CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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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 subsequentinsertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Explication.
Legal and Official Advertising per square
three times or less, \$2; each subsequent inser

three times or less, 32; each subsequent tion to cents per square. Local notices to cents per line for one inser-lection: 5 cents per line for each subsequent serious insertion.

consecutive insertion.
Obituary 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, 45 per year: over five lines, at the regular rates of advertices. 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. PARTCULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW

paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The question what we shall eat continues to be an absorbing one to the An Important human race. There

are moments in Problem. the life of many a woman when the world seems to her nothing but a vast market, from which she must snatch such food as she may, and spend her whole force in preparing it, only to see it disappear from her tired hands before the a few remedies. One is found in the determination of the housewife that in her home the food shall be so cooked and served as to remove the meal as far as possible from the mere process of feeding, and ally it with the satisfaction of those appetites that we call the higher. The meal swallowed hastily in a hot, untidy room, from a table heaped rather than spread, is a degradation alike to cook and to eater. On the other hand, a meal served with accessories so gorgeous as to dazzle all the senses is no less vulgar. A meal, be it humble or rich, set forth with the dignity and seemliness which come from clean linen, well-ordered dishes, and plenty without surfeit, becomes a function as worthy of a high spirit as the reading of a good book or the hearing of music. There are two kinds of good cooking, observes the Youth's Companion. One of them is represented by the work of the accomplished French chef. His sauces are "creations," and his omelette is worth the price of a week's food for a namely. The other kind is as simple as it is inexpensive. A dish of green peas prepared by a New England farmer's wife; a bowl of "hasty pudding" eaten in the kitchen where it was cooked; a plate of macaroni from the hand of an Italian peasant woman-these may be truly triumphs in the art of cookery. The conclusion of the whole matter-healthful for the tired housekeeper and for the overfed millionaire-is that food is a means to life, not life itself; and

tance in itself sometimes gives the ob-Charity the server a glimpse of the vast mass of Highest Duty. misfortune and human misery that lies directly beneath the surface of society. The visit of Dr. Lorenz to Chicago is such an incident. From all over the city—and burned to the ground after, it is from other cities—flock scores of peo-thought, the three occupants had been robbed and murdered. The ple hoping that the Austrian surgeon will take pity on their deformed children and restore them to health and usefulness. And this is but one phase and a very small phase of purely physical distress. The disease which is Dr. Lorenz' specialty is of comparatively rare occurrence. When we consider that tuberculosis, for example, numbers tens of thousands of victims where hip disease claims one we may gain an imperfect idea of the great burden which humanity bears in the way of bodily ailments alone. When to this is added the mental arguish which mankind endures the total is appalling. Not so appalling, however, to be hopeless. Every man is his brother's keeper and if he can be brought to realize that obligation the misery and suffering of humanity will not, indeed, be wiped out, but it will be reduced to a minimum far below the present distressing aggregate. The cuty of the present century is above all things charity.

that whoever overvalues or under-

values it fails to live fully and richly.

An incident of no very great impor-

It is unusual to find an English writer speaking thus appreciatively of an Americanism: "The strictest purist will forgive the Americans a good deal in the way of coining words for the sake of their charming rendering of our ugly word 'autumn. Not only has 'fall' a pleasant sound, but it gives us in four letters the whole beauty and tragedy of the few weeks that speed the departing sum mer. Those few weeks of red and gold are already upon us. Already the Virginia creeper, earliest to come and earliest to go, is changing its color, and it will not be long before the maple, the most daring of all nature's colorists, begins to paint the hedges with great splashes of scar-

VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Rich Coffee Plantations of Gauta-mala Burled Under Seven Feet of Sand and Ashes – Earthquakes Fre-quent-Great Excitement.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The entire coffee zone of Guatemala has been decoffee zone of Guatemala has been destroyed by flames and smoke from the volcano of Santa Maria. Eruptions threaten the destruction of every living thing within reach of the fumes and fire that pours from the burning mountain, according to a cable to Castle Bros., importers, of this city, received from their coffee plantation in Guatemala. plantation in Guatemala.

plantation in Guatemala.

"Last Monday," said Louis Härsch, of Castle Bros., "I wired our representatives there, asking for news of the eruption of Maria, and in reply came this cablegram: 'It is true. Enormous losses. Probable volcanic armation, Coffee gone destroyed, Our eruption. Coffee zone destroyed. Our es are in danger. Further reports will follow.

"The coffee districts referred to," said Mr. Hirsch, "are the Costa Cusa and Costa Granda. They are the finest plantations in the country. If the coffee district is destroyed as the cable seems to indicate, one-third of he crop is most likely involved.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A cabiegram

was received at the state department yesterday from Consul General Mc-Nally, relating to the volcanic conditions in Central America. He reports that the cruption of the volcano at Santa Maria, adjoining Quezaltenango, continues; that the city is covered with six inches of volcanic matter; rich coffee plantations on the coast side are buried under seven feet of sand and ashes from the volcano, and that detonations pear from her tired hands before the greedy demands of appetite. Against the depression of this mood there are reported in the department of Tombador. Much excitement prevails.

TAX FIXERS.

One of the Gang Makes Confession at Chicago Concerning the Gigantic Plot that Collapsed with Discovery of Masonic Temple Frauds.

Cnicago, Oct. 31.—The Daily News says: To State Attorney Dencen and his uncle, Police Inspector Wheeler, Luke Wheeler, the convicted tax fixer, has revealed in all its ramifications has revealed in all its raminications the gigantic plot that collapsed with the discovery of the Masonic Temple frauds. Unless the present program shall be changed, Wheeler will go before the great jump today and in a fore the grand jury today and, in a formal declaration under oath, reitthe statements made to the

prosecutor. Wheeler's confession places him in a new light, and if accepted literally, removes from him the stigma of the charge of building up a defense with tomostones of the dead. The con-spiracy, or rather the series of conspiracies, drove two men to suicide, according to the confession.

According to Wheeler, the Masonic

Temple fraud was merely incidental to an extensive series of operations, teaching was into the past and made possible through lax methods, coupled with a desire on the part of respectively. sponsible prominent business houses

sponsible prominent business houses to evade taxation.

Moreover, according to Wheeler's declaration, the promissory notes he was placed on trial for forging were bona fide and legitimate paper. He said that a public official at Springfield sought to blackmail the clique, threatened exposure and pressecution threatened exposure and prosecution against one in particular and worried him into ending his life. The second suicide involved in the case was due, Wheeler says, to fear that the fugitive (Wheeler) would confess when he was brought back from Canada.

FOR THEIR MONEY.

Two Men and a Woman are Believed

to Have Been Murdered. Palmyra, Wis., Oct. 31.—What is supposed to have been one of the most diabolical murders ever committed occurred Thursday when the home of William Wickingson, three miles southeast of this place, was names of those whose charred remains were found in the ruins are as

William Wickingson, aged 43 years. Albert Wickingson, aged 40 years. Julia Wickingson, aged 35 years.

Evidence secured points to murder. Evidence secured points to murder. The important clues are that William Wickingson drew \$500 from a local bank Wednesday and that a rig was heard on the road near the Wickingson home shortly before the fire was discovered. In the search of the ruins William Wickingson's body was found face downward with arms outstretched, and near the charred bones of the right hand was found a revolof the right hand was found a revolver and \$365 in gold. A tin box was also found containing burned frag-ments' supposed to be bills amounting to nearly \$1,000.

Fishermen Lost During a Gale.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 31.—Several fishermen are believed to have been drowned Thursday in Lake Ontario as the result of a gale which caught them unawares, One boat, in which were Charles and Arthur Masters, was swamped, the occupants being picked up by a tug. Peter North and his grandson, John Bents, ters, was swamped, the occupants being picked up by a tug. Peter Nath and his grandson, John Bents, were seen anchored about two miles from Port Dalhousie, before the storm. A tug which was sent after them failed to pick them up and they are believed to be lost.

Posses, composed of both blacks and whites, were formed and David Cross, an old negro, was arrested cross denied all knowledge of the crime, but finally confessed that he had witnessed the killing and said that a negro named Johnson was the guilty man.

THROUGH CANADA.

Objectionable European Immigrants Enter the States.

Report of Robert Watchorn, Special Immigrant Inspector, Recom-mends That All Roads Into This Country Be Made Straight and Narrow.

General Sargent, of the immigration bureau, has made public a report from Robert Watchorn, special immigrant inspector, dated Paris, France, on the immigration to the United States by way of Canada. Mr. Watchorn says that Europeans who obviously are ineligible to enter the United States for several years have been directed by designing agents to Canadian ports with a view to effecting a surreptitious entrance into the United States across the internagrant inspector, dated Paris, France, United States across the international boundary. Intending is grants who by reason of some Intending immiqualification are rejected by the lines running to United States ports are turned over to lines running to Can-ada and with few exceptions they are accepted without question. ands every year thus find their to Canada and thence to the United

Mr. Watchorn says: "Every steamship agent alludes to the fact that the United States immigration laws are now being strictly enforced, and in consequence the Canadian route is earnestly recommended as one where any one is accepted who is capable of walking off the ship,' a statement which is invariably coupled with a gratuitous lesson in North American geography, designed to impress on the emigrant's mind the cheering information that Montreal is a "border city," from which a walk across the border is a very easy matter, unattended by any inconvenience whatever, there being no inspection of immigrants at said border

of immigrants at said border.
"The efficient work of the immigration officials at New York and other
ports of the United States not only
tends to make a farce of the commendable scrutiny exercised at the
Belgium, Holland and German ports, but serves to stimulate the work of unprincipled and mercenary European steamship passenger agents, who regularly send to Canada not only those whose admission to a United States port is open to doubt, or those whose admission is known to be impossible, but also those who have been actually denied admission. have been actually denied admission at a United States port and who have been duly deported therefrom accord-

ing to law. important a matter has this "So important a matter has this shady emigration become in certain Italian and Swiss towns that scores of agencies exist, where a normal traffic would scarcely justify the maintenance of a single agency."

In conclusion the report urges that all roads into the United States be

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Annual Report of J. L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster Gen-

Washington, Oct. 30 .- A total of 2,370 presidential postmasters were appointed last year, according to the annual report of J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general. This is the largest number appointed in any one year in the history of the postal service. The increase was due mainly to the expiration of commissions during the year and the advance of many fourth class offices to the presidential grade. The total number of appointments of postmasters of all classes was 16,970, an increase of 1212 crease of 1,313.

There was a slight increase in the number of removals of postmasters for cause," as a result of a more strict discipline for carelessness strict discipline for carelessness and irregularities. There were 3,038 postoffices established and 4,059 discontinued.—The number of postoffices in the United States June 30, was 75,924, of which 220 were first class

had
1.023 second class, 3,483 third class
The
d reire as
The report shows that burglaries
of postoffices and robberies of mak and convictions for all offenses have

materially increased.

Of the total 1,721 persons arrested for vlokating postal laws 304 werd connected with the postal service,

TRIPLE MURDER.

The Daughters of a Negro Farmer are

Wynne, Ark., Oct. 30.—Mary, Sophic and Mary Gibson, aged 17, 12 and 19 years respectively, daughters of Thomas Gibson, a prosperous negro farmer, were killed and one of then was the victim of a criminal assaulat their home near here Tuesday. The murders occurred while Gibson, the farmer, was away from home attend farmer, was away from home attend ing a circus, leaving the three girls alone in the house. Upon his return he found the bodies of two of the girls with their heads crushed, while the body of the third lay in the yard terriory mutilated. The girl had been subjected to the most atrocious indig-

RENDER THANKS.

President Roosevelt Issues the Usual

Thankagiving Proclamation.
Washington, Oct. 30.—President
Roosevelt on Wednesday issued his
proclamation designating Thursday,
Nov. 27, as a day of thanksgiving. The proclamation is as follows:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the president this season to appoint a day of

festival and thanksgiving to God.
"Over a century and a quarter has
passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth and during that time we have had on the whole more to be mankful for than has famen to the lot of any other people. Generation after gen eration has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crisis and each has known years of grim trial.

"Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplift-ing. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of over-flowing plenty. Rarely has any peo-ple enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good; and we seek to praise Him not by words only but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a holi-day of general thanksgiving, Thurs-day, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that through, out the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year." past year."

"MITCHELL DAY."

Anthracite Miners Give Their Leader a Grand Ovation.

Wilkesparre, Fa., Oct. ? Mitchell day" was celebrated in all the principal towns of the anthracite coar gion yesterday and in order that all the mine workers might participate in the exercises, the mines were closed down. The principal demonstrations were held in this city and President Mitchell took part. Every-body wore a John Mitchell badge. The procession was nearly one hour in passing a given point. It is estimated that there were 10,000 men in

President Mitchell was given an ovation all along the line of march and whenever his carriage stopped the crowd from the sidewalk pressed around and insisted on shaking hi around and insisted on shaking his hand. An American flag was carried at the head of every "local," and brass bands by the score furnished music. The banners carried boro many curlous inscriptions. Some of them read as follows:

"By arbitration we hope to gain ur just demands."

'Unity and friendship make peace." "God bless our country and our

union."

After the parade a big mass meeting was held at Y. M. C. A. park. The first speaker was Rev. J.-E. Powers, of Spring Valley, Ill. He said he had known John Mitchell since boyhood and he always found him noble and ungight. upright.

Thomas Haggerty, of Reynoldsville, Pa., eulogized Mitchell for his great work in behalf of the miners. Several addresses in foreign languages then followed. President Mitchell was the last speaker.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Health Officers Declare that Its Existence at San Francisco Is a Menace to the Nation.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30.—Prof.

Robinson, of Bowdoin college, Brunswick, Me., presented to the health officers' conference yesterday a voluminous array of figures designed to show that while the authorities of San Francisco were denying the existence of huboric playing heavy acceptance. istence of bubonic plague, new cases were developing and that much was done to hamper the health officers in preventing the spread of the the health officers

After listening to the report of

Prof. Robinson, the conference passed the following: "That the national conference o. state and provincial boards of health of North America views with abhe rence the irretrievable disgrace of the present state board of health of California and pronounces the plague situation in California a matter of

grave national concern.

"That the national conference of state and provincial boards of health of North America does hereby advise the various boards of health of the United States to consider the pro-priety of calling on the surgeon gen-eral of the United States public health and marine hospital to a range at the earliest possible date joint conference for the purpose of eradicating plague from the United

British Ship Wrecked.

St. John, N. B., oct. 30.—The Brit-ish barkentine Frederica was wrecked ish narkentine Frederica was weeken during yesterday's storm on the rocks two miles east of Cape Spencer Light. The vessel was bound from Parrsboro, N. S., to Portland, Me.,

QUITE A NOVELTY.

rbitration Commisioners Have an Interesting Time.

They Inspect Coal Mines, Endure Discomforts, Ask Many Questions and Gain Much Information -A Preliminary Report May be Made.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 31 .- The seven commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to adjust the differences existing between the anthracite mine workers and their employers made a tour of the extreme upper coal field yesterday and saw every step taken in the production of coal from the time it is blasted up to the point where it is sent to market.

The arbitrators had an interesting day and returned to their hotel last night, grimy from coal dust and tired after eight hours of investigation. The trip was quite a novelty to most of the commissioners, some of them never having been in the hard coal regions.

The commissioners displayed the greatest interest in every feature of coal mining, and went about their work in a manner that was pleasing to both the mining superintendents and the representatives of the mine workers who accompanied the commissioners. The arbitrators had to missioners. The arbitrators had to endure many discomforts, make their way through wet places in the mines, almost crawl along some of the gangways in the workings and pass through clouds of coal dust in the breakers. Notwithstanding this their eagerness for information was not di-

It would be unfair to say that one commissioner displayed more interest than another, but it can be truly said that Bishop Spaiding asked more questions than any one of the others. He was usually in the center of a group of commissioners and asked many questions of those who are employed in and about the mines.

The tour consisted of an inspection of No. 2 mine of the Hillside Coal and Iron Co., operated by the Eric Co., and the Coalbrook breaker of the Del-aware & Hudson Co. The former is located at Forest City, 22 miles north of this city, and the breaker is at Carbondale, four miles south of Forest City. On the run up the Lackawanna valley the commissioners viewed the mining towns situated along the Delaware & Hudson rail-

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 1 .- The first important action by the anthracite coal strike commission was taken Friday when it was announced by Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, that if any award affecting the existing rate of wages shall be made, the award shall be effective from November 1. It was fully ex-pected that this question would come up before the arbitrators, but the ac-tion of the commissioners shuts off any possible controversy that either side may have desired to raise. The commission spent yesterday in

continuing their inspection of the mines and the mining region about Scranton. They visited the Manville colliery in the forenoon and the afternoon was spent in riding through the region on a special trolley car.

The commission may make liminary report on three of the principal strike questions. They are the increase in wages, a shorter work

day and the weighing of coal.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—President
Mitchell has all the data prepared which he intends to present to the investigating commission when it is called for. He has statistics from nearly every colliery in the anthra-cite region showing the wages the employes earn, what it costs to live, ool facilities, duration of school

MURRELL ON THE STAND

One of the St. Louis Boodlers Tells About the Operations of the Combine.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—The trial of Edmund Bersch, former member of the house of delegates, on the charge of perjury before the grand jury, began in Judge Ryan's court yesterday. While Philip Stock was on the stand, ne \$75,000 from the safe deposit vault duced by Circuit Attorney Folk, identined and counted.

John K. Murrell, who returned from Mexico to aid the state in convicting nis former fellow members of the oid nouse of delegates combine, made his first appearance as a witness. The witness referred to the combine as an association for controlling legisla-tion. He said there were 19 names and he named the men, including him-self, who were implicated by his con-fession of September 8. The association, he said, was sormed early in the

The witness said the association talked about the price that would be charged for passing the suburban bill and various sums were suggested, ranging from \$60,000 to \$100,000. Bersch, he said, who was a high priced man, suggested \$100,000. It was suggested that some one be appointed to look after the matter and Murrell was named. Murrell said that he was instructed to see Phillip Stock and demand \$75,000, to be paid as follows: \$1,000 down for each man, one-half the entire sum at the passage of the bill and the other half upon its signature by the mayor. and various sums were suggested

The President's Southern Trip.

A Bruk is Robberd of \$3,000.

Gardner, Ill., Oct. 20.—Six men blew of Brooklyn police Wednesday night, declaring that he was the slayer of Albert C. Latimer, who was shot at his home in July last, was questioned yesterday by Detective Reynolds. Johnson told what purported to be a story of the killing of Latimer, implicating a man named Walsh, a stranger whom he said he met in Stranger whom he said to the Stranger and took several thousand the south next month if official business should not make his presence in Washington, Oct. 30.—President Rooseveit will make a trip through a Bout the met whom the interior of the bank and to the Schouland the south next month if official business should not make his presence in Washington, Oct. 30.—President Trip.

Washington, Oct. 30.—President Trip.

Washington, Oct. 30.—President Rooseveit will make a trip through a bout the moth of the south

It takes a strong minded woman to keep her calendar torn off up to date.—Chicago Daily News.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ontment never fails. Instantrelief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

"The boy who is always as clean as his mother wants him to be," remarked the large-waisted philosopher, "may turn out all right, but precedent is against him."—Indianapolis News.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

"You didn't dig any coal to-day, did you?" chuckled the striker. "No," replied the non-union miner, good-humoredly. "F wasn't in the vein for it."—Philadelphis Press.

An Ideal Woman's Medicine.



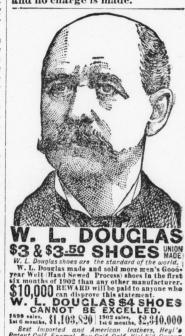
So says Mrs. Josie Irwin, of 325 So. College St., Nashville, Tenn., of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never during the lifetime of this wonderful medicine has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and throughout the length and breadth.

and throughout the length and breadth, and throughout the length and breadth of this great continent come the glad tidings of woman's sufferings relieved by it, and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women saying that it will and positively does cure the worst forms of female complaints. female complaints.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.



Best imported and American reasons. Corona Patent Caff, Enamel, Box Caff, Caff, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS*

Caution! ame and price stamped on bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



TO WOMEN!

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

we will mail Jarge trial treatment with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince any one that it is the most suc-cessful preparation known to medicine as a cleansing vaginal douche and for the local treatment of woman's special ills, cur-ing discharges and all inflammation, also to cleanse the teeth, mouth, and cure catarrh. Bend to-day; a postal will do.

THE R. PAXTON CO., 201 Columbus Av.,

