# 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.

Terral and Official Advertishing per square. tion.
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mes or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

e times or less, 32; each subsequent inser-50 cents per square. cal notices 10 cents per line for one inser-ion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent ceutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per

Simple announcements of births, mar-s and deaths will be inserted free. siness cards, five lines or less, 45 per year; five lines, at the regular rates of adverlocal 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. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

NO DEED WILL A METER WILL A

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

Samuel T. Packerd, Whittier's Ifterary executor and biographer, will a great many of his manuscripts and books for the benefit of a fund for the restoration and care of the poet's birthplace at Haverhill and his home

Miss Emma Doney, of Powder Valley. Pa., recently found a remarkable clover stalk, having 44 stems, 27 of them having four leaves each, and 17 being five leaved ones. During the summer she gathered 101 four-leaved clover stalks, 19 with five leaves, and one with the exceptional number of

In Liverpool is a room-that of a dentist whose grandfather occupied same premises—that contains many mirrors and pictures, the frames of which are made entirely of sharks' teeth. Near Birmingham a manufac-turer has a study that is lined even to the roof, with nothing but chains of various thicknesses and padlocks of different sizes.

Basketry remains a most popular form of fancy work for young women. is an art easy to acquire and fascinating in its development, for so soon as a few lessons have been taken worker sees stimulating possibilities in giving rein to her own fancy in design. Many Christmas presents will take this form, as the range of service for the reed bowls and boxes is wide and useful.

The counter displaying Canton China is always attractive to wise shoppers, who know that the pieces of china, crudely pictured with the quaint scenes of Chinese life, make appreciated gifts. A charming cracker in this ware that stands on three small feet can be purchased as low as 75 cents, while odd plates, platters, teacups and saucers can be had at correspondingly low prices.

The government proposes to tax the "drink-money" received by street car conductors from passengers who are humane enough to try and keep them from starving. The conductors' pro-test says that the gratuities are absolutely necessary to keep them alive, their salary is only \$21.25 per month. The Berlin street cars are among the greatest money-makers in Germany.

Experiments now in progress at Woods Hole Marine Biographical Laboratory indicate that not only is it possible to prepare an artificial sea water in which certain marine Algae can develop, but it appears that many very sensitive marine animals can also be kept for longer or shorter periods of time, and often carry out considerable part of their development in artificial mixtures.

From all parts of Maine com ports to the effect that the law passed by the legislature of 1901, intended to protect the wild birds of the state other than game birds from slaughter. has resulted in saving a great many of the most desirable birds of Maine. It has been noticed that little birds have increased rapidly during the past two seasons, and the law is undoubtedly

Experiments in grafting vegetables made by M. L. Daniel, of the faculty of sciences of Rennes, France, show that it is possible to graft together almost any two varieties of the same species or two of widely different famflies. The graft is often profoundly modified, it being possible to obtain entirely new types by this process. Among his successful grafts were to-mato and egg plant.

A London newspaper man, said to be write an obituary of Bret Harte. With a mind full of something else-we are not told what--he wrote a column and a half and sent it to the printer. it came back in proof he was horri-fied to find that he had written a lengthy article about Mark Twain. It was too late rewrite the obituary and he was obliged to change the name and the title of the books and let the article go in.

It is announced that William H. Day, of New York city, will attempt by of New York city, will attempt to organize at Glen Eirie, a village on the Hudson river, an art-producing community similar in character to that founded in England under the auspices of William Morris. Mr. Day is an architect and painter, who, in an architect and painter, who in an architect and painter, who, in an architect and painter, who in the auspices of leader, to abeclaims are leader, to abec

#### PROSPERITY AND PROTECTION. | SOCIALISM FOLLOWS ERYANISM Reinstatement of the Frinciple Brought Back Good Times

After 1896. "The greatest national issue is the maintenance of prosperity.

It will be remembered that this dec laration will appear in the platform adopted by the republican convention of this state last summer. It is the declaration of a self-evident truth, but in the circumstances it was neces sary. It is necessary moreover-fo the people of this country and for the men to whom the people have entrusted the duty of managing national af-fairs to bear it constantly in mind. The declaration was necessary, and the keeping of it in mind is necessary, because the faction of the democracy that is endeavoring to reorganize th party is making an attack upon the principle upon which prosperity rests the basis of the proposed reorganiza tion, says the Albany Journal.

Lacking in clearness, directness and force as Grover Cleveland's published expression of views as to the future of the democratic party is, it makes plain beyond doubt the intent of the would be reorganizers to rally the majority of the democrats of this country around a banner bearing the inscription "Tariff for Revenue." The proposition that import duties should be reduced without the slightest regard for the principle of protection will be the democratic paramount issue from now on until the votes for presidential electors are cast in 1904, if the wouldreorganizers, whose chief is Grover Cleveland, have their way.

It was the reinstitution of the prin ciple of protection that brought back prosperity after the election of 1896 it is that principle that has been mainly the cause of the marvelous growth of prosperity since that time; prosperity rests securely upon that principle. An attack upon protection is therefore manifestly an attack upon prosperity itself. It must be met firmly, aggressively and with unflagging determination by all who desire that prosperity shall be maintained.

It may appear, after due considera-tion, that certain changes in the tariff schedule are advisable. There never was a tariff law framed that was absolutely perfect in every detail, nor will there ever be one that will not be subject to legitimate changes from time to time. But no change must be made or attempted, that is a menace to the principle of protection. Only the cer-tainty that a proposed change will be of advantage to American commerce and industry will be justification for the adoption of such change. There must be no, general tariff-tinkering, for the sake of the tinkering.

Much has been said recently of the material increase in imports, to which the decrease in the balance of trade in our favor is largely due. Since such increase has come even while a pro-tective tariff is in force, it is easy to see how greatly imports would be fur ther increased if import duties were generally reduced, and how soon we should be transformed again into a debtor nation.

Germany, whose commerce and indus try is in a condition similar to that which prevailed in the United States during President Cleveland's second term, attributes that condition to lax ity in the matter of imposition of im port duties, and is working out a tar-iff system not only for greater revenue but also for better protection.

The importance of the plan of cam-

paign outlined by Mr. Cleveland for the proposed rejuvenated democracy must not be underestimated. He is the leader of the faction that is trying to accomplish the rejuvenation. He is competent and authorized to speak fo for it, to declare its purposes. It principal purpose is to effect horizon tal reduction of the tariff, which would mean the breaking down of the protective system and the consequent collapse of prosperity.

All who may manifest undue zeal and eagerness to make sweeping changes in the present tariff schedule will be aiding the Cleveland faction of the democracy in its attempt to gain control of the democratic party and The changing of the nation's affairs. of any part of the tariff law is a task that needs to be undertaken, if it is ment. And as the Evening Journal ha said repeatedly, no change which in the slightest degree would affect the principle of protection to its detriment should be considered at all.

Whatever some individuals may say the fact has been established beyond the possibility of doubt that the majority of the people of the United States approves of protection. The return to the house of representatives of a majority of members of the party that has always adhered to protection American industries is recent evidence of popular sentiment in regard to this matter.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

er Just as Grover Cleveland was an nouncing that the democratic party had once more reached a sound foot ing Abram S. Hewitt allowed it to be known that he had renounced the Des Moines Register and faith.

Democratic governors and United States senators are fast disappearing from the young states of the Rocky mountains, where the silver craze brough a large crop of them into prom-inches and fat offices. — Cleveland

The Steady Movement of the Demoeratic Party in That Direction for Years.

A significant fact is noted in connection with the late election in Massachusetts. The Appeal of Reason, a socialist organ published in Kansas, has completed a canvass of the vote cast by its party in the United States, and places the total at 400,000. It adds: "The heaviest socialist vote was polled in Massachusetts." There are some interesting conclusions to be drawn from this statement, and the Boston Journal proceeds to draw

them:
"The heaviest socialist vote was polled in Massachusetts!" This is the sinister net result of this year's strenuous effort to "reorganize," rehabilitate and revitalize the Bay state democracy. The nomination of Mr. Gaston did not succeed in capturing Massachusetts or breaking republican control. Its chief practical effect was the rolling up in this conservative commonwealth of "the heaviest socialist vote" in the union. A year or two more and socialism will have absorbed our Massachusetts democracy, root and branch. Those gold democrats who have left their party and become republicans are aburty and become republicans are abun-nity justified by the course of this year's ctions. The democracy is escaping from randsm to fall into socialism. It is sim-going from bad to worse. It is passing lear the spell of the most dangerous de-ion which this party of opportunism has are embraced.

that the conservative democrats as well as the few mistaken republicans who voted for Mr. Gaston, will soon be coming to the republican party "on the run," and that the line will be very sharply drawn in the commonwealth between the forces of conservatism and the forces of radicalism. It concludes thus: "One does not need to be a prophet or the son of a prophet to read the meaning of the straws on the stream of politics or the drifting clouds in the sky." The signs are not confined to Massachusetts. large proportion of the democratic party everywhere is deeply tainted with socialism is indisputable. If it were not true David B. Hill could never have so slickly put through his government coal confiscation plank at his

-who politically are but one degree removed from the socialists—as far back as 1892 was one of the first and most notable of the outward and visable signs of this drift. Some democrats who winked at that combination then have seen the folly of it since, and instead of following the path which led into the Bryan camp have taken the back track and are to-day in much more general sympathy with the republican party than with their own. It is probable that with this socialistic drift continued there will be a new alignment of political forces. As matters are going there will soon be no choice between republicanism and socialism—and the self respecting, conservative democrat who doesn't like "In view of all these facts the servative democrat who doesn't like socialism is not likely to be very long in reaching a decision as to which side he will take.

## RESPECT FOR THE PEOPLE.

The True Source of Political Power Is Properly Recognized by the Republicans.

branches, has acted on the main issue n the recent state campaign, and called for a vote of the people themselves on the bill passed. The leading question referred to was whether the long established prohibition law should stand, attended with many admitted state January 6. The bill calls for an unnual popular vote on the licensing of ent. saloons and sets a minimum fee of \$500 and maximum of \$1,200 for a general license, with a \$250 license for selling fermented liquors. An antitreating clause is included in the bill. Massachusetts has a law similar in many respects, and local option there reults in actual prohibition over most of the state's area.

At the recent election, Illinois made a distinct advance with the referendum Vermont applies it practically. Oregon and South Dakota have embodied it in their constitutions. Iowa has authorized it in municipal affairs. All these are republican states. Here is another illustration, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, of the fact that the republican party acts while other parties occupy themselves with dodging, dissembling or empty talk. The now moribund populist party has had much to say about the referendum, but nothing practical in this respect came from its sordid fusion with the incompetent and undemocratic demo-cracy. In a few weeks the people of Vermont will legislate on their most vexed question by their direct votes at in election in which no other issue will be presented. The republican party alone in this country genuinely nizes and respects the true source of political power-the people.

wit is all very well for a candidate

#### THE ARMY CANTEEN.

Anti-Saloon League Will Fight Any Attempt to Re-Establish It.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The most important action yesterday of the Na-tional Anti-Saloon league now holding its annual session here was the adoption of an address to the public on the army canteen question, in which the charge is made that high army officials have persistently pursued a course extremely unfavorable to the anti-canteen law of congress and pledging the association to do its utmost to defeat any attempt to re-peal the law until it has had a full and fair trial. The address says:

"What is popularly known as the anti-canteen law has been in force less than two years, immediately following many years' trial of the canteen law and after a large number of soldiers had contracted the drink habit-according to the official report, just published, of the insp general of the division of the ippines in 71 companies investigated between 10 and 33 per cent, of the men drink to excess habitually.

"Congress at its last session appropriated \$500,000 to build, equip and maintain suitable buildings at army posts for the recreation and sociability of the men, and also increased the rations of the men five cents per day, thereby enabling them to secure comforts without depending The Journal is of the further belief on the profits of an army saloon. Because of the shortness of time, these appropriations have not as yet, ex cept in a very limited degree, been utilized by the army.

"High army officials have most persistently pursued a course extremely unfriendly to this law and pursued it in a way that has thrown the whole influence of the war department, with the soldiers, on the side of distrust of and dissatisfaction with the law and have persistently published misleading reports as to the effects of the law

"Notwithstanding the shortness of the time the law has been in force, the frightful demoralization of the army through the drink habit under the canteen law, the utter unfriend-liness to the anti-canteen law of the war department and the non-test of state convention in Saratoga, nor the substitutions possible through the would the Bryan doctrines, many of wise use of the above appropriations them purely socialistic, appeal so by congress—notwithstanding all this strongly to the rank and file.

The truth is the democratic party show that the trials per 1,000 men as a whole for years has been steadily more than doubled during the last moving toward socialism. The coalition in some states with the populists ing law, increasing from 42 per 1,000 men in 1898 to 100 in 1900, and that since the year 1900 (in which is included six months of the canteen liquor selling and 18 months of non-selling) the courts-martial have de-creased to 61; that is have decreased

creased to 61; that is have decreased 39 per 1,000 men.

"The reports of the surgeon general of the army show a marked decrease of disease. The admissions to the hospitals, covering the whole army, in the calendar year 1900, the last year of the canteen, were 2,311 per 1,000 strength, while during 1902 the admissions to the hospitals the admissions to the hospitals

Anti-Saloon league declares itself un-alterably opposed to the repeal of the anti-canteen law, and pledges to do its utmost to defeat any attempt to repeal this law until it has had a full and fair trial, and that it will not cease this agitation until the public and those who control the army un-derstand that liquor selling in the Without loss of time, the Vermont legislature, largely republican in both itary regulation."

## RECIPROCITY.

A National Convention In Its Interest

Assembles at Detroit.
Detroit, Dec. 11.—Reciproc Detroit, Dec. 11.—Reciprocity be-tween the United States and Canada stand, attended with many admitted violations, or be replaced by local option and high license. This hotly debated point divided the republican party of Vermont into almost equal parts and the election of governor went to the legislature. That body has passed a law and provided for its ission to a special election in the Buffalo, were enthusiastically received by the 300 men who were pres-

The afternoon session of the conference was given over to an address by Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, on "Reciprocity and the Tariff." He was given close attention throughout his ad-

Votes Renties to Stone.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—Gov. Stone yesterday received a letter from Gov. Yates, of Illinois, demanding a correction of his recent note to the Illinois executive criticising his action in quarantining the cattle of Pennsylvania and other eastern states. The governor referred the communication to Dr. Pearson, state veterinary and secretary of the Penn-sylvania live stock board, and will until after he has heard from Dr. Pearson.

# A Winter Wheat Estimate.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The statis-tician of the department of agricul-ture estimates the newly seeded area of winter wheat at about 34,000,000 acres, an increase of 5.1 per cent. upon the area estimated to have been sown in the fall of 1901. The condition of winter wheat on December was 99.7.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—President Har lan, of Lake Forest university, an a lectureship, which will be for this country what the famous Bamptor lectures have been for England. A prize of \$6,000 is to be awarded the author of the best book on the con-

#### UNDER ONE HEAD.

A Chain of Electric Lines Are to be Combined in the Eastern States.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 11.—An official f the Interstate Railways Co., a charter for which was granted in Camden, N. J., several days ago, said yesterday that the deal to take in the United Power and Transportation Co. had been consummated, but that it would take fully two weeks before all the details are convenient. all the details are completed by the attorneys and the organization perfected. He added that the men at the head of the concern are among the leading financiers of the country. W. W. Light, of Reading, treasurer

of the Inter-State Railway Co., has sent out a call for 25 per cent. of the capital stock, and the money is now coming in. The United Power and Transportation Co. controls over 450 miles of railways in eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey and all these, it is said, will be embraced in the new corporation, in addition to many others. Associated in the new company are Reading, Philadelphia and New York capitalists. Pennsylvania railroad interests, it is said, are largely represented, as well as many of the control of the con those interested in the great transportation companies of Gre

The lawyers are still at work on the plans and the details may not be ready for some time. The plans of the Inter-State are still imperfect, as far as information for the public is concerned, but in a general way it can be stated that it will operate a great chain of city and electric suburban lines and plants in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and New York. Philadelphia will be connected by direct line with all leading cities within a radius of from 50 to 75 miles.

### TRAIN DEMOLISHED.

Fireman and Engineer of a Santa Fe

Passenger Train Mect Death. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—The east-bound California limited passenger train on the Santa Fe was wrecked at Rothville, Mo., yeterday, causing the death of Engineer Samuel Wise, of Argentine, Kan, and his fireman, Alexander Haviland, of Topeka, and did great damage to the engine and coaches. John McKean, of New York, who received slight bruises, was the only passenger injured. Three colored waiters were injured, but no fatally. Congressman Loud, of California, and Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago, were among the passengers and helped to care for the injured.

The wreck was caused by the de-railment of the coaches on an open switch, which the engine had passed safely, the engine going at a hig rate of speed. The train was almos demolished. Twenty-three of th passengers were brought to this city on an accommodation train and most of them resumed their journey.

## LEFT THE TRACK.

A Chair Car on a Western Road Rolls

Bown an Embankment.

Bemidji, Minn., Dec. 9.—The chair car on a Minnesota & International passenger train left the track in the yards here last evening and rolled down an embankment. None of the passengers were killed, but nearly every occupant of the car was more or loss injured and the sheet them. Down an Embankment. or less injured, and the shock threw the people in the other cars of the train against the seats and many re

train against the seats and many re-ceived minor injuries.

How the accident happened is not known. The train was rounding a curve at a slow rate of speed wher the chair car left the track and was reduced to a heap of wreckage. The most seriously injured was Mrs. W D. Smith. She was accompanied by three little children, the youngest of whom was also severely injured about the head. Mrs. Smith was badly hurt about the head, besides receiving in ternal injuries.

A Doubly Fatal Collision.

Youngstown, Dec. 9.—Two trainmer were killed and two injured by a head-on collision between a passenger train and local freight on the Penn sylvania road in the western part the city last night. The dead: Jo Pilmer, Ashtabula, engineer of p senger train, Frank Smith Ashta bula, brakeman of passenger train Injured: George McKinley, New Cas Injured: George McKinley, New Castle, Pa., conductor of passenger train arm and shoulder injured. Albert C Kaiser, engineer of freight train None of the passengers was hurt The local freight crew had been or dered to send a flag out to warn the passenger train, but failed to do so in time.

The Ax and Tool Combine.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 11.—The move ment by which the ax and tool inter-ests are to be consolidated, and which has been going on for nearly a year is about consummated and will in clude practically all the principa concerns of the kind in the country The new combination is to be known as the International Ax and Tool Co. with a capital of \$42,000,000. The plants to be acquired are estimated to have a value of about \$26,000,000 It is estimated that economies amounting to at least \$1,000,000 will be effected as the result of operation under one management.

Dan Patch Is Sold for \$60,000. Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 9.—M. W Savage, of this city, has bought Dan Patch, the famous unbeaten pacer, of M. E. Sturgis, of New York, for \$60, 000. The price is said to be the high-est ever paid for a pacer.

A New Association of Employers. Chicago, Dec. 9.-Frederick W. Job chairman of the state board of arbi tration, has resigned to become sec retary of the "Employers' Associa

Of the 1,800 registered guides in Maine only three are women, and only one of the trio is regarded by the men as thoroughly competent. This is Mrs. J. S. Freese, of Riverton, who has shot every kind of game to be found in the Maine woods. She is also an expert at tanning skins, and has in her home some beautiful specimens of her handiwork. Mrs. Freese hunts all through the winter, spending weeks in camp during the coldest of weether. est of weather.

Valuable Pointers About Texas. A 144-page book, profusely illustrated, of present day conditions and prospects in the Lone Star State. It is worth your while to get a copy, free on request. James Barker, Gen'l Pass. Agent. M. K. & T. Ry., 501 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Men who pursue impossibilities enjoy thactivities of life and none of its rewards. Chicago Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
druggistsrefund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who pays his rent must hustle and the man who doesn't pay is obliged to keep moving.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. The test of any recreation is, does it recreate?—Ram's Horn.

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with Futnam Fadeless Dyes.

TO WORKING GIRLS



FREE MEDICAL ADVICE Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

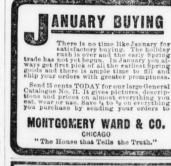
Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—MISS JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City. — \$5000 forfeit for signal of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced. "I want to thank you for what you

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.





DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives Free, Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SORS, Box Q, ATLANTA, &c