CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, JULY 10. 1902.

PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

President Roosevelt Delivered It at Pittsburg.

He Was Greeted by Half a Million Cheering People from Pittsburg, Allegheny and Surround-ing Towns-It Was a Great Day.

Pittsburg, July 5 .- Half a million not only from the scores of indus-trial terms with the scores of indus-trial terms with the scores of indus-trial terms within 100 miles of the trial towns within 100 miles of the city. It was the distinguished guest's first visit to Pittsburg as president, and his welcome was enthusiastic. From the Union station to the speakstand in Schenley park, nearly four miles away, it was one continu ous cheer.

When the president stepped from his car at Union station he was escorted to the main entrance, where the reception committee were stand-

Those who entered the carriage Those who entered the carriage with President Roosevelt were City Recorder Brown, Attorney General Knox and George B. Cortelyou, secre-tary to the president. The other carriages in waiting were promptly filled by the reception committee. The bugler of Sheridan troop sounded the assembly call, which was a signal for Brig. Gen. Wylie, commander of the military escort, to order the movement of the column. The marchers numbered 3,000 men, representing the Eighteenth regiment, the Fourteenth regiment, the Tenth regiment, who saw Philippine service, Sheridan cavalry troop, of Tyrone, the Boys' brigades and independent military organizations

Among the prominent guests who rode in carriages were Gov. Stone, Congressman Dalzell, Congressmen Acheson, Jack and Graham. Interest centered in the unique feature of the republican and democratic candidates for governor, Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker and Robert E. Pattison, resepectively, both of Philadelphia, riding together in one carriage. They were accompanied by George T. Oli-ver and Albert J. Barr, editors of republican and democratic papers, respectively, of this city.

Flags and bunting fluttered everywhere along the course of parade. People hung from windows of tall skyserapers. velling themselves hoarse in greeting of the president. When the head of the mintary escort reached a position opposite the speaker's stand it was halted and stood with their arms at pres stood with their arms at pres-ent. As the president and those in carriages passed in review the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." The music was fairly drowned by the cheering of the multitude of 200,000

persons in the stand and occupying vantage points on the amphitheater-like hillside, which rose in front.

Following the band piece, the United German Societies of Alle-gheny, 600 voices, sang "The Star Spangled Banner." At the close of the song the invocation was pronounced by Rev. John H. Prugh. The by Brig. Gen. Hulings, and then fol-lowed the oration of the day by President Roosevelt. His speech was devoted to praise

the army and navy, and he also ghly complimented Attorney Genhighly co eral Knox.

al Knox. After the address the German sing "America" the vast audiers sang "America," the vast audi-ence joining in the words of the final Following this, out of compliverse ment to the German ancestry of the distinguished guest, "The Lord's Day" was sung in German. The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Boyle, presiding elder of the Pittsburg district, M. E. conference.

The exercises consumed one hour. The president immediately afterward re-entered his carriage and was driven to the residence of H. C. Frick, where he was tendered a luncheon and reception, which was joined in by a number of prominent Pittsburg captains of industry

HIGH CITY OFFICIALS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 4.--Inter-est in the trial of Chief of Police Frederick Ames for bribery reached

Norbeck said he had received orders directly from the mayor to tell the chief that he had been instructed to take orders from Inspector Irwin fields and prairies in the hunt, but Gardner and "Billy" Edwards, never a glimpse was had of the fugi-Gardner and "Billy" Edwards, "Big Mitt" men, in furtherance of the understanding reached with the ad-ministration for the swindling of un-sophisticated strangers in the city, He was instructed to take care of "suckers" who "made a holler" and messenger, who was shot dow induce them by persuasion or threats to leave the city and he had done hands elevated above his head,

such work for a year and a half. Roman Miex, who had been swindled out of a draft for \$755, of which he \$400 back by "squealing." which he \$400 back by "squealing." was another witness. He said Chief Ames had advised him to leave town Ames had advised him to leave town of the United States Express Co. that were journeying toward Omaha and Denver is admitted to have been one of the best planned raids of rece..t was another in the leave town Ames had advised him to leave town and the police would get after the swindlers when he had gone. The chief, he said, had advised him that it may useless to try to stop payment the bandits tried to carry out the pro-gram without sufficient force to pro-gram without sufficient force to pro-teat themselves from an attack. for the swindlers and it was now as ood as money. Miex gave the story the newspapers and the chief told go him he had flushed the game,

A TIMELY RESCUE.

Globe Trotters De Windt and Hard-

Nome, Alaska, via San Francisco, July 4.-Capt. Cottle, of the whaler William Baylies, who has arrived from the north, reports succoring Harry de Windt and his companion, George Harding, who were in distress on the shore of Bering Sea. De Windt and Harding left Paris last December intending to make an overland jour ney across Asia to America, via Ber ing Straits. They traveled to Yakutsk, in Siberia, and then proceeded by reindeer team to the two most two mos northerly settlements in Russia, and from there they traveled a distance of more than 1,500 miles onward. Capt. Cottle found the two explorers t Whadyluk. They had a terrible trip across the

country, their provisions were almost gone, and they had reached the coast only to find that the ice had gone out of the straits and that it was impossi-ble to accomplish the perilous feat of crossing Bering Straits on the ice. The captain supplied them with pro-visions and states that he believes that they will make their way across in a native skin boat.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A Whitecapper Is Killed by a Sho that Exploded Dynamite He Carried

-Nine of His Comrades Injured. Mammoth Springs, Ark., July 4.—As the result of an alleged attempt at whitecapping at Union, a small vil-lage in this county, Pink Gibson, a well known citizen, was blown to atoms with dynamite, and nine other men were more or less seriously injured.

Harvey Sexton received warning that a band of whitecappers were to visit his house, with the avowed in-tention of killing him and dynamiting the building. Sexton barricaded his doors and with a rifle kept a sharp lookout. Wednesday the alleged whitecappers made their appearance and Sexton fired only one shot, the bullet striking Gibson in the stomach, killing him instantly, and passing through a pocket in which a stick of dynamite was carried. Immediately there was a terrific explosion and the ground for a number of yards around the unfortunate man was torn up. Nine of his companions were injured.

PEACE AND AMNESTY.

UNPROFITABLE JOB.

They Played a Game of "Graft" in Robbers Hold Up a Train on the Anthracite Workers Seem Just as De-Minneapolis. Rock Island Road. termined as Ever.

Chicago, July 5.-With half a hun-fred men on their trail and the prom-Frederick Ames for bribery reached a feverish intensity Thursday, when Christopher C. Norbeck, of the detec-tive force, himself under indictment for bribery, described on the witness Stand the arbitic the two bandits who Denver limited express train near Dittake for bribery, described on the witness stand the whole system of "graft." With the manner of one who was find-ince mile in a mile in the manner of one who was find-the manner of one who was of the express messengers, are still science, he told of his relations with the system of corruption, involving the superintendent in his disclosure and before he could be headed off by a objection from the defense, impli-ters, and abandoning the teams of the superintendent's brother, impli-ted and the superintendent's brother the superintendent's brother. a cating the superintendent's brother, Mayor A. A. Ames. Norbeck said he had received orders Norbeck said he had received orders

tives. Occasionally a rumor of their whereabouts was obtained, but the utmost haste in organizing a pursuit failed to overhaul them.

James Kain, the veteran express messenger, who was shot down by the robbers while he stood with his brought to Chicago, and it is believed he will recover.

The detectives engaged in the in-vestigation and the pursuit now bethe subscription of the parameters of the parameters of the second secon ing are Found by a Whaler on the the messenger defeated them in this project. When they fled they carried with them several packages of cheap with them several packages jawelry, valued at about \$300, and a quantity of catalogues and patent medicine bottles, which they apparently thought were bundles of valuables

A RAILWAY HORROR.

Fifteen People Killed and 29 Injured in a Collision on a Trolley Line in New York. Utica, N. Y., July 5.—On an electric

railroad near Gloversville last night there was a collision between two cars crowded with passengers, by which 15 persons were killed and 29 injured. For a distance of four miles north of Gloversville, the Mountain Lake railway, an electric road, con-nects Gloversville with a popular place of resort or picnic ground. As it was the Fourth of July the place was crowded with pleasure seekers. Last night the cars were filled with people coming home from the grounds. At 10.30 p. m., at a distance of about two and a half miles north of Gloversville, there was a collision between two cars, one bound north and one bound south. They came to-gether head on with terrific velocity. The Mountain Lake railway tracks follow the side of a mountain, the grade being about 1,000 feet in four miles. Coming down the incline, the motorman of one car carrying about 70 people lost control of the car, which soon acquired frightful ve-locity. Then it met a car ascending the mountain and also carrying about 70 passengers. The impact was ter-rifie, but for a few moments neither car left the track, the ascent of the one being overcome by the rush of the other, and for a distance of several hundred feet they went on down the incline. Then they left the rails ad the dead and wounded were hurled together in an inextricable mass. At 2:30 o'clock ten bodies, mangled

beyond recognition, were brought into Gloversville, where the injured were also being taken. The latter are being cared for at the Littaner nospital. It will be impossible for everal hours to compile a list of the hospital. dead and injured.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Few New Developments of Importance are Reported. New York, July 5.-R. G. Dun &

Charleston, W. Va., July 1.-It is the impression here that the coal

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Mine Workers adjourned Tuesday af-ter providing for delegates to the Indianapolis convention. Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 2 .- The first

loss of life during the anthracite strike occurred Tuesday at the Wilstrike occurred Tuesta, liam A. colliery at Duryea. Antonio Guiseppe, an Italian, was shot dead by one of the coal and iron police-

A telegram was sent yesterday from strike headquarters to President Mitchell in the west that there was no truth in the reports that the strik-ers were weakening, but, on the contrary, the situation was stated to be about the same as when he left and that the miners were putting up a

noble fight. Three of the big coal companies in this region now claim that they have all the engineers and pumpmen they

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 3 .- There was a serious disturbance at the William A. colliery at Old Forge yesterday. When a member of the surveying corps came out of the barri-cade he was attacked by about 500 foreigners, who threw stones at him. The surveyor pulled his revolver and fired in the direction of the crowd. Then the coal and iron police at the

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 3.—The first break in the ranks of the striking firemen occurred Wednesday when three former employes of the Kings-ton Coal Co. applied for work and

who are held up by strikers' pickets and compelled to return home, to furnish written statements concerning

their cases. This is being done to compel the sheriff and the local authorities to preserve order or to confess their inability to do so. If the sheriff cannot prevent the strikers from turning back men who report for work, the "overnor pealed to for protection. overnor may be ap-

Harrisburg, Pa., July 4.—Twenty strikers were arrested yesterday at Williamstown for interiering with the non-union men at work in the mines of the Lykens Valley Coal Co. The charge is disorderly conduct. The charge is disorderly conduct. The strikers took two non-union men from work and marched them to their homes, after forcing them to agree

not to return to work. Hazleton, Pa., July 5.—It was re-ported here last night from what is regarded as an authoritative source that July 17, the opening day of the miners' convention at Indiaapolis, has been selected by the operators as the time for resuming operations at one or more collieries near Wilkesbarre with experienced non-union collected from the various mine in Luzerne county

KING EDWARD'S ILLNESS.

Great Britain's Ruler Is Getting Along

Very Satisfactory. London, July 1.—The general feel-ing of relief as a result of favorable reports of the condition of King Edward vented itself last night by the touching off of the 3,000 bonfires throughout the United Kingdom.

throughout the childer kingdom, which were originally prepared to celebrate coronation night. London, July 2.—The steady pro-gress of King Edward is fully retained and his majesty takes liquid nourish-ment with keen enjoyment. He is al-lowed a light cigar a day. He exinced lowed a light eigar a day. He evinced the greatest interest in the ar-rangements for yesterday's review of the colonial troops.

London, July 4.—Everything points to a satisfactory, if somewhat pro-longed, convalescence of the king. It is expected that the bulletins regard-ing his condition will soon be reduced to one a day. A striking scene was witnessed yesterday. A big brake loaded with Fijian soldiers drew up in front of the palace. The men were barelegged and bareheaded; their frizzy hair was long and dyed, and with their white cotton skirts and quaint tunies they presented **a** strange spectacle. In front of the palace the Fijians solemnly intored hymn of intercession in their native tongue



COLOR AFFECTS DEW. Truth of the Assertion Can Be Proved by Any Doubter by a Simple Experiment.

There are conditions in which color materially affects the formation of dew, as may be shown by a simple experiment. Place three pieces of board-one white, another green and another black-so that they may have the sun on them all day, and leave them exposed to the air all night. A clear, cool night should be chosen for the exeperiment, for dew rarely forms when it

is cloudy. If all the conditions are normal it will be found in the morning that there is a great deal of dew on the white board, much less on the green board, and still less on the black board; indeed, there may be none at

all on the latter. The difference is due to the fact that the three boards absorb the sun's rays unequally, and are, therefore, of different temperatures at the close of the day. The black board absorbs the most heat and the white board the least. They all begin to lose their heat as soon as the sun's rays leave them, the white board cooling first, the green board next and the black board last. As soon as they become cool enough to condense the watery vapor of the air in contact with them, dew will begin to form on them, and the most dew will fall on the one that cools first. It may be that the black board will absorb more heat during the day than it cap throw off at night; if so, no dew carryin

will form on it .- Louisville Courier-Journal. Utilization of Tidal Forces

It has long been a matter of observation that the forces of the waves and tides, if harnessed, could be made to do an unlimited amount of work, but, until very lately, no one has been venturesome enough to attempt so bold an appropriation of the earth's natural forces. Two schemes, recently devised, are worth noting. One is calculated to work in an inlet, using the tides to revolve waterwheels, thus extracting a tithe of their energy. The other consists of a number of buoys so anchored and constructed as to utilize wave force

to compress air. Both schemes, it is said, are well financed, and are assured of a thorough test.

NEAT TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR HOUSE

HE perspective view and floor plans as here shown represent a very neat and attractive, inexpensive suburban home. There is a cellar under the entire house, with stone walls, cement floors I a hot air furnace which heats the entire house. The arrangements of the rooms can be seen by glancing at the floor plans. There is a porch all the way across the front of the house, and one side leading ler the dining-room.

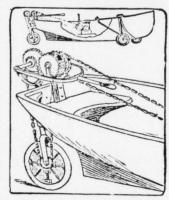
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LAND AND WATER BOAT.

Queer Craft, Invented by a Boston Man, Launches Passengers from the Dry Beach.

On many beaches which are very evel it is impossible to launch a boat from the land unless the passengers wade out or the boat is pushed out by hand, and it is to overcome this obstacle that the apparatus shown in the drawing has been de-signed by Samuel T. Brittain, of Boston, Mass. With this contrivance the passenger may enter the boat and be driven along the beach into the water, and when finally launched the same apparatus which accomplished that work is used to propel the boat through the water.

Any ordinary form of motor is used, being geared by chains to the apparatus shown in the rear of the boat. This consists of a gear wheel with concave face secured in a rigid yoke, with a tilting post carrying a



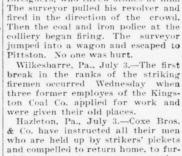
STARTING FROM THE BEACH.

second gear wheel meshing in the first. A second chain connects latter gear wheel to the propelling wheel. At either end of the shaft carrying the rear gear wheel is a yoke extending forward and ending in a handle which serves to turn the propeller after the manner of a rudder. In order that the driving wheel may serve as a propeller in the water it is fitted with a series of pivoted blades which turn at right an-gles to the plane of rotation during the lower half of their revolution. To accomplish this a deflector is attached to the side of the fork which throws the blades out during half of the revolution and then returns them as they pass through the fork .-- Chicago Daily News.

Butterfly and Moth Farm

Near Scarborough, England, there is a farm for raising butterflies and moths. The output is 20,000 a season.





IN THEIR SHIRT SLEEVES.

Governors of Two States Drove the First Rivet for the Battleship Ne-braska. Seattle, Wash., July 5.—The keel of

the battleship Nebraska was laid in Moran Bros. & Co.'s shipyards yesterday in the presence of an enthusias tic crowd. Gov. Savage, of Nebraska, and Gov. McBride, of Washington, were present.

The presentation by the Moran Bros. Co. to Gov. Savage of a small piece of steel, the material punched from the first hole in the first piece of steel shaped to become a part of the keel of the battleship, was a feature.

Then a section of the battleship Nebraska was swung into position by the great cranes. A heated rivet was placed in position, and the governors of the two states removed their coats and by alternate strokes flattened the rivet into position. When this task had been completed

amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd and the firing of guns, a representative of the company appeared on the scene and proceeded to pay off the distinguished workmen for their work. To each of the governors he gave a check for three cents.

Another Strike at Omaha. Omaha, Neb., July 5.—The first at-tempt to replace the Omaha shopmen with outsiders was made Friday when 22 imported men were put to work. The men are guarded by an ex-tra force of watchmen and will eat and sleep near the shops. A feature of their arrival was a strike of the bricklayers and hodcarriers on the new shops, now under construction. These men threw bricks and stones at the new arrivals as they marched declared they would not work on shops in which non-union labor was to be employed.

President Roosevelt Issues Proclama

tions to Filipinos and Our Army. Washington, July 4.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipela-go; he has placed the islands under complete civil control, and has extended general amnesty to the Fili-pinos who have been in rebellion. These three things, marking one of

the most important chapters in Philippine history, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations, one by the president over his own signature, ex-tending amnesty; one through Secretary Root, by the president's order, relieving Gen. Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third, which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished in Cuba and the Philippines.

Roosevelt's Proclamation

Washington, July 4 .- The president has issued a proclamation in accord-ance with the act of congress, an-nouncing to the world the postponement until April 30, 1904, of the opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

An Arkansas Tragedy. Pine Bluff, Ark., July ...-A tragedy as enacted last evening at New Edin-urg. Two men are dead and another burg. dyig. The dead are Arthur and Gar-field Kilgore, merehants. Mr. Mc-Ruth is dying from injuries. The two Kilgores became boisterous. A jus-tice of the peace deputized McRuth, who is a bookkeeper for W. A. At-wood & Co., to arrest the two men. McRuth endeavored to comply with the orders. The Kilgores resisted ar-rest and, drawing knives, began to use the on McRuth. The latter drew was that more. The waged desperately for a few minutes.

o.'s Weekly Review of Trade says. Quiet conditions have prevailed in nost branches of business, especially in those markets already affected by labor disputes. Large interest pay-ments testify to the prosperous condition of railways, industrial corpora-tions and financial institutions, and, uside from the labor troubles, the half year just ended was remarkably satisfactory.

In the iron and steel districts there have been no developments of importhave been no developments of import-ance. In the textile markets cotton goods sold freely at recent conces-sions, and the tone was steady, while woolen mills are more actively engaged, and buyers are in the eastern markets for raw material. Quotations of wool made a further slight advance

Railroad earnings for the half year just closed are the largest ever re-ported. Total gross earnings of all railroads in the United States, reporting for the half year to date, are \$618,470,508.

Commercial failures in the first half of 1902 numbered 6,165, with liabili-ties of \$60,374,856. This is an increase of \$4,570,166 compared with last year and \$18,311,923 more than the extionally favorable record of 1899. excep

Belmont's Boat Won.

New York, July 5.—Fifty-two yachts started in the annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht club vesterday. Cornelius Vanderbilt's 70-footer, Rainbow, sailed by Capt. Hank Haff, sailed her first race this season, against August Belmont's Mineola and J. R. Maxwell's Yankee. She was beaten by the Mineola, 5 minutes, 9 seconds, the latter beating the Yan-kee 1 minute, 52 seconds. Another kee 1 minute, 52 seconds. Another race that attracted much attention was that between Neola and Weetamoe. The Neola easily defeated her

FOUR NEW WARSHIPS.

They Will be Remarkable Because of

the Strength of Their Hatteries. Washington, July 3.—The navy de-partment has its plans practically complete for the four big warships just authorized by the new naval law and to bear the names of Louisiana, Connecticut, Tennessee and Washingto. The distinctive features of the new ships are the strength and the arrangement of their batteries and \mathbf{a}

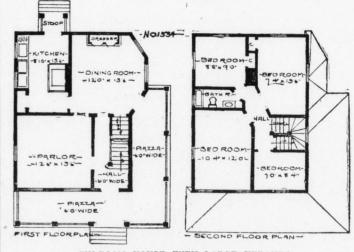
greater thickness in armor. The battleships are to have a dis-placement of 16,000 tons and will be built for a speed of 18 knots. Their batteries will consist of four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch guns, 12 7-inch and 20 3-inch guns, and a large number of smaller weapons scattered over the ship.

Delay Is Probable.

Denver, July 2 .- James D. Grant, general manager of the American Smelting and Refining Co.'s plants in Colorado, was served yesterday with a notice of the suit to be commenced in the supreme court for a dissolu-tion of the trust and for the appoint. ment of a receiver for its property. It is likely that the supreme court will decide Saturday whether or not to allow the state to file its suit. The supreme court is due to adjourn for the term on Saturday, and arguments in behalf of the state's case may not be heard before September.



There is a hall 6x13 feet; a dining-room 12x13.6 feet, and kitchen 8.10x13.6 on the first floor. On the second floor there are four bedrooms and a bath, which are as follows: 7x8.4 feet; 10.4x13 feet; 7.4x13.6 feet; 8.8x9 feet; bathroom, 5x8 feet. The entire frame is built of hemiock timber and lumber complete. All of the exterior walls are sheathed and papered complete, and main roof is covered with slate. All of the interior walls are finished with hard plaster, white finish.



SIX-ROOM HOUSE WITH LARGE VERANDA.

All of the interior woodwork is of cypress, finished in the natural wood

All of the interior woodwork is of cypress, finished in the natural wood. Main staircase is of ash. The hardware throughout is of dark imitation bronze. The entire exterior is painted two good coats of white lead and linseed oil paints. Shingle work has two good coats of shingle stain complete. This cottage can be erecided in most places, with all improvements as above shown, for anywhere from \$1,600 to \$2,000, depending entirely upon location. The designs and plans for this house were made by Stanley & Dennis, architect, of 230 Broadway, New York city.