## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

#### Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

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.

and Official Advertising per square, nes or less, \$2; each subsequent inserthree times or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-tion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent

consecutive insertion.
Obtuary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.
The Job department of the Press is complete
for a complete of the Press is completed.
The Job department of the Press is completed.
The Job Printing of the Press of the Pres o paper will be discontinued until arrears s are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The coal strike, with all the ex pense, inconvenience and suffering Seeing the which it has caused

has afforded an Fuany Side. otherillustration of the general good nature of the American people, and their willingness to something amusing even in their own inconvenience. If one could gather, observes the Youth's Companion, all the humorous paragraphs which the newspapers have printed in regard to the price of coal, he would have mate rial enough for a book, and a clever and amusing book it would be. Not is the editor by any means the only one who has had his little joke. The jeweler displays on a piece of cotton patting in his window a piece of coal the size of his thumb-nail, with the legend: "Genuine, old-mine anthracite coal from Pennsylvania. Not for sale. The grocer packs' an egg-crate with pieces of coal and puts it on view with the innocent sign: "Forty cents a dozen." The safe dealer labels his goods: "Burglar proof coal-bins." This habit of laughing at discomforts and making a joke of adversity is no new trait in American character. It appeared during the Spanish-American war, when men charged joyously to the air of "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night." It showed itself in humorous songs sung in Libby prison and practical jokes perpetrated in Andersonville. It cropped out in that southern cavalryman who was offered \$5,000 in confederate currency for his horse, and replied with a grin that he had just paid \$10,000 to have him shod. Ability to brush aside care, and even danger, with a laugh, so far from being an indication of weakness or irresponsibility, is rather a sign of strength, and decidedly a source of strength. Lincoln, most typical of Americans, was typical in this. His jokes are history as well as literature, yet many of them were born of circumstances which, to a man who lacked the saving salt of humor, would have been

The bon mot of Lord Beaconsfield that it is the unexpected that happens The Unexpected is so constantly verified in experi-Happenings. ence that some people apparently seek to break the spell of the unexpected by constantly looking for it. When any new situation arises they set their wits to imagining how the most unfortunate circumstances could take place, and the amount of anxiety and foreboding they inflict on themselves in anticipating the disagreeable is almost as nervewearing as the actual happening of things they anticipate. But why should we so invariably identify the "unexpected" with the disagreeable? The Boston Watchman, speaking of this, observes that as a matter of fact the surprises of life are by no means always unwelcome. Some of the best things that ever befell us came in the chapter of accidents-a pure windfall. We were imagining the worst and the best came In view of this, is it not wise to let the anticipated evil and the good balance each other, and keep the imagination from forecasting too much? Certainly, there is about as much reason for anticipating good accidents as evil ones; and the man who believes that the chapter of the unexpected may run in his favor is by far the happier.

The head of the United States treas ury department, Secretary Shaw, has issued a timely warning that gambling. by poker games or otherwise, will be regarded as proving unfitness for the service of the government. Several clerks in responsible positions have been reduced in grade and salary be cause they were known to play poker. and it is plainly made known that those who continue to risk money in betting on races and games of chance will be dismissed.

An interesting experiment was made recently, says the Philadelphia Medical Journal. A pint of various fruits was picked at random from one stand, washed, and the washings analyzed. From this pint of fruit 140,000,000 germs were secured. It would be hard to have to live where the pesky things were as thick as that.

#### A GREAT PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Has Proven Himself Cauand Conservative, Patient and Steadfast,

Those who have imagined Theodore Roosevelt to be impulsive in temper or rash in action have only to consider his conduct of the last few weeks to be convinced of their error, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

By his intervention in the coal strike the president was doing his duty-not a duty enjoined upon him by the letter of the law, but inherent in his officethe duty of every chosen magistrate of the people to take heed of the people's welfare-the duty of a chosen leader to lead.

In the discharge of this plain duty Theodore Roosevelt found his motives maligned, his mandate from the peo-ple denied, his good intentions scouted, nis benevolence flouted, his guests in-ulted in his presence, his appeals wantonly disregarded, the dignity of his office trampled upon and his purposes

insolently defied. .
If Theodore Roosevelt had been really impulsive, rash, hasty or head-strong here was a situation in which those qualities would have appeared No impulsive man, no man without the fullest control over himself, would have endured these affronts to himself

and to the dignity of his great office.
\*If Theodore Roosevelt had for one instant forgotten that he was presi dent of the United States and as such must be ever ready to sink personal consideration and to make any individual sacrifice for the public good, he with every one of the vast and multi- nounced as a tax. Commodities be-

DON'T FORGET 1802.

Democrats Striving to Lead the People Into a Repetition of the Grievous Mistake of That Year.

Exactly ten years ago the majority of the people of the United States was being misled into the disastrous blunder whose results were for four year. thereafter a source of constant and deep regret to thousands of honest voters who had permitted specious misrepresentations temporarily overcome their intelligence and good judgment.

Believing that memory is enough already to have left behind the bliter experience of those years, the democratic party is seeking to mislead the people into a repetition of their grievous mistake of a decade ago, says Albany Journal.

Then the cry was that "the tariff is a tax." Now it is, that the tariff is the "mother of trusts." Then the specious argument was that the equivalent of the respective import duties was ad-ded to the prices of the commodities upon which duties were imposed. Now it is that the tariff is enabling the great industrial combinations to exist, that they are oppressing and robbing the people-the statement is made generspecific instances are never citedand that therefore the combinations should be destroyed through abolition of the tariff.

It is in order at this time, when another attack upon the protective system is being made, for every American citizen to think back to the time when the Wilson law had removed part of the tariff that had been falsely de-



"JUST WHAT I WAS LOOKING FOR."

plied powers which the people have came cheaper, but the people had no

vital interests of the American people could not be served by a San Juan charge—that the solution of this prob-lem demanded not only courage and lution, but also tact and infinite

And Theodore Roosevelt, while abating no jot of resolution, was patient and long-suffering. He demeaned him-self as became the chief magistrate of the prudent, patient, and law-abiding American people. Having defined the ssue unmistakably — having shown he people the cause of their suffering waited. He could afford to wait

and he knew how to wait.

And he won. He won for himself and for all the people. He won absolutely, completely, and without conditions. He won not by using the vast powers of his great office. He won by direct ing straight at the point of resistance, and by maintaining upon that point, the unceasing and unrelenting pressure of public opinion.

No rash, hasty, or impulsive man could have won such a victory by such means. Only a cautious, patient, conservative, steadfast man—a man great enough to ignore every provocation-a using his strength-could have won

And by that victory Theodore Roosevelt has approved himself not only courageous but cautious, not only resolute but patient, not only fearless but devoted to his people's weal, as strong in endurance as in action-a great pres-

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

They are saying that the only skillful riding performed in Tom Johnson's circus is when he straddles the silver question .- Galveston News

Has anybody heard of any prominent democrat, official or private citizen, politician or otherwise, trying to settle the strike?-Indianapolis Jour-

We gather from Editor Bryan's complaints that he was ambling along on the trail of the trusts when Mr. Roosevelt came rough-riding after them and jostled the Nebraskan out tooking for an issue. They need not worry: the issue is looking for them.

changes are criticising President Roosevelt's recent speeches because of what they term "sacrifice of official dignity." Between the lines, however, you can discern that they are annoyed because he is playing havoc with some of their campaign issues.—

The American Manerican manhood and American homes are but the sequences of a protective tariff which brought to us and will continue to give as an unprecedented age of luxury, an unparalleled era of prosperity."

Bank Robbed of 86,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 22.—A special to the Dispatch places the Dissaich places are placed to the Dissaich places the some of their campaign issues .-Memphis Reveille.

Notwithstanding the tariff war which Germany is supposed to be waging against American products, this country continues to be a good customer of the kalzer's realm. The States during the last quarter were \$31.527.923, an increase of \$7.107.523 over the previous quarter. What has become of that free trade contention to the effect that protection prevents us from buying from or selling to other nations?—Troy Times.

Des Moines Register.

of republican administrations.—Indicated as a standard short work of tree trade as a remedy for trusts in his Marietta speach: "I have no patience to discuss free trade as a remedy for trusts in his Marietta speach: "I have no patience to discuss free trade as a remedy for trusts. It is perfect rot."

—Des Moines Register.

allied with the Morgan scheme of transportation, thereby not only reducing the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliteration. The latest move in this Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliteration. The latest move in this Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliterations.—Indicate the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliterations.—Indicate the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliterations.—Indicate the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliterations.—Indicate the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliterations.—Indicate the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually threatening it with legal obliterations.—Indicate the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually the scope of the Morgan projected line by many miles, but actually the scope of the Morgan projected line by

laced in his hands.

But the president saw that here the lower. No profits remained for producers, wages had to be reduced, hours. of labor shortened, thousands of workmen had to be discharged, mills and factories and furnaces and workshops ecame empty, and from the midst industrial and commercial stagnation low prices mocked the masse could not obtain the money with which

to make purchases.

But one need not dwell on a description of those conditions. Mere reference to them will revive their memory vividly in all minds. In 1896 the repub-lican party was welcomed back to power with open arms with rejoicing and with the confidence that it would bring back prosperity. To do that was not an easy task. In any other country it would have been a task of years. But the splendid recuperative power of this nation came into play, and the re-institution of republican policies quickly had gratifying effect. Pros-perity returned; it has abided with us, and grown, and is still growing.

In 1900, the representatives of the re publican party in national convention

unifican party in national convention is sembled made this declaration:

"We renew our faith in the policy of procetion to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the one market competition has been stimmer than the control of the cont versified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been setting the ulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every deiluriment of labor maintained at high rates, higher than ever before, and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, sacure in the right of self-government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them to finally enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed so to open our markets on favorable term for what we do not ourselves produce, in return for free foreign markets. The damage resulting to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents aggregated \$1,813,833.

The average loss by each collision.

On June 24 of this year, Senator Gallinger, speaking on his resolution "that the phenomenal prosperity in all lines of business and industry in the United States is largely due to the existing tariff law, and the best interests of the country demand its co

Prosperity is the issue, and all other questions are secondary. The Ameri-can standard of living, American man-

The national debt is now below the thousand million point, the statement of September 30 giving it, less cash in the treasury, as \$907,415,887
July 1, 1866, it was 2,773,236,173. Nearly all of the reduction has been made by republican administrations.—Indianapolis Journal.

#### BURNED TO DEATH.

Twelve Men Lose Their Lives in a Chicago Fire.

Flames Spread Rapidly—Men Jumped from Seventh Story of Burning Sugar Refinery and Were Dashed to Death — Fire

Chicago, Oct. 22.—By a fire which broke out shortly before midnight in the plant of the glucose augar refinery, situated at Taylor street and the Chicago river, that factory was almost entirely destroyed, and it is said that 29 men lost their lives.

The flames appear so variely that

said that 20 men lost their lives.

The flames spread so rapidly that a man who was working on the third floor had barely time to escape with his life, and it is not thought by the employes of the concern or by the firemen that the men in the upper story could have avoided death.

The plant of the refining company consisted of three buildings, the drying house, seven stories in height; the main refinery, 14 stories high, and another structure of four stories.

another structure of four stories. The fire started in the drying house, being caused by an explosion. The flames spread with almost incredible rapidity, and by the time the first of the fire department had arrived the building was ablaze from foundation to roof. It was impossible for the firemen to make any effective fight against the flames, and in a short time all the walls were down time all the walls were down.

The fire was so hot that at one time it was feared that the Taylor street viaduct, across which access is had to the South Side, would be destroyed, but the firemen managed to save this after a hard struggle. They bent every effort toward saving the 14story building of the refinery, but so intense was the fire in the drying house that this caught fire in several places, and at 12:30 a. m. it was evident that it could not be saved. The men employed in the three low-

er floors of the drying house ran for the doors and windows as soon as they had knowledge of the fire, and all of them succeeded in reaching the

no chance whatever for their lives, Several of them left the windows and crawled along the sills in an effort to reach a place of safety, but with the exception of two men all those who attempted to reach safety in this way made up their minds that it was certain death and went back into the burning building. The two men, how-ever, determined to take the chances of a leap, and climbing up on the window ledge they sprang out into

the air.
One of them came straight down for the greater part of the way, but just after he was within a short dis-tance of the pavement, his body swung around, and he struck the stone walk at full length. The other man turned over and over as he came whirling down. Their bodies were hor ribly crushed.

Four other men jumped from win-

dows on the fourth floor. These men

were terrioly injured.
Chicago, Oct. 23.—Four of the five bodies taken to the morgue from the fire in the plant of the Glucose Sugar Refining Co. Tuesday night have been bleast at the control of the co

identified. They are:
Otto Trapp, Edward Steinke, Andrew Woselka, Joseph Barry.
It is almost certain that several more bodies are lying in the ruins, but the heat of the debris has prevented firemen, from making are vented firemen from making any search and the exact number is not A switchman declares that he saw

A switchman declares that he saw four men slide down a water pipe, and it is known that one man jumped into the river and made his escape. This diminishes the list to 12,

## RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

More than 2,800 Persons Were Killed

More than 2,800 Persons Were Killed and 39,800 Injured in This Country During One Year.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The number of persons killed in train accidents during the months of April, May and June last, as shown by a bulletin issued yesterday by the inter-state comparing the months of April (1997).

these accidents aggregated \$1,813,833 The average loss by each collision The average loss by each collision, was approximately \$824 and by each derailment \$995.

The total casualties during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, including the above figures, was 2,813 killed and 39,800 injured. The number of employes killed showed a diminution of 68 per cent, since 1893, when the safety appliance act was passed, and this decrease has occurred notwith-standing the much larger number of men employed.

## Bank Robbed of 86,000.

Stole a March on Morgan.
London, Oct. 22.—A dramatic development in the fight for the control of London's "tube" railroads occurred Tuesday when it transpired that Speyer Bros., who are financing Charles T. Yerkes' plans, had bought control of a large company hitherto allied with the Morgan scheme of transportation, thereby not only re-

# CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

[To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.]

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."



ongressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen---" Persuaded by a friend! have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."---David F. Wilber. Irouble." -- David F. Wilber.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Wards but illy describe my anxier." Pe-ru-na a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Pastime Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to eatch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave aftereffects on my constitution the most of

effects on my constitution the most of the winter.
"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it."---C. F. Given.

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of the Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York and also the oldest.

"Precisely as Advertised."

Soon after one of the largest American railways had been opened a traveler noticed a marked disregard for punctuality on the part of the officials, but he was interested in the country and made no complaint. At its the terminus was reached. There he met a beaming official of the company, who, pulling out his watch, said:

"Just look and see what time you make it, will you please."

"Just look and see what time you make it, will you please."
"It wants ten minutes to one," said the traveler, a little puzzled.
"Yes, sir. 12:50 exactly, and that's the hour she's timed to arrive! How's that for promptness? Crossing the continent, almost 3,000 miles, and getting here at 12:50 o'clock precisely as advertised!"
"I can't deny that, you know," said the traveler; "how many days were you late?"
"Oh, two or three, perhaps, but we struck the coast at 12:50!"—St. Louis Republic.

Not for Mourners, "May I offer you a nip?"
"Thanks! But nothing sweet—I am still in deep mourning."—Filgende Blaetter.

It is a Bloemfontein paper which apologizes to its readers in its second edition for the nonappearance of its first edition, owing to an accident in the publication office. Which shows that they are already raising fine Irish bulls in South Africa.—Boston Harald

medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."

—Julian Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and sat-isfactory results from the use of Peru-na write at once to Dr. Hartman, giv-

he will be pleased to give you his valu-able advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,

Raising Irish Bulls.

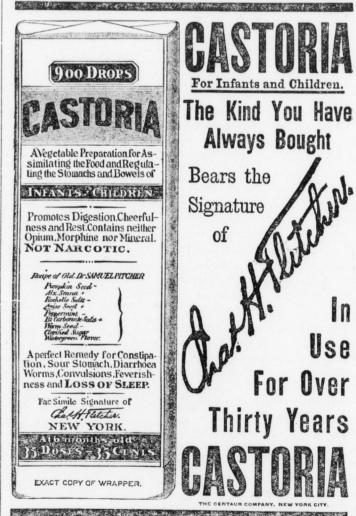
ng a full statement of your case

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every, sort.

Sibyl—"Oh, Mr. De Tanque, why do you refer to my singing as a 'treat.' " De Tanque —"Your liquid notes fairly intoxicate me."— Baltimore Herald.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Lots of people who admit they are in reduced circumstances would get fighting mad if anyone accused them of being poor.—Chicago Daily News.



YOUR GRANDFATHER Always kept MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT In the cupboard Sixty Years Ago.

There was no better remedy then for Man or Beast, and there never has been a better remedy since. Keep it in the house.