# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular attention Paid to Law Printing. JOB PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher.

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

The tendency to form clubs is one of the vital phenomena of our civiliza-One of the Queer-tion. Men and est of Clubs. organize the mselves into an association for every imaginable purpose. The growth of "trusts" is only a larger application of the same principle. Thus far we have had no "medical trust," and we make bold to express the hope that we never shall have one, says the Philadelphia Journal. But, if reports are true, our patients are beginning to organize There has been formed, according to rumor, a Tabetic association. It is not to be an inco-ordinate body, but well organized, and is to offer a prize of \$10,-000 for a sure cure for locomotor ataxia. In the present state of pathology we fear the offer is a safe one, but we sympathize heartily with the new club, and can even see ground for believing that some good can come out of it. A community of interests is certainly a vital principle among men, and there is no reason why the victims of posterior sclerosis should not find in one another's society a bond of fellowship that may make the general burden of their infirmity less grievous to be borne. To be sure, we have known some tabetics who could hardly be classed as "clubable" men, but a unity of purpose will do much to mitigate the slight asperities that might arise from social distinctions and individual idiosyncrasies. It is a curious fact that locomotor ataxia is one of the few very chronic affections that constantly appeal to the imagination of doctors

nestly desired results. Hagerstown, Md., was treated to a performance of "Iolanthe" on a recent evening, and the local musical critic "wrote it up" in the following catch-as-catch-can style: "Melodic curves of divine intensity vaulted aloft mirroring the perturbations of music's soul and painting the struggle for sublimal expression upon the airy fabric of voice dreams. Ecstatic ally, yet orderly, the chorus rang its accompaniment, dashing the serene waves of its cloud-cap visions right to the ultimate bars of human reach. The audience was sympathetic and enrapt, hanging with dramatic fervor to the meticulous inspiration of the passionate verve of the sinuous irresistibly direct and coordinate monies, which passed oft the ivory gates and scored their triumphs in the very heart of music's capital." Wouldn't that rattle the rafters of your dome of thought?

and patients alike as having in reserve

some latent tendency toward recovery

Many experts refuse to be discouraged

by it; many patients linger on in the

fond hope and expectancy of cure

Let us trust that these hopes yet will

be realized, and that the new club will

be an active agent in securing such ear-

Miss Helen Gould recently gave a val vable collection of books to a Stockton (Kan.) library, and was asked to send the library association a picture of herself to hang in the reading room. She replied: "You are very kind to ask for my photograph for the library, and I am sorry not to send it as you suggest but, for two reasons, I have made it a rule to keep my likeness from public use: first, because I do not feel I have done anything entitling me to such a distinction, and, secondly, because I am quite annoyed by cranks, and it seems a little safer not to be readily recognized-more comfortable, at any rate. With good wishes for the Stockton library and the people of your community, I remain, very truly, Helen Miller Gould.

The youngest home-seeker to draw a claim in the Lawton district of the Kiowa reservation, Oklahoma, was little Ruth Donovan, the one-year old daughter of the late Judge Donovan, of Enid. Judge Donovan was a soldier. He died a few months ago, leaving a little orphan daughter, nov only one year old. A guardian was appointed for the child and her name was registered for a claim under the law giving soldiers' widows and or phans the right to homestead land on the same basis that soldiers themselves can make entry. She drew claim and her guardian can hold it for her.

### READY TO BREAK AWAY.

Pennsylvania Democrats View the Situation with "Incredulous Amazement."

The Pennsylvania democrats in convention assembled waived "all questions and propositions on which the people of the nation divided into po-litical parties." The platform makers of the convention declined to "point with pride" to the record of the party or to leaders or to principles, but viewed, not with alarm but with "in-credulous amazement," the spectacle presented in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

They denounced in the most lurid and extravagant terms the republicans of Pennsylvania who gave McKinley a majority of 284,463 in 1900 and who voted for the return of Matthew S. Quay to the senate, but they had not one word of praise for Mr. Bryan or for

the platforms of 1896 and 1900.
The democrats of Pennsylvania appear before the country simply as de-nouncers, and in vociferous and hysterical denunciation and abusiveness must be admitted that they stand head and shoulders above even the middle-of-the-road populists of Texas. They are noisy in declamation, but they are like the loose-jointed moralist who, finding himself at an old-fashioned revival meeting without experience or principles or convictions, made amends by shouting.

They seem to believe that they can win on a platform of abuse, but they surrender at the very beginning of the campaign all pretense of making any fight for principle, or, for that matter, for party. They have only one plank, and that is vilification of the republicans who control the state government

and the legislature.

This will remind a good many people of the story of the colonel who or-dered a retreat in the face of the enemy, and, as his men fled in disorder to the rear, shouted: "Yell, boys, yell; yell and swear; make a noise!" and the men yelled and swore, but all the same they took to the woods.

Judged by the same rule, the democrats of Pennsylvania who view the situation in their state with "incred-ulous amazement" are preparing to take to the woods. They are lurid and extravagant in their denunciation of republican leadership and republican policy, but they have not a word to say in defense of democratic leaderor democratic policy.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

### IOWA ON THE TARIFF.

#### Regard Agitation as Unnecessary and Injurious to the Country.

The declaration of the Iowa republican state platform in favor of such changes in the protective tariff system from time to time as may become adisable "through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world," is likely to be seized upon with avidity by the advocates of a revision of the tariff at the coming session of con-Yet there will be no justification for believing the republicans of Iowa are in favor of tariff revision at

The republican protective policy is in the Iowa platform, and reciprocity is named as the natural complement of protection. In com-mon with all other republicans of sense, those of Iowa are in favor of revision when it shall be necessary, and when the work can be done by the friends of protection. They also favor the adoption of reciprocity treaties wherever there is a chance to extend the trade of the United States by such a course. The republicans of Iowa would resist as strenuously as would those of any other state any attempt to revise the Dingley law on lines such as are likely to be laid down by the tariff destroyers, who are preparing to make a raid on congress next winter, and who have started the agitation in favor of revision to pave the way for the raid.

In response to letters sent out by the American Protective Tariff league the American Economist is publishing statements from republican senators and representatives in all parts of the country opposing any agitation of the tariff question next winter. These members of congress agree in declaring that there is no demand for re vision now, and that tariff agitation can only result in injury to the busiof the country. They say there is nothing the matter with the United States and they are in favor of letting well enough alone. In that they will be supported by business men in all of the country. - Cleveland Leader.

The democrats will not be able to make a canvass in Iowa which will excite the country much. In the governorship canvass in 1899 the republicans had a plurality of 56,000, and they had a lead of 98,000 for president in 1900. There does not seem to be much chance for the democrats to cut the republican plurality down below the 50,000 mark this year. If the republican lead should be down to 40, 000 the democrats will be surprised. The democrats are not claiming this year .- St. Louis Globe-Demo-

President McKinley is having more restful and agreeable summer than the presidents of some big industrial corporations. It must be conceded that on the whole Uncle Sam & Co., unlimited, is a very effi cient, easily managed and altogether with or for .- Cleveland Leader.

"Give democracy a chance," says the Philadelphia Times. Make 'em stop kicking first and find out what sort of a chance the leaders agree upon.-Cincinnati Commercial

### THE TREASURY SURPLUS.

Under Republican Control the Gov ernment Coffers Are Full to Overflowing.

America's solons cut off about \$40. 000,000 of revenue in the recent session of congress, and then they triumphant ly said that they had abolished the surplus. The country at the time was inclined to believe them. It has turned out recently that they were mistaken. The surplus has not been annihilated, but is coming up again in rather portentous shape. Receipts largely exceeded expenditures in July, the first month of the fiscal year, which is an unusual circumstance, as July is a month of heavy treasury payments for bond interest and other things. August thus far has continued July's record. Clearly, if this thing keeps on congress will be called on to make an-other attack on the surplus next winter in the direction of cutting off more of the revenues. Most of the war taxes of 1898 were swept away by the recent cut in revenues, and one issue which the democrats thought would be of service to them vanished. Some more taxes will apparently have to be abolished within the next year or two.

It will be observed that, though we have a revenue problem on hand at the present time, and had one last winter, these are different from the troubles which confronted the democrats. President McKinley's problem is to keep the revenue from pouring out of the tops of the treasury vaults.

President Cleveland's problem was to get enough money to cover the hot-toms of the vaults. Secretary Gage is buying government bonds so as keep the surplus down. Secretary Carlisle sold bonds so as to avert a deficit which would send the country down to the silver or greenback basis. There have been several complaints from treasury officials in the past year or two that the gold stock was getting so high that it was becoming a burden-The plaint in Cleveland's second term was that not only was there not enough gold in the treasury to keep the fund up to the greenback redemption line of \$100,000,000, but that there was such a difficulty in getting gold that the government was virtually at the mercy of the money changers. The terms to which the government had to submit in getting some of its gold in Cleve-land's days did much to discredit that statesman in his own party, and aided to roll up the big republican majority cast in 1896.

Of course, as the present Gen. Grant once remarked, it is easier to manage a surplus than a deficit. The fact that the deficit of the democratic days has been succeeded by a surplus in this republican period shows one of the differences between the financiering and the statesmanship of these two parties. The democracy creates deficits and debts. The republican party accumulates surpluses and cuts down debts abolishes them. When the republicans came into power in the national government in 1861 they found the treasury empty, although there had een profound peace throughout the United States for more than a dozen rears, or since the treaty with Mexco in 1848. Not only was there no money in the treasury, but the democratic attempts to get money in the last year of Buchanan's administration were a humiliating failure. The democrats of 1861 not only queathed an empty treasury to the republicans, but they handed over a war which lasted four years and which cost more than any other con-flict in the whole history of the world. The republicans, although new to power, raised money enough to carry on the war to a successful terminaion, and then they started in to pay off the obligations which the war en tailed. These obligations were duced to a low figure when the calamity of Cleveland's second election came, which resulted, in a time of peace, in an increase of \$262,000,000 in the interest-bearing debt. The republicans are reducing this debt, and so the burdens caused by the Span ish war. Webster's magnificent tribute to Hamilton as a revenue producer-"he smote the rock of the naresources and streams of revenue gushed forth; he ouched the dead corpse of the public credit and it sprung upon its feet' could truthfully be applied to more than one of the republican party's treasury chiefs.—St. Louis Globe

Democrat. Mr. W. J. Bryan gives another evidence of his incurable demagogism by denouncing President McKinley for sending a dispatch of sympathy to Emperor William on the death of his mother and not to Mr. Kruger on the death of his wife. Sensible peo-ple know that such dispatches are matters of international comity and quite devoid of a personal aspect. As the Transvaal government was never recognized as independent and as Mr Kruger had no official standing in the diplomatic world there was no reason why the president should express official sympathy for him. If Mr. Bryan were president the exigencies the situation would have required him to do exactly as President

Kinley did.-Indianapolis Journal. Many prominent democrats say issue is dead without men tioning the fact that all the rest of the democratic platform is in a poorly condition .- St. Louis Globe-Demo-

Editor Bryan can no more help giving out advice to the democratic party than a curculio-smitten plum can help exuding gum.—Chicago Trib-

The democratic party's most serious drawback is the lack of calamity material for platform building .-Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

### TWO KILLED, 28 INJURED. Becord Made in a Railroad Accident on the Northern Central at Fairville-

Newark, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The ac-commodation train leaving Sodus Point over the Northern Central rail-road and which arrives in this village at 6 o'clock was derailed last night a at to clock was derailed last hight at the station at Fairville, about ten miles north of here. Engineer Wil-liam Meagher, of Sodus Point, was killed, 28 persons were injured, one of whom, Howard Tubbs, the ticket agent at Lake Shore, died soon after. Libby Ford, of Newark, will probably

The train was made up at Sodus Point and consisted of four coaches, a Point and consisted of four coaches, a baggage car and engine. The train was running at nearly 40 miles an hour. Approaching the station at Fairville there is a curve and gravel pit. For some unknown reason the engine jumped the track while passing the gravel pit. The force of the accident turned the engine completely around, throwing the five cars on their sides. their sides.

The train load of some 150 passen gers was thrown into the ditch and the engine and all the cars were bad-

the engine and all the cars were bauly broken up.

Help was quickly summoned from the neighboring houses and all the assistance possible was rendered.

Word was also sent to Sodus and Newark for physicians and a special train containing five doctors left Newark 1845 Colock. Unon its arrival the at 6:45 o'clock. Upon its arrival the Newark passengers were placed on board and sent to Newark. Five

were sent to Rochester hospitals. Rev. Burgess, one of the injured passengers, was for 20 years past paster of the Park Presbyterian church at Newark. He is 73 years church at Newark. He is 73 years old, and it is doubtful whether he recovers. He is badly scalded and his right leg broken. Mrs. Burgess is also among the seriously injured.

The private car of Superintendent

Spencer Mead was attached to the train. His wife was seriously ill. The car was derailed, but the occutrain. pants were not injured.

The cause of the wreck is not known exactly, but it is thought the rails spread. There have been heavy

rails spread. There have been heavy rains recently and probably in this way the tracks were loosened.

The country near the scene of the wreck is thickly populated and it was not long before farmers were driving from all directions. The injured and dying were quickly pulled from the debris and improvised couches, were debris and improvised couches were made up on the grass. Nearly all the injured were badly scalded by the bursting of the steam pipes running under the cars.

### UNIFORM RATES.

Fraternal Congress Decides that Al Its Members Shall Adopt a Certain System of Assessments for Death Benefits.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30 .- In view of the fact that many of the delegates to the fraternal congress, now in ses-sion here, desired to leave for home last evening the election of officers was made the special order of busi-ness for Thursday's session. The fol-

ness for Thursday's session.

lowing were elected:
President H. A. Warner, Topeka,
Kan., representing the Knights and
Ladies of Security; vice president,
Joseph S. Langfitt, Pittsburg, supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum; preme regent of the Royal Arcanum; secretary, M. W. Sackett, of Mead-ville, Pa. Denver was chosen as the place of meeting.
e special committee appointed to

consider the matter then reported a recommendation that the uniform rate bill be amended so as to require fraternal and beneficial societies paying death benefits that may hereafter be organized, to provide rates not less than the mortality table in the bill, and that after July 1, 1905, it apply to all other fraternal societies paying death benefits, organized and doing business in each state.

The recommendation further pro-The recommendation further provides that the uniform bill make provision so that each society can determine and accept for itself such plan, whether local rate, step rate or modification, provision for term insurance or during so-called period of dependency or death assessment so dependency, or death assessment, so long as the results conform to the requirements of the mortality table

adopted by the congress.

This resolution was offered as a substitute for the report of the committee on statutory legislation and provoked a long debate. J. G. Johnson, representing the Modern Woodmen of America, talked for an hour dealers of the contract of the c and a half against change in the rate intimating strongly that f such a change was made the Woodmen might withdraw from the congress.

At the evening session, after much debate on the subject, A. P. Riddle, of Ransas, offered an amendment refer-ring the entire question of a uniform rate to a special committee of seven rate to a special committee of seven for consideration, the committee to report at the next session of the congress. The amendment was overwhelmingly defeated and the committee's report was then adopted by a vote of 96 to 61. Delegates of the Modern Woodmen who were interdiated of the the vote was appropried. riewed after the vote was announced reufsed to predict what action would be taken by their body as a result of the congress' action, but did not hesiate to express their disapproval of

# Made a New Record.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—World's wagon record, with an amateur driver, was broken at Washington park Thursday by F. G. Jones, who drove the pacing gelding Little Boy a mile in 2:03 3-5. This displaces the former figures of 2:04½, which C. K. C. Billings held 2:041/4, which C. with Free Bond.

# A Remarkable Accident.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—In an accident due to a spreading rail on the Southern railroad, four miles from East St Louis, yesterday, Frank Haefle, chief car inspector of the road, lost his life, Elmer Drumm, fireman, was fatally injured. The accident was fatally injured. The accident was one of the most curious known in the annals of railroading. Mr. Haefle was inspecting cars with the aid of a locomotive. A spreading rail caused the huge machine to leave the track. The jar caustd the boiler to explode with terrific force, covering the men with broken iron and enveloping them in a cloud of steam.

# THE CALDAS SERUM.

It Is Useless as a Preventive of Yel-low Fever-Germs of the Bisease are

in the Blood. Havana, Aug. 30 .- Maj. Havard, chief surgeon, says that, as the yel low fever commission regards the experiments with the Caldas serum as demonstrations of its uselessness, the commission has definitely severed condition with the Brazilian expert and will not supervise any further ex-

periments conducted by him.

"Dr. Caldas has all along maintained that he had found the yellow fever germ in the intestines," remarked Mai. Havard yesterday, "whereas all the experiments conducted here prove that the germ of the disease is in the blood, people having been directly inoculated by blood infection from a person suffering with vellow fever." ing with yellow fever."

Maj. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer,
made the following statement:

"Some confusion has arisen regard ing the precise position of the sanitary department in connection with the yellow fever experiments. In March of this year the sanitary department established an inoculation station at Las Animas for the purpose of inoculating non-immunes—that is

of inoculating non-immunesto say, giving them yellow fever in order to make them immune. This was not an experimental station and is not such, the sole object being to effect immunization.
"The sanitary de

"The sanitary department has nothing to do with the recent experiments conducted by the yellow fever commission, nor with those con-ducted by the officials sent by the war department to investigate the origin and propagation of yellow fever, although it did supply the Carroll commission with mosquitos.

"The sanitary department stands ready to immunize any one who desires to undergo the treatment after the risk has been fully explained. It accepts the work of Surgeon Maj. Reed and his concagues of the army commission as final and does not desire to make further experiments. commission as final and does not desire to make further experiments in this direction. No amount of evidence could make more positive the conclusion that yellow fever can be conveyed by the mosquito. The person who submits to mosquito infection, however, stands better chance of recovery than one who contracts the disease accidentally, as the former has care from the beginning."

### A WAFN NG TO RUSSIA. s Told by Austria-Hungary to Keep Her Hands Off the Balkan States.

London, Aug. 30.—The Roumanian premier, M. Sturdza, recently visited Vienna, where he had long confer-ences with Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, on the situation in the Bal-kans. He also conterred with Gen.

kans. He also concerred with Gen. Von Beck, chief of the Austro-Hungarian general staff.

Immediately after this visit, articles appeared in the semi-official Hungarian papers—articles believed in some quarters to be inspired by Count Glouchowski—warmly protesting against Russia's intrigues in the Balkans. These protests were based on rumors that Russia was massing troops on the Roumanian frontier troops on the Roumanian frontier and sending torpedo boats into the Kibia, an arm of the Danube; and they plainly warned Russia that, unless she faithfully adheres to the Austro-Russian agreement of 1897 to preserve the status quo in the Bal-kans, Austria "will resume her lib-erty of action."

erty of action."

The idea underlying this warning appears to be that Russia, having attained her objects in eastern Asia, is now ready to pursue similar aims in the Balkans.

One Berlin moner has gone so far as to describe the agreement of 1897 as "an instrument to keep Austria quiet while Russia is engaged in Manchuria.'

### CATHOLIC SOCIETIES. They Take Steps Toward Forming a National Federation.

New York, Aug. 30.—Bishop Mc-Faul, of New Jersey, opened the con-vention of Roman Catholic societies which met at Long Branch yesterday to effect a federation of the societies throughout the United States.

A temporary organization was effected, plays were offered for a constitution and form of organization, and officers and committees were ap-pointed to hold office until a permanent organization is effected. meeting was well attended by dele-gates from most of the eastern and middle states, representing organizaions having a membership of over

It was decided to hold the convention for permanent organization in Cincinnati, December 10. After the election of the following officers the

convention adjourned.

President, Henry T. Frics, Erie,
Pa.; vice president, Thomas W. Fitzgerald, N. Y.; secretary, John J.
O'Rourke, Philadelphia; treasurer, M. P. Mooney, of Cleveland.

# The Miners' Convention.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 30.—With the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions, the United Mine Workers yesterday practically fin-ished their work. The resolutions recommend written agreements with all the coal companies, strict compliance with the present contract, continuation of the card inspection sys-tem and instruct President Mitchell and the district presidents to confer with the coal companies regarding card inspection and violation of agreements. These officers are vested with power to declare a strike if ontracts now in force are not lived up to.

# Three Official Heads Chopped Off.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30.—Recorder Brown last night sprung a big sur-Brown last night sprung a big surprise on the political world of this city, by decapitating three official heads and appointing their successors, who will assume charge at once. The deposed officials are: J. O. Brown, director of public safety, to be succeeded by Andrew Fulton, at present superintendent of highways. O. Brown, director of public safety, to be succeeded by Andrew Fulton, at present superintendent of highways. Clarence Burleigh, city attorney, to be succeeded by William B. Rodgers, attorney. Robert Ostermaier, delinquent tax collector, to be succeeded by William B. Hays, a prominent oil william B. Hays, a prominent oil man.

### THE KNICHTS TEMPLAR.

Triennial Conclave Is Held at Louis ville-A Big Parade, a Prize Drill and Election of Officers,

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28 .- It is estimated that 300,000 people yesterday witnessed the parade of Knights Templar. Thirty thousand knights in full uniform were in line, forming an imposing spectacle with which to begin the twenty-eighth triennial conclave. The march covered a distance of four miles. The course was protected by wires strung along the sidewalk to keep spectators in check.
This innovation in handling holiday crowds was highly successful.

There were 11 cases of prostration due to heat and exhausion. Sir Knight Irwin Barnard, of Greenville. Ind., was overcome while marching. His condition is reported serious. A portion of the Y. M. C. A. reviewing stand at Fourth street and Broad-way collapsed. Half a doze npeo-ple sustained bruises, and Mrs. James Carnahan, of Washington, suffered a

Carnahan, of Washington, suffered a broken ankle.

Lousville, Ky., Aug. 29.—Colorado comandery No. 1, of Denver, before a throng of 18,000 people and under the eyes of a board of judges composed of three regular army officers and a representative of the Knights Templar yesterday captured first prize in the competition of drill teams from commanderies of the knights. St. Bernard No. 35, the favorite with the majority of the spectators, took second place, while Golden Gate No. 18, of San Francisco, and Hanselman No. of San Francisco, and Hanselman No. 15, of Cincinnati, came in for third and fourth prizes respectively.

California commandery No. 1 being the only mounted command, had no difficulty in capturing the trophy. for the best appearance and drill on horseback. The other contestants horseback. were Columbia commandery No. 2, of Washington, and Allegheny No. 35

of Pittsburg.
The drill was the first since 1883, when Louisville carried off first honors. The contest took place on

honors. The contest took place on Churchill Downs, the home of the Louisville Jockey club.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30.—After electing officers and selecting San Francisco as the place of meeting the first Tuesday in September, 1904, the triennial conclave of Knights Templar which has been in progress here. lar, which has been in progress here since Tuesday, adjourned yesterday. The festivities came to an end with a magnificent ball held last night.

Henry Bates Stoddard, of Bryan, Tex., was elected grand commander, to succeed Reuben H. Lloyd, of California. Col. George H. Moulton, of Chicago, was elected to succeed Mr. Stoddard as deputy grand master.

### IS A DANGEROUS CRAFT.

### Shamrock II. Shows that She Is the Swiftest of All the English Challen-

New York, Aug. 28 .- The Shamrock II. was given a good long spin on Tuesday both inside and outside the Hook. She was tried in windward work and broad and close reaching. In fact the challenger was given a run in a breeze that sometimes piped up to 12 knots. The good opinion of her speed, merits and ability to

of her speed, meris and ability to carry lofty canvas was emphasized.

Many yachting experts who saw her performance call her a wonderful boat. All say she is the most dangerous proposition that has ever come over the waters hunting for the America's cup. She had life in her come over the waters hunting for the America's cup. She had life in her every minute. She gathers way with remarkable rapidity, and is quick in stays, points very high and stands under a tremendous spread of canvas like the proverbial steeple. At no time did she put her rail under, even when wearing around close-hauled and taking a 12-knot breeze abeam. With all this she is a very beautiful boat under sail and, taken altogether, is a decided improvement over the old Shamrock.

The Shamrock covered the nine miles from the southwest spit to Owl's Head against the tide of three knots, in 59 minutes. The run back over the same course, including six tacks, was done in 57 minutes.

tacks, was done in 57 minutes.

# SUES SIX BANKS.

Uncle Sam Seeks to Recover Money

Boston, Aug. 28.—Acting under instructions from the treasury department Assistant United States District Attorney Casey has brought suit in the United States circuit court the United States circuit court against six national banks of this city to recover money on checks taken by them. The sums range from \$5,000 down a

sliding scale, the banks affected ing the National Exchange, National Bank of Redemption, First national bank, the National Bank of the Commonwealth, the National bank of the Republic, the Merchants' national and the Atlantic national. The allegation is that the banks have paid fraudulent pension vouchers after having drawn upon the sub-treasury in this city for the

The suits are the outcome of the arrest and conviction of A. W. Mun-son, who died recently in the Rhode Island state prison, Munson wos Island state prison, Munson wos sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for unlawfully making false certifi-cates on pension vouchers and for fraudulent endorsements. As the collections were made through the Boston banks, the United States government decided to States government decided to bring suit against them for the recovery of the full amount.

# Decided Against the Claimant.

Washington, Aug. 28 .- Judge Barnard, of the supreme court of the nard, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has decided the case of Willis West vs. the secretary of the interior, in favor of the government. This is one of 11 cases recently brought by persons claiming right to allotments in the lands in Oklahome recently coded by the Kion