

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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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, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

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 paper will be discontinued until arrangements are made, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Petroleum has been discovered about 4 miles from Tunis.

The highest waterfall in the world is in Mexico—978 feet.

Augusta, Ga., plumbers have struck for \$4 a day of eight hours.

Spain is overrun with bandits, who loot convents and churches.

Women clerks at Denver, Col., have formed a permanent organization.

King Edward likes to have American women present at his dinners.

Wm. C. Lawrence, who was a fireman in Boston since 1832, has just died.

Female house servants command from \$15 to \$20 a month in South Africa.

W. Nelson, of Paterson, N. J., owns the manuscript of Poe's poem, "The Bells."

German exports to the United States increased \$14,878,770 during 1902 over the year 1901.

Newspaper writers in many of the large cities are organizing under charters from the International Typographical union.

No child, young girl or woman can be employed more than 60 hours a week in Canada, and the law is strictly enforced.

An enormous sunfish, weighing one and one-half hundredweight, has been left stranded by the tide at Blakeney, Norfolk, Eng.

Titan's long missing "Mary Magdalen" is thought to have been found in the possession of Robert Jarvis, of Roxbury, Mass.

There are more than 10,000 workmen employed in the Portsmouth (Eng.) navy yard. The wages amount to \$70,000 weekly.

Navy men are subscribing for a monument (at Erie, Pa.) to the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley, of the Olympia and Manila bay.

It has been decided to establish wireless telegraphy apparatus on all stations and on all passenger trains on Italian railroads.

Oregon labor unions are preparing child labor, eight-hour and other labor measures for consideration by the legislature this session.

An odd candy box is an elephant sitting clumsily on its haunches and smoking a pipe. The head lifts off to receive the bonbons.

Eighteen miles is the distance at which the new 39,000 candle power light on the Bass rock, in the fifth of Forth, will be visible.

Robert Scott, a waiter at a Cleveland hotel, has served the guests at one of the tables of the establishment continuously for 24 years.

The St. Petersburg police have discovered a gang of thieves recruited from young men moving in the highest circles in Russian society.

In the restaurants of Germany venison is as cheap and as abundant as beef. Great pains are taken to preserve and improve the deer.

Justin McCarthy has just passed his 72d birthday. He has apparently abandoned novel writing and is devoting himself exclusively to history.

The daughter of the sheriff at Oneonta, Ala., freed two prisoners, one charged with murder and the other accused of a minor offense, and eloped with the latter.

The only considerable fields of anthracite coal aside from that of Pennsylvania are those of China, which, however, are vast in comparison with Pennsylvania's.

Senator Mason introduced a bill providing for the appointment of receivers for coal mines whenever the failure to operate becomes a detriment to the public welfare.

John R. McVicar, of Boston, the white child born north of the Arctic circle, has just celebrated his golden wedding anniversary. He was christened by Sir John Franklin.

The owners of a number of skyscrapers in New York city have been forced to purchase ground adjoining them to prevent their light and air being cut off by other tall buildings.

A rather appropriate sulphur match safe is in the shape of a head intended to represent His Britannic Majesty. He has a very red face, and from one of a small black cap protrude the horns usually awarded to this gentleman.

Prof. Hall, in a recent number of the Astronomical Journal, has determined the mass of the rings of Saturn to that of the planet as one to 7,692. The mass of Titan, its largest satellite, is to that of Saturn as one to 4,509.

IMPERIALISM AND DEMOCRATS.

An Issue That Is Without Foundation—Sound Currency the Only Safe One.

The announcement of Senator James K. Jones that anti-imperialism must be the paramount issue upon which the democrats go into the next presidential campaign would have a tendency to disturb all democrats who wish for the success of the party were it not for one thing. That is the settled conviction that James K. will not be allowed to dictate or formulate a policy for the party in 1904.

The folly of making or trying to make a definite issue of anti-imperialism is mere moonshine. It matters not what the individual opinions of democrats may be on the question of our foreign policy, it is foolish to suppose that the party will unite in opposition to the policy of the government while it is engaged in a foreign war. It is perfectly true that some of our strongest democratic statesmen are opposed to the retention of the Philippines, but it is equally true that others of equal prominence and patriotism, as well as of equal devotion to democracy, are in full accord with the policy now being pursued.

While we are speaking of issues and platforms, it may not be out of place to refer to the platform recently formulated by one of the shrewdest men in the party, David B. Hill. It is thus briefly stated: "A strict construction of the federal constitution. No entangling alliances with foreign nations. Insistence upon the reserved right of the states. Public taxation for public purposes only. Opposition to monopolies and dangerous combinations of capital. The preservation of the personal liberty of the citizen. No centralization. Home rule for states and municipalities. These are democratic principles, which survive all defeats and must ultimately triumph."

We thoroughly agree with Mr. Hill that these are all democratic principles, old as the party itself, and it should not be difficult for democrats to unite on a platform of this kind, but we do not believe it will be best or good policy to ignore the money question, for the republicans will not allow our party to remain silent on that point. The party must declare itself in favor of a safe and sound financial system and of a safe and permanent currency, or it need not go into the fight at all. Nothing is more absolutely certain in our estimation than this. The republicans will undoubtedly go into the next campaign with a plain and unequivocal declaration for sound money and a safe and fixed monetary system, and for the democrats to undertake to make a fight on a platform of dodging and cowardly evasion on the currency question would mean defeat from the beginning. It is as certain as anything can be in politics that the entire country has made up its mind on the currency question and any party which attempts to disturb or disorganize our monetary system is defeated at the beginning. Whatever form or language the leaders of the party may see best to adopt in dealing with this question, it must be done in such way as will assure the country that our currency will not be debased or our finances disturbed and demoralized.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

One good thing about the prosperity of 1902 is that it is marked "to be continued."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Anti-Cleveland democrats in Washington are alarmed by the growing evidences of an organized effort to "boom" by literary bureau methods. Republicans will not lose any sleep over the movement.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Bryan's intimation that Mr. Cleveland's enthusiasm for democracy rises and falls with the stock ticker, may be a slap at Charlie Towne, Hogg, of Texas, and others who have got tangled up with the money power.—Cleveland Leader.

It is a little nervy for Mr. Bryan to go down into Mexico and tell the statesmen there that they don't know what they are doing when they attempt to swap the silver standard for the gold one—which is substantially what he has said in some of his talks. But when did the Nebraska man lack for "nerve," from the time he swept the Chicago convention off its feet to his trying to make his weekly newspaper the oracle of democracy?—Troy Times.

WOOLENS THAT DEFRAUD.

Are Much in Evidence in Free Trade England, But Not in Protection America.

Free traders get hard raps sometime right from the home and stronghold of free trade. It has ever been a favorite assertion with the opponents of protection that good woolen cloth cannot be made in the United States because the duty on wool deprives our manufacturers of cheap "raw material" and compels them to use inferior wool, mixed with cotton, shoddy and other adulterants. This is a stale and often refuted falsehood, but it is still desperately clung to by those who should know better, whether they do or not. The fact is that American woolen goods have come to be known as the very best of their kind in the world, and they have attained this high degree of excellence under the fostering care of protection, says the Troy Times.

On the other hand, there is probably no country in which the practice of adulterating woolen goods is carried to such an extent as in free trade England. Exposures of the practice have repeatedly been made. Some new revelations along this line are now being made in the United States. The London Telegraph asks: "Is one ever sure of getting a woolen garment?" and it follows this up with a long story telling of the deceptions employed in British woolen mills through the enormous use of such substitutes as shoddy, mungo, cotton, old stockings and rags collected from the populous centers of all Europe. In Yorkshire, the great wool manufacturing district of England, and in Scotland the manufacturers are putting cheap substitutes for wool into their cloths. British consumers and medical authorities are aroused to the point of alarm on this subject, so extensive is the use of adulterants and so scarce are honest woolen goods. And this in free trade England, where not a farthing of duty is collected on the wool which comes from abroad.

England is in truth the originator of the shoddy which so arouses the apprehension of our free trade friends. Shoddy was made and used to an enormous extent in England long before it was ever thought of here, and when our own people were yet wearing honest homespun clothing made from the actual wool of the domestic sheep, and of purely home manufacture in every stage. American woollens to-day are the result of the development that has steadily gone on from the time of homespun garments, and represent the inventive genius, taste and skill of a progressive people, finding encouragement under the protective policy. We are making the finest, best and purest woolen cloths that can be produced anywhere, and do not have to employ the shoddy and other adulterants of free trade England to hold our markets.

MEXICO DOESN'T SUIT HIM.

Mr. Bryan Thinks the Country Will Do Wrong to Adopt the Gold Standard.

It will be noticed that Mr. Bryan finds fault with the desire attributed to President Diaz and Finance Minister Limantour to change their financial system to the gold basis. According to our Nebraska friend, Mexico will make a serious mistake if she comes over to the gold side. Nobody is injured by the fall in the price of silver in Mexico except the importers, he says, and of course they have no rights which Mr. Bryan or anybody else is bound to respect, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If Mr. Bryan takes a glance over the list of countries which are now on the gold basis, he will find that they are very much more numerous than they were in 1896. All the nations of any consequence anywhere in the world which cling to the discredited white metal to-day are Mexico and China, and China stands a chance to abandon it in a year or two. Castro's country is getting a good deal of abuse on account of its backwardness and primitiveness these days, but it was wise enough to drop silver several years ago and is now on the gold basis. So are Brazil, Chile, Peru and all the rest of the countries to the south of us, except Ecuador and two or three of the petty republics of Central America.

Bryan died hard, but he dies just the same. His present visit to Mexico will be the last he will ever have a chance to make which will show him the silver standard actively in operation there. The offers of gold which have been made to Diaz and Limantour to enable their country to come over to the companionship of the United States, England and the rest of the great, progressive nations of the world will be accepted. Every ill which Bryan, predicted for the United States as a consequence of the adoption of the gold standard has conspicuously refused to materialize. Every benefit which the gold standard's friends have claimed for it has been realized. It will be useless for Bryan to attempt to coax Diaz and the rest of the alert and sagacious men at the head of Mexico's affairs to stick to the Bryan standard any longer.

Mr. Bryan is telling the Mexicans that it is their duty to stick to the silver standard, in spite of the fact that it is fatally handicapping their industries and commerce, because if they abandon it India and China may do the same, and then there won't be gold enough to "go around." This strictly altruistic view must appear to intelligent Mexicans as far more sentimental than sensible.—N. Y. World (Dem.).

SEVEN MEN KILLED

Frightful Accident Occurs Near Duquesne, Pa.

A Passenger Train Crashes Into a Freight—The Victims Were All in the Smoking Car—Two of Them Were Literally Roasted to Death.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—As a result of a collision between a passenger train and a freight train on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad last night at Cochrane station, just above Duquesne, seven men are dead, one is dying and five others injured. The dead:

C. E. Stroud, baggagemaster of Elizabeth accommodation, Homewood. C. M. Boehner, brakeman of accommodation, Pittsburg. John Stewart, passenger, residence unknown.

Two unknown foreigners killed outright.

Two unknown foreigners, died on their way to hospital.

The passenger train in the wreck was the West Elizabeth accommodation, which left Pittsburg at 3:20 p. m. It was on time and had a clear track, according to the signals displayed. At the siding at Cochrane it ran into the rear car of an extra freight which had taken the switch, but failed to clear the main line.

The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of Patrick Quinn, the rear brakeman of the freight, to see that his train had cleared. Quinn has not been found.

When the passenger train came along the caboose of the freight train overlapped the main track enough to catch the tender of the passenger engine, which was forced back upon the combination baggage and smoking car with terrible force. The 13 passengers were jammed against the rear end of the car into almost a solid mass. Three of the victims were apparently killed outright, two of the other four were literally roasted to death and the two who died on the way to the hospital were so badly burned that recognition is impossible.

Almost immediately after the impact, fire from the stove in the smoker communicated to the wreckage and the imprisoned victims were tortured beyond description. All of the victims were badly burned. Conductor Cook was found unconscious under the charred body of baggagemaster Stroud.

Strange to say not a truck except the tender left the track, the passengers in the coaches being thus protected from harm. No one outside of the smoker was injured.

When the passenger engine struck the rear end of the last car of the freight, the beam of the cowcatcher knocked the cylinder on the left side off and then dug into one end of the tank of the tender and shoved it from the trucks. This tank was driven back through the combination baggage and smoker. The tank cleaved through the shell of the combination car like a knife. It passed through between the roof and floor of the crowded car.

In the front end of the car was a stove which was shoved back among the confused jumble. Any fire that might have been caused by the shock could easily have been extinguished in a short time. But when the tank came through it brought with it a 15-gallon can of gasoline. This was ignited by the coals of the stove fire. There was an explosion and the wreckage commenced to burn furiously.

A SEVERE BLIZZARD.

It Makes Its Presence Felt Over a Vast Extent of Territory.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 7.—The blizzard in the Dakotas and northwestern Iowa is one of the most severe ever known. One death is reported, that of Michael Butler, of Deadwood, S. D., who was killed by a falling tree. The loss at Sioux City by wind is estimated at \$10,000. At Duverne, Minn., roofs were blown down from buildings through plate glass fronts on the opposite side of the street. Railway cuts were drifted full and wagon roads blocked over an extensive area. Stock is suffering and there will be many losses. The wind had a velocity of 60 and 70 miles an hour in many places.

Brown's Valley, Minn., Jan. 8.—The worst storm that has occurred in the last ten years has been raging since 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. A heavy fall of snow and a northeast wind, blowing about 40 miles an hour, make travel of all kinds impossible. All trains are abandoned on account of the storm.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 8.—The railroads were seriously affected by the storm and nearly every train arriving in the city yesterday was from one to six hours late. Several instances are reported where engineers stopped their trains entirely during certain spasms of the storm, while they were on high or exposed ground, being afraid to run because there was danger of being blown off the track while rounding curves.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 8.—Reports from portions of the southwest and from nearly all parts of Kentucky indicate that the effects of the blizzard are being severely felt.

Failed to Rob the Mail.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 8.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the United States mail was made on a Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg train near Gouverneur last night. Two men who boarded the train at Gouverneur, and commanded Clerk Stack to surrender the postal valuables. The clerk called for help and the express messenger responded, when one of the robbers jumped from the train, which was moving at the rate of 20 miles an hour. The other was captured.



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—Mrs. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equaled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble. I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Miss EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN." Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot for each produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Better keep on the safe side. Don't use a liniment you're not sure about.

If you have an Injury, an Ache a serious Cut or Bruise, Lumbago, Neuralgia or anything that is curable by a liniment,

better get MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It cures aches and injuries of Man and Beast before many of you were born. It was found to be reliable by your sires and grandfathers; it will be found so by you.

Advertisement for a 50-Cent Hat by Mail. Includes images of two men's hats and text describing the quality and price.

Advertisement for Kemp's Cough Balsam. Features a large illustration of a bottle and text describing its effectiveness for various respiratory ailments.

Advertisement for Western Canada. Promotes the region as a place with free homes for millions, highlighting agricultural and industrial opportunities.

Advertisement for Cuba. Focuses on the island's potential for investment and settlement, mentioning the Munson Line.

Advertisement for Piles Anakesis. Describes a medical treatment for hemorrhoids, emphasizing its safety and effectiveness.

Advertisement for Dropsy New Discovery. Promotes a treatment for dropsy, a condition characterized by fluid accumulation in the body.

Advertisement for Blair's Digestive Tablets. Claims to cure indigestion, flatulence, and other digestive issues.