

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

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.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The inventor of the calliope is dead.

J. Pierpont Morgan says poker is a wicked game.

Less than half the people struck by lightning are killed.

The son of Count Boni De Castellane has been named Jay.

The record aurora borealis lasted for a week in August, 1859.

Annie Laurie was arraigned in a Buffalo court for drunkenness.

Mr. Edison has turned his attention to aerial navigation in earnest.

It cost over \$35,000 to police the British house of parliament last year.

John Jolly is the name of a farmer living in Happy Hollow, near Pleasanton, Mo.

A portrait of Rear Admiral Clark, of Oregon fame, is to be placed in the capitol of Vermont.

Atlanta, Ga., is talking of erecting an auditorium and music hall that will seat 10,000 persons.

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

Regensburg, Germany, is to enjoy the novelty of a convention of guitar players in September.

The Chinese regard as sacred paper that is either printed or written upon in their own language.

Farmers are offering high wages in Iowa. At Fertile one man is paying \$47.50, and \$45 is freely offered.

Great Britain and Japan have entered into an agreement whereby they mutually guarantee Korea's independence.

Lord Acton, who died recently in London, had the finest private library in England, consisting of over 60,000 volumes.

A new theater is to be built in Paris for the purpose of teaching French actors the proper stage use of English.

A gentleman named Styles is in jail at Port Gibson, Miss., for having seven Styles of wives at one and at the same time.

Soldiers from the North and East who fought in the war against Spain have filed thousands of applications for pensions.

Coal miners in Holland are better paid and work shorter hours than men employed in any similar industry in that country.

The biggest petition ever presented to the English Parliament was the Chartists' petition in 1848. It bore 5,706,000 signatures.

Dr. H. H. Furness, the Shakespearean scholar, possesses a pair of buff gauntlets, embroidered in gold, once worn by William Shakespeare.

The king of Spain and President Loubet are to meet at Toulouse in the near future to review the Sixteenth and Seventeenth army corps.

Attorney-General Knox and Senator Spencer will go to Paris in a short time to go thoroughly into the matter of title in the Panama canal.

Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, has just completed the manuscript of his volume to be entitled "Recollections of a Long Life."

Mrs. Ida Bolmar Camp, of Cairo, Mich., has the largest private collection of cacti in this country. She has been able to produce many new varieties.

Johann Gottfried Galle, who, on September 23, 1846, discovered the planet Neptune, is still living and recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday in Potsdam.

The Nile mud, which renders Egypt a habitable country, is said to bear a striking resemblance to that which, every season, is brought down by the Missouri.

Senator Hoar has for many years lived in Washington boarding houses and hotels, but has now purchased a comfortable though modest house and will live in it.

Charles Tennyson, a grandson of the late poet laureate, won distinction at Cambridge university this year. His father was the late Lionel Tennyson, third son of the poet.

Thomas Garland, of New York, is the sole survivor of the sidewheel steamship Arctic, which went down with 500 persons in 1854, off Cape Race. He is 88 years old.

The steamship interests in Montreal will make a vigorous protest against the subsidizing of the Canadian Pacific railway to run a passenger and freight line across the Atlantic.

Gamboge is the yellow sap of a tree which grows in Siam, and raw sienna is the natural earth from Sienna; when burnt it becomes burnt sienna. Turkey red is made from the Indian madder plant.

TRADE FROM EXPANSION.

Increased Imports and Exports Through Acquisition of New Territory.

From figures just published by the bureau of statistics of the United States treasury department it appears that trade between the United States and its newly-acquired possessions has had growth that is fairly phenomenal, says the Albany Journal.

In 1897, the year before that in which the Philippines passed into the possession of the United States, our exports to the archipelago amounted to only \$94,597. In 1899, our total exports to the Philippines were valued at \$494,195; in 1900, at \$2,640,449; in 1901, at \$4,027,064, and when the figures for the fiscal year 1902 are made up, it will be shown that fully \$5,000,000 worth of American products were sent to the Philippine archipelago.

To Porto Rico this country in 1897 sent \$1,988,888 worth of articles. In the fiscal year 1901 the exports to that island from the United States aggregated \$9,651,000, and a conservative estimate for the fiscal year just closed is that the total value of our exports to Porto Rico will be shown to be well above \$10,000,000.

To Hawaii, which in 1897 received American products worth \$4,690,075, American exporters are now sending about \$20,000,000 worth of goods annually.

Within the same five years, imports from the three insular possessions have likewise increased greatly, but not by such percentage as the ex-

BRYAN'S NEW PARTY.

Silver Men Meet in New York and Decide to Abandon the Money Question.

Alarmed and angered by the growing power of Grover Cleveland, David B. Hill and other gold democrats over the democratic organizations in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other eastern states, W. J. Bryan's friends are going to drop silver, declare the money question is settled and found a new party out of the patches of several old organizations, says a New York report. Announcement to this effect was made by former Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, after a long conference at Manhattan Beach, in which F. E. Dubois, United States senator from Idaho; Prof. Garret Dropppers, of North Dakota; George I. Shibley, of Washington, D. C., and other western democrats took part.

Bryan's recent letter to the Tilden club denouncing Cleveland was the first blast of the bugle. During his forthcoming tour of the eastern states he will continue his attacks at every opportunity and endeavor to hold as many of the state organizations as possible.

Pettigrew, Dubois and Shibley are the advance heralds of the new movement. Their meeting to-day was said to be mainly for the purpose of providing some literature which is to be scattered along Bryan's path. After the meeting Mr. Pettigrew said:

"The silver question is dead. What we demanded in 1892 and 1896 was more money. We claimed that better times would result from an increase

CROP REPORT.

Drouth Prevails in Some States, While Other Districts Suffer Because of Heavy Rains.

Washington, July 30.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: Drouth of considerable severity generally prevails from Virginia and the Carolinas westward over Kentucky, Tennessee and the northern portion of the central and east gulf states, in Kansas and southeastern Missouri and the southern portions of Illinois and Indiana, while heavy and damaging rains have continued in Texas, portions of Missouri valley and lower lake region. Rains are generally badly needed in the central southern Rocky mountain districts. The temperature conditions have been highly favorable, except in New England, New York and Texas, where it has been too cool, and in California, where excessive heat has caused some deciduous fruit to ripen faster than it could be handled.

The corn crop has experienced another week of exceptionally favorable conditions over much the greater part of the principal corn area, the least favorable reports being received from southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois, where the crop is being injured by drouth. A fine yield is promised in Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana and over much the greater part of Missouri, Illinois and Ohio. In Iowa, where the crop has suffered much in previous weeks from heavy rains and lack of cultivation, corn is improving and in the early fields is earing heavily. In the middle Atlantic states and to the southward of the Ohio river corn has suffered much from drouth in sections, especially the early planted.

Showers have prevented the completion of winter wheat harvest in the lake region, New England, and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states, where damage to wheat in shock is quite extensively reported; elsewhere harvesting is completed, except on the Pacific coast, where it is progressing rapidly in Oregon and has begun in Washington.

Late spring wheat needs rain in portions of South Dakota and rust is appearing in North Dakota, but on the whole its condition is very promising. The crop is ripening rapidly in the northern portion and harvesting has begun in the southern portion of the spring wheat region. In portions of southeastern Minnesota fields are too wet for the binders.

Out harvesting is progressing under difficulties in the upper Mississippi valley and lake region, where the crop is badly lodged and fields in some sections are too wet for reapers. Notwithstanding these adverse conditions the general outlook for a large yield is favorable, especially in the Missouri and upper Ohio valleys and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states.

The northern portions of the eastern and central districts of the cotton belt continue to suffer from drouth, the effects of which are, especially on uplands, outside the drouth area in the districts named, the crop is making very favorable progress. General and heavy rains in Texas were very beneficial in western counties, but they were not needed elsewhere in that state. These rains have caused very rapid growth and the plant is heavily fruited, but considerable damage by boll weevil, boll worm and shedding are reported. Hot and dry weather now is needed in Texas to permit cultivation and check ravages by insects.

Tobacco is suffering from drouth in Tennessee, Virginia and portions of Kentucky and Maryland. In the other tobacco states the reports are generally promising. Dry weather in the Carolinas has been very favorable for curing.

As a rule the general outlook for apples continues unpromising, although in some sections a good crop is promised. The most favorable reports are received from New England, eastern and northern New York, Michigan and portions of Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma.

The bulk of the good hay crop has been secured in the states of the central valleys. In the lake region and northern portion of the middle Atlantic states haying continues, but has been considerably delayed by rains and much has been damaged.

A POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

It Can Send a Shell Through 11-Inch Armor Plate.

New York, July 31.—A new time fuse, for use on armor piercing shells loaded with a recently discovered secret explosive of great power, has been invented by the war department ordnance experts, and will revolutionize foreign warship building.

Tests of the explosive and fuse have been made, and so long as the United States government holds the secret, foreign battleships either must double their steel walls or be as wooden frigates against the new destroyer.

Gen. Crozier, chief ordnance officer, is quoted as having said that a test of the new explosive has been conducted with eminent success at the Sandy Hook proving ground, that the shell carried its contents through the thickest armor, and that the fuse lived long enough to have exploded in the interior of a ship of war. The greatest penetration secured was that of a shell fired from a 12-inch gun. It pierced 11-inch Krupp armor before detonation. The heaviest shield now in use is only 12 inches thick.

Assaulted by Masked Men.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 30.—Six masked men entered the railroad station at Dublin, about 90 miles north, on the Pere Marquette railroad, late Monday night and assaulted and bound Night Operator McEvoy and Day Operator Merryfield. Both men were first knocked down with pieces of gas pipe. Merryfield is so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful. After the assault the masked men left. McEvoy managed to break his bonds and liberate his companion. Section men were notified and chased the gang into the wood.

A Grade Crossing Fatality.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 31.—The hand wagon which was conveying the Hion baseball team to Suburban park yesterday was struck at the Broad street crossing in Lestershire by Erie train No. 2 and the driver instantly killed and six others injured, one seriously. Both horses were also killed. The view of the track west of the station is shut off by the station and a high bluff and the occupants of the wagon claim that the engineer of the train failed to blow his whistle or ring the bell. It is claimed by passengers that the train was running 70 miles an hour.

PEACENOW REIGNS.

Troops Encamped on a Hill Overlooking Shenandoah.

During the Riot, Which Caused the Soldiers to Be Sent Here, Four Policemen and Twenty Miners Were Shot, Some Fatally.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 31.—A reign of terror, compared with which the scenes enacted during the riots of 1900 seem insignificant, holds Shenandoah in its grasp. Last evening Centre street, one of the principal streets of the town, was in the hands of a mob.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall attempted to escort two non-union workers through the strikers' line of pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beat almost to death.

In the meantime Beddall opened fire on the mob which had gathered by this time, and emptied his revolver. Two shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the other in the foot. The deputy and the other strike breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives and took refuge in the Philadelphia & Reading depot. The depot was soon surrounded by an angry mob of 5,000, which was becoming more threatening every moment. Joseph Beddall, a hardware merchant and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, diving that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the depot, seized him and beat him with clubs and billies into insensibility.

Shortly after this the entire borough police force arrived on the scene and escorted the deputy sheriff and his man to an engine which had been backed into the depot for that purpose. When the mob realized that their prey was about to escape they surrounded the engine and the engineer was afraid to move. In a few moments however, the police fired a volley, dispersing the crowd for a brief period, and the engineer got away with his men. Stones were now thrown thick and fast about the heads of the police, whereupon Chief John Fry gave the order to fire. At the first volley the mob fell back and several fell.

It is estimated that upwards of 1,000 shots were fired and the wonder is that more fatalities did not result. More than 20 strikers, all of whom were foreigners, were shot, and at least two of them will die. Many of the merchants and politicians refused to sign the call for troops, fearing that the miners will boycott them after the trouble is over.

The doctors of the town dressed the wounds of near 40 strikers. Four out of six policemen were shot, one fatally.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 31.—The Eighth and Twelfth regiments and Governor's troop have been ordered to Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 1.—Twelve hundred state troops are encamped on a hill overlooking Shenandoah. Down in the town where strikers and policemen fought a bloody battle Wednesday all is quiet and the indications are that so long as the militia remains the peace of the community will not again be broken. The riot, which caused the soldiers to be sent here, came like a flash and was over almost as quickly as it had started and since then there has not been a single case of violence reported. The thousands of idle men and boys in this vicinity who had been gathering in large numbers and marching from place to place, did not repeat their demonstrations yesterday and the authorities consequently had little or nothing to do.

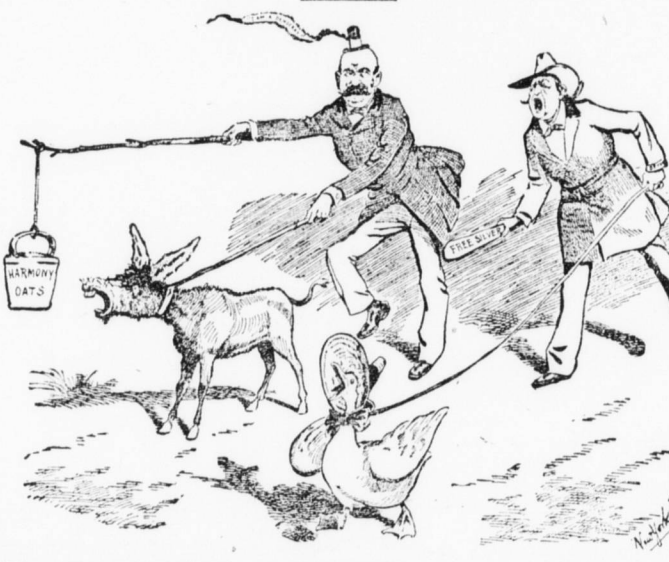
The mine workers are greatly incensed over the calling out of the troops. They assert that this action was entirely unwarranted and is an unjustifiable expense on the state. The strikers, through their officials, are making an effort to have the soldiers withdrawn. The first step in this direction was taken when the following telegram was sent from here to Gov. Stone:

"We the officials of the Miners' union, believe that the request made to you to send troops here was based upon exaggerations, and we respectfully request you to send a personal representative into this town to investigate the conditions. We believe you will find that the presence of the troops in this place is unnecessary."

The miners' advisory board of this vicinity, which includes the officers of the several local unions in this region, held a meeting yesterday at which plans were devised to prevent any breaks in the ranks of the strikers. One of the things decided upon was to hold frequent meetings of strikers and have them addressed by the various district leaders. There was a large mass meeting of foreigners held here in the afternoon. Half a dozen speeches were made. General indignation was expressed by all of the speakers against the bringing of troops to Shenandoah.

Joseph Beddall died last night. He was a brother of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall and a nephew of the sheriff of the county.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC ANIMAL RACE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN 1904.



ports to them. However, the difference in percentage of increase is due mainly to the fact that our imports were far larger than the exports, at the beginning of the period. In 1897 we received \$4,383,740 worth of goods from the Philippines, \$2,181,024 worth from Porto Rico, and \$13,687,799 worth from Hawaii. Imports for the fiscal year just ended amounted, in round numbers, to \$7,000,000 from the Philippines, \$26,000,000 from Hawaii, and \$7,000,000 from Porto Rico.

To sum up, in 1897 the United States sent to the islands which have since become its possessions, products aggregating \$6,773,560, and imported from them goods whose aggregate value was \$20,252,563. In the fiscal year 1902, we sent to those islands \$35,000,000 worth of goods and took from them \$10,000,000 worth. While imports increased about 100 per cent, exports increased more than 400 per cent. And our trade with the Philippines may be said to have just begun to develop. In a few years, when under orderly and wise government directed by the government of the United States the Filipinos will have become more active and enterprising, and consequently more prosperous, the \$5,000,000 worth of exports of the fiscal year 1902 will look as small in comparison with the figures then on the records, as the paltry \$94,000 recorded for 1897 looks now in comparison with present figures.

16 TO 1 IN TEXAS.

Democrats in That State Have Had All the Free Silver They Want.

The Texas democratic convention of 1898 endorsed the Chicago platform in every particular, and especially commended and approved the declaration "for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal tender qualities and without reference to the action of other governments." Then, as if this were not emphatic enough, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, the following was added:

"We declare that the present war excitement cannot and shall not obscure the money question, upon which the fight in 1900 will be chiefly made, and that the interest now being taken in the 2,000,000 people of Cuba and Porto Rico must not detract from the vital interest of the 75,000,000 of our own people."

The Texas democratic convention gave a perfunctory indorsement to the Kansas City platform but said nothing specifically about the question upon which the fight in 1900 was to have been chiefly made. Evidently the Texas democrats, like their brethren of Georgia, Illinois and Indiana, have had enough of silver, and from present indications there will be no repetition of the Kansas City consistency in the next national democratic platform.

in the quantity of the circulating medium. Alaska and South Africa poured their great stores of gold into our treasuries, and the result was what we predicted. Prices rose and times grew better. There is no scarcity of money now, as there was ten years ago, and that issue is eliminated from politics. One of the greatest of questions is whether the people shall own the railroads or the railroads own the people. Bryan has risen vastly in the estimation of the people of the west since he scored Cleveland."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The nomination of a Bryan ticket in New York as one of the minority parties marks another stage in the elimination.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

There is undoubtedly a great deal of democratic harmony in the country, but it is somewhat obscured by the flying bricks.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

David Bennett Hill is now making up by energetic activity the time he lost in 1896, when, to use his own words, he was "still a democrat—very still."—Indianapolis Journal.

Col. Bryan prefers Tom Johnson to John R. McLean, probably for the reason that Johnson is known to be willing to risk something on an uncertainty.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

According to the new appointment the democrats must gain at least 49 seats in the house of representatives in order to secure a bare control of the next congress. Where are they going to get them? Even the most optimistic men in the party will find difficulty in answering that question.—Troy Times.

The democrats have about concluded to regild the octopus, to put a dab of red paint on its nose, and to walk it up and down the country in order to ascertain whether it is as much of a terror as it used to be. If it is then it will become the chief support in the democratic campaign of 1904.—Cleveland Leader.

Remember 1894. The reorganizers were then in full control, and they led the party to overwhelming defeat. That is true, but Mr. Bryan helped to make the deep sea which overwhelmed the party by voting for the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. The democracy took to silver because a tariff for revenue only meant defeat.—Indianapolis Journal.

The American people are with Theodore Roosevelt because he enforces their laws without fear or favor. They are with him because he stands for policies of national duty and national honor. They are taking serious thought of no other presidential candidate because of what Theodore Roosevelt has been, what he is, and what they know he will be. And no "hickering names" of "ambitious pariahs" can alter this situation.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PRESCRIBED FOR HER.

Desperate Case That Taxed the Doctor's Patience to the Utmost.

When Dr. Blank, of Fourteenth street, who isn't the most patient of men at any season of the year, goes away for a vacation nothing infuriates him so much as the sight of an invalid, says the Washington Post. A month ago he went to Atlantic City for a few days' rest, and he had no sooner settled himself for a brief time of being an ordinary mortal than a chronic patient of his appeared on his horizon. He endured her complaints all one day in silence, but the next morning she accosted him while he was smoking his cigar on the veranda after breakfast. "I will say in her defense that she isn't married, and she hasn't a father, so she didn't know what she was doing when she broke in on a man's smoke."

"Oh, doctor," said she, "I do wish you'd tell me what to do. I just can't sleep at all. Why, last night I didn't once close my eyes."

The doctor glared at her. "I didn't close an eye," she went on. "I do wish you'd tell me what to do."

"The doctor glared again. "Good Lord, madam," he thundered, "try closing your eyes. How on earth do you expect to sleep if you don't?"

Knights Pythias Biennial Meeting. For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for \$50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

You may think you are a good man, but the point is to get others to think so.—Atchison Globe.

It Cures While You Walk. Allen's Foot-Paste is a certain cure for hot, sweating, chafed, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is nothing more imprudent than excessive prudence.—Colton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Be ignorance thy choice where knowledge leads to woe.—Beattie.

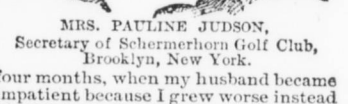
I do not believe Piao's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds. John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 13, 1900.

Watch the schemer; he is a dangerous man.—Atchison Globe.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for



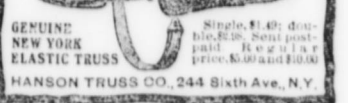
MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sarsaparilla Wash. How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. —\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL BURNS SCALDS

RUPTURE



GENUINE NEW YORK ELASTIC TRUSS. Single \$1.00; double \$1.50. Sent postpaid. Price, \$1.00 and \$1.50. HANSON TRUSS CO., 244 Sixth Ave., N. Y.

WARD'S BIG BARGAIN BOOK

ward's Big Bargain Book ards off high prices, by hoarding goods to all. 30c a dollar. I'll save you many dollars.



It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 25,000 different articles—1,200 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods are. Send 5c in stamps for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.