### CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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bituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per
5 simple announcements of births, martees and deaths will be inserted free,
usiness cards, five lines or less, 45 per year;
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#### JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the PRESS is complete d affords facilities for doing the best class of ork. Particular attention paid to Law RINTING.

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. In a paper read recently before the

British association for the advance-ment of science Lord Kelvin called for a volunteer to submit to a novel experiment to benefit the scientific investigation of digestion. It was proposed that the subject should remain for several hours in a bath at the elevated temperature of 106 degrees So far there has been no rush of candidates for the half-boiling

The two most exalted members of the British army - the king and the prince of Wales-are hard smokers of and cigarettes respectively. Lord Roberts consistently sets that exin temperance in every form which has had such a splendid result in the army, and there are a number of other distinguished officers who follow in his footsteps. Sir Redvers Buller, Sir W. F. Gatacre and Sir William Butler, for example, are non-smokers.

Mexico has a clever bird called the mala narpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family; somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction; still higher this sagacious bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its home, fortress and warehouse.

At Beaverton, in northern Ontario, another peat machine is in operation, consisting of a press, dryer and spread-er—a most ingenious machine→ for it cuts, pulverizes and spreads the material at the same time. This reduces the moisture 50 per cent., and the balance is taken out by the drying process. The plant has a capacity of tons a day, and the demand for the fuel is such that it brings \$3.25 a ton at plant and is retailed at Toronto at

Up to the time of the Prussian-Austrian War, the old fortress of Bayence of the German Confederation was be-yond doubt the most cosmopolitan city in the world. At that time the official language was German, the law French, the government Hesse-Darmstadt, the church Roman Catholic, the administration Austrian, the military commander Prussian, the garrison mostly Italian, the Postoffice Thurn and Taxis. the gasworks Baden and the telegraph Bayarian.

The queen of Italy is caring for 59 children, all boys, whom sue is educating, and will have them taught a trade. An enterprise of a somewhat similar character is being backed by the dowager empress of China, who intends to establish a girl's school in the palace at Peking. Ten daughters of princes will be the students. A female teacher will instruct them in English, that they may act as interpreters when the empress entertains the wives of foreign ministers.

Queen Alexandra is an expert amateur photographer. In a small studio near the Sandringham road, at Hunstanton, there is to be found on most days of the week the old gentleman who taught the queen this accomplishment, which includes he developing and printing of her "snapshots." The queen's tutor is Mr. Rolph, who was at one time usher of the servants' hall at Sandringham, and is now a royal pensioner, as well as a photographer. He is more than seventy years old.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, noted scholar and excavator of Babylon and Nippur, has returned to Philadelphia. In a mound at Nippur, which is the biblican Calneh of Genesis, Hilprecht systematically excavated 20,000 scribed tablets, forming a small part of a library destroyed 4,000 years ago, about the time Abraham left his home in Chaldea. Only one-twentieth of the mound has been opened, so it will that great library builders more than twenty centuries before the Christian era.

The lessening of the time consumed in the making of trans-Atlantic voyages of late years has only been accomplished by a considerable increase in the amount of the fuel bills. Much has been said regarding the speed of the German Atlantic greyhounds. Not enough, perhaps, has been said regarding the cost of this speed. The latest creation of the North German Lloyd, the Kaiser Wilhelm II., to appenditure do 24 knots an hour, at an expenditure do 24 knots an hour, at an expenditure the Kaiser Wilhelm II., is designed to the Kaiser Wilhelm will burn 750 tons of coal per day.

## THE DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

Chances for National Success of the Democratic Party Never Were Poorer,

According to ex-Senator Allen, of Nebraska, "the outlook for the national democratic party was never more hopeless than it is at the present time." That astute politician is frightened and angered over the great number of democratic states which are rejecting r evading the Kansas City platform and candidate. After looking over the field with some care he believes that the general rejection of the latest national deliverance of the democratic party by democratic conventions in the ast two or three months "precludes the possibility of defeating the republican party in 1904."

The author of this judgment is pretty well remembered by a large ele-ment of the voters, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He was among the most strident of the whoopers Bryan in 1896 and 1900, and he is a Bryanite still. He is a populist, or was in those campaigns, though we believe he has called himself a democrat recently. At any rate, he has a right to denounce the faithless democrats who, in many of the states, are abandoning their gospel of the two recent canvasses and repudiating their leader of those days. Allen shrewdly sees that this split in the democracy means the defeat of that party in 1904. It is clear from his expressions that he will not support a man in that year who rejects the democratic creed of 1900 and 1896.

Of the democratic state conventions which have been held this year a little more than half have either rejected Bryan and the Kansas City platform utterly or have ignored or evaded them. The division is so near the mid-dle, however, that it is particularly ominous. The Bryanites retain very nearly half of the states, notwithstanding the frantic efforts of the reorganizers in the past 12 months to effa democratic leader of 1896 and 1900. Probably Bryan will not be the candidate of 1904. The chances, in fact, are that he will not try to get the nomina-tion. But he will be a powerful factor in his party in the convention of that year and in the campaign. The present prospect is that no man who sup-ported Bryan with any sort of enthusiasm in either 1896 or 1900 can get the nomination in 1904. On the other hand, if anybody should be nominated in 1904 who opposed Bryan in either year, or who, like Hill and Gorman, accepted him in the second of those years and secretly rejoiced when he was defeated. Bryan and a good many powerful members of his branch of the democracy will take the stump against the ticket. From whatever point the situation for 1904 is viewed the outlook for the democracy is dark.

#### PROSPERITY IS GROWING.

#### Secretary Shaw's Statements Regarding the Financial Status of United States.

At the laying of the corner stone of the new custom house in New York, Tuesday, October 7, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was present and in an address to the people said:

"Our foreign commerce, like the produc-ive and consumptive capacity of our peo-de, has increased more rapidly than our opulation. Since 1860 our population has opulation. Since 1860 our population has unltiplied 2½, while our foreign commerce as multiplied by 3-13. Thus our prosper-y redounds to the advantage of those gross the seas, who supply that which we a not produce.

across the seas, who seeper do not produce.

"Not only is this true, but the public revenues are dependent in a great measure upon our prosperity. In 1894 we had a deficit in round numbers of \$70,00,000. I have had the actuary of the treasury department carefully estimate the probable result if the conditions existing in 1894 were repeated and the people of the United States. result if the conditions existing in 1894 were repeated and the people of the United States were to produce, to import and to consume in the same proportion per capita that they did in that year, and of the same class of goods, and he estimated our annual deficit under the present revenue laws of the United States, at approximately \$90,00,000.

"We labor under a disadwantage, as compared with some other countries, in our standard of weights and measures. Sooner or later we must come to the metif'e system, and, in my judgment, the sooner the better.

and, in my judgment, the sooner the better. But we have the advantage over all other great commercial countries in our monetary denominations. I wish I might say in monetary system. But the dollar, dime, cent and mill are the natural complement to the metric system of weights and measures.

"The recent acquisition of territory be-yond the seas cannot but help to advance our commercial influence, and our com-merce can but benefit the people of these

islands.
"United States money followed the flag
to Porto Rico and it will not be many years
until the prices current of the surrounding
islands will be written therein and all balances settled on exchange in this city."

The accounting the state of the surrounding islands will be written therein and all balances settled on exchange in this city."

The secretary contended that com-merce with the south American republies was not what it should be, and he recounted some of the disadvantage to which he attributes this fact. In

to which he articles to which he as a correct of the said:

"Give us a currency as secure, a banking policy as elastic, a system of weights and measures as convenient as our rivals; give us nonpartisan support to such measures as will establish lines of steamship communication with countries in South America, South Africa, and the Islands adjacent; give us the isthmian canal, and we ought to be able to maintain such relations to the commerce of the world as will conserve the peace and good will of all nations, while we carry beneath every sky a language that breathes liberty and patriolism and the object leson of a flag that stands for equal rights and justice according to law."

DLest we forget, it may be as well to recall once in awhile that in his letter accepting the renom ination of the republican party President McKinley said: "Combina-tions of capital which control the

## THE ISSUE THAT IS FOREMOST

Prosperity Is the Keynote of the Present Campaign, All Over the Country.

The voice of an eastern observer, who speaks with some authority, has been raised to remark that there is a wide difference of opinion among re-publicans as to what is the foremost ssue of the present campaign, says the

Chicago Inter Ocean.

This is a mistake. The foremost is sue of this campaign is prosperity. It covers and includes all other issues. It is the beginning and end of them all. No intelligent republican is blind to these facts.

This foremost issue involves reci-

procity with Cuba and other lands, beause, as Mr. McKinley declared in his

cause, as Mr. Mckinley declared in his Buffalo speech, reciprocity is necessary to keep the wheels of our industry turning at full speed.

This foremost issue includes also the preservation of the tariff from any general revision, because general tariff revision would disturb the fixity of conditions that have contributed to our prosperity and are necessary to its

This foremost issue covers also the questions of retaining our sovereignty and our market in the Philippines promoting our commerce in the Pacific

This foremost issue comprehends the necessity for the early construc-tion of an isthmian canal on a route where American control will go hand in hand with American foreign trade

This foremost issue is wide enough also to embrace completely President Roosevelt's policy toward the trusts— a policy'calculated to prevent the shipwreck of American enterprise in a deluge of inflation, speculation, and debt, and to hold the nation's business and safety and permanent progress.

This foremost issue is an inherited ssue. Even as set forth on this day, it came to President Roosevelt and the republican party from President Mc-Kinley and his administration. It is as good and live and strong now as when the great prosperity president was

In this sign the republican party goes forth to conquer, for it is the sign of signs, and they who march in its light o not suffer defeat.

#### PROTECTION IS THE WORD.

#### The Majority of the People Advocate the Policy That Has Brought Prosperity.

The Montreal Gazette points out a ondition in this country whose existence the advocates of tariff abolition or reduction are ignoring. It says, af-ter remarking that President Rooseis anxious that the tariff should be taken out of politics and its purpose the protection of the industries of the United States-be made purely a matter of business:"

matter of business."

"The president's proposal is founded upon the assumption that both of the great political parties in the United States are firmly wedded to protection, and that whatever free trade sentiment exists is of so desultory and insignificant a nature as not to be entitled to any consideration. In this he is quite correct. The people of the United States believe in the protection of United States industry as unitedly and as unanimously as it is possible for a people to believe in any one thing. Proceeding from this he points out that, being thus agreed, it is most unwiselve every few years disturb the course of business by tinkering at the tariff with its admitted principle of protection simply for the sake of the gain which may arise to the party in power. Continual sweeping changes in such a tariff, touching so intimately the commercial interests of the nation, cannot fall to be discovered. iff, touching so intimately the commercial interests of the nation, cannot fall to be dis

That the majority of the people of the United States believes in the protection of United States industry, irrespective of the partisan affiliation of ts individuals, is beyond doubt, says reduction agitators who believe that party at their heels are fooling themsults of the last experiment with tariff reduction, and appreciates as well the benefits that have grown out of the complete restoration of the protective system. And he will not let regard for partisan interest overrule his regard for personal interest and for the interest of the country which he loves.

### PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

III is pretty generally admitted that the democratic party has had too much Bryan. How will it be with Johnson?-Boston Herald.

When Editor Bryan sends out a consignment of his political views for use at democratic conventions marked: "Perishable! Rush!"-Chicago Tribune.

Not one of the advocates of aboition of the tariff to kill the trusts as even attempted to explain how trusts manage to live in England, which has no tariff.—Albany Journal.

The New York democrats have their eyes on the treasury surplus. If there is anything the average demerat hates it is a surplus, and whenver he is given a chance, he proceeds o dissipate it without delay, putting deficit in its place usually .- Cleve. and Leader.

"The immediate revision of the tariff is the supreme duty of the hour," says the New York democratic plat-form. With that proposition staring

## A TRIPLE MURDER.

Enraged Husband Kills Wife's Parents in Michigan.

He Also Shoots His Little Daughter and Attempts to Take His Own Life—Sequei of a Suit for Di-vorce — The Murderer is Arrested.

Mount Pleasant, Mich., Oct. 17 .- As the bloody sequel of a divorce suit Archie Woodin, 23 years old, is under arrest here, charged with a triple murder and this community was shocked yesterday by a bloody tra-gedy in which Mrs. Woodin's parents and the prisoner's 18-months-old daughter were shot and killed. Woodin was overpowered just as he turned the weapon upon himself and had in-flieted a wound that is not expected to prove fatal.

He visited the court house Thursday morning and looked over the papers in a suit for divorce which his wife instituted October 10. From there he went directly to a hardware store, where he purchased a revolver. There was no interruption in his career of crime from the moment his hands let go of the legal papers in the court house until his victums lay dead in two farm houses six m..es apart. Having secured the weapon he first rode his wheel to the Gulick farm, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gulick being the first victims. Mr. Gulick was shot twice, once above the heart and once in the right side and was in-stantly killed.

Woodin then turned upon his mother-ing-law, who was sitting in a rocking chair and shot her in the throat. She ran into the kitchen and fell upon her back. Woodin followed and emptied three chambers of his revolver into her breast killing her A ver into her breast, killing her. A 14-year-old daughter of Gulick came in at the sound of the first shots and seeing the blood on her mother's neck, ran to the neighbors and gave the alarm. While running down the road she heard the last three shots. The murderer then dashed madly

to his mother's home, six miles away He rode his wheel for one mile, then tearing off his coat and throwing it with his bicycle into a fence corner, ran a mile and a half through the fields. He made the last four miles on a borrowed horse. Passing the time of day with a group of apple pickers on his mother's farm, he entered the house as though nothing unusual had happened and picking up his little girl carried her into an empty room. In a moment a shot rang

Woodin's wife was Miss Anna M. Gulick and they were married March 25, 1900. Woodin was also in the Cu-ban war. At the jail he refuses to talk except to express regret that he failed to kill himself. He was laboring under the impression that his wife's parents had caused the divorce proceedings, though his wife's bill of complaint charged personal violence.

### TERRIFIC ERUPTION.

Both Craters of Soufriere Are Again

Active.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, Oct. 17.—A terrific eruption of the Soufriere volcano commenced Wednesday night. During the preceding day earth tre-mors apparently too slight to be con-sidered important were experienced in the central and northern parts of the island.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday night there were indubitable indications of an eruption. Rumbling noises were heard, they increased until 9 o'clock, when the roaring volcanic giant belched out its deadly contents. This eruption was followed by a brief. Iull. Then, from 10 o'clock until 4 o'clock Thursday morning the up-heaval continued. The outbreak was accomapnied by an incessant and confused cannonading. There were in-candescent clouds and sparkling matter was ejected.

Both craters of the Soufriere were party at their neels are fooling themselves. The citizen whose natural inclination is to vote the democrate ticket remembers as well as his republican fellow citizen the disastrous requires of the lost experiment of the lost experiment with tariff.

Thursday morning. At southern points the sand is half an inch deep, the depth gradually increased wards the volcanic cone, where there were showers of large stones, pebbles

### Will Approve the Treaty.

Havana, Oct. 17.—Business men who have been called in to consult with President Palma on the proposed Cuban-American commercial treaty feel assured that the cabinet will approve the proposition of the United States and that it will be sent to congress within a few days for adoption. The commercial treaty submitted to Cuba by Washington is practically the Bliss tariff schedule, which was drawn up just before the American military government with-drew from the island, and which leaves the present duty in force against all other nations, but gives the United States a differential of from 20 to 60 per cent.

## Challenge Received and Accepted.

New York, Oct. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge for the America's cup sent by the Royal Ulster Yacht club, was made public at the New York Yacht club last night, after having been read and accepted by a committee appointed for that purpose. The first race is to be sailed August 20, 1903.

Boston, Oct. 17.—The final sessions of the Christian Endeavorers were held last night and so great was the tions of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to the common law and the public to the common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation."—N. Y. Telegram.

Telegram.

Telegram.

With that proposition staring appreciations of the democratic can didate for congress.—St. Lo. is Globes along the first the slow to support the democratic can didate for congress.—St. Lo. is Globes along the proposition staring appreciation of the patriotic services of the proposition staring appreciation of "the patriotic services of the proposition staring appreciation of the patriotic services of the proposition staring appreciation of "the patriotic services of the proposition staring appreciation of the patriotic services of the proposition staring appreciation of the patriotic services of the proposition staring appreciation of "the patriotic services of the ground that fuel, like water, is a public necessity." This is the first time a democratic convention has ever recognized water as a public necessity.—

Telegram.

The Man of Importance.

The Man of Importance.

Once upon a time there was a man who was exceedingly grave, and who tried to impress his acquaintances with his seriousness. His sedateness naturally caused remarks, and his evident feeling of importance brought a smile to many lips.

"He apparently feels that the world revolves around him," said one of his friends.

Moral.—A man is sometimes serious enough to suppose that he is the center of gravity.—N. Y. Herald.

Thought He Remembered.

Thought He Remembered.

Thought He Remembered.
Society Beauty—I fear you have forgotten me, colonel.
Social Lion—Indeed, no, madam. We met, if I mistake not, at that monkey party in—"Sir."—Chicago Tribune.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

One trouble with white lies is that they equire too much whitewashing.—Chicago Daily News.

Is it a purn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists. Shelley—The more we study, the more we discover our ignorance.

#### IN A BAD WAY.

Night after night with rest and sleep broken by urinary troubles Painful passages, Frequent calls of nature, Retention, make the day as

miserable as the night. Man, woman or child with any wrong condition of the bladder and kidneys is in a bad way.

Don't delay 'till dangerous Diabetes comes.

Cure the trouble before it settles into Bright's Disease. Read how certain are the cures of Doan's Kidney Pills and how they

last.

John J. Scharschug, a retired farmer, residing at 474 Concord St. Aurora, Ills., says: "Three years Aurora, Ills., says: "Three years ago I was a sufferer from backache and other kidney disorders and for months exhausted all my knowledge of medicine in an endeavor to obtain relief. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and time has not diminished my estimation of this prepara-Not only did Doan's Kidney tion. Pills cure me at that time but al-though over three years have elapsed there has not been a symptom of a recurrence of the trouble. I consider this preparation to be a won-derful kidney remedy and just as represented."

A free trial of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mr. Scharschug will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50



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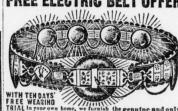
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W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first
six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
\$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who
Can disprove this statement.
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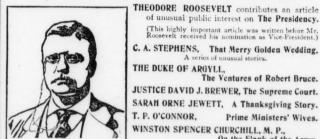
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HOSE who subscribe at once to The Youth's Companion for 1903 will receive all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1902 free from the time of subscription, in addition to the 1903 Volume. (SEE OFFER BELOW.)

The November and December Issues will contain a number of noteworthy arti-cles and stories by prominent writers, a few of whom are mentioned below:



THEODORE ROOSEVELT contributes an article of unusual public interest on The Presidency. (This highly important article was written before Mr. Roosevelt received his nomination as Vice-President.)

C. A. STEPHENS, That Merry Golden Wedding. THE DUKE OF ARGYLL,
The Ventures of Robert Bruce. JUSTICE DAVID J. BREWER, The Supreme Court.

T. P. O'CONNOR. Prime Ministers' Wives. WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, M. P., On the Flank of the Army.

HENRY VAN DYKE, Keeping Christmas. PROFESSOR SIMON NEWCOMB, Are Other Worlds Inhabited?

SARAH BARNWELL ELLIOTT, A Christmas Story.

Full Illustrated Announcement of the 1903 Volume sent with Sample Copies of the Paper to any address, Free.

## Annual Subscription Offer.

Every New Subscriber for 1903 who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and \$1.75 will receive:

FREE \_\_\_ All the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1902. FREE - The Thanksgiving, Christinas and Alexander in 12 colors and gold.

The Companion Calendar for 1903, lithographed in 12 colors and gold. The Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers. And The Companion for the fifty-two weeks of 1903,—more than 250 stories, 50 special articles, etc.,—till January, 1904, for \$1.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.