CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advert'sements are published at the rate of me dollar per square for one insertion and fifty ents 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 publication.

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

e times or less, 32; each subsequent inser-locents per square, cal notices 10 cents per line for one inser-lon; 5 cents per line for each subsequent ecutive inscrtion. (ituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per Simple announcements of births, mar-sand deaths will be inserted free, siness cards, five lines or less, 35 per year; five lines, at the regular rates of adver-ing.

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

apers sent out of the county must be paid

The Job department of the PRESS is completed affords facilities for doing the best class of rk. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW UNTING. inting.

To paper will be discontinued until arrear are paid, except at the option of the pub

We are accustomed to think that the loftiest type of heroism is developed In the Face of in war. The bat-Death. hospitalare starred with the red badge of courage. But it is to be found also in the solitude of the New England farmhouse, or on the isolated western ranch. It is nourished by lofty Christian ideals, and thrives by the daily practice of homely virtues. On a Maine farm, relates the Youth's Companion, a mile from neighbors, lived alone an old couple. The wife was a frail, slender woman, long incapacitated for hard work, but helped in all her heavier tasks by her vigorous and devoted husband. In midwinter he was stricken with pneumonia. When the disease was at its height a furious snowstorm came on. Roads were blocked, and even the faithful country doctor could not make his way to his patient. The old man knew himself to be dying. He knew that two days might elapse before doctor, friend or undertaker could reach the house. With the prevision of love, he saw his wife alone in her sore need. Slowly his fevered mind pictured the grim and grewsome details of death, and he re-Every congressional contest begin solved upon one final effort for her relief from some of them. Painfully and

It is interesting to note how the title that any member of an American Doubtful Glory family may acquire sheds its luster of a Title, over the whole family. They all bask in its borrowed radiance-assuming that a title sheds radiance and in spite of the fact that it only too often does not. A title's a title for a' that, seems to be the paraphrase among some of Uncle Sam's citizens, says the New York Sun. The fact that a Philadelphia girl who married the other day had beauty, money and position seemed to be of small moment. Her parents, even, were scarcely mentioned in the newspaper reports of the wedding. All other considerathat her sister had married a titled foreigner, and not a very big title at that. In every published account the bride was described not as "daughter of Mr. and Mrs. —," but as the "sister of Countess —." The fact that the marriage of this same countess' sister turned out most unhappily, and that, finding it impossible to live with her husband, she was some years ago obliged to get a legal separation, counts for nothing. The title's the thing.

with long intervals for rest and breath

he rose from his bed, and little by lit-

tle made a careful toilet. He threw

off the clothing of his illness, and

donned, one garment at a time, his

best Sunday suit. When the last touch

was put to this manly preparation he

stretched himself again upon the bed,

folded his hands, and with a smile into

the loving, trustful face of his old

wife, he breathed his last. So the

neighbors found him the next morning.

Could the world's battle fields show a

finer example of "unbounded courage

and compassion joined?"

Seldom has there been a more beautiful ceremonial than was observed in a New England coast town last month in memory of the sailors who went out to sea during the year, and did not come back. The congregation of the seamen's chapel walked down to the end of the pier, and after all had joined in a prayer said by a clergyman, the little children threw 69 bouquets into the ocean, one for each missing sailor. Then they all sang, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and returned to the chapel. This, in its simplicity and its significance, reminds one of the celebration in ancient Greece more than of the practices of the unimaginative and materialistic twentieth century.

Some woman has calculated that 20, 000,000 mince pies placed on top of one another will make a monument of indigestion 315 miles high. What an absurd thing to do with pie! If the monument were built it would not be three minutes before the base would be undermined by boys who would bring the fabric crashing to the earth, thus distributing stomach aches and plenty to 315 miles of the pie belt. Glorious dream! Useless calculation!

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST

Republicans Preparing for Careful Work During the Coming Campaign.

The republicans of the country at large will be pleased to know that their representatives in Washington are alive to the importance of the election for the national legislature which s to be chosen a few months hence. There is to be a general reorganization of both the republican and the democratic congressional campaign committees. For the past few congressional canvasses the republicans have had a very efficient congressional cam-paign committee. It is their object to make the new one still more effective if possible. Each state is to select its own member of the committee. Considerable care will be shown in the choice of the members. The object is to get the most and the best work done which is possible. Much depends on the personnel of the committee, a fact which is well known to the leaders of the party throughout the country, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is easy to show that the canvass for congress in 1902 will be of special importance to the republican party and the country. Twenty-nine members have been added to the roll of the house of representatives by the apportionment which was made last year on the basis of the census of 1900. The house which will be chosen in the latter part of this year will have members, and, of course, will be that much larger than the largest house which the country has had. All sections of the country—New England the old middle states, the south, the middle west and the west-will get some of the additional members. is to the interest of the republicans of every state and every district to select their best men for the candidacy. The democrats are going to make a des perate effort to gain the house which is to be chosen this year. They want to control one branch of congress in the last half of the presidential term. There are particular reasons why the republicans should defeat them in this purpose. Much important legislation growing out of the war with Spain will emain over to the congress which is to be chosen this year. The republican party, which controlled the country during that war and ever since then should make an especial endeavor to retain power until all the issues growing out of that conflict are settled.

ning with 1894 has been won by the republicans. This is an unusually long period of uninterrupted success by one party. Nothing like it has been known before since the second elec-tion of Grant as president in 1872. It has been the fate of both the great parties since then to drop out of power in the house of representatives at shorter intervals than this along til the republicans got control of that body in the contest of 1894. Almost always the margin of the party which has the president is smaller in the con gress chosen in the middle of his term than it was in that elected with him. The republicans have a lead of over 40 in the present house. They could lose a few members and still have a fair working majority in that chamber But they should see to it that they re tain their present lead or increase it The outlook for a republican victory is good in the election this year. A vic tory cannot be gained, however, no matter how good the record of the par ty may be in the presidency and congress, except by intelligent prepara-tion and hard work. The republican congressional campaign committee which is to be formed a week or two hence is to be intrusted with the important task of organizing victory.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Mr. Bryan need not have gone to Washington to learn that those who propose to control the democratic of the wedding. All other considerations were eclipsed by the other fact dianapolis Journal.

CGen. Funston is not afraid of ex pressing his opinions any more than he is of swimming a river or capturing an insurgent general. He appears to have a natural love of danger.-Washington Star.

Secretary Wilson will continue to look after the interests of the farmers as a member of the president's cabinet. It would be difficult to find a man to do his work as well as he is doing it.-Cleveland Leader.

Free traders are perfectly willing that the United States shall protect foreign sugar growers, provided it can be done by breaking down the measures protecting our own sugar producers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan was interviewed in Washington recently and is quoted as declaring that it was impossible to say at this time just what the principal issue of the democrats next time would "It may be finance, the trust ques tion or that of imperialism. It looks now as though this last would be the issue." If Mr. Bryan is permitted to make the platform there will be the old issue over again, and that will be Bryan himself. — Indianapolis News

William J. Bryan wants the democratic party to make a fight on "imperialism" in the canvas of 1902. Such democratic papers as the Atlanta Constitution, the Nashville American and Memphis Commercial-Appeal their party to steer clear of flag furling in any shape, and to advocate the re tention of all the territory we have On expansion, as well as on nearly every great question, the democracy is split near the middle. Mr. Bryan is hypnotic man, but he will hardly b able to commit his party to any sucl suicidal policy as the abandonment o the Philippines. The republicans hold the winning side on all the great ques-tions which will be before the country this year .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat

FOR AND AGAINST BRYAN.

Democrats Divided on the Question of the Former Candidate's Leadership.

Two things noted of Mr. Bryan's latest visit to Washington are very suggestive. One is that his recep-tion on the senate side of the capitol was less cordial than on the house side, and the other is that the younger men of the party are the ones who seek him out, says the Washington Star.

Mr. Bryan was never a favorite of the democratic members of the abeth. senate, and years seem not to develop any fondness for him in that quarter. His nomination in 1896 upset some ardent senatorial hopes and a most carefully arranged senatorial programme. The rousing young ora-tor from Nebraska was not on the senatorial horizon when the nominating convention met that year. Teller carried the senatorial wishes The idea was that what had failed in 1872 with Horace Greeley in the lead could win 24 years later with the senator from Colorado in the The republicans were to be divided by nominating an ex-member of their party for president, and in that way defeated. But Mr. Bryan, with a rattling stump speech, changed the whole face of things, and senaors he then discomfited have never

forgiven him. Mr. Bryan has from the outset been the choice of the younger men of the party. They "whooped it up" for him at Chicago at the time of his irst nomination. A young man himself, handsome, confident, and eloquent, he appealed to them strong-It tickled them greatly to see him elbow his way to the front, and displace veterans like Bland and Boies and Blackburn; and when he did so they seized the standards in the convention hall and formed that marching procession of howling enthusiasts whose demonstration made the nomination. And the young of the party are still very proud of their young leader. They cling to him even in defeat, and neglect no opportunity to testify to their admiration and devotion.

We see then in this the difficulty under which the democratic party at present labors. The older members are anti-Bryan. They have supported him twice, but they see his shortcomings as a leader and are not patient under a proposition to try him Time is a great element in again. their calculations. If they are to witness the return of their party to If they are power it must be soon. The younger men are not disturbed by this sideration. They, too, want to win, but when Mr. Bryan says that the party can afford to wait for success and must meanwhile stick to principles, they hearken as to a man of Still if success grit and character. is to be achieved, the older men and the younger men must get together, and under Mr. Bryan or somebody else work like the nation with but one end in view. A party divided against itself cannot win.

SENATORIAL MALIGNANCE. Efforts of Senator Teller to Odium on Gen, Funston's Bril-liant Exploit.

The country has been furnished another remarkable illustration of the contemptible attitude of anti-expansionists in the senate towards our soldiers in the Philippines. A few days ago the senate went into executive session to consider the treaty agreed upon by The Hague peace conference relative to the conduct of war on land or sea. The provisions of the treaty relate to the use of expansive bullets poisoned arms, the treatment of wounded, the treatment of flags of truce, etc. One provision is that "ruses of war and the employment of methods necessary to obtain information about the enemy and the country are A spy was defined as follows: "An individual can only be conspy if acting clane or on false pretenses he obtains, or seeks to obtain, information in the zone of operations of a belligerent, with the intent of communicating to the hostile party." The treaty has been agreed to and signed by 24 governments. When it came up in the senate Senator Teller desired to know if the American conduct of the war in the Philippines could be justified under this treaty, and especially whether, if it had been in force at the time, the method of Aguinaldo's capture could have been justified. He quoted the provision relating to spies, and said he would like to be informed if under it the course pursued by Gen. Funston in the capture of Aguinaldo would be justifiable. As the treaty relates only to the conduct of future wars, any inquiry as to what had happened in the Philippines was impertinent, says the Indianapolis Journal. The only object of the inquiry was to cast odium on the American troops and incidentally to hold up Aguinaldo as a marty The American people are familiar with Gen. Funston's brilliant exploit, and the whole civilized world has justified it as a fair act of war and as one of the most skillfully planned and daringly executed military enterprises on Gen. Funston's scheme was not that of a spy, but was "a ruse of war," which the treaty distinctly says s allowable. He was not seeking to obtain information in an enemy's lines the intention of communicating it to the hostile party. He was after he chief of the insurgents, and by takng his life in his hand and by the exercise of wonderful skill and daring he got him. That Senator Teller should

go out of his way to drag in a closed

neident for the purpose, as he hoped,

of casting odium on Gen. Funston

sue out of the Philippine question.

CECIL RHODES IS DEAD.

The Diamond King Has Crossed the Great Divide.

Cape Town, March 27.—Cecil Rhodes is dead. Mr. Rhodes was conscious until 5:55 p. m. yesterday, when he muttered a few words and sank quickly. The immediate cause of his death was two successive attacks of heart failure. heart failure.

At his bedside were Dr. Jameson, Dr. J. W. Smartt, the commissioner of public works, Col. Elmhurst Rhodes, director of signalling of the South African field force, and Mr. Walton, a member of the assembly of Port Eliz-

Mr. Rhodes' last words were the names of his brother and some of the others present, which were meant to



CECIL RHODES.

The body will be taken to Groote Schuur, the residence of the deceased near Cape Town. There it will probably lie in state for a day or two and the public will be admitted to view the remains. It has not yet been de-termined where he will be buried. It was the wish of Mr. Rhodes to be interred at Matoppo Hills, Rhodesia. Some of his friends will proceed to Matoppo Hills to determine whether it is practicable to carry out this wish.

London, March 27.—A dispatch from Tape Town in this morning's Daily Express says that Dr. Jameson is au Rhodes left Groot Schuur, his resi dence near Cape Town, to the people of that city, as well as large sums of money to charities.

ON A BRIBERY CHARGE.

A New Yorker Is Arrested in Philadelphia - \$78,000 Is Said to be In-

Philadelphia, March 27.-Moses Schwartz, who is wanted in New York for alleged forgeries on the Seventh national bank aggregating \$78,000, was arrested here Wednesday. Schwartz was arraigned for a hearing and was held to await requisition peners from New York

sition papers from New York.
R. W. Jones, vice president of the Seventh national bank of New York made a statement in which he that Schwartz, as manager of Manhattan Mercantile Co., 35 South William street, New York, had an account with his bank. The Manhattan Mercantile Co. failed last summer, a short time previous to the failure of the Seventh national bank. While he was a depositor Schwartz, it is alleged, secured loans amounting to about \$78,000 on worthless notes When the fraudulent character of the notes was discovered, Schwartz had disappeared, leaving his family in New York. His wife was subsequentshadowed and Schwartz was lo cated in this city. He had been here

NORIEL CAPTURED.

The Last but One of the Filipino Insurgent Leaders Is Rounded Up. Manila, March 27.—Noriel, the only insurgent general with the exception

of Malvar, still in the field, has captured by Lieut. Frank E. ford, of the Twenty-eighth infantry A major, a captain, a lieutenant and five men who were acting as a body guard to Noriel were captured with him. They have been held as prison-They have been held as prison ers of war. There is reason lieve that one member of this body is Gen. Malvar in disguis Lieut. Bamford is certain that if this

porhood of the scene of Noriel's cap ture. Noriel has been one of the recog 1899. He was captured on his way to the coast, while endeavoring escape. He admits that the insur endeavoring tion, as such, is over and says that the few remaining leaders are fleeing

general is not one of the captured party, he is in the immediate neigh-

A Holdup in a Hotel.

Emporia, Kan., March 27.—Two masked men made a bold attempt early Wednesday to rob the safe of the Hotel Whitley. With leveled revolvers they compelled Paul Vickery a clerk; Jesse Reeves, a porter, and W. F. Sullivan, a traveling man, to throw up their hands. Sullivan was ordered to throw his cash on the ordered to throw his cash on the floor, and complied to the extent of \$50. He and the porter were then locked in a cloak room. Vickery was ordered to open the safe, but was unable to do so, and after being relieved of his money, was locked in the closet. The roboers tried to open the safe, but failed and departed.

Andrews was a Plunger. Detroit, Mich., March 27.-Disclos ures by two local brokerage firms of their dealings with Frank C. Andrews vice president of the wrecked City savings bank, show the stupendous character of his speculations. From August 5, 1901, to February 6, 1902 he bought stocks through McLaugh lin & Co., amounting to \$12,193,200 and and to the amount of \$1.719.200 and sold to the amount of \$1.761,015, a total of \$13,954,215. Through Cameron, Currie & Co., he bought between October 31 and February 10 to the amount of \$3,533,000 and sold to the hows the malignant animus of those who are trying to make a political is- amount of \$10,465,600.

PATRICK IS GUILTY

Convicted of the Murder of the Aged Millionaire.

The Jury Was Out Three Hours--Not a Muscle of the Prisoner's Face Moved as the Foreman of the Jury Announced the Verdict.

New York, March 27 .- Albert T. Patrick, lawyer, was last evening convicted of the murder on September 23, 1900, of the aged millionaire re-

cluse, William Marsh Rice.

The penalty under the statute is death in the electric chair.

A scant three hours of deliberation at the close of a trial prolonged for nine weeks and replete with sensational interest sufficed to enable the jury to reach their verdict. The issue of the trial establishes the charge that Patrick conspired with Mr. Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones, to ob-tain possession of the aged Texan's estate, estimated at \$7,000,000, and that Jones killed his employer by the administration of chloroform at the direct instigation of Patrick.

At the close of Recorder Goff's

charge, which occupied the morning session of the court, the jury retired. This was at 1:50 p. m. At 5:55 p. m. they notified the officer in charge that they were ready to return to court, rather more than an hour of the intervening time having been devoted to luncheon.

In anticipation of a scene of ex-

citement in the event of a verdict of guilty, the unusual step was taken of ordering all women to leave the court room. Among them were the prisoner's two sisters and Mrs. Frans, with whom he boarded.

The members of the jury filed into their places, and some minutes of painful tension elapsed while messengers were endeavoring to find the counsel, who had departed, not ex-

pecting a verdict for many hours.

Calm as ever and with confidence seemingly unshaken, the prisoner was escorted into the court room. He walk I rapidly and took his stand facin: the jury with head erect and hands loosely clasped behind his back.

At the word "guilty" pronounced by Foreman Machell in a tone low but distinct enough to throughout the court, not the slight-est change passed over Patrick's face and he remained standing in an almost listless attitude while the customary poll of the jury was being taken. His aged father, Capt. Patrick, sitting near him, and straining to catch the statement of the foreman, started for an instant as its import reached him and then sat calmly awaiting the further proceedings.

A smile of triumph lit up the face

of Assistant District Attorney Os-borne, who hastened from the court immediately after Recorder Goff had, at the request of the prisoner's counsel, fixed on a week from Mon-day as the day on which to pronounce

The verdict was known almost immediately in the corridor where the women relatives and friends of the prisoner were waiting, and a scene of excitement ensued.

Patrick, after taking leave of his father, was led back to the Tombs.

A motion will be made for a new trial when the prisoner is arraigned

or sentence.
The cases of David L. Short and Morris Meyers, the witnesses to Patrick's will, who testified for him at the preliminary hearing before Justice Jerome and were indicted for perjury as a result of their testimony, will probably be moved for trial in about ten days.

trial in about ten days.

What disposition will be made of Charles F. Jones, the former valet secretary of Millionaire Rice, who confessed on the stand that he placed a chloroformed sponge in a cone over his sleeping employer's face, no one connected with the district attorney secretary. office would say. Jones is not indictment for murder, and so far as is known is not under indictment for

forgery or conspiracy. WAIT FOR RESULTS.

Injunction Sult Railroads Until Judges Decide.

Chicago, March 27.—Unless there shall be a change in the present plan of the government, no more suits for injunction will be filed against the railroads until Judges Philips and Grosscup shall pass upon the of the restraining orders now in ce. The joint hearing probably will take place here June 23. Attorney W. A. Day, special counsel for the government, left for Washington last night to confer with the department of justice as to subsequent

If the head of the department shall take the same view as Attorney Day, no more expense will be incurred in bringing suits, unless the courts shall decide in favor of the injunction method. In the event of a favorable decision, bills will be filed as rapidly as they can be prepared in St. Louis, St. Paul and New York, and others will be filed in Chicago.

The decision to delay other cases surprised the attorneys for the rail-roads and placed, in their judgment, a new phase upon the matter. though no assurances were given them that such would be the case, it was generally understood that all the roads would be brought in as fast as bills could be prepared.

More Pay for 400 Railroaders.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 27. resentatives of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad men have turned from a conference with Baltimore & Ohio officials at Baltimore and announce an advance of wages in branch lines, to conform to the scale paid on the main branches of the road. Engineers and conductors get from 25 to 50 cents a day advance and brakemen 25 cents advance. Overtime is allowed after being out ten hours, instead of 14 as before. advance will affect about 400

GIGANTIC ADVERTISING.

Grand Trunk Arranges Flans for Pioture Exhibit.

Though the Grand Trunk Railway system carried over 30,000 tourists and sportsmen into one district of Canada's summer playgrounds last year, the Company is starting out this year with a vigorous policy of advertising to still further increase the influx of pleasure-seekers who annually travel over this system.

The company has now decided to give the populace of some of the larger cities in the populace of some of the larger cities in the

of pleasure seekers who annually travel over this system. The company has now decided to give the populace of some of the larger cities in the states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania an opportunity of seeing the series of photographic views it had on exhibition at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. There will be over 100 pictures in the collection, each measuring 3 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 2 inches, in addition to one of the linest collections of mounted fish that has ever been shown. The fish include specimens of black bass from the "Highlands of Ontario," dore and maskinonge from the St. Lawrence, land-locked salmon from their native waters, and other specimens of rarevalue. A representative of the Grand Trunk will accompany the exhibit and the art gallery will be installed in the business portion of the cities visited. Thousands of copies of literature, describing the several regions to be advertised, will be distributed. The skhibit will open at Saginaw, Mich., March 10, and goes from there to Grand Rapids, thence south to several points in the other states.

The tour will occupy ten weeks, two days.

tates.

The tour will occupy ten weeks, two days being allowed in each city.

Museum Manager - Where's the living keieton? It's his turn to go on.
Mlle. Fatema—He lost his balance while washing his hands at the sink a moment agonal slipped down the waste pipe.—Chicago baily News.

\$33.00 to Pacific Coast.

\$33.00 to Pacific Coast.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.; during the months of March and April \$30,00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; \$30,50 Spokane; \$33.00 Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Scattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

One Drawback.

She-Don't you think spring is a sweet season?

He-Well, it might be, if it were not for the early onions.—Yonkers Statesman.

\$33.00 to California, Oregon and Washington,

Washington.
Chicago & Northwestern Ry. from Chicago daily, March and April, only \$6.00 for berth in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Illustrated pamphlet sent on receipt of two cent stamp by S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

Logical,

Lady (to woman whose husband has just been sent to jail for wife-beating)—Why do-you think your husband will miss you? Woman—He'll miss me because he can't hit me.—Judge.

\$1.00.

Chicago to St. Paul or Minneapolis for double berth in Tourist sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, each Tuesday and Friday during March and April, 1902, on train No. 1 leaving Chicago April, 1902, on train No. 1 leaving Chicago at 6:30 p.m.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Some men get up with the lark, while others want a swallow the first thing in the morning.—Philadelphia Record. To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There are times when one proves his riendship by what he does not do.—Indianapolis News.

Fits Permanently Cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2.00 trial bottle. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Unless the way of a thing can be made lear, we would experiment with it only. Rural New Yorker.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Haste to get rich keeps many a man poor.
-Chicago Daily News.



No pain-cure of any kind has ever succeeded competing with ST. Jacons Out. He wirtuge other painful diseases by its use. It has been apply termed the great conqueror of pain From its use despair gives way to joy. It heals quickly and surely. It is simply marvelous, 25c. and 50c. sizes.

ITS GREAT PENETRATING POWER

CONQUERS PAIN



