### CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1902.

# 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 pents 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 annication.

are low and uniform, and will be furnished on upplication. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 32: each subsequent inser-tion 50 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Oblivary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines, to per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the Parss is complete nork. 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 advance.

Is absent-mindedness indicative of mental failure? This question is suggested by such

Absent-

facts as the large mindedness. number of unaddressed letters posted each year. An English contemporary cites in evidence the official list of articles left in one year in the London cabs and omnibuses. It includes 850 canes, 19,000 umbrellas, 267 rugs, 742 opera-glasses, 926 articles of jewelry, 180 watches, 3,239 purses, besides dogs, birds, cats, etc. The list seems like a pretty severe indictment of the mental qualities of the modern eity dweller, and if the hardpressed newspaper reporter happens to see it, he will undoubtedly send off a harrowing syndicate letter to all the Sunday editors on this alarming demonstration of mental degeneracy of the twentieth century man. Even our medical contemporary, says American Medicine, suggests the advisability of those who ride in omnibuses and who forget things consulting a physician. The more marvelous thing, however, is that they do not forget far more often than they do. Civilization has suddenly increased a thousandfold the necessary and synchronous preoccupations of the mind. Singleness of attention was the predominant characteristic of mental action before our time of bewildering interests and duties. Not to have learned the trick of poising in the attention at one instant uch a multitude of objects is certain ly not a demonstration of mental failure, but rather of nonacquirement of a difficult art. But the more convinc ing proof of the actual triviality of the amount of forgetfulness is shown by the comparison of the number of memory slips of the Londoner with the number who ride in omnibuses and other public carriages. Let us double the number of lost articles, and put the total at 50.000; if now we roughly estimate the number of rides each day in London as at least on the average one for each twentieth citizen, we calculate that in a year there are surely as many as 100,000,000 trips made. Consequently, on the average, a person forgets some article once in about every 2,200 trips taken. The alarmist adviser of consultation of an alienist for such failures of memory would probably smile at this evidence of his own mental failure.

"I am afraid we are indirectly responsible for the fact that so many Loose Habits of cheap sports dress well and allow the Many Young Men. tailors to whistle for their money," said a pawnbroker. "Still, it's all in our business, and I an inherent power of the govern-"Still, it's all in our business, and I an inherent power of the govern-"Still, it's all in our business, and I an inherent power of the govern-to be enacted. Yet, when a constitu-to be enacted. Yet, when a constitu- These pikers work the game twice a year-every spring and every fall. Just now they are bringing in their winter suits and the money we advance them is often sufficient to en. able them to pay a tailor a deposit on a new spring suit. They get the suit, and seldom pay any more than the first deposit. Next fall that suit will be pawned, and with the money the fellow will go to another tailor and pay a deposit on a new winter suit. I know one fellow who has managed to dress himself this way for several years." It is a sad commentary on the loose habits of many young men. It is easier to borrow than to be frugal and saving. Appearances count, but sometimes the means whereby a good appearance is made seems to little matter.

# DEAD DEMOCRATIC ISSUE. Resurrection of the Antiquated

"Coercion" Argument for Use in the Philippine Agitation.

A recent correspondence between President Roosevelt and Rev. Charles E. St. John, secretary of the American Unitarian association, has revived a phrase that was once prolific of an immense amount of discussion. It is the word "coercion" as relating to the power of the national government to prevent a dissolution of the union or to suppress a rebellion, says the Indianapo-lis Journal. The American Unitarian association adopted a memorial pro-testing against the policy of coercion that was being used in the Philip-pines. In his reply the president said:

"There is now almost no 'policy of co-"There is now almost no 'policy of co-ercion' in the islands, because the insurrec-tion has been so entirely overcome that, save in a very few places, peace-and with peace the 'policy of conciliation and good will'-obtains throughout the Philippines. There has never been any coercion save such as was absolutely inevitable in put-ting a stop to an armed attack upon the sovereignty of the United States which in its last phases became mere brigandage." It is comewhot currarising that the It is somewhat surprising that the

democratic party, with its instinctive love for dead issues, has not before this revived the able arguments made before the beginning of the war against the power the national government to "coerce" state. The democratic constitu-

## HAVE THEIR ISSUES PICKED. The Tariff and the Trusts Fixed Upon by the Democrats for the Com-

ing Campaign,

The democratic congressional cam paign committee has decided to make the tariff and the trusts the leading issues in the campaign this year. That will be regarded as good news by all republicans, says the Cleveland Leader. The tariff has always been a winning

issue for the republicans, save in the campaign of 1892, when the voters listened to the seductive sophistry of the free traders and decided at the polls to destroy prosperity. But they learned a lesson, as the result of that election, which they are not likely to forget. The dark and gloomy days from 1893 to 1897, while the blight of the Wilson law was upon the country. business was paralyzed and labor was without remunerative employment, demonstrated that protection cannot be abandoned in the United States without bringing distress upon the The instant and tremendous people. revival of business as a result of the election of McKinley and the enactment of the Dingley law, which restored the protective policy, supplied ample proof of the value of protection as a stimulus to industry and com merce. The democrats cannot this year delude the people into voting for an abandonment of the protective

policy. Nor will they be enabled to make an tional lawyers of that day used bar-rels of ink and mountains of paper The democratic record will not com-

DO VATE ANSAS the Oce POLITICAL GRAVITY.

in proving that inasmuch as the right pare favorably with the republican of a state to secede from the union record in respect to trusts. The Sher-was inherent there could be no such man anti-trust law, which appears to thing as a constitutional right of co- be the only effective weapon that conercion in the federal government to gress can use against the big combinaprevent such secession, and that a union held together by force would be tions of capital, was framed by a republican, passed by a republican conunion at all. James Buchanan, last democratic president of the president in 1890. For four years that no union at all. James Buchanan. the old regime, thought a state had a law stood in the statute books while right to secede, but it should not be Grover Cleveland was president, yet it office of president," he said, in his annual message of 1860, "does not of itself afford just cause of direct itself afford just cause of dissolv-ing the union.\* \* \* In order to trol trade among the states. It is now being used by another republican atjustify a resort to revolutionary resistance the federal government must be guilty of a deliberate, paltorney general against other combinations which are oppressive of the peopable and dangerous exercise of powple. ers not granted by the Constitution." It did not take Abraham Lincoln long to discover that there was no statute can, under the present limitations of the constitution in the restraint of the operations of trusts. such thing in the list of state rights as a right of secession, and that will be necessary to amend the con-

# NEWS FROM THE MINERS.

Progress of the Great Anthracite Coal Strike. Seranton, Pa., June 25.—Litigation to the extent of possibly 300 prosecu-tions for criminal libel and as many more suits for damages, will result from the posting of the first of the "unfair" lists, which the miners' strike headquarters in Wilkesbarre directed the local unions to procure directed the local unions to procure

and publish. While the leaders at strike headquarters say the slight defection of engineers and pumpmen at Nanticoke does not amount to anything, when it is remembered that more than 147,500 men are on strike, the actions of the union officials did not show it. District Board Member John Fallon spent yesterday there and last night District President Nicholls arrived here and held a conference with

President Mitchell. Charleston, W. Va., June 26.—On the request of the Winifrede Coal Co., Judge Guthrie has issued an injunc-tion restraining certain miners from interfering with men at work in or about the mines. More than 100 men returned to work yesterday and re-ports come from isolated mines of others returning to work. The min-ers have been convinced that many of their number have gone to Ohio to work in mines which are now running, and this has had a good deal to do with their returning to work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 26.—The or-der of the sub-districts of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous district curtailing the output of soft coal in that region one-third went into effect yesterday. The miners in that territory have decided not to work on Wednesdays or Saturdays until fur-ther notice. How many laid off is not yet known, but leaders at strike headquarters here say they expect every union man to obey the order.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 27 .- Officials of the large coal companies in this region are authority for the statement that men are applying to them daily for employment of any kind. Among the applicants are nearly all classes of workers, including miners, and it is stated that nearly all the companies have more men to draw on than they can possibly need dur-ing the progress of the strike. The majority of the companies that are majority compelled to pump water from their mines are working their engines and other machinery full handed, according to statements made by the super-intendents, but some of the men are not as capable as those on strike. The most capable of those that are now applying for work are taken on, Charleston, W. Va., June 27 .- An in-

charleston, w. va., June 27.—An in-junction was issued by the federal court here Thursday on the order of Judge Keller, who heard the petition while in Philadelphia. The Philadel-phia selling agents of the companies companies of the Flat Top, field operating on the Flat Top field brought the action against the min-ers, alleging that the companies were unable to fill contracts because of intereference by strikers. C. W. Dillon, an attorney, has gone to Philadelphis to obtain an injunction covering the

Vew river fields. Charleston, W. Va., June 28.—It is understood here that a petition is be-ing circulated by the miners, ad-dressed to Gov. White, urging him to call a special session of the legislature to deny to the state courts the right to issue injunctions in such cases as are now presented in the coal fields.

Saginaw, Mich., June 28 .- A joint conference of the miners and opera-tors has been called for July 2, in this city, to consider the wage scale and other questions over which there are disagreements. The call was issued by President Mitchell, of the Nation-al Mine Warkers' association and it al Mine Workers' association, and it is understood with the consent of rep-resentatives of operators who have been in conference with him at Wilkesbarre this week. It is said that President Mitchell is anxious to avoid declaring a general strike at the na-tional convention July 17 and wishes to have the local troubles patched up.

# Will Build Tan Big Ships.

Chicago, June 28.—President Brown, of the American Shipbuilding Co., closed contracts last night with the tional amendment was proposed in the last republican congress, the demo-crats opposed it solidly because they tween the upper lakes and Quebec in connection with the company's docks at the latter port. The ten ships are to be built and ready for operation at the opening of navigation in 1903 and they will make the fight interesting from beginning to end. Something Awfal! It is dreadful the way this great ation at the opening of navigation in 1903 and will cost \$2,000,000. They are to be of uniform size and the largest that can be locked through the Welland and other Canadian canals. Their dimen-sions will be 257 feet length, 43 feet beaution at the stand of the free, is de-beaution at the stand of the free is the standard stand beam and 26 feet depth.

# KING EDWARD ILL.

**Operation Was Performed and** an Abscess Opened.

# Coronation Indefinitely Postponed-King's Physicians State that His Strength Is Maintained, the Wound Doing Weil and He Is Able to Sleep.

London, June 25 .- The coronation has been indefinitely postponed be-cause of the illness of King Edward. It is officially announced that the king is suffering from perityphlitis and underwent an operation at 2 p. m. Tuesday.

The operation was performed by Sir Frederick Treves, and the treatment was borne well, his majesty recovering consciousness without any ill effect. No complications attended the operation. A large abscess was found and evacuated.

The following bulletin was issued at 11:10 p. m.:

"The king's condition is as good as could be expected after so serious an operation. His strength is main-tained, there is less pain and his ma-jesty has taken a little nourishment. "It will be some days before it will be possible to say that King Edward is out of danger."

King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace and far from the street and the erowd.

His condition became so alarming on Monday night that at one time it was feared death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the ex-tremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency which demanded an immediate operation. To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. At an early hour, however, the royal patient was prepared for the operation Shortly before 2 o'clock his majesty was moved from his couch to the operating table and the anesthetic was administered. Sir Frederick was administered. Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin and carried it up-wards, with an outward slant, for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and a tubing was placed in the affected intestine.

London, June 26.—The following bulletin was issued after 11 o'clock last night by the king's physicians:

"The king continues to make satis-factory progress. He slept some hours during the day. He complains very little of disconfort and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well." King Edward's condition last night was even more satisfactory than in-dicated by the last bulletin. He had made a decided improvement and the feeling at Buckingham palace was very hopeful. His majesty was able to take nourishment.

The absence of complications cre ates hopefulness in all quarters, al-though several days must pass before the possibility of danger can be eliminated. Notwithstanding the fact that it was the eve of the intended corona-tion day and that London is now even more crowded with people than ever, the scenes witnessed on the streets last night were in pleasant contrast with those of Tuesday evening.

London, June 27.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace at 11 o'clock last night: "The king has passed a fairly com-

fortable day and has maintained his strength. There is a returning desire for food, which has been very carefully given. There has been some re-turn of pain in the wound."

Those around King Edward con-tinue to be astonished at his rapid recovery. The slightly annoying symptoms mentioned in the bulletin are quite inconsequential compared to the fact that his majesty again took food last night and afterwards was allowed to smoke a cigar.

The return of pain in his wound is not accompanied by any appreci-able increase of temperature. In fact King Edward's doctors are inclined to regard the patient's pain and his appetite as healthy symptoms. London, June 28.—The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace last night at 11 o'clock: "His majesty's condition is in all respects satisfactory. The king has had a satisfactory. The king has had a comfortable day and has made sub-stantial improvement."

# Transferrence of Impulse.

Transferrence of Impulse. Bardlet-Do you know, my friend, that I have become a firm believer in the mysteri-oustransferrence of impulse? You recall that oustransferrence of impulse? You recall that oustransferrence of impulse? You recall that inspiration? Well, as I told you before, when I wrote that I was fired by an irre-sistible impulse. Friend-Yes. I remember. "Well, sir, I submitted that inspiration to the editor of the Bombardier, and-would you believe it, sir?-I was fired again, but this time the editor had the impulse."-Rich-mond Dispatch. Millions of Fish.

Millions of Fish. Great attention is being paid this year by the Wisconsin Fish Commission to the stock-ing of the streams and lakes of that state. Fitteen million pike fry and two milliom muscallonge are to be distributed in the Wis-consin lakes, and it is proposed by the Wis-consin authorities to give the visitor to that state this summer plenty of sport with rod and line.

state this summer plenty of sport with rod' and line. The Chicago & North-Western Railway, which reaches all the principal fishing re-sorts in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, announces favorable excursion rates and spe-cial train service from Chicago and Mi'vau-kee this summer to take care of what they anticipate will be the largest movement to Wisconsin resorts that has ever been known.

Flattery consists of having your secret opinion of yourself expressed in the lan-guage of others.—Chicago Daily News.

# **CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK** Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Ca-

# tarrhal Tonic.



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Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman Kentucky from writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

# "At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recom-mend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."---T. Y. FITZPATRICK. A Good Tonic.

Pe-ru-na is a natural and efficient nerve tonic. It strengthens and re-stores the activity of every nerve in the body. Through the use of Pe-ru-na the weakaned accommended

weakened or overworked nerves resume their natural strength and the blood vessels begin at once to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear.

## Catarrh Cured.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanent-ly cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Peru-na has attained such a world-wide reputa-

has attained such a world-wide reputa-tion as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located. If you do not derive prompt and sat-isfactory results from the use of Pe-runa, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.





An important contribution to sei entific data bearing on the necessity Value of Sunday rest

from labor has Sunday Rest. been made by a

Pennsylvania railroad official. He selected two groups of laborers from the working force of a certain freighthouse controlled by his road. He measured the working capacity of each group in terms of tons han dled daily for a week. On Sunday one group rested; the other worked as usual. On the following Monday the men who had been continuously at service showed a decrease of ten per cent. in efficiency as compared with the previous Monday, and each day after their comparative delinquency became greater. The men who had their Sunday respite, on the other hand, were as valuable to the company the second week as the first.

ment in a very vital form. In his first message to congress at the spe-cial session in July, 1861, he said the question was "whether a constitutional republic or democracy-a government of the people by the same people-can or cannot maintain its territorial integrity against its own domestic foes." Holding that the do right of self-preservation and of sovereignity was above the Constitution, he had no trouble in finding constitutional power to coerce a state.

The democratic anti-corecion doc trine of 1860 was the natural forerunner of the opposition to government without the consent of the governed in 1900. The same construc-tion of the Constitution that would have prevented the war for the preservation of the union would have prevented that for the suppression of the insurrection in the Philinp-Coercion proved very effective in one case, and it is about to be wind with complete success in expense? the other.

# COMMENT AND OPINION.

The Richard Olney presidential soom is still alive, but it is not believed Mr. Olney takes much interest in it.-Philadelphia Ledger.

The republican plurality in the ongressional election in Oregon was 14,200, or a thousand more than the plurality for McKinley in 1900. And the democrats made their fight with "imperialism" as the issue!-Cleveland Leader.

The president asks congress to make certain economic concessions to Cuba in return for the special intervational obligations assumed by her at our request. The request is a most our request. The request is a most while American officials were in a post-n powerful appeal for justice toward n tion to defend themselves. They preand feeble nation .-- Indianapyoung and olis Journal.

were afraid that the rights of the states might be invaded.

The Sherman law goes as far as any

Let the democrats begin their campaign on these two issues. The repub-

It is dreadful the way this great nation, this land of the free, is deis descending into the depths of militar-ism. Another fateful step in that direction was taken when Secretary Root gave instructions to reduce the army another 10,000 men. Just think of the awful burden this country is earrying. With 77,000,000 of people in the United States proper and about 10,000,000 elsewhere it is now supporting an army of 67,000 men. Can this nation, though it is the wealthiest in the world, stand the expense? How much longer can it struggle along? Oh, for those good old days when with a population of 10,000,000 we had an army of only 10,000! They have gone, gone with the pristine virtue and the haleyon days of the republic, when all men were honest, all women virtuous and even army contractors were patriots. Then there was one soldier to every 1,000 people. Now there is one sol-dier to every 1,100 people.—Minneapolis Journal.

The democrats who insist that there is something rotten in Cuba which should be exposed to the light of the sun seem to have made a mistake in not speaking before American coccupation ended. Probably they did not care to ask for an investigation while American officials were in a posi-the tradafend themselves. They pre-the tradafend themselves is the pre-but without avail. Mr. Parsone says -Cleveland Leader

### A Combine of Picklers

Camden, N. J., June 28.—Articles of incorporation were filed Friday by the Association of Manufacturers and Distributors of Food Products, with no capital. The capital of the firms in the corporation is \$30,000,000. The incorporation is said to be prelimi-nary to the organization of a com-bine to embrace a number of the largest pickling and preserving companies throughout the United States.

### The Meteor Finished First.

Kiel, June 28.—Emperor William'a American-built schooner yacht Me-teor, with the emperor himself on board and steering most of the time, fuiched seven minutes and 22 seconds finished seven minutes and 22 seconds ahead of the Cicely in the large schooner race held here Friday.

**Can't Save the Oak.** New York, June 26.—In Central park, this city, are two trees, one an American elm, the other an English oak which were planted by King Edward, then Prince of Wales, in 1860. The elm has grown to be a big strong tree about 100 feet high, but the oak has remained studted and gnarled. Two years ago Landscape Artist Par-sons, of the park department, was It cannot be saved.

## AN ULTIMATUM.

### Chicago Teamsters Formulate a Far Reaching Demand on Eailroad Officials.

Chicago, June 25 .- A labor demand of far-reaching importance was agreed on Tuesday, when the National Teamsters' union and the local Freight Handlers' union came to an understanding between themselves and prepared to submit an ultimatum to all the railroads entering Chicago. They will demand that after Thurs day no union teamstee deliver freight to a non-union freight handler; also that no union freight handler deliver

freight to a non-union driver or ac-cept the same from him. The demand will involve every rail-road with a freight house in Chicago.

It will concern more than 30,000 mer and practically every manufacturing interest in the city.

Rathbone in Washington. Washir vton, June 25.—Maj. Estes G. Rathbone, ex-director general of posts of Cuba, arrived in Washington yesterday for the purpose of con-sulting his friends as to what course to pursue in his effort to have a thor-ough investigation of the charges which resulted in his conviction of wrong doing in connection with the ar-wrong doing in connection with the administration of postal affairs in the island. He reiterates that he did not have a fair trial by the Cuban courts and that he is determined to have all his acts thoroughly inquired into. He will make an effort to have this done by a congressional committee.



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