

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Per year, \$2.00 in advance. Six months, \$1.25 in advance. Three months, \$0.75 in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12 cents; each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.

Local notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 15 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING: The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

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.

A large proportion of the failures in life are to be found in the ranks of the chronic leannars.

The Chronic Leannars. Everywhere we go, we meet earnest, conscientious workers who are amazed that they do not get on faster.

They wax eloquent over their fancied wrongs, the injustice that confines them to inferior grades, while persons with no more education, ability or perseverance than they possess are advanced over their heads.

To the casual observer, writes O. S. Marden, in Success, they seem to have cause for grievance; but when we analyze these people we find what the trouble really is.

They are incapable of independent action. They dare not make the slightest move without assistance from some outside source, the advice or opinion of some one on whose judgment they are wont to rely.

They have no confidence in themselves—do not trust their own powers. They have never learned to stand squarely on their feet, to think their own thoughts and make their own decisions.

They have leaned upon somebody from childhood, all through the formative period of character building, until a habit of leaning is chronic.

Any faculty which is unused for a long time loses its power. It is a law of nature that we must use or lose. If a man ceases to exercise his muscles they soon become weak and flabby.

The same inexorable law governs man's mental powers. So the men and women who have never learned the fundamental lesson of self-reliance, who have never used their God-given faculties in reasoning with themselves, making their own decisions and in being their own final court of appeal, grow up weaklings, parasites.

God intended them to stand alone, to draw upon His inexhaustible power without stint. He meant them to be oaks, but they have become vines. Not realizing that all growth is from within, they have reversed this fundamental truth and endeavored to draw their strength from the outside.

The latest thing in the eating saloon and lunch cafe line is the automatic or waiterless restaurant.

There is not a waiter in the place, and the only human being visible upon entering the restaurant is the check man.

His only duty is to furnish checks to customers for cash, and these checks are used to procure a meal from the numerous dumb waiters with slot-machine arrangements, which are grouped around the restaurant walls.

Before the face of each dumb waiter is the bill of fare furnished by the particular machine. Anything from a sandwich and coffee to a course dinner can be procured.

If a person wishes ham and eggs and a few vegetables, marked down on the bill of fare as costing 50 cents, he simply drops a 50-cent check into the slot and the numerous dishes come up one by one on the dumb waiter.

All the diner has to do is to arrange the dishes before him on the table which stands beside each waiter.

A manufacturer of farm machinery told a gathering of farmers that if he treated the machinery in his factory as they treated that which he made for them, he would soon be a bankrupt.

The waste involved in leaving implements exposed to the weather accounts for much of that which is classed as agricultural loss.

In immense establishments, or in large business enterprises the operations of which extend over a wide territory, what might be called petty economies are followed.

Minute care for slight details makes an important difference in dividends. The managers cannot afford to be wasteful.

The extravagance of the individual is often in violent contrast with corporate prudence.

A Chicago man thus advertised, and with success, for a domestic: "Wanted—Girl for general housework; union or nonunion; any old kind; family of three adults and three children, with nurse; nice, large, airy room, with southwest breeze, for girl; no washing nor much of anything else to do; one girl quit because we invited some relatives to help us celebrate the Fourth; next Fourth, if girl demands it, we will disown our relatives and renounce our country." And yet that household is without a girl.

CONFLICT IRREPRESSIBLE.

Democratic Platform Makers Bound to Bring On a Break in the Party.

The action of the Ohio democrats in their state convention means something more than that, in the wrangle between the local bosses, McLean got the candidates and Tom Johnson wrote the platform.

The apparent rejection of Bryan and all his works by the convention marks a departure in the democratic policy which promises to have important consequences for that party, and to register itself conspicuously in national politics.

We say apparent, for there is much in Tom Johnson's programme which Bryan would favor, and there is something in it which he has favored.

The demagogic and futile assault on the trusts which the Ohio democrats made has been made frequently by Bryan, for it represents his notions on that subject, as he has often and prominently presented them.

But the platform makers overwhelmingly rejected the plan to reaffirm the Kansas City platform, the chief point of objection to that deliverance, of course, being its silver plank.

The convention itself took pains to scorn and deride Bryan personally in tramping on the banner containing his portrait.

Warfare has been inevitable between the Bryan and anti-Bryan factions of the democracy in 1904 in any event.

The first skirmish in that war took place in the convention at Columbus, and the anti-Bryanites won.

The same section of the democracy which dictated that party's municipal ticket in St. Louis a few months ago carried the

BRYAN'S DYING THROES.

Pathetic Defense of His Old and Rotten Issue So Long Ready for Burial.

There is little of the swan song in the latest wail of William Jennings Bryan. It is much more vigorous than sweet, but it is none the less a certain indication of the end.

Naturally Mr. Bryan sticks to free silver and the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. He has no other theme; there is but one string to his harp, and even though this be frayed and sadly out of tune, he must thrum it industriously or quit playing.

But he has another reason for bitterly opposing the action—or silence—of the Ohio democratic convention.

He is now an editor, and must think something of the circulation of his paper. Let him be read out of the party in every state, as he has been in Ohio; let the dead issue of free silver be decently buried by every state convention of his erstwhile followers, and where will the Commoner be?

So the repudiated and oft-defeated champion of free silver, the one-time leader of the elements of discontent, masquerading under the name of a great political party, says of the Ohio snub recently administered: "I don't object to having it distinctly understood that I intend to fight to the bitter end every effort to force the abandonment of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms."

It may be consoling to reflect that in the very nature of things this fight will not be prolonged, that the "bitter end"

FOR VINDICATION.

Admiral Schley Asks for a Court of Inquiry.

The Highest Officers of the Navy Have Been Called to Sit in Final Judgment on the Dispute Between Sampson and Schley.

Washington, July 24.—The Washington Post on Monday night telegraphed Admiral Schley that in an editorial it insisted that he owed it to himself as well as to his friends to begin proceedings against Mr. Maclay, the author of the History of the United States Navy, to disprove the latter's charges, adding: "Will you do this? Please wire statement."

Yesterday it received the following telegram: "Great Neck, L. I., July 23.—I believe the first step should be an investigation of all matter by a court, then a civil action afterwards. I am preparing to take this course."

"W. S. SCHLEY."

The Post, as a result of extensive inquiries based upon the admiral's dispatch, says:

"Admiral Schley proposes to ask an investigation at the hands of a naval court of inquiry and then to sue Historian Maclay for libel."

"His action is the sequel to the developments during the past week, when the entire country has been stirred by the publication of the unexampled abuse poured out upon him in the third volume of E. S. Maclay's History of the United States Navy, in which publication Schley is said to have run away 'in caitiff flight,' and is, in addition, denounced as a coward, a cur and a traitor."

The Schley court of inquiry will undoubtedly be one of the most celebrated cases in the naval or military history of the country.

Mr. Long has already stated that if Admiral Schley requested a court of inquiry he would grant the request, and has also expressed his willingness to personally select the court.

While he has not made any statement as to its personnel, there is every reason to believe that he favors Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Ramsey and Benham, the two latter being now upon the retired list.

The name of Admiral Walker has been suggested, but it is known that he has expressed views upon the Sampson-Schley controversy in antagonism to Schley and his appointment would, therefore, be seriously questioned.

It is said that Dewey, Ramsey and Benham have always carefully avoided giving an opinion as to the merits of the controversy.

Three names are mentioned because that number is specified in the naval regulations for courts of inquiry.

With respect to the matters to be inquired into by the court of inquiry the Post states that it might be difficult to state briefly the exact questions which will come before the court, but that Schley condensed them in a letter written to Senator Hale, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, February 18, 1899.

This letter divided the criticisms of himself into four heads, as follows:

First—The alleged delay off Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Second—The alleged slow progress toward Santiago from Cienfuegos.

Third—The retrograde movements on the 26th and 27th of May. (This refers to the turning of the fleet from Santiago toward Key West.)

Fourth—The battle of Santiago and the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

Washington, July 25.—Rear Admiral Schley's request for the appointment of a court of inquiry has been granted by the secretary of the navy.

Washington, July 26.—The board of inquiry, which is to investigate Admiral Schley's conduct during the Spanish war, will be composed of Admiral Dewey, president of the court, and Rear Admirals Kimberly and Benham.

The court will meet in Washington September 12. Secretary Long has tendered to Sam C. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, the position of judge advocate of the court of inquiry.

Maclay's Job in Danger.

Washington, July 25.—An effort has been made to secure the removal of Edgar S. Maclay, the author of the history of the Spanish war containing the criticisms on Rear Admiral Schley.

Maclay is a clerk in the Brooklyn navy yard. Congressman Mudd, of Maryland, called on Secretary Long yesterday and represented to him the impropriety of Maclay continuing an employe of the government, in view of the language he made use of in referring to Admiral Schley.

The secretary promised to give the matter his early attention.

Kaiser to Act as Peacemaker.

London, July 26.—"The rumor as to early peace negotiations which has pervaded the house of commons for some days," says the Daily Express, "has taken the more definite form that Emperor William is soon to assume the role of peacemaker."

Mr. Kruger and his advisers are represented as having empowered the kaiser to act for the Boers, and he is considered willing to take the initiative in order to popularize his relations with the German people, who disapprove his friendship for Great Britain."

Big Contracts Awarded.

Pittsburg, July 24.—Contracts were let Tuesday by President Ramsey, of the Washab railroad, for work on the Pittsburg, Carnegie and Western railroad, which will be the line over which the Washab will gain entrance into Pittsburg.

The value of the contracts so far given amounts to \$3,000,000 and work is to start to-day.

W. E. Keneff & Co., of Kansas City, secured the contract for six miles of grading and a tunnel 4,450 feet long, for \$1,250,000. They will employ 1,000 men on the work. All of the work is to be completed within 13 months.



THE REAL NEBRASKA BULL FIGHTER.

Ohio convention, with this difference, that much of the Ohio platform would have been favored by the municipal ownership people of St. Louis, who opposed the regular democratic ticket here.

The break in Ohio has been on Bryan and silver, and the cleavage throughout the country will be on that line.

Bryan and silver are synonymous. Bryan means silver and silver means Bryan.

By throwing Bryan overboard the Ohio democrats necessarily reject silver, though some of the men on their ticket have favored silver, and all of them have supported Bryan.

The cause of silver and the fortunes of Bryan are inseparably linked in politics, as the Ohio democrats made plain in their assault on both.

The war which has been started in Ohio in the democracy will continue until after the campaign of 1904 is completed.

At the outset the victory is with the reorganizers, for the friends of Bryan, numerous and eloquent as they were, were beaten.

Probably they will be beaten in many other states, for in some of the west and in most of the east the reorganizers are undoubtedly in preponderance in their party.

In most of the trans-Mississippi states, however, the Bryanite section is in the majority. It is in the majority in Missouri, notwithstanding the victory of the anti-Bryan element in the municipal canvass in St. Louis this year.

It is in the majority in Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Texas and most of the other states between the Mississippi and the Pacific.

There will be a contest in the democracy of every state on Bryan, and, while there is a probability that he will be defeated in the convention of 1904, there is very far from being a probability that it will strengthen the democratic party in the nation at large.

Bryan himself will make no concession to the reorganizers. There are hundreds of thousands of men who voted for him in 1896 and 1900 who would rather see the republicans carry every state in the union than have an anti-Bryan democratic candidate win.

The democracy's irrepressible conflict has begun, and it will wage until one or the other faction is overthrown.

The Ohio convention proclaimed to the country that the national democracy is a house divided against itself, and the party will be forced to accept the calamity which that condition imposes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Coin" Harvey wants to run for congress in Arkansas. He has picked out a good state, and if he moves back into those pine woods, where they do not yet know the civil war is over, he may be able to so hoodwink the people that they will elect him.—Iowa State Register.

has appeared on the horizon and is even now much bigger than a man's hand.

Mr. Bryan thinks there is too much significance attached to the Ohio convention, and in this belief he has the warm indorsement of Champ Clark, who adds: "I don't know what the issue of 1904 will be, and I don't think Mr. Bryan pretends to know, but I know who will do the issuing. It will be the men who were faithful to the party in 1900."

And this naturally raises the by no means settled question: Who are these faithful ones? Are they those who have been responsible for the most thorough disruption of a party ever known in the history of this country? or are they those who have stood and are standing valiantly by that party's traditions and are now trying to reunite it?

There is fitness in Mr. Bryan's pathetic defense of his old issue. Free silver has long since died, and a prosperous people can look on complacently while its most persistent advocate opens the grave there tearfully to lay his own dead hopes and ambitions.—Chicago Post.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞ The democratic party realizes that it has a past of which the least said is the better.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞ The action of the Ohio democrats in regard to Bryan and silver becomes the more significant the more you think about it. It was hard to appreciate it fully at first.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞ William J. Bryan announces that he will fight for the Kansas City platform. Apparently Mr. Bryan doesn't believe in deserting an old friend because it happens to be down.—Chicago Record-Herald.

☞ It is the opinion of some democrats that William Jennings Bryan is planning to punish the party for not electing him in 1900 by bolting the organization three years hence and running as a populist or independent. Whatever he may do, he is a disturbing element.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞ Mr. Bryan must begin to feel like Napoleon on St. Helena. He is likely to find that democracy is a shifting aggregation of thought and desirous only of a candidate who can win. Opportunism is all that there has been to practical democracy throughout its career, while in so far as its alleged principles are concerned it is like Artemus Ward—it hasn't any; it's in the show business. And a mighty poor show it has been for a long time.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Both Had One.

An enthusiastic Louisiana fisherman had great luck while fishing on the Illinois river recently. During the day he wired his wife: "I've got one, weighs seven pounds and is a beauty." He was considerably surprised to receive the following reply from his wife: "So have I. Weighs ten pounds. He isn't a beauty. Looks like you."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Insignificant.

She—I don't believe you're telling the truth. He—You are most annoying sometimes. I suppose you think you can read me like a book. "O! no. Like a paragraph, I should say."—Philadelphia Press.

Miss Sweete—"Oh, dear, it is simply impossible for a girl to look any other way than wilted this warm weather." Mr. Softleigh—"Yes, but ice cream is just as sweet after it is melted as it was before."—Baltimore American.

Grief counts the seconds; happiness forgets the hours.—De Finod.

The spider has no wings, yet he often makes a fly.—Chicago Daily News.

You judge folks by the people who visit them.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"Is your wife a rapid reader?" "Yes; unless I'm waiting for the paper."—London Tit-Bits.

There would be few scolding tongues if there were no listening ears.—Kam's Horn.

If all faultfinders were reformers, the millennium would have come.—Town Topics.

Why should a man who is not an ideal man, demand an ideal wife?—Atchison Globe.

Some men in performing a duty look as if they were hired to do it and were doubtful of being paid.—Chicago Daily News.

Our kin who are living in Buffalo have our permission to move to St. Louis any time after November.—Atchison Globe.

The man who doesn't know when he is whipped would be more popular if he were not so insistent about displaying his ignorance.—Puck.

Nell—"Her riding costume is stunning." Belle—"That so? Then you might call that an example of the force of habit, eh?"—Philadelphia Record.

"A woman may love her husband ever so much," mused the monarch of the cracker-barrel, "but that's no sign she will let his dog track up the kitchen."—Indianapolis News.

Miss Hugo—"I think it would be a good thing if we could see ourselves as others see us." Mr. Ego—"O! I don't know. I'm afraid it would make some of us conceited."—Philadelphia Record.

No Great Loss.

Inkeeper (after wagonload of hunters has departed)—Silas, did you find room in their wagon for them six cases of beer and the case of whisky? Silas—Yes, got everything in—er—gash all hemlock! I forgot to put in their guns!

"What! ye dad-yummed—oh, well—they'll never miss 'em!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

Men with Weak Intellects.

The captain on a Cunarder forced a "skin" gambler to give up his gains. The gambler, of course, regards it as an unjust discrimination, as a man who does not read the papers enough to keep away from steamboat poker is pretty sure to give his money to the first bunco man he meets after he goes ashore.—Washington Star.

Dilatory.

"It's kind of discouraging, Ethel," said Mr. Cumrox; "kind of discouraging." "What is, father?" "It's nearly a month since you read your graduation essay, and they haven't taken your advice on how to run the government yet."—Washington Star.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache or cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Bloodshed Avoided.

Jones—What would you do if your burglar alarm went off in the night? Brown—Well, in the dark, you know, it would take me a good while to find my shoes and my pistol, and that would give the burglar time to get away.—Detroit Free Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

That's Different.

When a full grown man robs a bird's nest, he is not in the same category as the small boy. He is alluded to as an ornithologist.—Washington Post.

To Prevent Diphtheria

Use Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No nausea. 50c.

The judgment of the girl who sits sighing for a career while her mother does the housework is in need of mending.—Well-spring.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is an infallible remedy for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

She—"I wish I had known before I married you what a stupid you are." He—"You might have guessed it easily when I offered to marry you."—London Pick Me Up.

FRAGRANT
SOZODONT
for the TEETH and BREATH
New Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . 25c
New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER . . . 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER . . . 75c
At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.
A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]
HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

Rheumatic pains are cured by
Dr. Greene's NERVURA
CURED BY
Dr. Greene's Nervura
blood and nerve remedy.
Mrs. Phoebe F. Carew, Ellinburg, N. Y., a prominent member of the Methodist Church, says:—
"I had been very sick with rheumatism for twenty years, and had tried everything that was ever used for rheumatism, but after my sister, who lives in Minneapolis, wrote me such a strong letter, I resolved to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."
"I had failed right straight along all winter, growing weaker every day, until I began to use the Nervura. I had not used as much as one bottle when I could get up from my bed and walk over my house, where before I could not stand upon my feet. My limbs grew stronger rapidly, while before they had no strength at all."
"I have been doctoring for twenty years for rheumatism and never had anything better than seemed to go all through my system and do me the good Dr. Greene's Nervura did. In twenty years doctoring, including doctors and all others, everything and all put together are far below the good Nervura has done me."
"The first dose I took I could feel all through my body, and it began to help me from the first. You have my permission to publish this letter, with my photograph."
MRS. PHOEBE M. CAREW.
Do your Feet Swell?
TAKE
Dr. Greene's NERVURA
BLOOD and NERVE REMEDY
AGENT WANTED GENTLEMAN or LADY, only one in each town, do self "Feet as importers" to HOBBS & TAYLOR, FRANKLIN, N. Y.
FRUIT BOOK FREE. WANT MORE BALLETTES? PAY Weekly STARK BROS., Louisiana, Mo.; Danville, N. Y.; etc.