

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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Business cards, five lines or less, 45 cents per year. Over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

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.

NOTES OF THE MODES.

The Latest in Colored Materials for Outdoor Gowns and Tea-Gown Fabrics.

Next to the various shades of green, red and pink have taken very many of the foremost seats in fashion's court this season. Red voile and red etamine look really as if they deserved the distinction bestowed upon them—not that red as a color is generally admirable in gowns; but there are exceptions, and for wear in the country and in the mountains a red gown of certain hue, even at this time of the year, among the green trees, lawns and meadows, is agreeable to the eye.

The French tea-gowns of the season are formed of beautiful silk batistes of light grounds, strewn with flowers and foliage; also, of tamped organdie, Pompadour foulard, figured crepe de Chine, voile, and mercerized India mull. Most of the gowns have tucked and lace-trimmed blouse vests lightly girdled, with Eton fronts beyond. The very short elbow sleeves are finished with a lace frill, with another formed of the dress fabric falling partly over it.

New patterns in rich Marie Antoinette silks and satin brocades designed for early autumn weddings appear on sample cards from Lyons and Paris manufacturers. These show marvelous effects of shading, flowers and foliage on silver, mauve, sea green, and similar beautiful backgrounds. Egg-lantine, hawthorne blossoms, orchids, teaseros, carnations, jasmine, etc., are procured with wonderful fidelity, even in the minutest details, with all the perfection of skilled hand painting.

DOMESTIC DETAILS.

Household Helps and Conveniences for the Benefit of the Busy Housewife.

A nice way to prepare small fruits is to ice them. Dip each piece into the slightly beaten white of an egg, and then in granulated sugar. Dry and place in the refrigerator, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

To garnish a salad of apples and celery, arrange unpeeled thin, wedge-shaped sections of the apple with the skin uppermost, around the inside edge of the dish, and decorate the middle with candied cherries and celery tops.

Gas range conveniences include a coffee roaster, which is made up of a round plate and a cylinder for the coffee which can be turned as the roasting goes on.

A toaster for the gas stove is made like any other toaster, as far as the upper part is concerned, with wires and a long handle, but below it, and with supports which hold the toaster away from the fire one-half to two inches, is a piece of wire gauze through which the gas flames cannot pass.

To clean pewter, make a strong solution of soda and water. Add a few drops of oil of tartar and thicken with sand. With this scour the pewter thoroughly and then, after wiping dry, finish by polishing it with a chamois leather dipped in whiting.

An effective eradicator of mildew and ink on white cloth is salts of lemon, which may be bought at any drug store. Wet the spot, moisten the salts and apply.

When washing greasy dishes, if a little soda is placed in the water it will assist materially in cleaning the china ware.

For the afternoon tea a delicious sandwich may be made with pumpernickel (the brown rye bread procurable at most German delicatessen shops). Cut some thin slices of the pumpernickel and half the number of slices from a white loaf, and trim both into fingers or rounds of the same size. Now spread the pumpernickel with a thin slice of cream cheese, lay a slice of white bread on this, then another slice of the cheese, and lastly, a second slice of the black bread, and press the three well together.

A BACKWARD GLANCE.

Past Record of the Most Prominent Democratic Leaders and Their Present Status.

The three democratic leaders who are struggling for supremacy each disavows that he is responsible for the present plight of his party. The term three leaders is used, because, while Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill ostensibly are working together, there is irreconcilable rivalry between them, and Mr. Hill would be no more averse to seeing Mr. Bryan carry off the honors than Mr. Cleveland would be to have Hillism become the controlling factor in the organization.

Each of these men has done his share unwittingly, no doubt, in pulling down democracy, and they should be the last to aspire to leadership when the party is in its present desperate condition. But with them, no matter what it may be called, personal selfishness, not patriotism rules, and the indications are they will keep up the fight.

What the end will be does not require unusual powers of penetration. Still it is said that under such manipulation the democracy may be able to command the country's support. That this is extravagant assumption will scarcely be denied. That the party will make a long drive to secure a majority in the house of representatives is to be expected, and in the event of success it would be greatly encouraged to put forth unusual exertions two years hence, but how Clevelandism, Hillism and Bryanism are to be reconciled, unless somebody sells out, is not obvious.

The leaders see that something must be done, and all sing harmony. From the Tilden club Mr. Cleveland said: "We must all get together," and sustain the immortal principles which took me through my two administrations, regardless of the opinions of any party. On the same occasion Mr. Hill declared all must get together and defeat the rapacious, insincere and dishonest republicans. This can be done by unification and harmony, with David B. Hill driving the democratic machine.

At Nantasket, last week, Mr. Bryan also made a harmony speech. They may cry peace and harmony, but these three men, the unconscious disorganizers perhaps of democracy, are they able to gather up the fragments of a betrayed party, and give them form and semblance? The condition of the democratic party to-day is immeasurably more desperate than it was in 1874, when, for the first time since the civil war the control of the house of representatives was wrested from the republicans. It is not much better than it was in 1882, when the republican party, torn with dissensions with one faction hating the other worse than it did the common enemy, sent Grover Cleveland to the white house.

It is immeasurably worse than it was in 1892, when, after a season of unprecedented prosperity as was set forth by Gen. Harrison in his last annual message to congress, Grover Cleveland was again elected, and then and there began the destruction of his party. The way was then paved for the brilliant success of William McKinley in 1896. Then came the Spanish-American war, the enunciation of a broad and deep American policy, the solidification of interests that long had been at variance, which brought together at last a united American people.

These are the men, then, who propose to lead the democracy to the promised land. If they shall succeed we will have returned to the age of miracles.

Bryan's Exploded Prophecies.

William J. Bryan during his presidential campaigns predicted with the greatest possible reiteration that in the event of Bryan's defeat the farmer would enter upon unprecedented adversity. He is compelled to admit that the farmer is now prosperous beyond what has ever been attained in agricultural pursuits. So he has changed his tune and says: "Insofar as the farmers have prospered it is due to natural conditions and not to the governmental policies of the republican party." In this statement he distinctly attacks the proposition which he presented in previous years to the farmers, when he told them that change in governmental policies was the thing that was necessary to save them from bankruptcy.—Troy Times.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Mr. Whitney might have gone further and declared that as it is managed now the democracy is an old woman's party.—Washington Post.

Mr. Bryan admits that he has not preached his doctrines with much success in New England. And New England is not the only place.—Washington Star.

The democratic party under present leadership is open to the definition that it is composed of people who are generally opposed to everything.—Decatur (Ill.) Herald.

There seems to be some difficulty in the way of Mr. Bryan in his effort to convince himself that he is not to be the candidate in 1904. No one else needs convincing.—N. Y. World (Dem.).

The telegraph had scarcely announced Col. William Jennings Bryan's intention of delivering a series of speeches in the west before there was a general frost throughout Iowa.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ROOSEVELT'S PROSPECTS.

Work of the Present Administration Makes the Outlook Exceeding Promising.

Most of the republican conventions of the year have distinctly pronounced the nomination and election of President Roosevelt in 1904. This is especially true of those held within the last two months. Earlier in the season events had not so definitely shaped themselves and the trend was not so clearly marked. The administration itself was new. It was a formative period. Any forecast then would have been premature, says the Philadelphia Press.

But for some time before congress adjourned the basis of judgment had been well determined. The policies and methods of the president had taken form so that they could be measured; the work of the administration had proceeded far enough to furnish a test of its success; and the personal and political currents had become plain. Even now the administration is not a year old, and it is altogether unusual and remarkable that within so short a period of its accession there should be so positive and general a readiness to declare for the nomination of the president. But the sentiment is decided and the outlook is so clear that there is no hesitation in giving it explicit expression.

Every republican convention of the year has endorsed the administration, but Kansas was the first state to name Roosevelt for 1904. This was followed by Pennsylvania, Missouri, Minnesota and Nebraska. Now Iowa joins the procession. The Iowa declaration is put upon the broad ground of plain forecast and universal expectation. This is its language: "Approving his purposes and assured that he has the confidence of the people, we look forward to his election to the presidency in 1904 as a foreshadowed event demanded by the popular will." This is stronger than an expression of personal preference. It is the recognition of a public demand and an assured result.

The Iowa declaration undoubtedly sums up the truth of the political situation. The circumstances under which Mr. Roosevelt came to the presidency involved both danger and promise. No vice president before him has succeeded to the chief office without bringing differences and conflict. If he followed the footsteps of his predecessor he would walk the road of peril. If, on the other hand, he rightly measured the public temper and rose to the public requirements, his future was secure. His unexpected and unsought assumption of the great responsibilities was itself a pledge. If he succeeded in such an exigency he was sure to be nominated in his own right. He has had a great success. He has more than met public expectations. He has disarmed doubts. He has grasped the duties and the opportunities of the presidency with a steadiness, courage, firmness and wisdom which have won public confidence. How completely he fills the field may be seen by comparing the active leadership which has come from the executive on a broad range of questions with the lack of any conspicuous leadership in congress.

The Iowa deliverance thus exactly describes the outlook. The election of President Roosevelt in 1904 may be looked forward to as a clearly foreshadowed event, unless something wholly unforeseen and unexpected shall happen to change the entire prospect. The trend is fixed.

A MAN STILL LACKING.

The Democrats Are Yet Bending Up the Bush for a Presidential Candidate.

"Intellectually," Hon. William C. Whitney remarked the other day, "politics is less interesting just now than usually. The trouble is that the democrats have no issue and no man."

The democratic New York World thinks Mr. Whitney's generalization as to issues is too sweeping. It confesses, however, that neither justice to Cuba, nor the Philippines, nor the trusts can be made a winning issue for the democracy, for the simple reason that Theodore Roosevelt stands for definite policies, which the people approve, on all these questions. It would have hopes of making an issue of the alleged extravagance of congress had not democratic congressmen voted for what it terms "jobs" quite as freely as did republicans. So it falls back upon the "trust-fostering and consumer-robbering tariff" as democracy's only issue.

"Here is an issue," the World hopefully declares, "if the democrats can force it to the front and keep it there."

While the questions of taxation are always with us, it is evident that the democracy can hardly make the tariff a winning issue at present. The memory of the sufferings of 1893-97 is still too acute to induce the people to confide such a task to the democratic party, says the Inter Ocean.

And, even if there were belief that the democratic party could be trusted with the delicate task of adjusting our tariff to new conditions, where is the democratic leader to undertake the work?

"The man," the democratic New York World admits, "is not yet in sight." It thinks he might be developed by 1904 if a number of the strongest democrats were elected to the next congress, but at present it searches the country for him in vain.

Without a vital issue and without a leader, the destitute condition of the democracy is indeed pitiful. It is made no less pitiful by its principal New York organ's gropings for an issue. For the World confesses that even if an issue should be found the democrats would still lack a man.

UPRISINGS IN CHINA.

Missionaries Report that Killings of Christians Continue.

New York, Aug. 19.—The Methodist mission board has received by mail a number of reports from its agents in China concerning the recent local uprisings in China.

Rev. Joseph Beech, of Chung King, West China, writes under date of June 22: "Word has been received from Rev. Edward Manly and Rev. Spencer Lewis, who are in that neighborhood, that the Red Lantern society, the local name for Boxers, has burned the chapel at Tien Ku Chiao, and killed the preacher and four other members. The officials endeavored to suppress these Boxer practices and decapitated six and crucified one."

Rev. Mr. Beech writes concerning the uprising in West China:

"Since last writing, more news of the Boxer troubles has arrived. It indicates a widespread movement with increasing power and violence. In addition to the destruction of the Tien Ku Chiao community, Wu Kwang Tsang has been destroyed, but most of the people escaped. There is considerable alarm now at Chentu, but the officials are confident there will be no serious trouble there. Throughout the country, however, there has been widespread destruction, and it is probable that most of the Christians living outside walled cities, comprising several hundred persons, will lose all they have, if not life itself."

FOR TWO MURDERS.

An ex-convict is Wanted in Wyoming, but Has Escaped.

Denver, Col., Aug. 19.—The police yesterday received a letter from Frank B. Keyes, a deputy sheriff at Fair Play, Col., stating that Thomas O'Brien, an ex-convict, who was arrested here last week on a charge of safe blowing, is wanted at Rawlins, Wyo., charged with the murder of Morris Wain and C. V. Strong.

Strong's father in 1888, the year of the murder, was a Wall street operator. Wain came from Haverford, a suburb of Philadelphia, and his brother Jacob is a commission merchant in that city. Strong and Wain came west on a hunting trip and on August 14, 1888, their dead bodies were found.

The bodies had been stripped of every stitch of clothing and an examination revealed that Strong's skull had been split open with an ax and Wain's head nearly blown off by a charge of buckshot. No trace of the wagon, firearms, or the money of the victims was ever found.

O'Brien was not suspected of the murder until after he had been lodged in the penitentiary at Canyon City for horse stealing. The Wyoming authorities secured requisition papers and were prepared to arrest him on his release from prison, but he was liberated several days earlier than they anticipated and he escaped them.

RACING AT RENDVILLE.

Fine Weather and Sensational Wins for Horses—Favorites Are Beaten—Delmar Wins the Big Prize—Monk Defeats Lord Derby.

Rendville, Mass., Aug. 19.—The grand circuit meeting had its opening day at Rendville with fine weather and some sensational wins for horses little favored by the betting fraternity, the favorites in each event being beaten. Major Muscovite, who won the 2:08 pace, had sold for \$5 to \$450 before the race and this remarkable win was almost duplicated in the 2:13 trot, which Baron De Shay took. The big event on the card was the Blue Hill stakes for 2:30 trotters, with a purse of \$5,000. It went to Wentworth in a magnificent race.

Rendville, Mass., Aug. 21.—In the grand circuit races yesterday Direct Hal broke his own record of 2:06 1/2 and the Norfolk stake record of one-fourth second slower by going the third heat in 2:06.

Rendville, Mass., Aug. 22.—The Massachusetts stake race for 2:12 class trotters, the biggest prize of grand circuit week at the Rendville track, proved to be a commonplace affair, though Major Delmar won in three straight heats.

Rendville, Mass., Aug. 23.—The great surprise at the Rendville track Friday was the appearance of Lord Derby in the 2:07 trot. The surprise was not carried out to the extent of his winning the race, for Ed Geers drove The Monk under the wire in two straight heats and won, establishing a new record for himself of 2:05 1/2. The 2:06 trot had 12 starters, and five heats were needed to find a winner. The first heat went to Relected, Elsie Carr won the second and Thomas W. Lawson's Mary P. Layburn the third.

Schwab Declares Himself.

New York, Aug. 20.—Charles M. Schwab arrived here last evening. He stepped briskly from the car and as he did so he said to a number of newspaper men present: "Now, gentlemen, I am going to tell you three things. In the first place I don't look like a sick man. In the second place I feel the necessity of a rest and I am going to take one. In the third place I am not going to resign and have no intention of retiring from the United States Steel Corporation." "Are you going to Europe?" was asked Mr. Schwab. "Yes," he replied.

Explosion Caused Three Deaths.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 20.—The boiler in Simpson's sawmill at New Liberty, Ill., ten miles from this city, exploded yesterday, killing three men and seriously injuring five others.

Convicted of Libel.

Manila, Aug. 19.—Judge Ambler, who has conducted the trial of Frederick Dorr, proprietor, and Edward O'Brien, editor of Freedom, who were charged with libeling Benito Legarda, a Filipino member of the civil commission, announced yesterday that he had found the defendants guilty. They were not sentenced. Judge Ambler decided that the headlines of the article published in Freedom were libelous and that the text of the article was not privileged because it was published maliciously and was therefore libelous.

NINE MEN KILLED.

Digesters Explode in a Paper Mill at Wilmington, Del.

The Company's Officers Are of Opinion that Too Much Steam Was Generated in the Vats, the Pressure of Which Caused the Explosions.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 21.—Nine workmen are known to have been killed, five are missing, and four others were badly injured by the explosion of two steel digesters in the Delaware pulp mills of the Jessup & Moore Paper Co., on the Christiana river, Wednesday afternoon. The known dead are:

- Frank Harris. William Burke. James Nagle. John McCormick. Zachariah Collins (colored). James Stokes. Joseph Lumbacher. Granville Waters. Joseph Henry, fireman. The missing are: William Scott, fireman. Joel Hutton, fireman. William Ruth, fireman. E. H. Mousley. James Sweeney.

The injured: James Jester, badly burned, recovery doubtful. John Collins, burned and inhaled flames. George Durham, burned and scalded, recovery doubtful. Thomas Reeves, skull fractured.

The digesters were located in a two-story building. There were two of them in the building, each one resembling a vat and about six feet in diameter. They were used for reducing wood pulp. Eighteen men were at work in the building. There were two terrific reports and the next instant the building and other mills about the structure were completely wrecked. One digester was blown into the air and fell to the ground 250 feet.

A dense volume of smoke for a time prevented the outside workmen from going to the immediate rescue of those who were thought to be in the ruins. Several men made their escape without assistance. An alarm of fire was sounded and the entire fire department responded. A large force of policemen were also summoned. Several workmen were taken out unconscious by the rescuers, only to die after being removed to hospitals. The wreckage was piled up for more than 30 feet and the escaping steam made the work of rescue rather difficult.

Those who were not killed outright were mangled and burned by escaping acid that flowed over their bodies from the broken digesters.

To add to the horror of the disaster the wreckage took fire, but after some difficulty the fire department managed to subdue the flames and the work of rescue was continued. Steam was used in the digesters. The officers of the company think that too much steam was generated in them and that this was the cause of the explosion. The monetary loss is estimated at \$35,000.

ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE.

As a Result One Prisoner Is Dead and Two Others Are Wounded.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 21.—Fired by a desire to gain their freedom, Wallace Bishop and Thomas Mulligan, of Kenton county, and Lafayette Brooks, of Morgan county, all murderers and desperate criminals, made a futile attempt to escape from the state penitentiary here yesterday morning. As a result Bishop is dead, Brooks is shot through the shoulder, and Alfred Ransome, colored, a Louisville murderer, who for a few minutes essayed to follow the three daring leaders, is suffering from a wound in the shoulder.

The mutiny which lasted for four and a half hours and ended in an ignominious surrender by the convicts, caused great excitement within the prison, and among the people of Frankfort. The convicts chose the breakfast hour for their dash for liberty when they hoped to stampede a large number of prisoners. They overpowered the guards with their pistols, captured Charles Willis, a foreman of the reed department of the chair factory, and using him as a shield, entrenched themselves in a room where they defied the officials. It was not until they discovered that Warden Eph Lillard intended to starve them out that they decided to surrender.

Two People Drowned.

Franklin, Pa., Aug. 21.—Dr. Glenn S. McDowell, of this city, and his 12-year-old daughter, Laura, were drowned in Conneaut lake, last evening. Dr. McDowell, with his wife, son and daughter, was returning from a skiff ride and when within about 300 yards of the shore the skiff was run down by the small steamer Iroquois. All of the McDowell family were thrown into the water, the girl sinking immediately, while the others clung to the upturned skiff. Dr. McDowell dived for his daughter, but neither came to the surface again.

Died from Beri-Beri.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 21.—The Peruvian bark Santa Rosa arrived yesterday from San Buena Ventura, United States of Colombia, with most of the crew sick with Beri-Beri. Three sailors have died of the disease.

Deaths in the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Between June 25 and July 10, 72 deaths occurred among the enlisted men of the Division of the Philippines. Of the total number of deaths, 35 were due to Asiatic cholera. The war department today received this cablegram from Gen. Chaffee, at Manila, together with a list of those soldiers who had died. In addition to the 35 who died of cholera, 17 died of dysentery, six of malarial fever and the remainder of various other diseases. Of those who died of cholera, nine were Philippine scouts and natives.

\$100.00 Cash Prize for a Name.

For the new Daily Limited train to California to be placed in service November 1, 1902, by the Rock Island System and Southern Pacific Company, via the El Paso Short Line. The competition is open to the public and conditions involve no fees of any kind. For circular of instructions, address at once Jno. Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.

Not to return a benefit is the greater sin, but not to confer it is the earlier.—Seneca.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating, feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is better to miss being rich, than to make others poor.—Ram's Horn.

Stops the Cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

When faith is lost and honor dies, the man is dead.—Whittier.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES. W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world. W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Good-Year Welt Hand Sewed Process shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer. \$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED. 1800 sales, \$1,103,820; 1902 sales, \$3,310,000. Best Imported and American leathers. Heil's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vic Kid, Curona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo, East Color Eyelets used. Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on the bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



LIBBY'S NATURAL FLAVOR FOODS

Are U. S. Government inspected. Perfectly packed. "ANNE'S" brand and come to you fresh, clean and deliciously flavored. Put up in convenient sized tin cans for your use. If not in stock, he will order it at your request. Prepared only by LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO. The World's Greatest Caterers. Our new edition of "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT" sent free for the asking.

BOYS WHO MAKE MONEY

In a dainty little booklet, 25 out of some 3000 bright boys tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Pictures of the boys—letters telling how they built up a paying business outside of school hours. Interesting stories of real business fact. We will furnish you with Ten Copies the first week Free of Charge, to be sold at Five Cents a Copy; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell the next week. If you want to try it, address Boys' Department, The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

Ward's Big Bargain Book

wards off high prices, by hoarding goods to all, orth a dollar. Ill save you many dollars.

It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 79,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.



HAZARD

GUN POWDER

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION