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are low and uniform, and will be furnished on upplication. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 22; 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 or less, t5 per year: over tive lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. over five files, as the tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and afords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTOLLAR ATTENTION FAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ges are paid, except at the option of the pub-Age. pers sent out of the county must be paid

Cheer up! Competition may be close and occupations overcrowded, but a

Goveramental Food Testers. new field is open-ing to indigent and ambitious young

men. The duties of those who enter this field will consist in eating food are two items amounting to \$223,000, furnished by the government and telling how they feel afterward, says Youths Companion. The salary has not been named, but it will undoubtedly be handsome; and of course practice and experience will bring a suitable increase. The work will be under cover, too, with no heavy lifting, and will realize the hired man's dream of nothing to do between meals. This, if the agricultural department carries out its plans, is to be the new industry developed by the investigation of food adulterants and preservatives. If the proof of the pudding is in the eating, says the department, the best way to find out whether boric or salycilic acid is injurious to health is to get some one to eat food preserved with them. The department purposes, therefore, to establish a "training table," the patrons of which shall be volunteers, and if possible healthy young men from some educational institution in or near Washington. During the time they are under observation they will eat nothing but the food furnished by the government. Memoranda will be made of their physical condition at the beginning of the experiments and records kept of any changes which take place. In this way it is hoped that much may be learned about the hy gienic characteristics of canned goods and other preserved foods. In spite of its attractions this office of eater in ordinary to the United States government will have its drawbacks. The days will bring a comfortable sense of repletion, but the nights may be filled with sadness and colic. There should be added the inducement of a generous pension, and in the event of a fatal outcome, the honor of a burial at Arlington and an epitaph:

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth, A youth to glory hitherto unknown. Fair science proved his patriotic worth, But grim dyspepsia claimed him for her

own.

Many people are under the impression that to place fruit and vegetables

Cald Storage in an ice box is to render them harm-Microbes. less, whether raw or cooked. Cooking fruit or vegetables, if thoroughly done, we are told by experts, does destroy all evil germs. The banana is a prolific breeder of microbes. The fruit is picked before it ripens and in this country is generally ripened by subjection to heat, often of doubtful origin. In its native climate the banana is not eaten raw. It is and its sheath is always carefully removed before it is put in the oven. Heat alone destroys noxicus germs. Refrigeration prolongs their power for evil. Frozen edibles of every description are now carried all over the world. So long as their refrigeration continues they are deemed marketable. Those that are pure remain so. Those that have become noxious before refrigeration remain noxious. Only intense heat destroys animal and vegetable germs capable of conveying fever or other maladies to man.

CALAMITY ONCE MORE.

The Democrats Are Put to the Pitiable Resort of Taking Up the

Old Cry.

The Boston Herald, which is hostile to republicanism, sometimes bitterly and vehemently so, uses a curious argument to discourage the democrats from too strenuous effort to get control of the next congress. It cannot deny the existence of prosperity of the country, says the Troy Times, but it issues this warning to the demoing in the element of truth does not trouble those who find in the charge crats:

it issues this warning to the demo-crats: "If next winter or next summer the ex-traordinary conditions we have recently experienced in the line of industrial activ-ity should come to an end-and this may well be through overspeculation or losses of foreign markets through the unwilling-ness of the party in power to negotlate trade treatles-and if this industrial de-cline were accompanied by the success of the democrats in electing a majority to the house of representatives, the country would be told by the republican orators and newspaper organs that that political change was what had been the cause of business disaster. So, long as the repub-licans had a majority everything, it would be said, went well; while just so soon as the democrats succeeded in getting a ma-fority in the lower branch of congress business distress immediately began; hence the plain lesson to be learned was to avoid giving the democrats any chance of success in 1994. It will be, we believe, no more than prudent for the democrats to give the re-publicans during the next two years en-tire official and political responsibility for all that may happen in this country." gate is a little over \$\$00,000,000, or nearly \$200,000,000 short of a billion of the isthmian canal, the entire amount authorized being \$180,000,000.

For public works \$43,000,000 was au-thorized, but not appropriated. Here Correctly interpreted, this means nothing more nor less than falling back on the old democratic plan of re-lying on "calamity" to get into pow-er. The democratic party has no pol-icy of its own; it shrinks from any avowal of positive principles, know-The appropriations actually made aggregate a little over \$800,000,000. Of this sum \$50,000,000 is for the Pan-

2,000 LIVES LOST. A NARROW ESCAPE Terrible Result of Another Eruption of Mont Pelee-Thousands of Feople

of Mont Pelee-Thousands of Feople Leaving Mariinique. Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 5.—The mail steamer Yara arrived here last evening from the island of Martinique. She brings the report that a violent volcanic erup-tion occurred there Wednesday night The President's Landau Meets With Disaster.

An Electric Car Dashes Into It-Mr. Roosevelt's Head Cut – William Craig, of the Secret Service, Killed-Secretary Cortei-you Slightly Injured.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 4.-The president of the United States escaped a tragic death by only a few feet in a collision between his carriage and an electric street car in this city Wednesday, while one of his most trusted guards, Secret Service Agent William Craig, was instantly killed, and David J. Pratt, of Dalton, who was guiding the horses attached to the vehicle, was seriously injured. President Roosevelt himself was badly shaken up, but received only a slight facial bruise.

Secretary Cortelyou, who occupied a seat directly opposite the chief executive in the landau, sustained a minor wound on the back of the head, and Gov. Crane, who sat beside the president, extricated himself from the wreck practically without a scratch. The carriage was demolished by the Impact of the rapidly moving car and thew heel horse on the side nearest the car was killed outright. The crew and passengers of the car escaped inand passengers of the car escaped in-

The president and party were driving from this city to Lenox, through South street, one of the principal thoroughfares of Pittsfield, which was lined with cheering people, and the catastrophe occurred in the plain

on each side of the chief executive's carriage rode two mounted troopers of the local cavalry company and the horsemen on the left of the landau had turned on to the track with the trolley car immediately behind them, though some yards distant.

though some yards distant. Alarmed by the clanging gong, they both turned in their saddles and waved vigorously to the motorman to stop his car. Almost at the same in-stant Gov. Crane rose to his feet and motioned to the motorman. The lat-ter fried to stop his car, but it was too late. The horsemen managed to get the frightened animals out of the way just in time and the car struck the rear wheel of the carriage on the left side and ploughed through to the front wheel of the vehicle, which re-ceived the full force of the blow. The carriage was upset and one

The carriage was upset and one horse fell dead on the tracks. The other three powerful grays attached to the vehicle started to run and dragged by them and pushed by the force of the car, the wreeked car-riage was moved 30 or 40 feet. Agent Craig fell from his seat in front of the car and it passed completely over the car and it passed completely over his body. Driver Pratt, in falling, struck the dead horse immediately in front of him and rolled off clear of the car, thus escaping a similar fate. President Roosevelt, Gov. Crane and Secretary Cortelyou were thrown to-gether in the bottom of their car-

No one on the car seems to be able to explain how the accident happened. Even the motormen and persons on the front seat are apaprently unable to tell why it was not avoided. It is claimed that Driver Piatt turned to cross the track sooner than teams ordinarily make the turn, but this he was forced to do because his team of four horses required more room and the two troopers on the right of the carriage also needed space to get through. Motorman Madden and Conductor

Motorman Madden and Conductor Kelly remained in the station house from 10 a. m., when they were ar-rested, until 6:20 last evening, when bail was furnished. The charges against them are manslaughter. Bail for the motorman of \$5,000 was fur-nished by his brother and P. H. Dolan, manager of the Pittsfield Street Rallmanager of the Pittsfield Street Rall-way Co. Kelly was bailed in the sum of \$2,500 by Mr. Dolan.

CHICAGO MAN'S SIGNAL.

To Be Used in the Park Avenue Tunnel at New York to Prevent Acci-

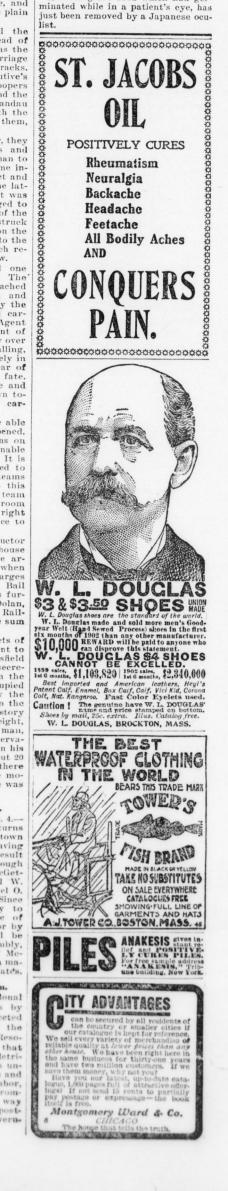
dents. The New York Central railroad has dents. The New York Central railroad has conducted an inspection of a new sig-nal system for use in the Park ave-nue tunnel. A. C. Miller, of Chicago, is the inventor. Mr. Miller was busy with a corps of men for several weeks stringing the wires and equip-ping three engines with the appa-ratus. The company's observation car, the Hudson, was used to show the practical merits of the invention. Briefly, the device provides an ad-ditional safeguard against accident, over the familiar block system. It is in a measure dependent for its opera-tion on the block system, and yet it also acts independently. It trusts the block signals only when they sig-nal safety the Miller system relies on itself. The most ingenious feature of the device is that it provides against human fallibility. A man in one of the signal stations may drop dead or may make a mistake. An-other advantage that the signal which is to guide the engineer is directly before his eyes. Electricity sent through the rafls, as well as through a system of wires strung beside the track, is used for the new device.

strung beside the track, is used for

strung beside the track, is used for the new device. The outside Park avenue tunnel was used. The observation car was run as far as Mott Haven and there turned around. On both the outgo-ing as well as the incoming trip the signals worked perfectly. signals worked perfectly.

Seed Germinates in Eye.

'A small grass seed which had ger-minated while in a patient's eye, has just been removed by a Japanese ocu-





THE KICK OFF .- Minneapolis Journal.

the sinking fund. Thus is \$100,000,000 ing the dissensions in its own ranks disposed of which has nothing what-ever to do with current expenses. which make harmony impossible; so it should hope and pray for commer-cial distress in order to have a club This reduces the aggregate appropri-ations to \$700,000,000. The appropriation for the post office department is \$138,000,000. The earnings of that department will reach about \$130,000,-000, so that this amount may be taken from the \$700,000,000, reducing the expenditures to \$570,000,000. The appropriation of \$139,000,000 for pen-sions represents an expenditure for which the present congress is not re-sponsible. Deducting the pension appropriation the extravagance of con-gress r; reduced to \$431,000,000, which includes the fixed charges for inter est, etc.

Now, consider the already oft-repeated statement of an increase of appropriations this year over last year of \$70,000,000. First, there is year of \$70,000,000. First, there is the \$50,000,000 appropriated for the baked by the cleanly and intelligent nd its should be added the increased appropriation on account of the postal service. These two items se of \$64,000,000 of the \$70,000, There is a large saving of \$44,-000,000 in the army appropriation, while the appropriation for rivers and harbors is large, because none was made by the last congress. So, as matter of fact, there was no material increase in approprations for current expenses. No one who has any information upon the subject will deny that appropriations are made for which no justification can be given. It has alays been thus, and it will doubtless always be so as long as there is a public treasury which can be tapped. but there were no more of such appropriations by the last session of they had promised to enact was only passed after a bitter quarrel between may be asked, where were the what they denounce as extravagant or unnecessary appropriations of money were made? Did any of them zo on record against the Panama o on record against the Panama nal appropriation? Who were more centions for the passage of the river and harbor appropriation bill than bemocrats in both sevate and house? So long as they did not denonnee great. these expenditures while pending and noted for them on their passage, the In senate and house only responsible with, the repub-

with which to beat the republicans, who, of course, will be held responsible for any cessation of business acstand for a party to take! But who can deny that it is just about what the democracy has always done? At pres ent, however, it looks as though the "calamity" performance would have to be deferred. The people are too to stop and listen to democratic wails.

REPUBLICANS GET CREDIT.

Chief Mugwump Organ Makes Tru Statement Regarding the Country's Prosperity.

An admission by the Springfield Republican, the chief organ of the mug-wumps of New England, that "it is people are leaving the island. Paris, Sept. 5.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a dispatch from Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, dated September 4, which says that constant detonations heard there Wednesday night indicate a terrific volcanic eruption on the island of Martinique. Thick, black clouds were seen to the southward of Guadeloupe, and the heat at Pointe-a-Fitre was in-

and that about 2,000 persons are said to have perished. Large numbers of people are leaving the island.

and the heat at Pointe-a-Fitre was intense. The population was said to be greatly alarmed and apprehensive of a tidal wave in the event of the col-lapse of Martinique.

lapse of Martinique. The minister of the colonies, in plac-ing \$100,000 at the disposal of the government of Martinique to relieve the distress in that island, has urged the governor not to congregate refu-gees at Fort de France, but to dis-tribute them in the south, where their necessities can be most easily sup-nlied. plied.

Recognizing the danger of a tidal wave at Fort de France, the colonial minister has instructed Gov. Le Maire to adopt all the measures necessary to enable the inhabitants necessary to enable the inhabitants to immediately evacuate the place in the case of necessity and seek refuge on the heights above the town, where food depots should be established. The minister has also recommended the establishment of observatory posts whence the least signs of fresh outbreaks of Mont Pelee can be imme-diately reported to the authorities.

outbreaks of Mont Pelee can be imme-diately reported to the authorities. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 5.—The German steamer Castillia, which ar-rived here from St. Thomas, D. W. I., reports encountering a heavy fall of volcanic dust while 800 miles at sea. She also reports that the coast of Hayti was completely obscured by a haze caused by dust.

The Census Bureau Issues an Interesting Statement Which Shows the Age of the Population to be Increasing-Whites Live Longer than Blacks.

Whites Live Longer than Blacks. Washington, Sept. 4.—The census bureau has issued a statement show-ing the increasing age of the popula-tion from decade to decade. The statement gives the results of com-puting the median instead of the average age. The median is such an age that half the population is under it and half is over it. The median age of the total population in 1900 was 22.8, as compared with 21.9 in was 22.8, as compared with 21.9 in 1890. The median age of the white population in the last census year was 23.4 and the colored, including

The report shows that there was an increase in the median age of the white population during each decade from 1810 to 1900, amounting in the 90 years to 7.4 years, or an average amount of about five-sixths of a year in a decade. The median age of the colored population increased after 1830, but with less regularity. The median age of the colored population increased three years in the 70-year period from 1830 to 1900, or only about half as fast as that of the whites. But during the last 20 years of the century the increase has been substantial.

substantial.

or the century the increase has been substantial. The statement concludes as follows: "Many complex influences have co-operated in producing this steady change in the age composition of the population. Three may be mentioned, the rapid progress of medical and sanitary science, which has tended to increase the average length of life; the decrease in the relative number of children born, which has made the earlier age periods less preponderant numerically in the total population; and the influx, especially since 1840, of great numbers of adult immi-grants, increasing the number in the older age periods. The difference be-tween the white and colored popula-tions is doubtless due to the fact that the influences have wrought more the influences have wrought more powerfully upon the white race than upon the colored."

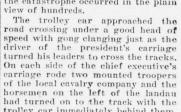
GREATER LONGEVITY.

negroes, Indians and Mongolians, was 19.7, while in 1890 the white popula-tion was 22.4 and the colored 18.3. The report shows that there was

riage.

of \$2,500 by Mr. Dolan. Boston, Sept. 5.—Some new facts of interest bearing upon the accident to the president's party at Pittsfield were given by John B. Crane, secretary to Gov. Crane, who was in the third carriage behind that occupied by the president, and who saw the accident. Mr. Smith returned to the state house yesterday and his story carries with it considerable weight, as he is a veteran newspaper man, accustomed to making close observation of incidents. He says that in his judgment the car was going about 20 miles an hour. He said that there were no shricks or yells at the mo-ment of collision and the silence was appalling.

jury



H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Are Equally Guilty. The latest "paramount issue" bears the caption "A Billion-Dollar Ses-sion." It is a striking phrase. The

Journal.

for Extravagance of Which They

orator who has no head for facts

but a roomy space for a luxuriant imagination to run riot in can ring

a great many changes on such a topic. That the statement is want-

of republican extravagance a para mount issue, says the Indianapolis

Men who will take the pains to ex-

amine the appropriation bill will dis-cover at the outset that the aggre-

dollars. There is \$263,000,000 author-ized out not appropriated. That is,

money authorized for the improve-ment of rivers and harbors is the

amount necessary to complete certain proposed improvements, which is ap-

propriated year by year as needed. The same is true of public buildings.

This year it is especially true of the sum designated for the construction

In 1900, according to a census bulletin, the farms of the United States were valued at over twenty and a half billion dollars. Farmers' boys in the aggregate, therefore, are not to be commiserated financially. More over, although circumstances of birth of training sometimes make or mar success in life, it is still true that the all-around education of the farm is one of the best foundations for specialization in any future career.

Jane Woolsey, of Leitchfield, Ky., was too fat to be pulled through the door of the courtroom to stand trial for making moonshine whisky, and the judge felt that he would be usurping jurisdiction if he administered justice in the open air. He accordingly tele graphed to Washington to learn if there was any good reason why a sentence pronounced in the sunlight would not be valid. They are very punctilious in Kentucky,

in Michigan seem bent on proving that they can split not as far up the back and ring union 0.11

mostly true that everything good and great in the legislation of the past 45 years is the work of the publican party," has caused consid able comment in the newspapers of the country. What the Repblican says however, is true, observes the Cleveland Leader.

To be sure, the democrats have not had much chance to enact laws since In 1876 they obtained control of 1866 both branches of congress, but there republican president in white house to veto the political bills that were passed. Again, in 1892, the democrats gained control of both houses, and they also elected a demo-cratic president at the same time Then nothing stood in the way of their making laws. Yet the tariff law which the nouse and senate, and the house when ernts in senate and house when they denounce as extravagant nuccessary appropriations of the house and senate, and it was depermitting it to become a law without his signature. That was the only measure of consequence enacted by that congress, and in view of the dis

> The incapacity of the democrats to legislate for the good of the country has been demonstated whenever that party has had control of either or both branches of congress, and that is probably the reason why the people have continued to give the control of congress to the republicans, almost without interruption.

The democrats who are always abiling independently are enough to | troubled about appropriations include two the evenues observer into the the hand issue proposed for the lath main caval as a part of republican e-or "---thereft Press. travagance.--Indianapolis Journal

HARDSHIPS AND EXPOSURE. The Sad Case of an Officer of the

Army Signal Corps. Washington, Sept. 5.—An example of the mental havoc wrought by exof the mental havoc wrought by ex-treme exposure and privation is fur-nished by the case of Capt. Joseph E. Maxfield, of the signal corps, who, for about six months, has been in charge of the army's signal work in Alaska. In the early spring Capt. Maxfield left Valdez and traveled 300 miles to the north to look over the work to be performed by the signal corps during the summer. Then, with but a single Indian guide for a com-panion, the captain started back by panion, the captain started back by boat. He endured terrible privations and suffering before he finally ar-

rived. A few days ago the war department A few days ago the war department received a telegram stating that Capt. Maxfield was beset with a hallucina-tion that there was a conspiracy di-rected against-his life, and it was suggested that the officer should be returned to the United States. Or-ders were forwarded yesterday by the war department directing Maxfield to return to his home, to recommend return to his home to recuperate from what, it is hoped, is only a tem-porary lapse of his mental faculties.

Ald for Martinique's Sufferers.

Ald for Martinique's Sufferers. Paris, Sept. 4.—The Martinique commission met here yesterday and decided that \$160,000 should be imme-diately sent to Martinique for distri-bution among the sufferers from the last eruption there. The Martinique fund now amounts to over \$1,700,000, of which \$300,000 has already been dis-tributed. This is in addition to the \$100,000 which was sent to the island immediately after the catastrophe of May and the subscriptions obtained in the United States and other coun-tries which were sent to Martinique, A sum of over \$1,400,000 is conse-quently still available for relief work, ently still available for relief work. | ment.

Late Returns from Vermont.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 4. White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 4.— With practically complete returns from the state election, but one town out of the 246 towns and cities having failed to report its vote, the result is as follows: John G. McCullough (republican) 31,810. Felix W. McGet-trick (democrat) 7,247, Percival W. Clement (high ficense) 28,607, Joel O. Sherburne (prohibition) 2,458. Since a majority over all is necessary to elect, there has been no choice of governor and lieutenant governor by the people and the cleetion will be thrown into the general assembly, thrown into the general assembly, and in this body the friends of Mc-Cullough claim that he will have a majority of 16 over all other candidates.

Refuse to Join the Federation.

Kansas City, Sept. 5.—The National Association of Postoffice Clerks by a unanimous vote yesterday rejected the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Resolutions were adopted declaring that such an alliance would prove detri-mental. The resolutions express un-qualified sympathy with the aims and purposes of the Federation of Labor, and assistance and support are prom-ised that organization in every way that will not conflict with the post-office clerks' obligation to the govern-