

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The best house coal costs \$6.50 a ton in England.

About 4,475,000 persons are employed in the world's mines.

Texas has a permanent school fund amounting to nearly \$8,000,000.

The weekly mail to the English army in South Africa is 204,000 letters.

Dogs are being trained for ambulance service in the Prussian army.

The final census returns show that the population of India is 294,266,701.

Pueblo Indians have proved good laborers on Colorado beet sugar fields.

Switzerland has 1,700 hotels—seven times as many for its size as England.

About 400,000 larks a year are sent from the continent to the London markets.

It is estimated that 767,636,200 tons of coal were mined the world over in 1900.

A cow's hide produces 35 pounds of leather, and that of a horse about 18 pounds.

Three-fourths of the people of Cuba depend for a livelihood upon the sugar crop.

Advices from Mexico state that scarcity of labor is retarding railroad construction.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, recently completed his forty-second year.

The manufacture of sugar in Italy now suffices for two-thirds of the natural consumption.

Mails were first sent by railway in 1829 between Liverpool and Manchester, in England.

England is going to coin 2 pound pieces in gold. They will be about the size of our \$10 coins.

A man, walking day and night without resting, would take 428 days to journey round the world.

London's fashion papers predict that bell-crowned hats of straw will be worn there next summer.

One hundred and twenty-one women are employed in English tobacco factories to every hundred men.

Before becoming a policeman in Vienna a man must be able to swim, row and send a telegraphic message.

In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense.

Destruction of germ-bearing mosquitoes is said to have largely relieved Havana from yellow fever visitations.

The hardest wood in the world is not ebony, but cocus, which is much used for making flutes and other similar instruments.

A tomb has been discovered in the Forum at Rome that is supposed to be older than the traditional date of the foundation of the city.

The Pacific cable steamer Anglia has reached Doubtless bay, New Zealand, thus completing the Australasia-New Zealand link of the cable.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, now 88 years of age, intends to look at King Edward VII's coronation procession out of the same windows from which she looked on Queen Victoria's 64 years ago.

The Vatican is not a single building, but an accumulation of buildings, stretching over an area of thirteen and one-half acres. They were begun about the year 300 and have grown gradually.

In the Gulf of Mexico there is an island where the beaches change color twice daily with the tides. When uncovered the sands are purple, but the inflowing tide speedily transforms them to gold.

The cable steamer Faraday has finished laying a cable between the Azores islands and Ireland for the Commercial Cable company, completing fourth line of cable of that company between the United States and England.

The pay of the British soldier, which was formerly less than 25 cents a day in time of peace and but 30 cents in time of war, has recently been advanced in order to get volunteers for the Transvaal to \$1.25 a day, with keep.

In the neighborhood of the recent subway explosion in New York there are more physicians than in any other part of the city, and hundreds of them were available for emergency duty within three minutes after the dynamite went off.

The late Empress Frederick, of Germany, in her will bequeathed to the German associations in England and elsewhere a gold inkstand, studded with precious stones. Each of the German associations has recently received this bequest.

ERUPTION OF VOLCANO WROUGHT AWFUL HAVOC

40,000 Lives Reported Lost in the City of St. Pierre on the Island of Martinique—Ships Were Burned in the Harbor—The Lava Flowed Four Days.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 10.—It is now estimated that 40,000 persons perished as a result of the volcanic eruption in the island of Martinique. The British schooner Ocean Traveler arrived at the island of Dominica, Friday afternoon. She reports being obliged to flee from the island of St. Vincent, during the afternoon of Wednesday, May 7, in consequence of a heavy fall of sand from a volcano, which was erupting there.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 10.—The cable officials here have received advices from the island of Dominica that a schooner which has arrived there from the island of Martinique reports that over 40,000 people are supposed to have perished during the volcanic disturbance in Martinique. The cable repair steamer Grappler, belonging to the West India & Panama Telegraph Co., of London, was lost with all hands during the eruption of Montpelee at St. Pierre. The grappler was one of the first ships to disappear.

New York, May 10.—The New York agents of the Quebec Steamship Co. received a cablegram this afternoon from St. Lucia, saying: "Roraima lost in earthquake eruption last night." Portland, Me., May 10.—J. H. Hamlin & Son this morning received the following cablegram from Pointe-a-Pitre in reply to one sent to a correspondent: "Horrible calamity. St. Pierre completely destroyed. All the country ruined. All the shipping destroyed. Guadaloupe safe. Organizing assistance."

Boston, May 10.—Much anxiety is felt by relatives of Thomas F. Prentiss, consul at St. Pierre, in Melrose, his native place. He is married and has two daughters, May and Christine. Miss Alice Fry, his sister-in-law, yesterday morning received a letter from him in which he mentioned the signs of activity on Montpelee and the appreciation all had of danger. The letter was written April 25, and mention was made of the schooner Anna E. J. Morse, of Portland, which had just arrived, and on which he was planning to have his family leave if things looked threatening. Miss Fry believes that the Prentiss family may have gone to Fort De France ere this, and she expects a cablegram.

Washington, May 10.—The following cablegram has just been received at the state department, from Consul Ame, from Pointe-a-Pitre: "Secretary of State, Washington: At 7 o'clock a. m., on the 8th instant, a storm of steam, mud and fire enveloped the city and community. Not more than 20 persons escaped with their lives. Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec named Roraima. The United States consul and family are reported among the victims."

OUTLOOK OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co. Says Demand Surpasses All Previous Records.

New York, May 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: At a time when consumptive demands surpass all previous records in the nation's history it is unfortunate that production should be curtailed. Yet that is the present situation. Fires, labor controversies and a tornado stopped work at many points, greatly reducing the output, and many more wage disputes must be settled before the end of the month or furnace fires will be banked and wheels cease to revolve. Prices of commodities on May 1 rose to the highest point in recent years, gaining 6.3 per cent. over the corresponding date last year, but this week there has been a material decline in some products, notably grain.

Procrastinating consumers who predicted a collapse in the iron and steel market similar to the break that occurred two years ago have greatly augmented the pressure by tardily attempting to supply their requirements.

Holders of cotton goods are not urging sales at the expense of values. Woolen goods are scarce, but the demand is still confined to substitute orders caused by the strike.

Dispatches to this paper promise a large wool clip, though the late spring has delayed shearing.

More encouraging weather reports have made the outlook brighter for a normal wheat yield.

Evidence of larger planting had a weakening influence on corn, but there still appears an increase of 25 per cent. over the prices a year ago.

Failures for the week numbered 218 in the United States against 187 last year, and 24 in Canada against 26 last year.

Deaf Mute School Burned.

Omaha, May 10.—The Iowa state school for the deaf, located three miles east of Council Bluffs, was destroyed by fire late Friday afternoon. No one was injured, so far as known. The loss will reach \$400,000. The buildings are located outside the city limits and the only fire protection is an independent plant. When the fire department reached the institution the chapel had been destroyed and an effort was made to save the main building. The water pressure, however, was so low that little could be done. The entire structure and its contents are a total loss.

The state department has been receiving dispatches from commercial houses in New York asking that a warship be sent at once to Martinique to afford relief. The matter is under consideration.

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Co., from Kingston, Jamaica, after giving the details of the Martinique disaster already known, says: "Thousands were killed at St. Pierre, where a terrible panic prevailed. The eruption began Saturday, May 3, when St. Pierre was covered with ashes and appeared to be enveloped in fog. The flow of lava continued until Wednesday, May 7." The message adds: "In the island of St. Vincent, the Soufriere (volcano) is active and earthquakes are frequent. But, so far, no damage has been done."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, dated Friday, says:

"The Montpelee crater ejected, yesterday morning, molten rocks and ashes during three minutes and completely destroyed St. Pierre and the districts within a four-mile radius. All the inhabitants were burned. Eight passengers from the Roraima, of the Quebec Steamship line, were saved by the French cruiser Sichel. The inhabitants of the southern districts of the island, who were dependent on St. Pierre for provisions, are menaced by famine."

Another dispatch says: "The first intimation of a disaster was the breaking of the cables on Tuesday. The French cable to Martinique, from Puerto Plata, was broken Wednesday. Cable communication with all the northern islands is stopped."

"The survivors of the British steamer Roddam describe the scene at St. Pierre as being 'glimpses of hell,' begging description. The Roddam's men were killed chiefly by molten lava."

"The Roraima was wrecked in a terrific upheaval of land and sea. The whole crew perished. Two ships were lost with all on board in an attempt to approach Martinique."

All the newspapers here express the utmost horror of the catastrophe, which, they say, for its suddenness and magnitude, is only comparable with that of Pompeii, and they extend deep sympathy to the French nation.

Owing to the cable breakdown in the West Indies no details of the disaster at Martinique have yet been received here. The available dispatches from the West Indies represent the inhabitants of the other islands as being in deadly fear.

Paris, May 10.—Although the destruction of St. Pierre, Martinique, was known here early yesterday, the Parisians do not yet seem to realize the awfulness of the catastrophe, which, apparently, hardly caused more than a ripple of excitement on the boulevards.

Bridgetown, B. W. I., May 10.—Volcanic dust, from the eruption in the island of St. Vincent, is still falling here. The roads and houses are covered an inch thick. The town of Bridgetown is over 100 miles from the island of St. Vincent.

AT REST.

Remains of Rear Admiral Sampson Buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, May 10.—With a pomp and circumstance exceeding that of any naval funeral in this country, in recent years, at least, the remains of the late William Thomas Sampson, rear admiral in the United States navy, and commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces on the North Atlantic station during the war with Spain, were laid at rest yesterday. Every department of the national government was represented.

The military and naval features of the ceremonies were brilliant and impressive. They were conducted under direction of Rear Admiral Terry, commandant of the Washington navy yard, assisted by Lieut. Henry George, the adjutant general. The funeral escort gathered early. It was composed of the light battery of United States artillery, the naval cadets from Annapolis, 247 strag, and a battalion of bluejackets from the North Atlantic squadron.

The burial ceremonies at Arlington cemetery were simple, being confined to a prayer for the dead, the reading of a Psalm and music. As the remains were lowered into the grave the marine band played the beautiful hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and then followed the sounding of "taps" by a bugler stationed at the head of the open grave, marking the last earthly ceremony over the dead officer. The president and his cabinet did not go to Arlington.

Washington, May 7.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, retired, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days.

Overshot the Mark.

Princeton, N. J., May 10.—Former President Grover Cleveland was asked Friday for his opinion of the effect upon the country of the recent action of the dressed beef combine. "It looks," said Mr. Cleveland, "as though the packers had overshot the mark. I see by the newspapers that the markets are full, and that the trust's product is not being used so extensively as it was, and that the stock raisers are content to sell their cattle at reasonable prices. I judge the situation is beginning to assume normal conditions."

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

They Hold a State Convention and Make Nominations.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—The result of the republican state convention held here yesterday was a decisive victory for the state administration and for what is known as the Yates-Hopkins-Lorimer-Northeast combination. The convention indorsed the administration of Gov. Yates and the candidacy of Congressman Albert J. Hopkins, of Aurora, for the United States senatorship by an overwhelming majority.

The platform reaffirmed the platform adopted by the national republican convention of 1900; deplored the death of President McKinley and John R. Tanner, former governor of Illinois; indorsed administrations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Yates; indorsed candidacy of Congressman Hopkins for United States senator; declares for just recognition of federal soldiers and sailors; asks for liberal provisions for disabled survivors and widows and orphans; approves of republican policy of protection; condemns conspiracies and combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favors such legislation as will prevent such abuses; favors legislation which will reduce competition between convict and free labor, and favors a reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba.

The nominations were made as follows: Clerk of the supreme court, Chris. Momer, of Chicago; state treasurer, Fred A. Busse, of Chicago; superintendent of public instruction, Alfred Bayliss, of Streator; trustees of the state university, Mrs. Laura Evans, of Christian county; William B. McKinley, of Champaign county; L. E. E. Kerriek, of McLean county.

A VICTORY.

Arbitrators Award Damages Against Salvador to American Concessionaries.

Washington, May 9.—The United States has won a sweeping victory in the matter of the arbitration of the dispute with the republic of Salvador over the claim of the Salvador Commercial Co. and other citizens of the United States, stockholders in the corporation El Triunfo Co., limited, created under the laws of Salvador. Sir Henry Strong and Don M. Dickinson, a majority of the arbitration committee, have rendered an opinion against Salvador for \$75,178.

The Salvador Commercial Co. was incorporated in Salvador, but the majority of the stockholders were citizens of the United States. It had concessions authorizing it to construct and equip a port and conduct an importing and exporting business there. The concessions were signed by the president and approved by the Salvadorian congress. Afterwards, by sheer decrees, the president annulled these concessions and bestowed them upon third parties and Salvadorians. The opinion sets forth the indefensible character of arbitrary decrees and was framed on the lines of the original report on the case prepared by Solicitor Penfield, of the department of state.

A STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Operators in the Anthracite Region Refuse to Arbitrate Differences.

Seranton, Pa., May 10.—A general strike of the miners of the anthracite region has been ordered for Monday next, but the order has a reserve qualification attached. The question as to whether the strike is to be made permanent is left to the decision of a convention of delegates of all the local organizations of the mine workers to be held at Hazleton next Wednesday. This was decided yesterday.

There is not a particle of question but that the miners will religiously obey the order and that on Monday next not so much as a shovel full of coal will be mined in the Lackawanna valley.

\$200,000 Fire Loss.

Bloomington, Ill., May 9.—The northeast cell block of the state reformatory at Pontiac, was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The progress of the flames through the supposedly fire proof structure was so rapid that the city and reformatory departments were unable to control the flames. Three hundred inmates were locked in the cell block, but were quickly transferred to the south cell block and no lives were lost. The origin of the fire is charged to inmates of the reformatory.

Over 30,000 on the List.

Washington, May 10.—The civil service commission Friday transmitted to the house of representatives an answer to a recent resolution asking for certain information regarding the eligible list of the commission. The statement of the commission shows that there are now 30,584 eligibles on the register of the commission. From July 1, 1901, to April 15, 1902, 7,972 persons were appointed to office from this register.

Three Firemen Killed.

Dubuque, Ia., May 9.—Three firemen were crushed to death, and another man was badly injured, in a fire at the Iowa iron works last night. The dead are: Frank Ganahl, aged 35; John Fitzpatrick, aged 38; Charles Wise, aged 25. John McPoland, was seriously injured, both leg being crushed.

Preparing to Fight Mosquitoes.

New York, May 9.—Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, who made such a vigorous crusade last summer against the mosquito on Staten Island, is preparing for another campaign during the coming summer months. He purposes carrying on experiments at the quarantine laboratory. "Various agents will be investigated," he added, "with the idea of ascertaining what power they have in the destruction of the larvae, etc. This will call forth propagation of the mosquito in the laboratory and the careful study of this insect."

Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, featuring a portrait of the woman and the text 'Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham'.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound always cures. No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

A Happy Passage. "Young man," said the resident physician at the hospital, "you have only an hour to live." The white-robed nurses moved silently to and fro as the patient nervously clutched the bed covering. "Yes, it is my sad duty to inform you that you are going to that bourne from which no traveler returns; but all is happiness there, the days know no night, and there is rest eternal—sweet rest."

Snow-Apples. There is said to be a large tract of rich farming land in Alaska. Doubtless many people will go there to raise winter apples. In life's small things be resolute and great. Success. City Tourist—"Is this the road to Sunny Dale?" Old Inhabitant—"It has been for the last 50 years, and I guess it is yet."

The Dad—"I trust you haven't contracted debts at college, my son." The Son—"They are sorely contracted, father." Philadelphia Press. New Question.—Cobwigger—"When you send a person a telegram you say you wired him." Freddie—"What do you say, dad, when you send him a wireless one?" N. Y. Sun.

A Fair Average.—Visitor—"Lady Evelyn tells me, Dan'l, that you have had four wives." Dan'l (proudly)—"Ees, sur, I ave—an' what's more, two of 'em was good 'uns!" Punch. Beth—"Kate says she is awfully sensitive about her weight." Edith—"Good! Now we shall know what to say about her when we want to say something that she won't like." Boston Transcript.

The Last.—"Yes, sir," said the builder, gleefully, "every house in that operation is rented now but one." "Ah! And that one," remarked his friend, "is last, but not leased." Philadelphia Press. Hard Luck.—Blowhard—"My ancestors had blue blood in their veins." Biffer—"Too bad! I suppose there weren't so many blood purifiers on the market in those days as there are now." Ohio State Journal.

Andrew Carnegie has composed his own epitaph. It reads: "Here lies a man who knew how to get around him men much cleverer than himself." Many a rich man could copy this epitaph leaving out the "him." Philadelphia Ledger.

Advertisement for Western Canada Farms, featuring a map of the region and the text 'WESTERN CANADA FARMS FREE'.

Advertisement for Dr. Murray's Kentucky Wonder, featuring a portrait of the doctor and the text 'NATURE'S WAY IS GOD'S WAY' and 'DR. MURRAY'S KENTUCKY WONDER CURES BY ABSORPTION'.

Advertisement for Reducto, featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'REDUCTO A POSITIVE and PERMANENT CURE FOR Corpulency and Superfluous Flesh'.