CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of see dollar per square for one insertion and fifty sents per square for each subsequentinsertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

legal and Official Advertising per square, ree times or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

Legn ames or less, \$2; each subsequent maser three times or less, \$2; each subsequent time 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines 10 cents per line. Simple aunouncements of births, marriage and deather the standard test of the stand

over five lines, at the tising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

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.

o paper will be discontinued until arrear-s are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

It would not be a surprising thing if the more or less time-honored Presidential custom of presidential hand-shak-Hand-Shaking. ing were considerably abbreviated in the present and succeeding administrations. This change would be due no doubt to the tragedy at Buffalo, and is one that had some measure of progress hitherto. The public receptions at the white house are a great burden upon its occupants. They amount to little more, so far as the public is concerned, than an opportunity to shake hands with the president and his wife. On occasions the wives of cabinet officers were added to the line, but there was sometimes little in the way of personal presentation. While the function may have been a source of some pleasure to those who gained admittance, it was nothing short of a trial to those who for hours were compelled to withstand the strain of shaking hands with a motley multitude. Anyone who has ever undergone or even witnessed such a procedure must have a comprehensive idea of the burden it imposes upon those chiefly concerned.

At an old settlers' picnic in Indiana a certain Hoosier had a wagon load of mysterious-looking half-pint bottles in an adjoining grove. He carried samples among the crowd, saying with a wink that he had a fine article of "tea." The bottles sold like hot cakes, and his load was soon disposed of, some of the thirsty ones buying three and four bottles. When the purchasers went to secluded spots to sample the liquor they were disgusted by the discovery that it was really tea and not whisky, as they supposed. The tricky vender was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, but was acquitted, the magistrate holding that the goods were as represented, that the only deception was in the wink, and that winking was not an indictable offense.

A very large amount of gambling goes on in Switzerland, according to a Geneva letter. At Geneva, Lucerne, Berne, Interlaken and various other places licensed gaming tables are permitted, the game of "little horse" be-ing in vogue. Nominally the maximum stake is five francs, but a higher stake is never refused. At Geneva there is a licensed baccarat club, where very large sums are lost an tickets, for every material consideach evening, English and American tourists forming the greater part of the losers. Lausanne possesses a cafe which has a room separately set oker, baccarat and other games of chance, and although in the canton of Vaud public gaming is against the law, the police take no notice of this nightly scene of riot.

President Roosevelt is surrounded by an official family of short names. the cabinet we have Root, Hay, Smith, Long, Gage, Knox-all names of one syllable, which is most unusual. The president's most intimate friend is Wood. The man he is most fond of in New York is Riis. His most intimate political enemy is Platt. His chief political adviser and for years his sponsor, is Lodge. His private secretary is Loeb. His secretary while governor of New York was Youngs. All names of one syllable.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch suggests that memorial trees to President McKinley should be set out this fall and next spring by schools, municipalities and citizens. On the last morning of his life the president asked that his pillows be turned, saying: "I want to see the trees. They are so beautiful." All who are interested in arbor days, parks, or the adornment of private grounds will be sure to give consideration to this simple, appropriate

At Plainfield, N. J., a well-known merchant's wife was seeking to find an Irish nurse for her children, and among other applicants was an im migrant from the Emerald Isle, whose education had apparently been neglected. "How do you expect me to engage you," inquired the lady, "withany references?" "If you plaze, ma'am," was the answer, "Oi cannot

NOTHING TO HINDER IT.

The Outlook for Continued Prosper ity and Good Times Remains Undimmed.

One of the marvels of the civilized world was that this vast country could repeated lesson of history that reacpresent there is not an alarming symptom in evidence. Even the political skies are clearer than usual and a familiar menace to continued prosperity is eliminated. It is the repetition of a truism to say that ments of danger and are not too sea matter of congratulation.

Fall campaigns are to occur this year in eight states, New Jersey, tail. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska. Even if there were bitter fights to be waged in each of these states the local disturbances would be scarcely perceptible to the masses constituting our national citizenship who were in politics for the offices or those affairs upon which general and who did not represent the best prosperity is dependent. In the fall elements of the community in which of 1861, following the death of Garfield, political controversies were ac-rimonious and party lines were exploit the negro vote, are keeping closely drawn. Now there is a com- alive racial prejudice and doing harm parative indifference because there is to blacks and whites alike.

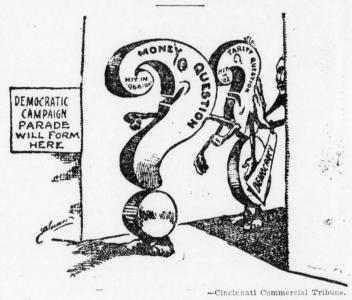
THE SOUTH AND ROOSEVELT.

Banishment of the Old Sections Spirit Is Undoubtedly in Prospect.

The fact that President Roosevell recently invited Booker T. Washingcome through the crisis precipitated by the assassination of its chief executive without a perceptible jar to its litical subjects is justly regarded as significant. His action in taking countries of the most highly cultivated supplied a tribute to the poise and self-command of our people that attracts the respect of all other powers. It is a conventional methods in the tion must come at some time, but at In a conference with Vice President Roosevelt several months ago Booker Washington remarked that if the re publican party wished to command general respect and allegiance in the south it should begin by getting the best white residents to fill the federal elections come too often, but offices in the southern states regardwhen they are not attended with ele-ments of danger and are not too se-rious a disturbance of business, it is sensible that Mr. Roosevelt evidently has wished to hear them more in de-

The southern people always have complained that the federal offices in that part of the country were controlled, under republican administra-tion, by an insignificant handful of professional southern republicans

DEMOCRACY'S VAIN ENDEAVOR TO PUSH THE TARIFF AHEAD OF THE MONEY QUESTION.



contentment among the people and practice of allowing these men to they are drawn together chastening affliction as they never were before. With few exceptions the fights are to be made between those who are after the ffeshpots.

true to her traditions and go democratic. In Maryland the ground is so debatable as to suggest a toss-up, all depending upon the hold which President McKinley succeeded in ban-Senator Gorman has upon the element which constituted the simonpure democratic party of yore. In Pennsylvania there is a puzzling po- ing up the pernicious party division sition. There is a fusion of those opposed to Quayism, but it is a quessouthern voters supporting whatever tion whether the machine will not economic policy seems best for their find a way to break the force of pop-local interests, just as voters do in find a way to break the force of popular sentiment when it comes to voice itself at the polls. New Jer- fit to the south and to the whole sey, Ohio and Massachusetts can be country if this change could be relied upon to elect their republic- brought about. eration tends to confirm them in the wisdom of sticking to the party un-der which the nation is doing so well. it should be President Roosevelt. He is animated by a sincere desire to do It is a significant fact that in the state which gave us McKinley the democrats are merely going through the popular in that section, as elsewhere. forms in a perfunctory way, clearly He has no political pledges binding indicating that they are content at him to the party machine anywhere

publican landslides, and the probabilities are that Nebraska will stand by the administration party. It true that the so-called democrats and populists have joined forces out there and have indorsed Bryan as well as the Chicago platform, but in this there is the prophecy of defeat, for there is sturdy common sense among the majority of her people, and they the majority of her people, and they have not delegated their free agency to designing political leaders. In any event there is to be no disturbance of business, nor is there the slightest sign of such a political reversal next year as swept the country in 1892. Three years of prosperity, straightaway, can reasonably be counted upon -Detroit Free Press.

The fall elections of 1901 will not make any important change in the po-litical situation such as happened in 1881 after the death of Garfield. There are no factions in the republican party now as there were then. The elections will be quiet affairs and quietest on the democratic side because there is life there than usual. As a matter of fact, the only election which promises to be a lively one is the municipal election in New York.. Seth Low's assault upon Tammany will be more interesting than all the state elections taken together .- Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Bryan has employed a joke writer for his paper, for the purpose, perhaps, of dispelling the general impression that the periodical is wholly an organ of pessimism. The joker ought to find plenty of suggestions in the editorial columns. - Indianapolis a protected industry. -- Washington ! News (Ind.).

control federal appointments garded as an important cause of the perpetuation of a solid democratic south. The heart of the evil lies in the after the fleshpots.

Virginia can be relied upon to be along the color line.

It is believed that President Roose velt is seriously seeking some means of changing this chronic situation. ishing the last of the old sectional spirit, and Mr. Roosevelt is ambitious to complete the good work by break-

If any man can create more health-ful political conditions in the south this time to simply maintain their That he has the independence to accordanization.

That he has the independence to accordanization. Iowa will return to the days of re- tion. If he shall see fit to ignore party lines in his southern appoint ments or to take any similar steps toward winning the support of the best element to the people, he may be able to accomplish beneficent changes and at the same time add to the strength of his party. His policy in the south will be watched with interest and we believe with approval by the whole country.-Chicago Tribune.

PRESS OPINIONS.

President Roosevelt's policy will be vigorously American and faithfully republican, like that of his distinruished predecessor .- St. Louis Globe

III is noted that Mr. Bryan has begun the publication of jokes in his "Commoner." He must have had an unfavorable report from the circulation department.—Albany Journal.

President Roosevelt has always been noted for political independence but it has been as a straight-out and stalwart republican. There is no taint of mugwumpism in his record .- Indianapolis Journal.

The grounds on which the demo-cratic party this year asks the support of the people are at the bottom of the coffee pot—slightly yellow, and wholly without strength.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

COf course, when Mr. Bryan pro tests against any abridgement of free-dom of speech there will be many people inclined to suspect that he is sel-fishly trying to establish oratory as

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

It Demolished a Brass Foundry and Wrecked a Portion of a Hotel at Eric, Pa.

Eric, Pa., Cot. 10.—Last evening a large boiler in the brass foundry of the Hayes Manufacturing Co., on West Eleventh street, exploded with terrific force and completely demolished the three-story brick building in which it stood. Adjoining this building and directly back of the Liebel House, which fronts on State street, was another three-story brick connected with the hotel by a covered passageway agross the alley. The ered passageway across the alley. The floor of this building was used as a store room, the second for sleeping rooms for some of the girls and an ironing room, and the third floor as the hotel kitchen, the covered pas-sageway leading direct to the dining room, which is on the second floor of

This hotel annex was also complete-

In short annex was asso completely demolished, nothing but a portion of the side wall remaining.

At the time of the explosion supper was being served and six girls, who were in the kitchen, were carried down in the wreck. A general fire alarm was sent in and in a few moments the entire fire department was ments the entire fire department was at work extinguishing the flames which had started and rescuing the injured, who were as follows:

Mrs. Ella Dolan, cook, badly burned and cut, found wedged against hot

cooking range; may die.

Frances Levenbuski, both legs and one arm broken, badly cut, injured internally and will die.

Anna Schimagau, kitchen girl, slightly injured.

Two Polish kitchen girls, only slightly burt

slightly hurt.

May Bentley, dining room girl,

May Bentley, dining room girl, slightly hurt.

Jack Davidson, porter in saloon, very seriously cut about neck and shoulders by glass.

The hotel was badly injured by the concussion and all the windows wrecked, as were all the plate glass windows in the stores in that vicinity. The drift of the explosion passed through the hotel bar room and that part of the hotel was completely wrecked. How any one escaped serious injury seems marvelcaped serious injury seems marvel-

The cause of the boiler explosion is unknown. Damage Manufacturing Co. and to the hotel

CHARLESTON'S BIG SHOW.

Exposition There Will be Opened to the Public on December 1—A Large Number of Exhibits are Promised.

Washington, Oct. 10.-Among President Roosevelt's callers yesterday was John Averill, the director general of the Charleston, S. C., exposition, which is to open on December 1. The president assured Col. Averill of his hearty interest in the success of the exposition. Col. Averill is here on exposition. Col. Averill is here on business connected with the transfer of the government exhibit at Buffalo to the Charleston exposition. He says the arrangements for the

exposition are in an advanced stage of completion and that it will be ready for opening on the date set, December 1. A number of states and cities have erected buildings and others. cities have erected buildings and others are making arrangements to that end. The Exposition company provided 280,000 square feet of floor space for exhibits. This all has been disposed of, principally to exhibitors now at Buffalo, and the company is now adding 50,000 square feet additional. There will be ample accommodations for visitors. The city on December 1 will have good hotel room December 1 will have good head room for 2,000 persons and householders in that city will do as is being done in

that city will do as is being done in Buffalo, open their houses for the re-ception of guests.

Col. Averill also had a conference with railroad officials in regard to passenger rates and says he is fully satisfied with the schedule proposed.

A GREAT PROJECT.

A Portion of Carnegie's Wealth to be Used in Building and Maiptaining a School of Technology.

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—In developing the proposition made by Andrew Carnegie at the exercises incident to Founders' day last year, the trustees Carnegie Institute resterday oted plans for the erection of one of the largest and most complete schools of technology in the world. Mr. Carnegie's proposition was that he have the privilege of endowing and maintaining a technological school of the highest order in the city of Pitts-burg, the city to provide the site. Since then the trustees of the Car-

Since then the trustees of the Carnegie Institute have had experts at work on the plans and scope of the proposed school will be built at a cost of several millions of dollars by Mr. Carnegie, and he will also be asked to give at least \$5,000,000 for maintenance. The city of Pittsburg will be asked to contribute \$10 acres of ground for a site. An influential committee on municipal relations was appointed by the trustees, which comappointed by the trustees, which committee will confer with the city authorities at once in regard to the donation of land, and it is confidently believed the pian will go through without a hitch.

Carrie Is Free Again.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was arrested here Monday night for leading a crowd of 400 women into a saloon, and fined \$20 which she refused to pay, has given bond to keep the peace and ap-pealed the case. She lett the city yesterday.

A Whaleback Is Wrecked.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Oct. 10.—The whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson went on the reef at Bailey's Harbor went on the reef at Bailey's Harbor Tuesday night during a heavy storm and she was broken in two and is a total loss. The Wilson was bound to Escanaba for an ore cargo. Losing her bearings she struck the reef while going at a high rate of speed. The crew of 20 men were taken off by the Bailey's Harbor life saving crew. The Wilson was built in 1892 and was valued at \$125,000. The loss is a total one to the steel trust, which carries no insurance on its veswhich carries no insurance on its ves

A MAN HUNT IN FLORIDA.

Murderer of Two People Is Captured

After a Desperate Fight with a Sher-iff's Posse. Madison, Fla., Oct. 10.—Will Jones, a negro outlaw, is in jail here serious-ly wounded after a desperate fight with a posse of officers. Immediately preceding his fight with the officers Jones killed a woman because of jealousy and also a negro man. Sheriff Armstrong was notified of the murder of the woman in the south-eastern part of the county, and with deputies hurried to the scene. He found that the woman had been shot down as she sat by the side of her husband in her room and that Jones had escaped to the woods. The outlaw in the meantime in his flight had run upon Dan Anderson, a white man, who was hunting, and believing the man was an officer, without warning shot him down. Jones was finally surrounded in a vacant house, but kept the small posse at bay with his rifle and finally escaped.

The sheriff increased his posse and resumed the hunt, following the trail had escaped to the woods. The out-

resumed the hunt, following the trail for miles. The negro was finally surrounded on a live oak prairie near Higdon. At the sight of the posse the outlaw opened fire and a vigorous fusillade continued for several min-utes. After the smoke had cleared away, Sheriff Armstrong and Deputy away, sheriif Armstrong and Deputy Yarborough were both wounded. Neither officer is fatally wounded. The outlaw was found prostrate in his own blood, with several wounds in his body.

PRINCE CHING'S DEMAND.

He Requests that Foreign Business Houses Withdraw from Pekin.

Pekin, Oct. 10.—Prince Ching has written a letter to the minister of the powers requesting a withdrawal from Pekin of the foreign business establishments. He says business establishments. He says that Pekin is not a treaty port, that foreign business houses are illegally established here and that all such should be moved to treaty ports. He desires the ministers to secure their removal.

The ministers have arranged a meeting on the request of Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzenstein (German minister) to endeavor to agree upon joint representations in opposition to Prince Ching's demand. A controversy regarding the payment of tariff duties by foreign merchants appears to have precipitated the issue. One foreign house doing a large business with the Chinese objected to the tax, arguing that the goods were for the use of the legations.

use of the legations.

Prince Ching points out that goods required by the legations can be ordered by them from treaty ports and when so ordered are not dutiable. The foreign business community in Pekin, although small, is important. Its presence is essential to the comfort

researce is essential to the comfort and convenience of the legations.

Foreign houses began to be located in Pekin in the 80's with the tacit consent of the Chinese. The Yokohama specie banks intend to establish branches here and there are now many foreign shows the German premany foreign shops, the German pre-dominating, in the vicinity of the legation quarter.

DEATH OF DR. TUTTLE.

Man Who Discovered Thorite, an Explosive, Crosses the Divide.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 10.—Dr. H. P. Tuttle, well known as the inventor of the explosive thorite, dropped dead at his home in this city yesterday. He was born in Iowa in 1844, came to Tacoma in 1889, and practiced medicine until about three years ago, when he abandoned the profession to study further the subject of explosions. study further the subject of explo-sives, in which he had become inter-

Thorite, the explosive which Dr. Thorite, the explosive which Dr. Tuttle discovered, was the result of experiments which he undertook in Tacoma shortly after the discovery of gold in the Klondike, when miners were in need of some explosive that could be used in the frozen ground of that region. It reported to be a week. that region. It proved to be a won-derful invention, and at once attract-ed the attention of army circles at Washington. Arrangements were made for testing the new explosive, and its test fully justified the claims Dr. Tuttle had made for it. It possessed remarkable qualities for use in rojectiles intended to piere armor plate.

DESERTERS ARRESTED. Two British Sailors are Taken from an American Schooner.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 10.—Two British sailors, who had deserted from the warship Niobe, were forcibly taken from the American schooner Mist yesterday afternoon. Warrants for their arrest were issued by Ad-miral Frederick Bedford and a government launch having on board a squad of civil police and an armed escort of marines went out to the schooner, which was lying in the

A demand was made for the men and the captain of the vessel was prepared to give them up, but the sailors refused to come on deck. The police boarded the schooner and force-

police boarded the schooner and forcibly removed the men.
Previous to this action Admiral Bedford had consulted with United States Consul General Foster about the matter. Mr. Foster thought that the marines had better not go on board of the vessel, but gave his consent for the civil police to take the sailors the sailors.

In compliance with the consul's wishes none of the marines boarded the Mist. The two sailors will be court-martialed.

A Coal Find in Nebraska.

Wanco, Neb., Oct. 10.—Fourteen feet of coal, in two veins, ten feet apart, with slate and sandstone intervening, have been discovered at Swedeburg, a few miles south of this Swedending, a text makes some of this place. The veins were struck at a depth of 235 feet and the coal is of a good bituminous variety. There has been for several years a standing offer by the state of a reward for the officer by the state of a reward for the discovery of a vein of coal of 26 inches or more and the owners of the farm on which the vein was found have filed affidavits of the discovery with the secretary of state. with the secretary of state.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A
Prominent Woman Saved From
Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure willhardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.



MRS. SADIE E KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke dowr my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.
"My attention was called to Lydia.

bring me relief.

"My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis."—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial s not genuine.

Such unquestionable testimony

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that

they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

OPPOSE DR. KOCH'S THEORY.

American Physicians, Led by a Chicago Man, Express Their Disbelief in His Ideas.

The theory advanced by Prof. Koch that tuberculosis germs were not communicable from the bovine to the human animal has failed to meet with the approval of the physicians of America. At the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Health association, held in Buffalo the other day, resolutions assailing the Koch theory were passed. Dr. Liston H. Montgomery, of Chi-

cago, who attended that convention, has returned to Chicago and told of the work done by the convention. It was Dr. Montgomery who introduced the resolutions assailing the Koch theory and demanding that proper precautions be taken to prevent the spread of consumption. These resolu-

tions were passed by a vote of 59 to 1.
At the convention, which was attended by eminent specialists from Canada, the United States and Mexico, the first day's session was devoted to the discussion of the causes of tuberculosis and the methods best calculated to prevent its spread.

"Now, this is what I call good sin-tax," said the grafter grammarian as he took the \$20 bill proffered by the dive-keeper.--Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colormore

goods, per package, than any other.

The Chastisement.—Kind Lady—"Why are you crying, little boy?" Little Boy—
"Coz maw jis made a example out o' me fer my little brother's sake."—Ohio State Journal.

SECURITY.

Cenuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



Very small and as easy

to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. ITTLE PILLS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Purely Vegetable. Surelle CURE SICK HEADACHE.

120 STORIES FOR \$1!

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Elizabeth Phipps frain, Julia Truitt Bishop,
Inayden Carrath,
Are among the contributors to the Octobeissue. Send 10 cents, stamps, for a copy
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