traffics of the devil.

Then one of the women, who seemed to be a leader, asked "Don't you know that all the ills of humankind can be cured by prayer?"

"I am not aware of the fact, if such is the case," said the druggist. "Hurrah for Dowie," shouted the women. At that her companions drew canes and umbrellas from beneath their long cloaks and began to strike at the druggist's head.

He dodged the blows and took refuge behind the prescription case. Then the women turned their attention to the shelves and showcases and began to strike right and left.

The beslegers were finally dispersed by the clerks of the store, who armed themselves with buckets of water which they dispensed freely among the women.

Four other drug stores in the neighborhood, belonging to B. Lowenthal, Leo L. Mrazek, Herman Limerman and O. Shapiro, were also wrecked by the crusaders and the same tactics used.

The women finally separated after being driven from one of the stores at the point of a revolver.

TICKET SCALPING.

Railroad Officials Will Again Try to Drive the Brokers Out of Business.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Chairmen of all the passenger associations in the United States held a conference here Wednesday for the purpose of organizing from their own membership a protective association for the prevention of frauds of all kinds upon the passenger departments of the roads.

The efforts of the new association will be directed especially against manipulations of tickets by scalpers in such a way as to deprive the roads of a large amount of revenue.

All efforts heretofore made to suppress ticket scalping have proved fruitless and all hope of prevailing upon congress to pass an anti-ticket scalping law has practically been abandoned.

It was therefore deemed necessary, in order to drive the ticket scalpers out of the market, to unite all the passenger associations in the work.

The new association of chairmen will undertake the enforcement of the various state laws prohibiting ticket scalping and will investigate all cases of alteration of tickets, forgery of signatures, alteration of destination, etc.

WITH VELVET WEED.

An Iowan Finds a Way to Beat the Twine Combine.

Creston, Ia., Feb. 7.—State Senator Clark, of Page county, has made public a way to beat the twine combine. At a farmers' institute he displayed a piece of twine and a piece of rope resembling a good quantity of hemp.

These he explained were made from velvet weed, which grows rank on almost every farm and has been considered a useless weed. The discovery that the weed could thus be utilized was made by D. D. Weir, a farmer living near Clarinda.

Mr. Weir discovered the strength of the fiber of the weed about two months ago. He picked up a few strands from the ground after they had lain there rotting since last summer and found them very strong.

They were separated into strands as fine as the best of hemp. He endeavored to secure a patent, but found that a discovery of that nature could not be patented. A machine for making it could be patented, but the use of the weed for making twine and rope must be left free to everybody.

Two Negroes are Shot to Death. Dade City, Fla., Feb. 7.—Will Wright and Sam Williams, negroes, charged with being implicated in the killing of two white men at Rice & Phelps' camp on June 26, were killed in the county jail by a mob of 50 men late Tuesday night.

After the sheriff refused to give up the keys to the jail the lynching party broke through the outer walls, but could not break into the steel cells. They then opened fire on the two prisoners through the bars, killing them both.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the two men had been killed by parties unknown to the jury.

Better Stay Away from Chicago. Chicago, Feb. 7.—"I don't believe Mrs. Nation is heading for Chicago to wreck saloons," said Mayor Harrison yesterday when told that Mrs. Nation had announced her intention of visiting this city.

"If she is she had better remain away and avoid trouble. Here a saloon is recognized as a legal institution, entitled to the full protection of the law. No assaults on them will be tolerated. If Mrs. Nation, understanding these things, persists in disorderly conduct, she will have to settle fines as fast as she indulges in offenses."

FIVE WERE KILLED.

A Wreck on the Erie Road at Greenville, Pa.—Many Persons Injured.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 8.—Train No. 5, the New York and Chicago limited on the Erie railway, was wrecked Thursday morning within the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing and there are many badly injured.

The dead are: Sergeant Major Harry A. Hart, Fort Wood, New York; George W. Patterson, Philadelphia, Company I, Tenth infantry; Peter J. Curry, private Tenth infantry, aged 21.

Unknown man, supposed to be Clarence Leek, Somerville, N. J. Unknown man.

Hardly a passenger escaped without some injury. The ill-fated train was composed of vestibuled Pullmans, three sleepers, a day coach, smoker and baggage car and a mail car, and was drawn by one of the new engines.

It was in the smoking compartment that death laid a ruthless hand, for there not one of the 16 occupants escaped without being killed or injured.

This car was completely telescoped by the steel mail car ahead, which went through it as if it were paper, tearing, crushing, maiming and carrying death.

The scene of the wreck on a sharp curve. On one side, 40 feet below, flows the Shenango river, on the other side a steep bluff. The engine left the track at the curve and before it had gone two car lengths plowed into the steep hill, where it fell upon its side and was half buried.

The scenes inside the telescoped cars were terrible. Men begged to be released and screamed in agony. The injured were placed on a special train and taken to the Spencer hospital, Meadville.

Very little was left of the baggage or express matter in the cars and most of it was dumped into the river in order to clear the debris for rescue. Several hundred sacks of mail were apparently little injured.

A remarkable act of fortitude was exhibited by E. A. Marsden, of Philadelphia, who, pinned in the smoker by a beam, his foot and chest crushed, his face spattered with the brains of one of the soldiers, insisted on the rescuers releasing an unfortunate Jew nearby. Marsden's wounds are considered fatal.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

An Explosion of Dynamite in a Mexican Silver Mine Causes the Death of 87 People.

Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 8.—Word has just reached here of one of the most terrible mining disasters that ever occurred in Mexico.

An explosion in a remote locality of the Sierra Madre mountains, in the western part of the state of Durango, caused the death of 87 men, women and children and injured many others.

The catastrophe was due to the explosion of several cases of dynamite which were stored underground. Electric wires connecting with the hoisting machinery passed through the room in which the dynamite was stored and it is supposed that these wires became crossed, causing a fire which set off the dynamite.

All of the killed and injured were located on the surface, most of them occupying residences immediately above the underground workings of the mine.

The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village of miners was located and men, women and children were blown into small pieces. Among those who were killed was Herman Leutsman, the superintendent of the mine and all the members of his family. But few of the mangled remains were recognizable.

WU DISCUSSES OTIS.

Chinese Minister Finds Fault with the General for Enforcing the Exclusion Law in the Philippines.

New York, Feb. 8.—Maj. Gen. Otis was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Society of Genesee at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. There were 200.

Letters of regret were read from President McKinley, Admiral Dewey, Andrew Carnegie, Gen. Miles and Secretary Root.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, also sent a letter of declination. It was as follows: "While I appreciate your courtesy highly, I feel that I am obliged to decline for the following reasons: 'I admit that I feel great admiration for Gen. Otis as a military commander and respect him highly as a gentleman, but I think he, while military governor, committed an egregious error and did great injustice to the Chinese by introducing the Chinese exclusion act into the Philippines, which has stirred up race prejudice and done harm to those islands.'"

Woman Wrecks a Saloon.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8.—An unknown female yesterday entered a saloon, seized an armful of pool balls and hurled them about with such good aim that mirrors and other glassware about the place were completely demolished.

Habitués of the saloon scrambled for the doors when the woman began throwing the balls. She finished the work of demolition and escaped before an officer could be brought to the saloon.

Large Losses in a Volunteer Regiment. Manila, Feb. 8.—The Thirtieth volunteer infantry, Col. Gardiner commanding, arrived here Thursday on the transport Kilpatrick from Taybos province, Luzon, and will sail for home February 15.

Col. Gardiner says there are practically no insurgents in the province of Taybos. Eighty-seven members of the regiment have died of wounds and diseases and 250 have been discharged because of sickness.

Hundreds of teachers in the United States are applying for positions in the Philippines.