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over five files, at the for less than 75 cents per No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAB ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-gess are paid, except at the option of the pub-liane. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

It has come to be a maxim that heroes are few. And the question Common Courage a Thing of Value. a Thing of Value. seems never difficult to create a panic. Panic is not alone a social evil, but individual as well, though we generally speak of sudden fright as a panic only when it seizes a crowd. The malady is deepseated and the evils that may grow ou of it are well illustrated by a tale told in a late number of the Youth's Companion: She was everybody's Aunt Mercy. She had a cooky for every child, a lump of sugar for every horse. a sympathetic ear for every troubled woman, and sound counsel for every struggling soul. Since she had neither husband nor children of her own, her heart expanded to take in every creature within its ken. She laughed at her own troubles, and sighed over those of others. She met trial, and encouraged others to meet it, with a sort of brave amusement. "Keep up good courage: the worst is to come!' was one of her favorite mottoes. She had been good and done good all the days of her life. Last winter a tragic thing happened to this woman. In the village next the one where she lived there were several cases of smallpox. The people were well-nigh panic-stricken. Almost too late, they took the strictest measures for quarantine and vaccination. Meantime, all the towns near by caught the fear, although not the disease. Friends looked askance at one another. A headache was the sign, not for sympathy, but for aversion and desertion. Human nature for a few brief days showed at its worst cy found herself ill. In a flash she thought of the danger of contagion. She lived alone, but the grocer's boy, who called early, spread the report that "Aunt Mercy had her head all wrapped up, and didn't want anybody to come to see her." The mischief was done. No one went near her door. The old doctor, her lifelong friend, who would not have failed her, happened to be away for a week. It would be cruel even to try to picture how the hours and days and nights passed for the sick woman. At the end of the week, it was good to reflect that she had found rest. When it was discovered that she had died, not of smallpox, but of typhoid fever, the village dared to mourn for her. Soon the brief terror passed, and the shamefaced men and women knew how cowardly had been their desertion. Each secretly thought some one else responsible for the failure. But old Silas Thurston, the blacksmith, summed up the tragedy and its son when hee let her burn at the stake because we were scared. But we know more than we did, and the value of plain courage has risen considerable since she died.'

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN. No Trace Is Left of the Democratic Raw Head and Bloody Bones Anti-Imperialism,

Anti-imperialism! What has become of it? Only a few months ago hundreds of spellbinders were vociferating their fears that the United States was about to become an empire. The bogy of im-

the prevailing influence. For the first time there is made, for the democratic perialism had taken possession of many minds. A self-appointed junta party, a straightforward, unequivocal, of six eminent statesmen kindly of-fered to relieve the president and con-gress of the duties of government. We were told that the Filipinos who had not been exterminated were about to be enslaved. We were also told thatthe administration was building up an free trade it is said that it "would empire on the ruins of democracy. Apparently anti-imperialism was to be the issue in the congressional and in the next presidential elections.

Le and behold, anti-imperialism has vanished, says the Chicago Tribune. "Abiit, excessit, evasit, exupit." The anti-imperialists have scuttled and anti-imperialists have scuttled and quit. They have not abandoned the Filipinos, but they have given up their issue. Not a murmur is heard on the Not a murmur is heard on the subject The anti-imperialists have left some of the republican orators in the vocative. Secretary Root, for instance, was cocked, and primed, and loaded to the muzzle on the Philippine question. He was prepared to scatter grape shot in all directions. Some of the orators in southern Illinois were ready to vindicate the soldier boys on the firing line. Now there is no one to attack,

The democratic congressional com-

VERY LIKELY. NEBRASK -- minneapolis Journali

Yes, the Democratic Nomination for President Wil Probably Fall Between Dave

Hill and Bryan.

silver issue. It, too, has gone into a hole. Bryan still maintains a feeble pretense of standing by his financial principles. He still says that the supply of gold has increased enormously and silver has decreased. But no one and pays attention to what he says. His pays attention to what he says. His voice is like "the voice of one crying in the wilderness," but it is not the voice of a John the Baptist. Many cry in the wilderness, and are not heard. Nor are they forerunners of greater ones to come afar. Free silver is done for

All that now remains is the tariff issue. Many democrats have been long-ing for a square fight on this issue. If red that Pre sident Mewoman this town ever knew, and we Kinley, in 1896, was anxious to have issue to the front. Now it is an issue the consent of both parties. body shrinks from it, since if a test of strength is invited it might as well be made now as any other time. President Roosevelt has spiked some of the democrats' guns. He has stolen the opposition's thunder on the trust ques-tion. He has compelled the democrats to say they are in favor of regulating trusts by national authority though in congress they have voted against interference by the general government in state affairs, and they will do so again whenever the oppor tunity presents itself. Now, as to tariff, they must favor taking up the question piecemeal at the short se-sion or of reforming it on free trade lines at the long session. If the lat-ter, they will have the people to reckom with. President Roosevelt favors ju dicious revision at the proper time sensible man will advocate anything ifferent. So the voters only have the issue of moderate or radical tariff reform to decide when it is presented to them. There is nothing more comical from one point of view than the sudden disappearance of issues upon which the opposition insisted most strenuously few months ago and the bringing to th front of another which, at that time, no one contemplated as likely to be the only subject of discussion in 1902. When Senator Hanna talks, how ever lightly, of retiring from public life, many friends of the republican party are much concerned. When Bryan anything which is taken to mean that he intends to quit leading the bourbons of the country, the enemies of the democracy are worried. The difference is as wide as that between success and failure .- Cleveland Leader. prospects .- Washington Star.

no enemy in sight. Anti-imperialism mittee is entitled to such credit as is due for frankness. While it proposes Almost the same can be said of the the destruction of our prosperity which has developed under the republican policy of protection for home industries, the pauperization of American labor, the ruin of American capital, the enrichment of foreign nations at the expense of the United States, the retrogression of this nation to the con-dition of a debtor nation, it states its proposition without circumlocution, intended to befog the minds of the people as to the real purpose of the dem-ocratic party. Free trade, complete abolition of the tariff, admission of all foreign products to free competition with American products-that is the proposition which is squarely set be-fore the people of the United States.

they could only get away from im-perialism and free silver, they said, they would have a chance. But it must be remembered that President Me. Not the second of Mr. Clevewhen radical was proposed and when the tara fight upon the tariff issue and no other. He sought in vain to bring that democratic congress, the so-called W democratic congress, the so-called Wil son law, was after all, though it mad a reduction of the duty on many imports, as a whole a protective meas The democratic declaration for free trade, absolute free trade, will make the question whether this country will uphold the policy that has made it prosperous or reject that policy and cast prosperity to the winds, the paramount issue in the congressional elections this fall and in the presidential contest two years hence. The Amer-ican people made a terrible mistake in 1892; they will not repeat it in 1902 or in 1904.

STARTLING REPORT.

An Immigration Commissioner Tells of Abuses that Prevailed at Ellis

Island. New York, Oct. 1.—The annual report of the commissioner of immigration at this port, William Williams, was filed Tuesday with the secretary of the treasury and in the document the commissioner criticises without reserve conditions which surrounded the landing of immigrants at Ellis Island during the ten months previ-ous to the change of administration there due to Mr. Williams' appoint-ment. He says:

'The chief inspector was allowed to arbitrarily mark the word 'hold' against the name of any immigrant on the manifest, thus causing to be brought to him certain picked people to be disposed of as he thought best, instead of allowing them to be ininstead of allowing them to be in-spected in the regular way. The fact that most of those so marked had fair amounts of money and that many so marked were able-bodied people with very large amounts of money, are points not without interest."

The commissioner says that the im-migrants were roughly handled and addressed in rough language by government and railroad officials; that the detention "pens" were filthy, par-ticularly the dining room, where, the report says, the immigration were, the without knives, forks or spoons; that railroad and other passes used to be demanded to a demoralizing extent; that "ships after ships" brought in cases of seab diseases and eye disease, both damerous entrajous, diseases both dangerous contagious diseases unknown in this country until imported in recent years from Europe.

The commissioner says the con-stantly deteriorating quality of the recent immigration calls for the execution of the law in the most stringent manner, and he states that last year over 2,000 aliens who had arrived within the year became desti-tute in New York.

A MILLION DOLLARS.

Harry Stratton Names His Price for Dropping the Contest of His Father's Will.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 1.-I. Harry Stratton announced yesterday that he had been approached by one of the executors appointed by his father in the will, with a proposition to compromise the contest case, and answered that he would withdraw his suit upon a settlement of \$1,000,000. Attorneys for the executors, administrators and the son were in confer-ence nearly all day and the announcement of young Stratton is believed to be the conclusion that has been arrived at.

Proceedings against the executors Proceedings against the executors have been postponed. At the time ap-pointed for the executors to come be-fore Judge Orr, none of them had ap-peared, nor had they come an hour thereafter. Later in the day the attorneys for the administrators filed a reply to the sensational answer of the executors, charging conspiracy on the part of the administrators. Messrs, Blackmer, Hamlin and Grimes vigorously deny the charges of "loot-ing the estate."

Later the entire matter was taken out of the county court and trans-ferred to the district court, on a writ issued by Judge Cunningham, of the district court. This writ was secured by the executors and was agreed to by the administrators.

The effect of the order is that the action of the county court is set aside, that the case now stands just as it did before the appointment of administrators by Judge Orr, and furadministrators by Judge Orr, and fur-ther that the appointment of the ad-ministrators is practically annulled. It is a virtual victory for the execu-tors, who have been defending the tors, who have been dead millionaire's will.

DURAND'S BROTHER.

He Is Selected to Head the Demo-eratic State Ticket in Michigan. Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—After an ani-mated discussion lasting nearly three hours yesterday, the democratic state central committee selected L. T. Durand, of Saginaw, as the party's candidate for governor. The new nomination was made necessary by the withal of Judge George Flint, a brother of the last nominee. Judge Durand was stricken with paralysis five weeks ago and his con-dition has remained such that all thought of his going through a campaign or filling the office of governor had to be abandoned. The fight yesterday lay between the gold democrats, who favored L. T. Durand, and the silver leaders, who wanted to nominate State Senator J. W. Helme, of Adrian; Charles R. Sligh, of Grand Rapids, or some other par- democrat who had come out as a silver man in 1806. Helme's friends stood by his declaration that the state convention should be recon-vened to fill Judge Durand's place on the ticket and as he had declared that he would not accept a nomination at the hands of the committee, his name was not presented. On the second formal ballot, the committee stood 14 for Durand and 10 for Sligh, the nomination of Durand being immediately thereafter made unanimous.

FORTS CAPTURED.

American Soldiers Are Successful in Mindanao.

Battle Fought in the Swamps-Moro Opened Fire on Our Troops With a Brass Cannon – Twenty of Them Were Killed and Many Wounded.

Manila, Oct. 2.-The Maciu Moros in Manila, Oct. 2.—The Maciu Moros in Mindanao have offered but slight re-sistance to the column under Capt. Pershing, of the Fifteenth cavalry. After a series of skirmishes on Mon-day and Tuesday of this week the Moros retreated into six forts on the shores of the lake

Moros retreated into six forts on the shores of the lake. The American column reached the former camp at Maciu Sunday night. On Monday the Moros opened fire on them with a brass cannon and rifles from a series of new forts which had been erected since Capt. Pershing's first visit to the place.

The battery under Capt. William S. McNair scaled a ridge commanding the position of the Moros and shelled them out. The engineers under Capt. Jay J. Morrow had constructed a trail over the swamp flanking the Moro over the swamp flanking the Moro position. The men of Capt. Pershing's column crossed the swamp by the trail and captured and destroyed three of the Moro forts. The Moros stood but a short while, and ran as soon as the artillery opened on them. Cant. Pershing has been ordered to Capt. Pershing has been ordered to destroy the forts unless the Moros make peace. Twenty Moros were killed and many were wounded. There were no casualties among the Americans.

Americans. Washington, Oct. 2.—The war de-partment officials are watching with great interest the operations of Capt. Pershing against the Maciu Moros, who are located near the southeast end of Lake Lanao, on the island of Mindanao. The datto at Maciu has proved to be one of the most power-ful and stubborn in his resistance to the United States. He has perhaps 3,000 or 4,000 followers. It was the Maciu Moros who last spring killed a number of American soldiers and cap-tured stock belonging to them. An tured stock belonging to them. An unsuccessful effort was made to get them to surrender the murderers and give up the stock that had been taken, but their datto was obdurate and the war department determined on the compaign which Capt. Pershing apparently has gone far towards bring-ing to a successful conclusion.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Official Program of the Washington

Conclave Is Announced. Washington, Oct. 2,—The official program of the thirty-sixth encamp-ment of the Grand Army of the Re-public, which will be held in this city next week, was issued yesterday. In addition to the dedication of Camp Boosevelt and the various army corps Roosevelt and the various army corps requires, which have been announced already, there will be many events of interest. The program begins with religious exercises at Camp Roosevelt on Sunday and continues until Saturday morning.

Saturday morning. Monday morning there will be an automobile parade beginning at 9 o'clock, and a regatta on the Pa-tomac river beginning at 10:30 and continuing during the entire day. The afternoon will witness the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, with addresses of welcome by Sacretary Hay, and Comwelcome by Secretary Hay and Com-missioner MacFarland, and a re-sponse by Commander-in-Chief Torrance. At night there will be a gen-eral camp fire at Convention hall. The principal event of Tuesday will

be a naval parade. A number of army corps rennions will take place on this date. In the afternoon Pension Comdate. In the atternoon Pension Com-missioner Ware will give a reception. At night the Grand Army will be of-ficially welcomed at Convention hall. On Wednesday will occur the gen-eral Grand Army parade, to which the entire day will be given up. At

night there will be a number of re unions, and an official reception by the Woman's Relief Corps.

The meeting of the national en-campment will take place Thursday and Friday. On Thursday the Wo-man's Relief Corps will hold a con-

MAY LOSE OFFICERS.

War Department Issues New Regulation Governing Teaching of Mili-tary Science by Officers of the Government. The general order governing the

instruction under army officers at schools and colleges throughout the country will cause a good deal of consternation at the institutions to consternation at the institutions to which these new regulations, pub-lished from the war department, apply. The order is a result of re-ports made by the inspectors general of the army, who have been visiting the different schools, colleges and universities where the government maintains an army officer at public expense as a professor of military science and tactics, and to which the war department sends each year a war department sends each year a quantity of quartermasters' supplies and ordnance equipment for the use of the students in the military department.

partment. It has been reported to the Wash-ington authorities that at hardly any of these institutions is the military department regarded as of any im-portance. The army officers detailed as instructors usually have to find time for their labors outside of the college day and there are numerous college day, and there are numerous

college day, and there are numerous annoyances ond inconveniences placed in the path of the officer who is sent to do this important work. Some colleges receive under an old law an annual sum of \$24,000, with the idea that they shall maintain among other features a military de-nartment. Few colleges pay any atpartment. Few colleges pay any at-tention to this branch of the work, and at some of them the drilling and lectures on the art of war are con-ducted so as to discourage students taking any active part in that work. The war department has decided

that it shall establish certain require-ments and compel educational insti-tutions to observe certain rules, and tutions to observe certain rules, and failure to live up to these regula-tions will result in the army officer being withdrawn from the college as an instructor. The order will arouse a good deal of opposition and some remonstrances from a few of the colleges which have not taken kindly to the detail of army professors and to the detail of army professors, and who only have accepted the presence of army officers in the capacity of professors in military science be-cause the service of such an instruct-or costs the college nothing and was an ostensible compliance with the law. law.

Jews of New York City.

The Jewish World publishes an es-timate of the number of Jews in Greater New York based on the num-ber of Jewish burials as recorded by the board of health. These amounted the board of health. These amounted in 1901 to 7,997, and as the death rate in the most congested Jewish dis-tricts is little over 15 per thousand this implies a population of 533,133 in the middle of 1601. Since that time no less than 39,225 have arrived at New York and staid there, while by natural increase of births over deaths another 21,400 would be added up to August 1 of this year, making a grand total of 584,788.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

To know mankind is easy; but to com-prehend any one man or woman is impos-sible.—Town Topics.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.





emphatic declaration in favor of free trade, says the Albany Herald. There is no talk about "tariff revision," "tar-iff reform" or "tariff for revenue only;" reciprocity is simply declared to be "a sham and a humbug," while of

FREE TRADE WIDE OPEN.

The New Text Book of the Democracy

Leaves No Room for Doubt

on the Issue.

In the preparation of the democratic

campaign text book at least, just is

sued by the democratic congressional

committee, Clevelandism has exercised

own country. It is asserted that "the greatest good to the greatest number requires that there be no barriers in trade in order that goods may be as cheap as possible and the cost of liv-

be reduced to a minimum." ing the products of foreign cheap labor would mean destruction to our industries, and that reduction of the cost of living to a minimum would result in de priving thousands of American workingmen of even the minimum required to defrav the cost, are facts which the democratic text book ignores; but which the American people have in their minds.

The stream of immigration flows mainly toward the grain fields of the west, the timber lands of the northwest, and the orchards and gardens of the Pacific slope. Yet the south needs labor for her textile, woodworking, metal, phosphate and other industries, and the outlook in agriculture is, as a financial journal put it, that "the south probably has as good opportunities for the right kind of a man who wishes to engage in farming on a small scale, either raising special crops or the usual staples, as any part of the country." That is true. But when the observation is analyzed it yields no special comfort to any section. Every state yearns for "the right kind of a man. Opportunities await him anywhere.

Tradition says that the queen of Sheba asked Solomon to thread an intricately pierced stone, and that he did so by means of a hair tied to a living worm. A long sewer in an Ohio factory recently became clogged, and a son of Solomon came to the rescue. Tying a long ball of twine to the shell of a mud-turtle, he put the animal into the entrance of the sewer and turned on a stream of water. The turtle burrowed his way through the refuse, was "watered on" at each manhole, and emerged victoriously at the outlet. A rope attached to the twine, a swab and strong arms accomplished the rest swiftly and economically.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The democratic party has received another blow-Senator Teller has joined it.-Philadelphia Ledger.

President Roosevelt has not yet found the enemy's country.—Roches-ter (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle. Ceorge Fred Williams doubtles wired Col. Bryan something about be ing baffled but not beaten .- Omaha Bee

TIt will be readily conceded that : Tom Johnson campaign is a more cir cusfied affair than ever a Bryan hip podrome.-Washington Post.

The democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin is named Rose. The republicans will attend to the plucking .-- Pittsburg Gazette.

Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

IT It begins to look as if David B. Hill and Arthur P. Gorman might, by joining hands, arrange for a monopoly of democratic presidential nomination

Cowboys Will Race.

Cossey, Wis, Oct. 1.—James La Crosse, Wis, Oct. 1.—James Bradley, of the Black Hills, Dakota, who is here, announces that, notwith-standing President Roosevelt's prohi-bition of the cowboy race from the Black Hills to Chicago, the event will take place October 26. The amount of money wagered is over \$50,000.

Selected the Sites, St. Louis, Oct. 1.-Under a lowering sky and swept by a chilling wind, more than a thousand people, delega-tions from the different states, yeswind. terday witnessed the ceremonie in onnection with the allotment of sites The Lansing prehistoric man is ot in it with those living specimens tho still argue in favor of 16 to 1.— grounds. Sites for the government

vention, as will the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans and the Women's Veterans' Relief union.

RIVAL INVENTORS.

They Test Their Airships in the At-

mosphere Above Long Island. New York, Oct. 1.—Two airships made ascents yesterday on Long Island which surpassed the achieve-ments of any other of their kind on this continent. The airships were the creations of rival inventors, Leo Stevens and Edward C. Boice, and their performances were very much in the nature of a competitive run, both being in the air at the same time and both faring about equally well. The wind was light. It is claimed that the Boice airship ascended to a height of about 1,000 feet and sailed a course about two miles in extent, the navigator finally alighting y means of a ladder resting against telegraph pole near the point of starting

For the Stevens airship it is claimed that the ascent was to a height of 4,000 feet. After making a flight of about two miles the balloon in de-scending came in contact with tele-graph wires and became disabled, but the navigator succeeded in alighting in safety and the airship was rescued without serious injury.

McCullough Is Elected Governor.

Montpelier, Va., Oct. 2.—The legis-lature yesterday elected as governor, Gen. John G. McCullough, republican, of Bennington. At the polls Gen. Mc-Cullough failed to receive a majority of votes, although receiving the larg-est number of votes cast. Yesterday.