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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, Legal and three times or less, \$2; each subsequent tion 10 cents per square.

Local notices locents per line for one insersection; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obstuary notices wer five lines, 10 cents per line. Single and each will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, \$5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertorer five lines, at the regular rates of advertorer five lines, at the regular rates.

over five fines, containing.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

TOR PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular attention paidto Law 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 Here is a tale of a strike which is etill on. The narrator is a resident

The Story of a of Detroit. 'Forty years ago, when I Strike. living at Concord, N. H.," he said, in telling the story to a group of friends the other day, "a man built a factory for the manufacture of sleds and wheelbarrows. It was a water power concern, and the cost was about \$20,000. When the 40 employes had turned out about 100 wheelbarrows a difference of opinion arose between them and the proprietor. I don't exactly remember what it was, but it was stated over and over again in after years that it would have made a difference of less than a dollar a week to either The owner wouldn't give in, and the men stood firm, small as the matter was, and a strike took place -perhaps the first in New Hampshire. When the men walked out the owner said to them: 'Very well; you can go. Remember, however, that I'll see this factory rot to the ground before I'll give in.' They answered that they would starve before they would yield, and so the factory was locked up, and time went on. score of attempts were made to arbitrate, but without avail. The owner grew o'd and gray, and the hands died or disappeared, and five years ago, by personal investigation, I found that only the owner and one of the strikers were left alive in Concord. Knowing them both, I nad a talk with them about the strike, but both were still firm. I was in Concord again a month ago. The factory was still closed and ready to tumble down, and the last of the strikers was dead. The owner was hobbling about the streets of the town on crutches, with only a few months' life left, when I said to him: Well, Uncle Billy, I learn that Job Sabins is dead. As he was the last of the strikers, you'll open the factory again, won't you?' 'No, I wont!' he bluntly replied. 'Being as I've PANICS AND TARIFF REFORM. been a blanked fool for 40 years, I'm going to keep it up the rest of my

Russia has been regarded as one of the most progressive countries of Europe, but if late foreign advices are to be relied upon the establishment of an agricultural training school for women in the domain of the czar, with a full curriculum extending over three years, places the Russian government as the first that the Albany Journal. has officially recognized and approved of such an institution. It is tariff reform and panies are linked proposed that the graduates from this institution be placed on a par You cannot find in the past 50 years a with those from the regular agricul- panic that didn't start with tariff agitural schools that are now open to men only. It is given out that there men only. It is given out that there men only. It is given out that there are already upward of 325 young the tariff. In 1857 there was a panic women who have signified their intention of taking up the work, altriff law and there was a pane.

A demand came in 1872 for a new tariff law and there was a ten per

vored state, observes the Indianapo-lis News. Much virtue in "if," quoth wages were cut down and free soup Its News. Much virtue in "ir," quoth Touchstone. There are many things that must go with the discovery to make it of value; the quality of the ore; the means of smelting it; the sort of iron it will make, etc. "If" it is of the right or highly valuable kind; if the coal thereabouts is the sort that can be used to make it; obstacle to the continuance of prossort that tariff reform is a most serious that tariff reform is a most serious obstacle to the continuance of prossort that the sort that the sort is the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions from which panies arise. Yet no personance is the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions of the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions of the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions of the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions of the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions that the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions that the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions that the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions the cause of panies, for there are many things that underlie conditions the cause of panies are also the cause of panies are are also the cause of panies are also the cause of panies. sort that can be used to make it; obstacle to the continuance of pros if, when it is made, it is of the qual-ity that gives it first-rate commer-it is, if not the cause, at least a chief cial value, then the discovery is a great one, and will justify the hopes variably results in a deficit in the frue too roseate.

vent collisions on railroads a Berlin inventor seems to have struck the best one. It consists of a small apparatus upsets the calculations of business the calcul fitted to a locomotive which will give | men; it causes a spirit of uneasines visible and audible signals if another locomotive is approaching on the same gives rise to fears that bring on par track, or if a switch is misplaced it les; it precipitates a host of elements that are full of danger. renders it possible to have an under-

ONCE MORE IN LINE.

Western States Redeemed from Unnatural Alliance by the Progressive Spirited People.

To those who regard republicanism's future the most pleasing result of the recent national election is that attained in the 15 states west of the Mississippi river and north of Missouri and the territories. These states are peculiarly the children c1 the progressive Americanism fcr which the republican party stands. Eleven of them directly owe their existence to republican administrations, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Yet in these states rose and flour-ished most vigorously the revolutionary ideas of populism. For a time the dominating influences of their politics were as alien to the progressive yet conservative spirit of republicanism as are the reactionary tendencies of the democratic solid south. Between their populistic leaders and the outhern democratic leaders was formed the strangest alliance known to political history. Wide apart as the poles in their real aims, these leaders, nevertheless, combined to overthrow the republican party and seize the national government.

As a result of this unnatural alli-

ance the republicans in 1892 lost 31 of the 80 electoral votes of these naturally republican states. Had Mr. Harrison carried Connecticut, New Jersey, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and all of Michigan and Ohio, he still could have been defeated by giving Mr. Cleveland the 22 votes east by these states for Gen. Weaver. That Mr. Harrison would have been so defeated, if necessary, there is no doubt. The alliance be tween the south and the far west was openly proclaimed and was ready to overwhelm the east and middle region had there been need.

As a further result in 1896 the republicans lost 10 of the 15 states by a popular majority for the group exceeding 125,000. But the unnatural character of their alliance with the reactionary south had begun to dawn upon the progressive people of the far west. In 1898 the tide began to far west. In 1898 the tide began to turn back to common sense and republicansm. Eight of the 15 went re-publican and the republican majority in the group was nearly 75,000. In 1900 the tide flowed still higher. Eleven of the 15 gave a net republican majority of 273,000 for the

The last election sees practically all this group of states back in line and marching once more in the republican ranks. Only Nevada is still nominal democratic by 500 majority. it is well known that Mr. Newlands while formally a democrat, because of local conditions in Nevada, is in ful accord with nearly all progressive re-publican policies. And in an "off" year the republican majority of this group is nearly 279,000, or 6,000 greater than in the last presidential year.

The unnatural alliance between the reactionary south, unwilling to move at all, and the far west, some of whose people wished to move too fast, has by the common sense and progressive spirit of the people of the far west. who see that their future lies in getting back in line with the republican party. And they are back in line.

The Issue That Comes Foremost with the Democrats Threatens National Prosperity.

The democratic party has declared for tariff reform. The issue is plain It means the continuance or the de struction of the existing state of prosperity. It means good wages against low wages, work against idle ness, prosperity against starvation. The lean years of 1893-1897 still stalk in the memory of the workman, says

First the fact may be noted that though the date of opening the institution has not yet been announced. later the country came face to face The discovery of iron in Indiana, if true, will be a new and powerful addition to the wealth of this favored state, observes the Indianance. that are now in all likelihood of a government's finances or a surplus too small to insure the safe administration of its affairs; it permits the products of foreign workmen to come into direct competition with the products of the product

standing by telephone between locomotives. Just how the thing works is
not explained, but if it does it that is
all that is necessary.

EFIT will take a bold gang of political grave robbers to attempt to resurrect Tom L. Johnson as a presidential candidate. — Indianapolis
Journal.

DISCREDITED BOSSES.

Democratic Leaders Who Have Be Set Aside by the Recent Congressional Elections.

Senator-elect Gorman's friends vill probably say that he comes out of the congressional contest in less dihpidated shape than do most of the o her democratic bosses, and that he vill, on that account, be a big figure in the national convention of 1904. Hill, of course, is out of the running. His a feat in New York will destroy alhis chances of getting any considerable number of votes in the national gathering a vo years hence. Pattison's defeat by a big majority in Pennsylvania-by a larger majority than most of the republicans expected to seeends him as a presidential quantity. Nobody will ever hear of Boies again as a national figure. Bryan is hit heavily by the republican gains in the Rocky mountain states, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Gorman is still to be considered, but he is not left in attractive shape as a presidential aspirant. He made big guesses on the congressional canvass, and figured that the democrats would have a good-sized majority in the next house. There was no doubt as to the result, according to his figuring. The republicans were sure to be beaten. The result shows him once more to be a false prophet. Moreover, the republicans have a majority on the congressional vote in Gorman's state. Maryland was as safely democratic before Gorman's evil prominence began as was South Carolina, but it has been carried by the republicans recently several times in succession.

There is nothing in the situation which is favorable to Gorman. There is nothing, in fact, which is favorable to any of his rivals, and in this circumstance the Maryland boss' friends may find comfort. Somebody must be nominated by the democrats in 1904, and as all their chieftairs, including Tom Johnson, the latest comer of them all, are discredited and demoralized, perhaps Gorman may have a chance for the candidacy. It looks at the present moment as if the unpopular and obsolete. It would please the republicans to see the democrats put up Gorman for 1904, as he would be an extremely easy man to beat, but the chances are that any man whom the democrats can select will be easy game for the republican party in that year.

AN ANCIENT ERROR.

The Opposition of Grover Cleveland to the Prosperity-Producing Principle of Protection.

The fault that ex-President Gleveland makes conspicuous, when he gets upon the stump and proposes to abolish the principle of protection in the tariff, is his adhesiveness to ancient error. His success, owing to a public delusion, in having the cooperation in his second term of a democratic congress, inflicted upon his party and himself, the misfortune of the flagrant hostility to protection, that became law and inflicted hard times upon the country, says the Cin-Commercial Tribune.

But the democratic party had to do omething very antagonistic to the republican party, whose statesman-ship, associated with generalship, saved the country and preserved the nation and the national credit.

The democratic party after the war revealed itself to the country in the New York convention of 1868. and there the parlors of the Fifth Avenue hotel rang with denuncia-tions of the bondholders. That was war upon the men who believed in the government and the soundness of the nation and loaned money to pay the armies of the union

The leading idea of the convention of 1868 was the issue of greenbacks in a sum equal to the national debt, York city the repudiation platform would have been carried blood raw. speeches following the nomina-were of a character looking to ionalism in a degree that was The speeches following the nominaenationalism in a degree that was hreatening. The great losses of south were caused by their inability to understand the democratic party.

n big cities .- Cleveland Leader.

There isn't enough of the silver question left in the democracy to furnish a lining for the cloud which is

COhio is not a doubtful state when sither Tom Johnson or John McLean a running the canvass. In fact, Ohio quit the foolish practice of heanditions,-St. Louis Globe-Demo-

& Editor Bryan's prediction that

THE COLOR LINE.

President Roosevelt Refuses to Draw It.

In Giving Out Offices He Declares His Policy is to Appoint Only Men of Good Character - Letter to a Citizen of Charleston, S. C.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The president has sent the following communication to a citizen of Charleston,

My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of November 10 and one from Mr. ——— under date of No-vember 11 in reference to the ap-

pointment of Dr. Crum as collector of the port of Charleston.

In your letter you make certain specific charges against Dr. Crum, tending to show his unfitness in several respects for the office sought. eral respects for the office sought. These charges are entitled to the utmost consideration from me, and I shall go over them carefully before taking any action. After making these charges you add, as a further reason for opposition to him, that he is a colored man, and after reciting the misdeeds that followed carpetbag rule and negro domination in South rule and negro domination in South Carolina, you say that "we have sworn never again to submit to the rule of the African, and such an appointment as that of Dr. Crum to any pointment as that of Dr. Crum to any such office forces us to protest unan-imously against this insult to the white blood;" and you add that you understood me to say that I would never force a negro on such a community as yours. Mr. — puts
the objection of color first, saying, "hrst, he is a colored man and that of itself ought to bar him from the

In view of these last statements I think I ought to make clear to you why I am concerned and pained by your making them and what my attiyour making them and what my atti-tude is as regards all such appoint-ments. How anyone could have gained the idea that I had said I would not appoint reputable and upright col-ored men to office, when objection was made to them solely on account of their color. I confess I am walls of their color, I confess I am wholly unable to understand. At the time democrats two years hence would be compelled to draft a new man for the nomination. All the old stagers are unpopular and obsolete. It would pointments from several states in which there is considerable colored

For example, I made one such appointment in Mississippi and another in Alabama, shortly before my visit to Charleston. I had at that time appointed two colored men as judicial magistrates in the District of Columbia. I have recently announced another such appointment for New Orleans, and have just made one from Pennsylvania. The great majority of my appointments in every state have been of white men. North and south alike it has been my sedulous endeavor to appoint only men of high character and good capacity, whether white or black, but it has been my consistent policy, in every state where their numbers warrant it, to recognize colored men of good repute and standing in making appoint-

ments to office.

These appointments of colored men have in no state made more than a small proportion of the total number of appointments. I am unable to see how I can legitimately be asked to make an exception for South Carolina. In South Carolina to the four nost important positions in the state I have appointed three men and con-tinued in office a fourth, all of them white men—three of them originally gold democrats—two of them, as I am informed, the sons of Confederate soldiers. I have been informed by the citizens of Charleston whom I have met that these four men represent a high grade of public service.

I do not intend to appoint any unfit man to office. So far as I legitimate-ly can I shall always endeavor to pay regard to the wishes and feelings the people of each locality, but cannot consent to take the position that the door of hope—the door of opportunity—is to be shut upon any man, no matter how worthy, purely upon the grounds of race or color in a sum equal to the national debt, and pay it off, so as to save the interest. This would have reduced the greenback to the level of the confederate script, and that then meant flat repudiation. If the convention influence to hold such positions, it seems to me that it is worth while nutting a premium upon the effort

at all. It might as well be asserted that when I was governor of New York I sought to bring about negro domination in that state because POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The democratic party needs a panie to give it a chance. It cannot stand industrial prosperity.—Cleveland Leader.

It is more and more evident that the very life of democracy in the north is the possession of fat offices.

It is more and more evident that the very life of democracy in the north is the possession of fat offices. der no circumstances shall any man of color, no matter hom upright and of color, no matter hom upright and honest, no matter how good a citizensha a lining for the cloud which is enveloping David B. Hill.—Brooklyn Eagle.

TMr. Bryan continues his campaign speeches in the Commoner with cheerful disregard of majorities everywhere.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Prescott, Ark. Nov. 28.—A north-bound passenger train from Texar-kana to St. Louis on the Kansas, Iron Mountain & Southern railway was wrecked near here Thursday. Engineer Asbury B. Archibald was killed. Fireman George Hays saved his life by jumping. The recent heavy rains caused the rails to spread time will prove the policles of the republican party to be bad for the people has one advantage over his previous prophecies. He has set no time limit for its fulfillment. Chicago Tribune.

IMPROVED ON NATURE.

The Case of a Crooked Leg Which Was Successfully Handled by William McKinley.

A year or two after William McKinley had begun the practice of law at Canton, O., he distinguished himself in a humorous fashion in one of his first successful cases. As often happens in court, the humor was not merely for the sake of the joke, but for secrious purpose. Mr. Edward T. Roe, in "The Life Work of William McKinley," tells the story:

The case was a suit against a surgeon, whom the plaintiff charged with having set his legs ob hadly that it was bowed. McKinley defended the surgeon, and found himself pitted against John McSweeney, one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Ohio bar.

McSweeney brought his client into court, and had him expose the injured limb to the jury. It was very crooked, and the case looked bad for the surgeon. But McKinley had both his eyes open, as usual, and fixed them keenly on the man's other leg.

As soon as the plaintiff was turned over to him, he asked that the other leg should also be bared. The plaintiff and McSweeney objected vigorously, but the judge ordered it done. Then it appeared that his second leg was still more crooked than that which the surgeon had set.

"My client seems to have done better by this man than nature itself did," said McKinley, "and I move that the suit be dismissed, with a recommendation to the plaintiff that he have the other leg broken and then set by the surgeon who set the first one."

AN ANGEL IN DISGUISE.

He Wanted an Eraser, But the Good Woman Wouldn't Give Him Dry Bread.

An artist who was making a sketching An artist who was making a sattern tour through a picturesque region of Connecticut chanced one day on a barn so alluring to his eye that he sat down on a stone wall and went to work at once, relates

an exchange.

He soon became conscious that he had

He soon became conscious that he had two interested spectators in the persons of the farmer and his wife, who had come to the door of the house to watch him.

The artist by and by discovered that he had lost or mislaid his rubber eraser, and, as he wished to correct a slight error in the sketch he went up to the door and asked the farmer's wife if he might have a small piece of dry bread. This as every artist knows, makes a good eraser.

The farmer's wife looked at him with an expression of pity not unmixed with surprise.

expression of pity not unmixed with surprise.

"Dry bread!" she repeated. "Well, I guess you won't have to put up with any dry bread from me, young man. You come right into the kitchen with me and I'll give you a thick slice of bread with butter on it."

"Now don't say a word," she continued, raising her hand to warn off his expostulations. "I don't care how you came to this state, nor anything about it; all I know is you're hungry, and that's enough for me. You shall have a good dinner."

Couldn't Help It.—"Did you ever take an

Couldn't Help It.—"Did you ever take an oath?" asked the judge. "Wance only, y'ur honor," replied the witness. "Big Moike shwore at me from the top av a sivin-shore y buildin', an' I couldn't l'ave me team t' git at him—so I had t' takke it."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so: take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me." Compound has secured this to me."

—Mrs. LAURA L. BREMER, Crown
Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. — \$5000 forfelt if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helnful. always helpful.

Girls who would buy titled husbands must have legal tender hearts.—Chicago must have l Daily News.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their adver-tisement in another column of this paper.

That man is worthless who knows how to receive a favor, but not how to return to receive a f one.—Plautus.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The best self-help is helping others.-

Straight to the Spot

THOUSANDS PROFIT BY THE FREE WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM A OFFER OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

AND GET CURED.

Tell City, IND.—I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. They are splendid. I had an awful pain in my back; on taking the pills the pain left me right away and I feel like a new man.—Stephen

Mrs. Addie Andrews, R. F. D. No. 1, Brodiead, Wis., writes: I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills with much benefit. My little nephew was suffering terribly with kidney trouble from scarlet fever. Two doctors failed to help him and he finally went into spasms. His father gave him Doan's Kidney Pills and from the second dose the pain was less. He began to gain and is to-day a well boy, his life saved by Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. Addie Andrews, R. F. D. No. 1

FREE TRIAL OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY MEDICINE.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculated and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.



FOSTER-MILBURN Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Please send me by mail, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

For Brills Co. Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to For Bruises and Sprains MEXICAN Mustang Liniment For MAN OR BEAST





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Our Booklet, "How to Maka Good Things to Eat," mailed free. LIBBY, MCNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO. BLAIR'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS BLAIR, 8th and Wainut Streets, Philadelphi SRISO S CURE FOR CURE FAIR. CONSUMPTION Book of Scatimonials and LO things' treatment br. H. H. GREEN'S BOOK, Box Q. ATLANTS, GA.

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