# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

# Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

# ADVERTISING RATES:

ADVERTISING HAIES: Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fity rents 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 spulcation. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 32 each subsequent inser-

Legal and OMENN Automatic automatic three times of less, 32: each subsequent inser-tion id cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-ringes and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 35 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

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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 a paper will be discontinued until arrearlish Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

A movement has been started in France which has for its purpose the cultivation of the kangaroo. A French

surgeon says there will scon be an exceptional demand for the animals in consequence of the success attending the use of the kangaroo tendon hospitals for tying up fractured bones.

A new bill for the regulation of the "sale and use of feathers as millinerv" has been drafted by the Humanitarian Leauge of England and be presented to parliament as soon as possible. It is designed to check the wanton and wholesale destruction of birds for purposes of ornamentation.

There are 300 professional pall-bearers in Philadelphia and a few professional mourners, whose business it is to make a show of sorrow for the dead. The salary of a car-rier ranges from one to five dollars for each funeral. Some of them earn as high as \$25 a week, while the mourners do not earn half that sum.

The Smithsonian Institution at Washington will open to the public a department for children. special which has been under preparation for nearly half a year. The depart-ment will include a distinctive exhibit, which has been arranged to appeal especially to the young. Every effort has been made to equip the exhibition with a special view to securing the best educational advantages.

Coal in Greenland seems as much out of place as palm trees, yet, on two occasions, coal found in the cliffs of a snow-clad, ice-bound island was used to fill the empty bunkers of a ship whose lack of fuel led her com-mander to fear that he would never escape the clutches of the eternal frost. The coal can never be mined for commercial purposes, but it is there—long, honest ledges of it—and it is to be had for the asking.

A restaurant for concentrated food is to be started in Paris by an enterprising French chef. The happy diner will enjoy a menu of tableoids From the hors d'oeuvres to dessert his entire meal will be presented to him in a few square inches. In this way a busy man will be able to eat his dinner in a few minutes and carry about with him in his waistcoat pocket to swallow in spare moments Even drinks are provided in the same form.

In a certain hairdresser's establishment in Paris it is now possible to obtain a genuine "lightning hair-cut." shearing is done with a comb which has a wire stretched along the upper portion of the teeth. This wire is connected with a storage battery, which renders it red-hot as soon the current is switched on. It then passed through the hair and, of course, regulated in such a manner that the hair can be singed off at

any length.

# THE SUBSIDY WILL COME UP. Certainty of the Return of the Shipping Bill at the Next

# Session.

One of the subjects that is certain to receive early attention when con-gress meets again is that of a subsidy system for American ships. The meas-ure under consideration during the last strong public hostility, for as far as the American people generally are con-cerped they have shown no decided antagonism toward such a project. There may have been indifference in to a lack of a thorough understanding legislature. of the matter, and because of incomplete knowledge as to how closely associated with the common welfare is the interposition of this form of en-eral assembly to be elected next fall the interposition of this form of en-

rine. In some directions, to be sure, there has been active and very energetic opposition. Naturally the foreign transportation companies which are drawing annually from American pockets scores of millions of dollars to pay for passengers and freight carried into and out of American ports object to any change that will lessen their profits. As most of them get big subsidies and subventions in one form or another from their governments, the money which Americans pay them goes to swell very fat diviids, and it is not surprising that they do not wish any interference with this pleasant little arrangement. They have spared no pains to abandon the subsidy idea, and there are not wanting indications of their cunning work even in Washington, where their agents have skillfully used whatever influence they could exert in bringing members of congress to their way of thinking.

And of course our free trade friends And of course our free trade friends are against shipping subsidies to the bitter end. They always have been against everything in the shape of pro-tection to American industries, and notwithstanding the amazing development of our foreign trade under the much-abused Dingley tariff, they are as uncompromisingly for the abolition of the protective tariff system as ever. And as subsidies for ships come under the head of protection to an important American interest they are "dead set" in their opposition. They hold up England as an object lesson in free trade, but they deliberately ignore the fact that of all countries in the world Eng-land does more, in the way of favoring its ocean marine through subsidies of various kinds and in the enforcement of rules and regulations which give it a better chance for profitable employment, than is done for the ships of any

of the competing commercial nations. The American people are coming to be familiar with all these points and to comprehend the motives that lic behind the hostility to shipping sub-sidy measures. The new congress, when it assembles, will have a clearer comprehension of the matter than any which has preceded it, and it will be backed up by a public sentiment which fully realizes the importance of encouraging our shipping if we are to reapall the advantages naturally accruing to us as a result of our expanding foreign trade. There is no doubt that a shipping subsidy bill will be promptly introduced. And when it comes up for discussion its friends will have stronger arguments in its behalf than any they have previously urged. A bill providing adequate protection for American shipping should be law before this time next year .-- Troy Times.

# PRESS OPINIONS.

TAll is quiet and promising in the new possessions. The "colonial crash" for which Senator Vest is waiting refuses to materialize .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

- Bryan's Aguinaldo statement is a year late, but it confirms the statements made by the republican news-papers and speakers during the presidential campaign of 1900 .-- Iowa State Register.

EEx-Gov. Altgeld, who was one of the most noisy of the Bryan men in that "the old element of the Ohio democracy ran the convention and that it has noth-ing emblazoned on its banner but ap-The ex-governor has a fin petite." assortment of epithets.-Indianapolis Journal.

# SCHEMES OF DEMOCRATS. The Ohio Compromise at Columbus Neither Impressive Nor

Formidable,

The injection of much Johnsonism into the platform adopted by the democratic state convention recently and the nomination of a McLean ticket, may be taken as evidence that Among them cannot be included Ohio democracy realized the necesthe two millionaire bosses of the sity, from the practical point of w, of making at least such a show of harmony so that they might have some faint chance of enough success at the polls to make it worth while certain quarters, but this was due to fight their quarrels out in the

They both know that there is only the forlornest sort of a forlorn hope fall. couragement to our mercantile ma- but they also understand that without a fair show of outward peace and good will there could be no whatever for anything more chance than the unenvious position of chief mourner at their party's funeral. Johnson stakes much upon his catchy theories of taxation. He realizes, as Bryan, the leader so lately passionately admired and eagerly followed by Ohio democrats and so easily and coldly turned aside at Columbus, never did, the force of the pocket nerve in politics. He appeals to taxpayers in the guise of a reformer who would lighten their burdens by laying more of the weight of

taxation on the great corporations. So Johnson was given a wide swath to reap in the phrase-making work of the convention. McLean wants a solid organization

and the control of patronage, if the fates should be kind to Ohio bour-bons this year. So he took the ticket. Both magnates united in kicking to the rubbish heap all free silver nonsense and pretty much everything else that looked like Bryanism. The old radicalism of the Nebraska orator is rejected, and the power of leaders, some new and others veterans, who want to get far away from the issues of 1896 and 1900, is apparent in the work of the Columbus con vention.

All this scheming does not mean anything more serious than hard and loyal work for the republicans of Ohio. They must not let the campaign go by default, in their extreme confidence of victory at the polls. That sort of thing is ruinous. But with proper effort and reasonable care, all of Johnson's theories and phrases and all McLean's candidates and organizers can be buried deeply under a republican majority running well up the recent Ohio average. The Columbus compromise is impressive nor formidable. It is only new exhibition of trickery by party bosses and fresh proof of the power of ambitious wealth in the Ohio democracy .--- Cleveland Leader.

# BIRTH OF A NEW PARTY.

Probability of Mr. Bryan's Having a Party That Will Be All

His Own.

The birth of a new "third" party annot be said to be an event of great novelty in this country. It would be conservative to estimate the number of "third" parties now existing, or claiming to exist, at a dozen or more. The third party manufacturers are not, it seems, affected by the prevailing impulse toward combination and consolidation. We can think of noth-ing which could cause a consolidation, unless, perchance, one third party should secure by some means a patent on the initiative and referendum. Then it would have to absorb all the others, for no self-respecting third party could exist without a platform including a demand for the initiative and referendum. The latest addition to the third par-

ty list comes from Kansas City, where the "allied third party" is being cradled. Its statement of principles contains many old friends. Perhaps the most interesting plank is that relating to the currency, declaring that "Whatever is used as money should be full legal tender, issued by the gen-eral government in sufficient volume for business purposes, and that volume ed in proportion to population." This certainly ought to please the most exacting of the various orders of fiat money men. It lacks the definitess, perhaps, of some of the other schemes for making money free to all. but it will be quite as effective as any. There seems to be some dispute as to the relation of Mr. W. J. Bryan to this new party. The active organizer, Mr. Lee Meriwether, made a pilgrim-Mr. Lee age to Lincoln, and since then has been hrowing out hints to the effect that Mr. Bryan is "with" the scheme, but Mr. Bryan is reticent. When Mr. Bryan is reticent it is certain that something s brewing. He is not naturally reti-ent. Mr. Bryan's friends say that he ent. has not connected himself with the allied party. They suggest, and it is quite credible, that Mr. Bryan thinks he may find the party useful later, but cannot tell now-that it depends on the temper of the democratic party If this is true, it is hoped that the the democratic party will get into a ter-rible temper, for really Mr. Bryan ought to have a party all his own. N. Y. Tribune

▲ Gigantic Swindling Scheme Is Ex-posed by a Chicago Broker.

Chicago, July 31.-George H. Phil-ps, of the board of trade, reported lips, of the board of trade, reported to the postal authorities his discov-ery of an alleged attempt at a gigan-tic swindle. He told Inspector Stutic swindle. He told Inspector Stu-art that the country had been flood-ed with circulars emanating from New York asking for subscriptions to a \$2,000,000 fictitious pool for a deal in September corp

a \$2,000,000 fictitious pool for a deal in September corn. The address of the "New York of-fice" of "Phillips & Company" is given as 6 Wall street. In conclud-ing, the circular says: "Our Mr. Phillips and his opera-tions in the corn market during the wort wear are undoubtedly well

A BOGUS CORN POOL

past year are undoubtedly well known to you, and we therefore need no further introduction.

no further introduction. "It is our purpose to handle this deal in the same conservative manner in which all of our previous opera-tions have been conducted, and we have no hesitancy in saying that a much larger profit will be realized by each subscriber to this pool than has yet been shown.

"The opportunity to invest \$1,000, or as much more as you may desire in this syndicate is hereby presented to you. Subscription books will close August 1. You will therefore see the necessity of prompt action on your part. "Make all drafts payable to our

"Make all drafts payable to our New York office and treat this com-munication as personal and strictly confidential, whether you join us or not, as success depends largely upon the secrecy of our plans and opera-tions."

WASHBURN HAS A SCHEME.

A Prominent Populist Proposes to Promote a Combine of Cotton Planters.

Boston, July 31 .- George F. Washburn, president of the Commonwealth club, of this city, sailed for Europe yesterday to inquire into the co-op-erative methods of several bodies in England, Belgium and Switzerland, with a view to the formation of a \$50,000,000 cotton combination in this

country. According to an interview Mr. Washburn has worked out a plan to Washourn has worked out a plan to unite the cotton producers of the south into one great co-operative trust with headquerters at St. Louis and central warehouses in Memphis. He said he had been selected for this **m**ission because of the special study he had mede of a comparison from a he had made of co-operation from a business man's standpoint; that in his judgment the only way to meet the capitalistic combinations and trusts was to organize better and bigger ones in the interests of the producers. Mr. Washburn said that the appli-

cation of the idea to the cotton in-dustry was made because the plant-ers, being men of means, can unite in a co-operative business movement and effect a tremendous saving to

Mr. Washburn, who in two national campaigns was a national executive committeeman of the people's party, was asked if his plan had any political significance, and he said only in so far as it was successful, and in that case it would have a far-reach-ing effect along political lines in the west and south west and south.

A SENSATIONAL SPEECH.

groes. Montgomery, Ala., July 31.—The constitutional convention yester adopted Section 4 of the suffrage ticle, which includes the "grandfath-er clause" and other qualifications for the electorate, but not until Mr. Lowe, of Jefferson, who is chairman of the state democratic committee, had made a sensational speech de-nouncing the whole scheme. The amendment of ex-dov. Oates to exclude deserters and sons of deserters from the benefits of the "grandfath-er clause" was under consideration when Mr. Lowe, arising to a point of personal privilege, declared that he stood with Senators Pettus and Morstood with spintcols return and and gan against the suffrage plan. He said it was plainly evident that the purpose of the convention was to perpetuate fraud in Alabama and that the people of Alabama are in open revolt against the plan of the majority.

# majority. HAVE DOUBLED IN VALUE.

# Prices of Vegetables are Much Higher

HUNTED DOWN.

# A Notorious Anarchist Is Arrested in Switzerland-Has a Bad Record, Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 1 .- An an-

archist named Galliotti was arrested at Viedikon Monday by order of the prosecutor general, on information received from Paterson, New Jersey. Many documents were found at his index Many lodgings. Paterson, N. J., Aug. 1.-It devel-

ops that Galliotti's name was con-nected with the story which was circulated months ago in Paterson that King Humbert's death was sought by anarchists. At that time Careno Fossinni, foreman in a dye works at Paterson, was shot and killed by Guiseppi Sperenzi. The latter was cornered and when the polatter was cornered and when the po-lice were closing in on him he shot himself. There was a letter found on him which told of the plot to kill King Humbert. It called on Speren-zi to act as one of 27 men to leave this country to wreak vengeance on the crowned heads of Europe. A few weeks afterwards King Humbert was assassinated.

It is now said that the letter found on Sperenzi was signed by Galliotti. It has always been claimed that Sperenzi's killing of the foreman was to make up for his refusal to be one of those to go to Europe. It is recalled that Galliotti when

he lived in Paterson had one pet hobby and this he was forever preaching to his countrymen. This was the reclaiming of the Hackensack mead-ows and the building thereon of a city, the inhabitants of which would be devoted to the cause of anarchy. But no money was ever forthcoming to carry out the idea.

### WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

An Invasion of Venezuela by Colom bian Rebeis Ends in Their Defeat. Washington, Aug. 1.-The state de-partment has received the following telegram from the American legation at Caracas:

"Martial law has been declared in Venezuela by the president of the country, in consequence of the invasion of a revolutionary force from Colombia."

New York, Aug. 1 .- Gonzales Esteves, consul general of Venezuela, said last night: "I have just received a cable message from President Castro which says that Dr. Rangel Garviros has been routed on the Colombian frontier. A battle has been fought between the revolutionists and our government. We have achieved a great victory and Venezuela is at meane. peace

Gen Rafael Uribe, who is again battling in Colombia for liberal su-premacy, has been declared an out-law by the Colombian government. This action carries with it a confisca-tion of his property. It is threat-This action carries with it a connsca-tion of his property. It is threat-ened that if he again dares to enter the country, whether in time of peace or war, he will be imprisoned for

The above statements appear in the Times to-day and also the following: Gen. Herbert O. Jeffries, adjutant general of the department of Pana-ma, who is in the city, announces that the object of his visit is to purchase a vessel to be used on the coast as a gunboat. The department of Pana-ma, which acts independently of the federal government, has recently shipped several cannon from this port

#### WILL TEST THE LAW.

# New York Gamblers Claim that the Penal Code of that State Is Uncon-

situational. New York, Aug. 1.—The gamblers and pool room proprietors of New York have instituted, through their attorneys and John R. Dos Passos, Passos, counsel, a proceeding to take the case of Charles Bennett, an alleged associate of "The Allen," to the Uni-ted States circuit court on the ground that Sections 343 and 351 of the penal code of this state in regard to gam-bling are "Contrary and repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the amendments thereto, and the laws of the United States." Mr. Dos Passos said that if the United States circuit court sustained the allegations that the state laws were unconstitutional, it would have the effect of making illegal the senthe effect of making illegal the sen-tences of all the gamblers raided and afterward convicted by the committee of fifteen, and would necessitate a revision of the laws as they pertain to gambling in the state of New York. This is the first time a step of this character has been taken in this

## BACTERIA IN COFFEE.

#### Ohio Grocer Convicted of Violating the Pure Food Laws of the State.

Toledo, July 30 .- The jury in Judge Meck's court in this city has found James White, a local grocer, guilty of selling adulterated coffee. The prosecution was based on a package of Arbuckles' Ariosa coffee. The State of Ohio, through the Pure Food Commission, prosecuted White. The case was on trial for nearly a month and attracted national attention.

The manufacturers of Ariosa coffee conducted the defense for Gr White. The best attorneys in the country were retained to defend him but, after a short consultation, a verdict of guilty was returned by the The State of Ohio considers jury. this a big victory. Pure Food Com-missioner Blackburn has been waging a warfare on spurious food articles and the department has been very successful.

The complaint of the State of Ohio was that Ariosa coffee was coated with a substance which concealed defects in the coffee and made it appear better than it is. The State charged that this coating or glazing was a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria.

Prof. G. A. Kirchmaier, of this city, a well-known chemist, was the principal witness for the State. He had made scientific examinations of samples of Ariosa purchased in the open market from Grocer White. He found that each Ariosa berry contained an average of 300 bacteria. Mr. Kirchmaier further testified that other coffees he examined contained few bacteria or none at all. He declared that the glazed coffee was not a wholesome food product.

Chemist Schmidt, of Cincinnati, corroborated the testimony of Prof. Kirchmaier. The State did not pre-

sent further testimony. The defense, through the Ar-buckles, who prepare this glazed coffec. secured some of the most eminent chemists and scientists in the United States to give testimony in their behalf. Prof. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Agricultural Department; Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Ar-bor University; Profs. Bleile and Webber, of the Ohio State University, were called to defend Ariosa. Dr. Wiley had made a careful examina-tion of the method of manufacturing Ariosa. He told of the 19,000,000 eggs used by the Arbuckles yearly in the preparation of this glazing. On this point in cross examination, the State's attorneys deftly drew from him the information that these eggs might be kept in cold storage by the Arbuckles for a year or two-

at a time. The experts who heard Dr. Wiley's testimony were pleased to be able to "catch" so famous a chemist. The doctor at one point in his testimony explained very clearly how it is that the egg put into the coffee pot by the housewife settles the coffee. He said that the heat coagulates the egg, and as it sinks to the bottom of the pot it carries the fine particles of the coffee with it, and thus clari-fies the drink. It is the act of coagulation in the coffee pot that does the work. Later on in his crossexamination, he had to admit that when the egg was put on Ariosa coffee at the factory, it became coagulated, and as egg cannot be coagulated but once, that the coating on coffee was of practically no value as a "settler" when it reached the coffee pot.

Prof. Wiley acknowledged that the glazing might be a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria, although he would not testify positively either way because he was not a bacteriologist.

Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University, also a witness for the Arbuckles, said he found bacteria on Ariosa coffee.

Prof. Bleile, another witness for the defense, found any number of lively bacteria on the Ariosa coffee he examined, and he agreed that glazed coffee surely was a more favorabl medium for the tion of bacteria than unglazed coffee.

A Democrat Leader Denounces the Plan to Disfranchise Alabama Ne-

Miss Jessie M. Fry is one of the successful ranchers of Idaho. Her particular line is horses, and she supplements the work of a competent foreman by her personal supervision. Her horses are branded "J. F.," and she superintends the rounding-up and branding. Miss Fry is the champion rifle shot of her neighborhood and breaks the wildest of her broncoes in preference to leaving the work to the cowboys. Her last sale was 50 head of horses to Great Britain for service in the Transvaal.

A new church was opened recently at Notting Hill, London, the chairs in which are most comfortable and con venient, and nearly 400 of them have been presented by individuals unable to give larger sums. They are not only furnished with accommodation for books and umbrellas, but there is a place between each chair for a hat which solves the hat difficulty. are also so fastened together as to prevent the disagreeable noise when movable chairs are used.

It is somewhat unusual for patrons of a telephone system to talk over a broken wire, but such was the case when a wire on the line of the Del aware and Atlantic Co. became The conversation was indis ered. tinct, however, and the linemen made an investigation. Near the town i found that the wire had been broken, but both ends were lying in a ditch about a foot apart. A heavy rain had wet the ground, and thus made the connection over the we earth for that distance.

The Ohio democracy bungled badly. It threw off Bryan and national platform, thereby attracting to itself the contempt of all Bryanites, without getting rid of the taint The Ohio platform of Bryanism. conspicuously Bryanesque in spirit; but in name it's any old thing .- Albany Journal.

DA prominent Pennsylvania politi cian is of the opinion, it is said, that if the newspapers would refrain from mentioning the sayings and doings of one William Jennings Bryan he would in three months be politically as dead as Rameses I. It is possible that this consummation might be reached, but nevertheless the newspapers will continue to publish the savings and doings of Mr. Bryan and in a short time he will be politically buried alive, a dreadful fate .-- N. Y. much more Times (Dem.).

WMr. Bryan can now look back on his five years' debauch and ask him-self if it paid. He is too observing a man not to know that his day of leadership is over. It did not need the action of the Ohio democrats to The utterances of leadprove that. ing democratic newspapers all over the country show that the duff democratic newspapers all over country show that the drift of of Bryanism. If so we beg them to party sentiment is decidedly against put a calm eye on Tom Johnson' him. If he survives at all it will be as the leader of a faction of guerrillas that can only annoy and harass the main party.—Philadelphia Press.

The Massachusetts democrati talk of turning down Bryan and help ing to elevate Tom Johnson to th leadership of the national party. Do the democrats of the great common wealth believe that the elevation o

Chicago, July 31.—"Though the drouth is broken," says the Post, "the woefal effect of the agricultural situ-ation is now being brought home to chicago and to other cities as well. Prices of vegetable average double what they were a year ago, and to make both ends meet boarding house keepers and restaurants have been compelled either to raise their prices or to curtail the quantity served. Eggs, poultry and veal show an ex-cessive percentage of loss. The fruit crop has suffered so seriously that or canning purposes prices are al-ost prohibitive, "Potatoes, which last summer sold most

from 30 to 40 cents per bushel, are now moved at \$1.25 to \$1.30. During the past few days beans have ad-vaneed 50 cents a bushel."

Strike Situation Is Critical.

Tampa, Fla., July 31 .- The situation in the cigarmakers' strike is serious. The removal of certain anar chistic leaders from the city has been publicly advocated. The irritation among the strikers is such that it is probable an act of this kind would bring about a conflict.

### Trying to Recover Carter's Loot.

New York, July 31.—The first step by the government looking to the re-covery of a mart of the \$2,250,000 al-leged to have been embezzled by Oberlin M. Carter, late captain of the corps of engineers, now serving a sentence at Leavenworth, Kan., while sentence at Leavenworth, Kan., while supervising government work in Savannah, Ga., was taken Tuesday when Marion Erwin, special assistant attorney general of the United States filed bills in the United States court of the southern district of New of the southern district of New York and in the district of New Jer sey against O. M. Carter and Lorenz D. Carter, his uncle.

state.

### A STRIKE THAT GROWS.

# Non-Unionists Join the Ranks of the

Non-Unionists Join the Ranks of the Union Grain Shovelers Now Out at Ogdensburg, N. Y., Ogdensburg, N. Y., Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 1.—After unloading its western freight here yesterday the steamer Haskell went to the elevator at Prescott, Ont., with 20,000 bushels of export grain. The 30,000 bushels of export grain. The union shovelers refused to work on the steamer, acting on a request from Ogdensburg, and after five hours at the dock, the Haskell returned here

and discharged the cargo. All but two of the non-union oper-ators of the Westbrook grain shovels at the elevator have joined the strik-ers, and foreigners will do the eleva-tor work until a settlement is reached. So far there has been practically no delay in handling boats and cargoes

The Longshcremen's union will inaugurate a roovement looking to-wards gaining assistance in the strike against the Potland Transit Co.'s boats at all potus from Ogdensburg to Daluth to Duluth.

Threaten a Sympathetic Strike. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 1.-A strike of all unions, which will be as fatal to all unions, which will be as fatal to business in this city as in San Fran-cisco, is imminent in Seattle. It is stated on good authority that the proposition is being considered earn-estly that all men belonging to la-bor unions shall wak out simultane-ously, in sympathy with the Machin-ists' union. The reason given by the men is that the members of the Metal Trades association have declared they will not allow their former employes to return to their work on any reato return to their work on any rea-tonable basis, and have simply done this to destroy unionism.

The verdict of the jury in this case is of national importance because a great many other states have Pure Food Laws like that of Ohio, and it is natural to suppose that similar action will be taken by other Pure Food Commissioners to prevent the sale of glazed coffees. Pure Food Commissioner Black-

burn says: "The State is very much elated over its victory against this big corporation. We are now considering the advisability of informing every grocer in the State of Ohio that it is an infraction of the laws to sell Ariosa, and at the same timegive warning to consumers that the coffee is an adulterated food article."

# Discomfiting Comment.

A quack doctor stood on his wagon in Chamberlain, selling his cure-all. A group of people gathered about. him, and he undertook to explain to. them the construction of the throat. "My dear friends," he began, "per-haps you don't know it, but there. are two passages in the throat. One, is called the esophagus, and the other the esophagi. Now, the solid victuals go down the first, and the liquids down the second. Over the top of the passage is a cover, with a hinge down the middle, and when you swallow beefsteak the little door. over the esophagus flies open and the. httle door over the other drops, down, and vice versa when you take a drink of coffee." This description proved too much for a farmer, who, shaking with laughter, called out in a loud voice: . "Gosh! but those doors go flipper-flopper when a fellow eata bread and milk."-London Answers.