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

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion Rates by the year, or for six or three months, re low and uniform, and will be furnished on

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local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of tork. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW 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 edvance.

Nearly every famous train in the country has a nickname, which, in The Cupid the majority of instances, more ade-Special.

quately describes the train than does its official name. This is particularly true of a train that comes into one of the big sheds at Jersey City, and is perhaps favored more by the station porters than any of the other trains that discharge passengers there. To the trainmasters and superintendents down south it is known as "Train No. 36," and on the timetable it is called "The United States Fast Mail," but to every person in the section of the country through which it runs and to many travelers it is "The Cupid Special." The train gets its name from the number of bridal couples it carries. It seldom comes up from the south without bringing from two to six brides and grooms, and its dining and sleeping car conductors and others of the train crew are under specific orders to show particular attention and grant all possible favors to the temporarily unbalanced people it carries.

The Philadelphia Record relates that a pigtail party was given in his studio **Pigtail Party in** the other night by an artist from the

the East. west. The arriv-

ing guests were very curious to know what on earth this sort of a party is, and they found it to be one whereat the tails of pigs are the main dish of the supper. As accessories there were served of course sauerkraut, sausages. cheese, pretzels and beer; but the delicious pigtails lorded it easily over their neighbors. They were fried, and each guest found he could eat a dozen without difficulty. "In St. Louis," the artist said, "pigtails are as common an article of food as pigs' feet or beefsteak. Every butcher has them on sale, and they cost about 20 cents a dozen. Here in the east they seem to be unknown. I had a great deal of trouble to get these that you are eating to-night, and had to order them two weeks in advance." Several men got the recipe for their cooking, and said they would leave standing orders for pigtails with their butchers.

Fournier's success comes from his nerve, says a Cincinnati observer. The average automobilist thinks he is in danger when he is going at a mile in two or three minutes, and that is pretty fast, but he must throw open the throttle and think of nothing else if he wants to break And let me here predict records. that within a year or two American autos operated by nervy Americans will beat a mile a minute by ten seconds. The top notch will not be as

TARIFF OF PHILIPPINES. Provisions of the New Protective Measure That Will Probably

Become a Law.

The house of representatives has acted with commendable promptness

in regard to providing a tariff system for the Philippine islands. It is im-peratively necessary that something be done in this line, since the supreme court decision makes illegal any collection of duties except such as specially imposed by congress. The sooner the tangle is straightened out the better both for this country and its new dependencies, says the Troy Times.

The act passed is a simple but effective measure. It imposes the Dingley rates on goods entering the Philip-pines from the United States. It also provides for the collection of tonnage taxes on vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines, and that foreign vessels may ply between these ports until January 1, 1905. The duties and taxes collected under the provisions of the bill are to go into Philippine treasury, to be expended for the use and benefit of the is-lands. In brief, it conforms precisely to the principles recently laid down by the federal courts. The fact that it has passed the house less than three weeks after the decision in the Phil-ippine case is proof of the readiness the popular branch of congress to make laws in conformity with constitutional requirements and of its desire to relieve the government from an embarrassing situation.

At least, such is the case as regards the majority. The bill was passed by a vote of 163 to 128. Only five republicans-Messrs. Littlefield, of Maine; McCall, of Massachusetts, and Heatwole, Stevens and Eddy, of Minnesota -voted against the measure. Only three democrats-Messrs. Davey, Broussard and Robertson, of Louisians -voted for it. The party division, it will be seen, was practically complete. The speeches made by members of the democratic opposition showed that the minority as a whole has learned nothing by experience. They were pitched in the same old Bryan key of "anti-imperialism," without the presentation of a new fact or argument. speakers acted as though in blissful ignorance that they were using burnt powder-the very ineffective kind that made much noise but did no execution in the last presidential campaign They made it clear that the attitude o the democracy in congress, as shown by the utterances and votes of the leaders, is to be one of stolid antagonism to republican measures deal-ing with new conditions, and that it is incapable of rising to the high er requirements of the situation, or indisposed to do so. The republican administration and a republican congress are thus left to settle great questions arising from the nation growth, while the democrats fill the role of helpless obstructionists. It not a dignified or impressive position. apparently it has been deliberate

ly chosen. The Philippine tariff bill now goes to the senate, and though equal celeri-ty is not to be anticipated there, it is reasonable to hope that the measure will pass that body and receive executive sanction not long after the reassembling of congress in January. The need of the law is urgent, and it is so well designed to protect the in-terests and advance the welfare of our new eastern possessions that long deliberation should be unnecessary.

Democrats Might Try It.

Andrew Lang seems to have inocu lated London society with the virus of a new fad, which the same is crystalgazing. He has been recommending everybody to acquire a sphere of crys tal and peer steadily into it until he sees things. He says it is best to go into a room in which there are no other persons, sit down with one's back to the light, place the crystal on a piece of dark cloth in such a position reflections are excluded, and stare steadily at it for about five minutes. Mr. Lang says he has known persons thus to see pictures of events happening miles away, and other remarkable

GAGE'S RETIREMENT. Effective Work of the Secretary of Treasury by President

McKinley's Appointment, The retirement of Secretary Gage from the cabinet, which seems to have been decided upon, will be a distinct loss to the country. His appointment by President McKinley at the beginning of his first term was universally regarded as an ideal one, and went far toward establishing in advance confidence in the financial policy of the administration. Gage had so high a reputation as a practical banker and financier that t was felt that he would carry the same conservatism into the management of government finances, and that as long as he remained at the head of the treasury department it would be on the best of terms and and, while recognizing his first duty to the government, he has not forgotten the close relations between the treasury department and the people and the duty of its head to regard their interests as well. Close adherence to these lines has made his administration of the treasury

department remarkably successful and has vindicated the wisdom of calling to that important position a trained financier and business man without any previous experience or knowledge of practical politics. Until he became secretary of the Until he became secretary treasury Mr. Gage had never held an office, and no doubt his retirement from that office will be his retirement from public life, says the Indianapolis Journal.

An attempt will doubtless be made, in fact, is already made, to create an impression that his retirement is due to friction between him and President Roosevelt, but there is no evidence of this nor any reason to believe it. There is obvious reason enough for his retirement in the fact that, having held the position nearly five years, he has already got out of it all the fame and all the satisfaction there is in it for him, and naturally desires to resume his original und congenial vocation as a banker. From a pecuniary point of view he has doubtless made a considerable acrifice every year he has held the office. He deserves well of the country and should carry with him into private life the hearty approval and good wishes of all the people.

BRYAN'S CONTRIBUTION.

Opinion of the Late Leader as to What Constitutes a Democrat,

In a late issue of the Commoner Mr. Bryan makes a contribution of some little value to the extremely meager nformation bearing on the question: "What is a democrat?" He makes an urgent plea for the continuance of fusion between populists and demo crats. He says that they are separated only by the difference of opinion as to the redeemability of gree backs and the government ownersh of railroads. He declares that for the present united effort "to save greenbacks" is necessary, and the differences of opinion can be settle le d later. Cooperation between populists and democrats must continue, only question being whether it shall be between their separate party or-ganizations or among individuals ur-der one organization. "This is a queshe declares, "which must be de tion. termined largely by local conditions If the populists were to join the democratic party they would strengthen the reform element in that party and ssist in preventing the repudiation of the principles of the Kansas City platorm. On the other, where the popuist party is strong as compared with

o cooperate than to attempt the amalgamation of the parties. Mr. Bryan's view, says the Albany

the democratic party, it may be wiser

A YEAR OF BIG THINGS. Record of 1901 for Development of

American Manufactures Never Has Been Equalled, New York, Jan. 1 .- Dun's Review

will say on January 4: Most marvelous of all the phe-nomenal evidences of advancement in business during the year was the pro-gress made in manufacturing. It is impossible to be too extravagant in defineating the movements of the in-dustrial world. Never in the history of this or any other nation has such development

development occurred within the space of a twelvemonth. The expansion of productive capacity was enor-mous, the improved methods of work and organization were conspicuous, wise economies were introduced, but more than all other factors that made for permanent prosperity was the conservative resistance to price inflation

All records of output for hard and would be on the best of terms and in close touch with the business in-terests of the country. This has proved to be the case. The secretary has managed a number of important financial operations very skillfully, read with secretary of the value of the couraging proportions than in earlier very solutions of our protections of our provided to the secretary of the value of the value of the very secretary of the value of the value of the value of the very secretary of the very secretary of the very secretary of the very terms of the very secretary In ten months the value of years. years. In ten months the value of shipments was \$19,807,353, against \$17,820,864 the year previous. Coke ovens made a phenomenal record, establishing a new high water mark of weekly output at 244,529 tons late in November.

Further declines occurred in the price of wool during the open months of 1901, and the bottom opening months of 1901, and the bottom was not r ached until July 1, when 100 grades were quoted at 17.06 cents. This represented a loss of 31 per cent, from the high point of 24.70 in December, 1899. With the absorp-tion of surplus stocks and general revival in the industry, the turning point was reached in Sentember. Furpoint was reached in September. Fur ther strength and activity was in evi-dence each succeeding month. While 1900 was the best year ever denc

experienced by domestic agricultural interests, the opening year of the new century was in many ways more profitable, and the two together have put the farming population in much the most satisfactory position in the nation's history. Formerly the season of harvesting and crop moving brought heavy borrowing of funds at the east, but interior conditions have changed to such an extent that western bankers are lenders at New York and Chicago and while there is still a large movement of money away from the east during the fall months, it is of funds that were held here for the account of interior cor respondents. There is a sterdy tend-ency to enlarge the acreage sown in the leading crops, yet supplies do not increase, owing to the better demand both for home consumption and ex-port. (Heat and drouth caused a serious curtailment of the corn crop, Meats naturally reflected the expensive position of fodder and it was gratifying to notice that exports were not materially reduced by the high level.

Cotton passed a season of wide variations, in the early months at-taining the highest price of the de-cade, but falling back sharply as the spinning situation was rendered un-favorable by exorbitant raw material. In the year of big things it was natural that new high records should be recorded in deposits and loans. Financing of big syndicate operations and unparalleled stock market deal-ings combined to raise the total of leans and discounts to \$914.623,000 coans and discounts to \$914.623,060 cn February 16, against \$825.830,600 on September 15, 1900, the top point of that year. On the same date de-posits attained their zenith at \$1,011,compared with \$914,810,300 on March 4, 1899, the record prior to

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

Prof. Loeb Announces Another Discovery-Prof. Novy's Germicide.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Prof. Jac Loeb, of the University of Chic Jacques hoed, of the University of Chicago, in a paper read yesterday before the American Society of Naturalists an-nounced that he had discovered the physical processes that accompany life and that electricity and not heat energy is the basis of life. He does not claim to have solved the readient of "what is life," but to have proved a theory which overthrows a fundamental portion of the teachings of text books on physiology. It is said that while Mr. Loeb's

experiments in prolonging life are

TODEFEATMERGER

Officials of Seven States Meet at Helena, Mont.

They Decide to Begin Proceedings in the Courts in Minnesota to Pre-vent the Proposed Consoll-dation of Three Great Railway Systems.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 1 .- A definite plan of action to defeat the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railway systems was unanimously agreed upon yesterday by the governors and attorneys general of seven northwestern states in which those roads have mutage, Legal action will be instituted immediately in Minne-

sota courts with this object in view, Just now, when or where these suits will be brought, neither Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, nor Attor-ney General Douglas would state. The conference adjourned late Tues-day afternoon after adopting resolu-tions condemning the preposed day afternoon after adopting resolu-tions condemning the proposed merger as contrary to sound public policy and pledging support to any proper legal action which may be brought to test its validity. Other resolutions adopted call on congress to investigate the subject and favor the graning of norm to the iteration. the granting of power to the inter-state commerce commission to fix maximum rates upon inter-state business.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 1.-Judge William Lochren, of the United States circuit court, yesterday dis-William . solved the temporary injunction is-sued in the case of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. by Judge Elliott, of the district coart of Hennepin county, on Mon-day. The injunction which was disday. The injunction which was dis-solved by the order of Judge Loch-ren restrained the Northern Pacific from issuing any evidences of indebt-edness to retire the preferred stock of the company, or to retire the pre-ferred stock in any other manner than by the use of the surplus net earnings of the road

earnings of the road. It also restrained the Northern Pa-cific and its managers from entering into any agreement by which the road would be consolidated or merged, through the medium of the Northern Securities Co., with the Great Northern or the Burlington, or either of them. Judge Lochren held that railroad

corporations could not do indirectly what the law prevented them from doing directly, and that any method by which consolidation of two or more competing and parallel lines would be brought about would be il-legal, and a writ of injunction would lie to restrain the consummation of the plan. But that there was noth-ing in the case as presented to him to indicate the stockholders of the

Northern Pacific Railway Co. were attempting such a consolidation. Mr. Power's attorneys authorized the statement that the fight had just commenced and that they will appeal to the United States supreme court.

BARTLEY IS PARDONED.

The ex-State Treasurer of Nebraska Who Embezzled Huge Sums, Is Released from Prison.

leased from Prison. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 1.—Gov. Savage last night granted an unconditional pardon to Joseph S. Bartley, former state treasurer, who five years ago was sentenced to 20 years in the peni-tentiary on conviction of having em-bezzled \$201,000 of state funds. The penden weat into effect from the me pardon went into effect from the moment it was delivered to Mrs. Bartley by the governor's private secre-tary. It was presented to Warden Davis at the penitentiary a half hour later, and later, with his family and lawyer, Bartley was brought in acar-riage to his home in the city.

Bartley has been in the state prison four years and six months, in addifour years and six months, in addi-tion to a year in the Douglas county jail while his appeal to the supreme court was pending. His entire short-age is alleged to have been \$500,000, but he was convicted on the single count of obtaining \$201,000. Gov Savage makes an extended ex-

Gov. Savage makes an extended ex-planation of his reasons for granting the pardon. Primarily, he says, he is led to believe that the ends of justice have been met in the punish-ment already inflicted. He thinks the enormity of the crime was not such as to merit the sentence im-Further, he finds extenuating circumstances. Mr. Bartley, he says, was state treasurer at a time when the whole country was undergoing financial depression. Owing to de-preciating values many Nebraska banks were on the verge of collapse and it was with the best intentions and it was with the best intentions and to tide them over, the governor urges, that Mr. Bartley advanced them state money. Much of this had been lost, for which Bartley stood responsible, though he did not profit. The gover-nor finally gives the names of sev-eral hundred of the most prominent men in the state appealing for the pardon. Four thousand others, he says, have made the same request. The governor also refers to the says, have made the same request. The governor also refers to parole granted Bartley last Ju which he justifies. It was given, the July, en, he which he justifies. It was given, he says, because it was represented that by so doing it was possible for the paroled prisoner to make collections or money, which would be restored to the state. The action of the re-publican state convention, demand-ing his return to prison, while he regarded it unwise, seemed to him mandatory, and he cancelled the parole.

LARGER SCHOOL BUILDINGS RE-QUIRED.

Owing to the recent large influx of population into Western Canada it has become absolutely necessary in many parts of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta to in-crease the school accommodation. In many places buildings have been erected that are only half-occupied. This is perhaps as good evidence as will be found not only of their satisfaction with their present school sys-tem and their confidence that it will remain as it is, but also of their firm belief in the future expansion of the country, in increased immigration, and it further indicates that they have little fear that the well established rate of births in civilized communities will not be maintained there.

The free homestead laws and the cheap railway lands offer great in-ducements, which are opening up the new settlements. Agents of the Gov-ernment of Canada are actively at work in different portions of the States for the purpose of giving information to possible settlers, and advertisements are now appearing ina large number of papers, giving the names and locations of these Agents.

Telephone Business.

The Electrical Review gives data on the telephone business in the United States, showing that including all companies there are 4.311 c.cenanges in operation with 2,278,717 telephones in use. The total capital invested is mearly \$500,000,000. One company emnearly \$300,000,000. One company em-ploys 33,000 persons, and handles a, total of 2,000,000,000 calls per year. The manufacturing side, says the Electrical Review, is estimated to produce a total of 3,000 telephones per day, this annual output of instru-ments with their accessory apparatus being valued at between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000. The telephones to and \$60,000,000. The telephone in-dustry, which is only 22 years old, has become one of the most important in this country and the authority guoted states that it is now at the beginning of an extended growth.

Force of Habit,

Force of Hubit. He had worked for many years in a dry. goods store, but fate placed him behind the counter in a coal office, and that was the cause of his undoing. A lady entered the coal office one day and said she needed two tons of coal at once. "All right," said the clerk, tipping the ashes from a cigarette in a dreamy fashion; "will you take it with you or have it sent, madam?"-Yonkers Statesman.

The Handsomest Calendar

The Handsomest Calendar of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), repro-ductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chi-cago. cago.

It Wasn't Smallpox.

One of the colored porters on the Harni-bal & St. Joe who was quarantined in Kan-sas City because of the smallpox was telling his experience to some acquaintances: "Dey done kept me canteened for three weeks and it wasn't smallpox at all. It was nullin but celluloid."—Chicago Chronicle.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what alls you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your owels are put right. Cascareis help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every table has C. C. C. stamped on it. <u>Beware of imitations</u>.

When He Forgets,

When a young lover figures on whether he can support a wife, he counts in every-thing except the rent, butcher and grocer, clothes, and incidentals.—N. Y. Press.

When You Order

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa ex-amine the package you receive and make sure that it bears the well-known trade-mark of the chocolate girl.

There are many imitations of these choice goods on the market. A copy of Miss Parloa's choice recipes will be sent free to any housekeeper. Address Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

Necessarily.

She-Really, my husband is quite a philosopher. Her Aunt-Well, a man might as well bow to the inevitable-when he's married to it!-Chicago Journal.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-ion has an equal for coughs and coids.-ohn F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15. 1900.

Can you call'a thermometer a good one

2

oming as the two-minute trotter.

It is said by a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun that West Virginia is rapidly becoming more and more the mecca of the negroes of the south. The climate of that state, as a whole, is congenial to this race, and the great coal and coking industries in operation in almost every county, together with the extensive railroad construction being carried on, furnish ready, as well as lucrative, em-ployment for negro laborers, of whom 15,000 are employed in the mines.

I was interested a few days ago, says a writer for the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, in an item from a German paper giving the result of the investigations upon the work done by the human heart. I shink he said that, expressed in mechanical energy, the work done in a day is equivalent to 540,000 foot pounds, which is about the equivalent of walking up Mount Adams ten times. Maybe he is right, but the work of a girl's heart for the man she loves beats that a block and then some.

The rather strenuous wife of a western congressman met Wu Ting-Fang at a dinner and eagerly sought to engage him in conversation. She was compelled to lean out over the table and greet him at a distance of several covers from where she sat. "Mr. Wu, we all think you are so clever," she declared. "Isn't it such a pity you are only Chinese!" or later .-- Washington Star.

an, Cleveland, Tillman and a few other prominent democrats should provide themselves with crystal balls and stare steadily at them for about five hours one or another might be able to read the answer to that burning question: "What is a democrat?"-Albany Journal

Perhaps, if Messrs, Hill, Bry

PRESS OPINIONS.

The Ohio democrats will earnest ly hope that any misunderstanding be tween Mr. Foraker and Mr. Hanna will be war to the knife this time.-Washington Star.

Peru has deserted the silver standard and the agitation for the gold standard in Mexico is growing. The old ratio in practice is plainly a losing game .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The democrats appear to be afraid that President Roosevelt will not get into a fight with Senator Han-na. The president and the senator from Ohio understand the situation and each other.-Cleveland Leader. IFIt may be remarked to those democrats who are denouncing the Kan-sas City platform that it is the latest and therefore the binding expression of democratic principles, and will con-tinue to be such until the next democratic national convention .-- Indian apolis Journal.

Discretary Gage's retirement from the cabinet will give the "I told you so" fraternity a chance to gloat. As every member of the cabinet was on their list for retirement, the doctrine of chances was sure to give them ma-terial for self-congratulation, sooner Journal, seems to be, then, that a democrat is either a populist adherent plicable only in the case of a single plicable only in the trace of narrow of Bryanism or a democratic ally of animal cell initiation. popocrat or a demopop. From this might be inferred that if Mr. Bryan ould be induced to make a direct and inequivocal answer to the question 'what is a democrat?" it would be: "There isn't any."

CPartisanship aside, it remains rue that the policies favored by the republican party are those of pro-pressiveness and prosperity. The moral is read aright by the St. Louis illobe-Democrat when it says: "West lirginia's greatest boom has come ince it joined the republican column. Missouri has a like endowment of minral wealth, but, politically, continues o trot along at the heels of the most narrow and selfish ring in the United States." The biggest hindrance to

Missouri's advancement is the politcal bourbonism which keeps it tied to the Bryan chariot. That sort of thing never failed to injure the material interests of a community.-Troy Times

TThe independent democratic Brooklyn Eagle remarks to the demcratic party that while its function is to place obstacles in the way of what, in its judgment, should not be lone, "opposition that does not dis riminate is worse than fatuous."-Indianapolis Journal.

Croker and other democratic leaders appear to be entering upon a political campaign for Admiral Schley binteen campaign for Admiral Schery that will kill him as dead politically as Admiral Dewey was killed as a dem-ocratic candidate for the presidency. -Iowa State Register.

animal cell and therefore of narrow

limitation. Another paper which attracted special attention was that read be-fore the meeting of the Bacteriologi-cal society by Prof. F. G. Novy, of the University of Michigan, who made public for the first time the result of the struggle to find a perfect germihis struggle to find a perfect germiins struggle to hid a perfect germ eide. His results were beyond ex-pectations, for he has, it is elaimed, discovered an organic peroxide which is absolutely destructive of organic life, and which can be taken into the system by human beings with perfect impunity. impunity.

Gives \$125,000 to Employes.

threes s123,000 to Employed. Chicago, Jan. L.—In recognition of the services rendered the firm and with the desire of giving its workers some share, over and above their wages, the Crane Co. last night diswages, the Crahe Co. last night dis-tributed \$125,000 among its employes as a New Year's gift. Every person in the employ of the company, from office boys up to the treasurer, 3,500 men and women in all, received a sum equivalent to 5 per cent of the money each has earned in 1901.

Two Schooners Wrecked.

Two schooners Wreeked. Yarmouth, N. S., Jan, L.-The Bos-ton schooner Harry L. Belden struck on Green island, Day of Fundy, during Monday night and is a total wreck. Her crew of 18 men were rescued. The schooner Protector, of Lunenburg, with a cargo of corn, was sunk by a tidal wave.

Explosion Killed Three Men. Prescott, Ariz., Jan. 1.-At Britt's Switch, about nine miles from here, from some unknown cause a boiler exploded, killing Tim Moore, James A. Hogue and A. T. Calhoun. Sev-eral others were injured.

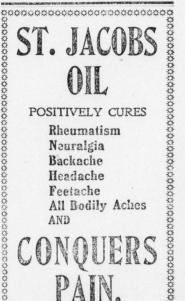
A Disastrous Collision.

Keithville, La., Jan. 2.—One life was lost, two persons were seriously injured and part of a car of valuable race horses en route from the winter meeting at New Orleans were destroyed in a disastrous collision Wedstroyed in a disastrous collision Wed-nesday between a Southern Pacific fast freight and a Houston & West Texas freight on a siding. Twelve cars of the Houston & West Texas train caught fire and burned to the trucks. W. J. Daniels, of Houston, fireman on the Houston train, was caught under the wreck and either crushed or burned to death.

that registers a low and a mea ture?—Indianapolis News.

To cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Brono Quinine Tablets. All druggistsrefundmoneyif it fails to cure.25c. When the sun has ceased its watch to keep, the earth turns over and goes to sleep.—Puck. Sweat or fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

Taxes come high, but we must have them. -Chicago Daily News.



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