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

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Cents 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 and Official Advertising per square, mes or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

three times or less, 32: each subsequent inser-ion ideents per square.

Local notices by cents per line for one inser-jection: 5 cents per line for each subsequent son-ecutive insertion.

Oblinary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple aunouncements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 45 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete
nd affords facilities for doing the best class of
ork. Particular attention paid to Law

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.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Jules Verne, the author, has become

Parisian cabmen are prevented from smoking when driving The Glasgow exposition has closed

with a profit of \$400,000. Inirty-seven thousand girls attend cooking schools in London.

The date for the coronation of King Edward has been set for June 25

A penitent has just sent \$18,699 to the government "conscience fund."

Greenland is one of the very few countries where infectious diseases are unknown.

In Arkansas vast belts of forest lands still lie untouched by the ax of the woodman. France's annual consumption of

wheat (including seed wheat) is 346,-About 173,000 persons are employed

the postal department of Great Britain and Ireland. Charleston will let the colored folks

attend her exposition on the same terms as the whites. A Philadelphia bank teller contract-

ed smallpox by handling money that passed over the counter. Vienna has a school for waiters with a three years' course. Among the

subjects taught is French. About 600,000 trees are planted each

ear by the school children of Sweden, under the guidance of their teachers. At Salta in Argentina, a list of boys and girls who have failed to attend school is published in the newspapers.

The annual report of the controller of the currency shows a big increase in the authorized capital of national

Scotch whisky is now being manufactured in New York and exported in large quantities to South and Central America.

The total sales at the art galleries of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo amounted to less than \$15,000, for 27 pictures.

Since 1871 Japan has built nearly 30,000 elementary schools, providing room for 4,000,000 pupils, one-fourth of whom are girls.

The chacks which pass through the London clearing house in six weeks are more than equal in amount to all the coin of the world.

Dr. Daniel Freeman, of Beatrice Neb., owns and occupies the first farm given away by the United States government under the homestead act.

The camel path which for centuries has formed the only connection between Jerusalem and Nablus (Sychem) has at last been made into a carriage road nearly 20 feet wide.

Among the pets of the sultan of Morocco are seven lions. These he permits to range the courtyards of the palace at night, to act as guards to the royal harem.

The Charlestonians are calling their exposition grounds and buildings the Ivory City on the banks of the Ashley. The work of preparation is rapidly nearing completion.

An automobile is being built in New York that will make 70 miles an hour on a level road. The next and most difficult task will be to find a level road 70 miles in fength.

Indian caste rules necessitate the employment of extensive retinues.

During the recent official tour of the viceroy, Lord Curzon, he had to carry with him a train of 150 native ser-

Abraham Slimmer, of Waverly, Ia. has given his handsome home and surrounding grounds of ten acres to the Sisters of Mercy of Dubuque, to be used for the establishment of a hos-

Rev. Dr. Daniel J. Hauer, who died in Hanover, Pa., recently, was be-lieved to be the oldest clergyman in the United States. He was 96 years old, and had been a Lutheran minister for 75 years.

So valuable is coal in the Ponchamp coal fields of France that it pays to mine coal at a depth of 3,313 feet. steel cable, weighing seven tons and nearly a mile long is used. The coal is brought up in trains of six cars.

It takes 5,000 unloaded bees to make a pound, that is, when the bee leaves its hive in search of honey it weighs only the 5,000th part of a pound. When it returns, however from the fields and flowers, it is three times that heavy.

Dr. Labordi has communicated to the French academy information about a new writing instrument for the blind, which will enable them to read correctly what is written and will probably supersede the Braille system alto-

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Economic Problems Both Serious and Perplexing Are to Be Solved.

The Fifty-seventh congress has convened. The long session with its six months of legislative labor lies before it. The time is all too short to dispose of more than a few of all the grave questions which await consideration and which it is the popular desire should be considered maturely and disposed of saga-

ciously. The Fifty-fifth congress had a war on its hands soon after it met. The skies are clear now. In all human probability this congress will have no military problems to demand its attention, but there are economic problems which are both serious and perplexing. They are problems which cannot be disposed of satisfactorily by men governed by their emotions or their prejudices. Their solution calls for the services of intelligent and dispassionate men who are not swayed by personal feelings or interests, says the Chicago Tribune.

The number of persons who believe that the great industrial combinations which have been organized of late years and which are portent of still greater combinations to come should be subject to some extent to federal supervision and control is increasing. Congress is expected to de-termine whether such control is lawful, and, if so, to provide for the exercise of it. The transportation question has not been disposed of by the interstate commerce pressure for its amendment so that it shall be more effective has not abated. The latest phases of railroad combination will attract the attention of congress even if they do not induce it to take action concerning

them. The subject of the enlargement of foreign markets for American prod ucts is one which all farmers, and cattle raisers, and a steadily increasing number of manufacturers are deeply interested in. When President deeply interested in. McKinley said at Buffalo that "what we produce beyond our domestic con sumption must have a vent abroad. and that "reciprocity, the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development," should provide that vent, he gave them a sentiment they heartily approved of. They look to the Fifty-seventh congress for action in this direction.

That congress finds upon the stat ute books taxes which are producing revenue far in excess of the legiti mate needs of the government. finds there taxes which were imposed to meet the expenses of a war which ended three years ago. These taxes, all of them needless and some most vexatious, cannot be wiped out too soon.

The murder of President McKinley has brought to the front a new and difficult question. How shall anarchy be dealt with? What can be done to protect the man at the head of the American government from assassin wisdom of congress will be taxed to find an adequate answer.

Congress has on its hands the isthmian canal question. The ratification of the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty will remove the last obstacle in the way of the construction of a great work. It has also to deal with the Chinese exclusion question. It is ex-pected to meet the wishes of the people by reenacting the existing law. The important subject of freer trade relations with Cuba will have to be met. The increase of the navy will demand attention.

Congress has more than enough subjects to occupy all its attention, and to put to the test its ability to legislate wisely. The republican legislate wisely. party is in the majority in the senate and in the house. It will be held responsible if anything is done wrongly or if anything which ought to be left undone Therefore, the old hands who "run things" will have to avoid hasty and imperfect legislation on the one hand, and to avoid incurring popular displeasure noring the demand for legislation on certain subjects on the other hand. Much hard work confronts them.

Mistake of the Democrats.

The free traders who are shouting for reciprocity under the impression that it means the overthrow of the rotective tariff and claiming the late President McKinley as their champlon seem not to have read his last speech carefully. In that speech he did not favor an indiscriminate extension of favors to other nations, but 'sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home produc-tion," and a "system which provides a natural exchange of commodities." Those free traders who are extolling the late president for his advanced views cannot have read the following from the speech they so loudly extol: "If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage or protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?"

These qualifications are very im-

portant parts of the views expressed by the late president at Buffalo. Reciprocity must be mutual exchange, and it must not lead to unsafe arrange-ments which will deprive American industries of protection.-Indianapolis

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader in the house of representatives, has announced what he thinks should be the democratic programme during the coming session of congress.
Summed up, it is simply this: Oppose (Ind.). everything the republicans favor. There is a discouraging lack of force or originality in this. When has the democratic party done anything else? al situation has to offer him.—Chica -Troy Times.

THE SAME OBSTRUCTIONISTS

Democracy Will Continue Its 61d Tactics of Blocking Measures for Public Weal.

The resolutions introduced in the house democratic caucus at Washington a few days ago prove that the dem ocratic congressmen will continue to be obstructionists against every meas ure that will be helpful to the labor and business of the people of the United States, says the Iowa State Register. The present general prosperity of the Λ merican people prevented the democratic caucus from emitting the usual wail that "the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer," but the resolutions introduced oppose the tariff: declare in favor of such "reciprocity treaties as will reduce, ever if they do not altogether remove the unfair and oppressive burden of the present system;" favor free trade with Porto Rico and Cuba, notwithstanding no American citizen should ask for free trade for Cuba so long as the people of that island decide to remain an independent country; oppose the proposed ship subsidy, in the interest of the free trade that may be brought to the United States by the subsidized ships of Europe; oppose the incorporation of other lands or the assumption of sovereignty over them, "except as their inhabitants may be fitted for self-government," and that at the earliest practicable moment they be given "the same right of self-government we now claim for ourselves."

There is no indication of any thought of the responsibility of government for the welfare and safety of the people of the islands whose inhabitants have come under our protection and care by the fortunes war, which is the chief problem connected with those islands. mand for "the consent of the governed" was omitted, possibly be-cause of the fact that nearly every democratic state has disfranchised or is preparing to disfranchise the negro The free silver idiocy was not ncluded, but Congressman Ball, Texas, gave notice that he will offer the Kansas City platform as a substitute when the committee to which the resolutions were referred makes its report, and it is probable that will be another division in the obstruction party when that committee reports at the next meeting of house democratic caucus, with a probability that the majority of the aucus will adopt the Kansas City platform as the basis of democratic action during the present congress and in the congressional election campaign of 1902. Fortunately, such action will insure the election of another republican congress.

TARIFF TINKERING OPPOSED.

Main Resolution of the Reciprocity Congress Favors a Protective Tariff.

At the first glance it may seem that the reciprocity convention which met a few days ago in the city of Washington accomplished nothing worth men-tioning, since it made two specific recommendations-that the congress create a department of commerce and industries, and that a reciprocity commission be established, to be charged with the duty to investigate the con dition of any industry that may be likely to be affected by any proposed reciprocity treaty, and to report the result of its investigation to the congress; but a little closer study of its doings will show that it declared itself to be firmly opposed to any modi cation of the principle of protection. That declaration, coming from repretant, says the Albany Journal.

One of the resolutions adopted by the convention declared, in effect, that to any reciprocity not compatible with conception of a protective the true conception of a protective tariff. The wording of the resolution as that "this convention recor o congress the maintenance of the principle of protection for the home market and to open up by reciprocity opportunities for increased foreign rade by special modification of the tariff in special cases, but only where done without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturng commerce or farming."

In other words, the convention de-clares that while there should be no modification of the principle, modifications of the manner of its ap-plication would be unobjectionable provided that the result would be bene-ficial to American trade. In what spe cific marner it may be possible to carry out the general recommendation made in the resolution the convention wisely left to the study of the con-

The essential feature of the conven tion's recomendations is the declaration that there should be no tinkering with the tariff.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Reciprocity must be treated as the handmaiden of protection."-President Roosevelt's Message.

The Reed rules will stand. other words, the house will transact business. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. TThe last thing a democratic cor-

doing is the building up of a machine of his own.—Indianapolis Journal. The democrats in congress promise to be so divided that they cannot even obstruct unless they another .- Indianapolis News

respondent has found the president

There are no signs that David B Hill has as yet been impressed by the advantages which the present politic go Inter Ocean.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Henderson's Announcement-The List of Chairmen.
Washington, Dec. 11.—Speaker Hen-

derson yesterday announced the house committees. The chairmen are Insular Affairs-Cooper, of Wiscon-

Judiciary—Ray, of New York. Banking and Currency—Fowler, of

New Jersey.
Merchant Marine and Fisheries-Grosvenor, of Ohio.

Rivers and Harbors-Burton, of Military Affairs—Hull, of Iowa.
Naval Affairs—Foss, of Illinois.
Immigration and Naturalization—
Shattuc, of Ohio.

Agriculture-Wadsworth, of New

Foreign Affairs—Hitt, of Illinois, Post Offices and Post Roads—Loud, of California. Public Lands—Lacey, of Iowa. Indian Affairs—Sherman, of New

Territories-Knox, of Massachu-

Public Buildings and Grounds-Merer, of Nebraska. Irrigation of Arid Lands-Tongue, of Oregon.

Census-Hopkins, of Illinois, Coinage, Weights and Measures—outhard, of Ohio. Invalid Pensions-Sulloway, of New

Pensions-Loudenslager, of New Jersey.

Education-Grow, of Pennsylvania. Labor—Gardner, of New Jersey, Militia—Dick, of Ohio. Patents—Reeves, of Illinois, Election of President, Vice Presi-

dent and Representatives in Congress

Elections Commutee No. 1-Tayler, Ohio. Elections Committee No. 2-Olm-

sted, of Pennsylvania. Elections Committee No. 3-Weeks, Pacific Railroads-W. A. Smith, of

Michigan. ays and Canals-Davidson, of Wisconsin.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

A British Ship Is Driven Ashore on

the Coast of Washington State. Aberdeen, Wash., Dec. 11.—Wednesay night the British bark Pinmore, owned by Clink Bros., of Greenock, Scotland, bound from Santa Rosalia, Mexico, to Portland, in ballast, went into the surf at the mouth of Raft river, north of Gray's Harbor. The river, north of Gray's Harbor. The crew of 30 abandoned the ship and took to the boats, one of which was capsized shortly after leaving the vessel, and six men were drowned. The other boat reached shore safely after being out 36 hours. One man died from exposure.

died from exposure.

The crew made their way by land to Oyehut, where the tug Ranger brought them to Hoquiam. One of the seamen, P. Pearson, is nearly dead from exposure, and is in the hospital at Hoquiam. The crew report that the vessel disappeared, but it is believed she has been towed off by a tug from Astoria.

Capt. James says he was off the

Capt. James says he was off the Columbia river November 22, but the gale blew him north. He worked back to the Columbia on December 2 and was close enough for a tug or pilot boat to reach him, when anothe: gale blew him north and he was pow-

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Nine Men Injured and Much Property Wrecked at South Sharon, P

Sharon, Pa., Dec. 11.—An explosion hat shook the earth for miles that around, shattered windows in hun-dreds of houses at South Sharon, moved adjacent buildings from their foundations and caused the injury of nine men, two perhaps fatally, oc-curred at the Sharon Steel Co.'s plant Tuesday.

The explosion occurred in the ing department of the "pig mill." The metal was being poured from the ladle into the casting machine, when it came in contact with some water, which caused a blast which was felt a great distance. The casting house was completely wrecked. Large strips of heavy corrugated iron beams strips of neavy corrugated from beams and other material were hurled hundreds of yards by the explosion. The casting machine and conveyor were damaged almost beyond repair. A part of the conveyor was blown several hundred feet, while not a vestige of the iron roof of the mill remains. Windows in the office of the steel of the iron root of the min remains. Windows in the office of the steel company, several hundred yards away from the explosion, were broken and in Sharon and South Sharon the shock was felt like an earthquake.

Will Coustruct a New Tunnel.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. awarded contracts yesterday for improvements involving an expenditure of more than \$1,000,000. The contracts include the construction of a new single track tunnel through the crest of the Augheny mountains at Gallitzin. The tunnel will be 3,600 feet long and will contain a single track, the object being to relieve the present tunnel of one of the tracks now running through it.

Schaefer Is Champion.

w York, Dec. 11.-Jacob Schaefer, of Chicago, and George F. Slosson, of this city, met in the deciding game of the international 18-inch balk line billiard championship tournament at Madison Square Garden concert hall last reight, and the Chicago man won by a score of 400 to 355. Four Sailors are Drowned.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 11.—Four seamen belonging to the Norwegian steamer Ella, lost their lives Monday in an attempt to reach shore for assistance for their ship. The Ella was bound to Sydney and when off Scatterie island lost her, propeller. The captain called for volunteers to man a boat to go to Louisburg for assistance and five of the crew responded. The boat was provisioned and put off. A high sea was running and the men could make but little progress. A sea filled the boat and one by one they sank until but one remained. He reached the shore.

BUYS COSTLY PAINTING.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts Secure

Frans Hals "Portrait of a Woman."

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts has just purchased for \$30,000, from Mr. T. J. Blakeslee, of the Blakeslee galleries, New York City, the important Frans Hals' "Portrait of a Woman." It is undenheadly one of the man." It is undoubtedly one of the best of the few genuine examples of Frans Hals' in this country. The sale was completed the other day, and was made after the unanimous vote of the board of the trustees of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to purchase it. The dimensions of the "Portrait of a The dimensions of the "Portrait of a Woman" are 40 inches by 50 inches. It was probably 'painted about 1650. Originally, it was one of the treasures of the duke of Buckingham's collection. Some years ago it became the property of Mrs. Whatman, of Maidstone, England, and then passed into the heads of Meary Lawries. into the hands of Messrs. Lawrie & Company, of Bond street, London, from whom Mr. Blakeslee purchased it. The portrait will hang in the main gallery of the Boston Museum of gallery of Fine Arts.

Hubby Yielded a Point.

Gilbert—I believe in a man being the master of the house. He should have the say in everything. Mason—flow about the naming of

that baby of yours?
Gilbert—My wife gave way to me in

a very proper and wifely manner. She said she didn't care what name I gave the little fellow so long as it was Henry. So that's the name I was Henry. So that's the name I gave him. You know, I felt, after the hearty manner in which she deferred to me, I ought to yield a point out of appreciation of her huminty .- Tit-

In the millennium, of course, a woman will be only as old as she thinks she looks.—Town Topics.

He who rules must humor full as much as he commands.—George Eliot.

Some smiles look as though they had been soaked in vinegar.—Chicago Daily News.

Most of us waste most of our time standing around talking about nothing.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

All of us think that we show a great deal more consideration for other people than they do for us.—Indianapolis News.

Desirable Furniture.—"But these chairs," she said, "however fashionable they may be, are very uncomfortable." "Ah" replied the salesman, "that's the beauty of these chairs, madam. When a caller sits in one of these chairs, madam, she doesn't stay long."—Philadelphia Press.

Loanedit—"Borrowit, didn't you get my lawn mower last summer?" Borrowit—
"Yes, I'm the man." Loanedit—"Are you thinking of bringing it home this winter?"
Borrowit—"Hadn't thought of it. I'm going to lower the knives in that machine and use it to shave the ice off my sidewalk."—Indianapolis News.

The Best He Could Do

The Best He Could Do.

There was a clergyman (in Tangipahoe, La, let us say) who was much annoyed by the mischievous boy of a neighbor. He reasoned with the brat, but with no effect. He laid the case before the boy's parents and they showed him the door. One day he told his brother—a rough and vigorous man of worldly habits—all about this persecution. The brother bolted out of the door and presently returned with the cheering word that the boy would make no further trouble. "I told his — father," said the wicked brother, "that I would come blankety near kicking the blankety stuffing out of him and his blankety-blank-blankety boy if he ever bothered you sgain."

of him and the state of the sta

PRINCESS VIROQUA, M. D.

Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After Following Its Record For Years.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-Health is the greatest boon bestowed on humanity and therefore anything that can restore lost health is a blessing. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a blessing to State and Nation. It cures her mothers and daughters and makes them well and strong.



PRINCESS VIROQUA.
Practicing Physician and Lecturer.

"For fifteen years I have noted the effect of your Vegetable Compound in curing special diseases of women.
"I know of nothing superior for ovarian trouble, barrenness, and it has prevented hundreds of dangerous operations where physicians claimed operations where physicians claimed it was the only chance to get well. Ulceration and inflammation of the womb has been cured in two or three weeks through its use, and as I find it purely an herbal remedy, I unhesitatingly give it my highest endorsement.—Fraternally yours, DR. P. VIROQUA, Lansing, Mich."—\$5000 forfelt if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pink-ham at Lynn, Mass. for special advice; it is entirely free.





Small mortgages paying 6 per cent, interest on irrigated farms in the Great Platte Valley of Nebraska, where crops never fail, Write for information. JAS, H. CASSELMAN, President of The Irrigators' Bank, SCOTTSBLUFF, NERRASKA.



For Infants and Children Bears Signatur Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

W.L.DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOES \$3.00 L. DOUGLAS

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stated to bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional focarriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; is state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

CATALOG FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER READERS OF THIS PAPER
DESHRING TO BUY ANYTHING
ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS
SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING
WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

ANAKESIS give lief and POSITE LY CURES FILL FOR FOR THE ANALESIS give lief and POSITE LY CURES FILL FOR THE ANALES FOR THE ANA lief and POSITIVE-LY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Trib-une building, New York. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives

cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' reatment Free. Dr. M. H. GREEN'S SONS. Bex D. ATLANTA, GA.

A. N. K.-C 1893 Dest Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use Carling time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION