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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 subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on spelication.

are low and uniform, and will be furnished of application. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, i2: each subsequent inser-tion i0 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent con-secutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 55 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. 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 arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The priests of South Austria have signed a petition praying the Archbishop of Vienna to allow them to wear beards. They urge that many of them suffer from preacher's throat, which would be obviated if they were permitted to wear beards. They also state that sometimes they are mistaken for strolling mountebanks, in-stead of ministers of the Gospel.

Experiments to determinate the efficacy of various disinfectants made by the New York board of health show steam to be the most valuable. It not only destroys quickly all disease gerns, but has the power of penetrating and disinfection not possessed by formaldehyde or sulphur fumes. No

other agent is effective in the disinfecting of clothing and bedding.

The first artificial butter was "marmade in Poissy, France, in garine" 1869. It was made from the fat of the loins and kidneys of cattle, which when melted, is sometimes called "oleo oil." This oil, tallow, lard, olive and cottonseed oil are used, combined with dairy butter, in making the various butterines. Cocoanut butter is largely used in northern Europe.

The Moorish Sultan's army is a wonderiul affair. It fights by making a noise rather than by killing the enemy. The army consists of 25,000 Some are armed with discarded British Martini-Henrys; others with home-made imitations of the Martini-Henry, which jam and refuse to fire; while others have the old flint-lock muzzle-loader, which is of doubtful habits.

The sum of \$25,000 has been appro priated to defray the expense of Peru's participation in the St. Louis world's fair. Peru will have there a particularly interesting exhibit of minerals. The institution of mines, with head-quarters in Lima, already has a magnificent collection of mineral speci-mens. An exhibit of manufactured articles and agricultural products will be made.

A daughter of the famous Sioux chief American Horse has applied to the Indian bureau in Washington for a position as matron or any similar place in the Indian school service. She is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school and looks every inch the daughter of a noble red man, as indeed she ought to, for veterans of the regular army regard her father as the finest living specimen of the American In-

The postmaster general has urged upon congress time and again, without success, the advisability of reducing the postal rate to foreign countries. The present rate is 5 cents per half once, except to Canada and Mexico, and to these countries the same postal rate as that now in force in this country holds good. It is proposed to put the governments of England, Germany and France on the same footing, and make a two-cent stamp carry a letter from the United States to any one of them.

Execution of Theories Regarding the Regulation of the So-Called Trusts.

ROOSEVELT'S NEW AIDS.

The choice of George B. Cortelyou to be secretary of the new department of commerce and labor, and of Hon. James R. Garfield to be the chief of the bureau of corporations in that department, means more than the selection of two young, aggressive, and wellequipped men to have charge of the important work that will be assigned to them under the provisions of the law creating the new department.

It means, says the Cleveland Leader, that the president is determined to put into execution the theories he has enunciated in his messages and other public utterances concerning the regulation of the so-called trusts. It is generally conceded that Messrs. Cortelyou and Garfield are admirably qualified for the discharge of the duties they are to assume. The former, as secretary to the president during a period of several years, has displayed ability of a rare order, and he has, furthermore, proved himself to be tactful upon all occasions. President Roosevelt has been brought into close personal relations with him, and has had ample opportunity to estimate his worth. Mr. Garfield's course in public life in Ohio demonstrated his wisdom and levelheadedness, and it was probably because his views upon many public questions were so nearly in accord with those of the president that he was selected some time ago as a member of the national civic service com-mission. Since Mr. Garfield has been in Washington, the president has had opportunity to get better acquainted with him, and his personal impres-sion of the young Ohioan, combined with the knowledge that he possessed marked ability as a lawyer, probably led to his selection as the head of the bureau of corporations.

It ought to be clear that Messrs. Cortelyou and Garfield are, far more than is usually the case if not entirely. the personal choice of the president. It should be apparent, moreover, that he has chosen these two young men with the sole purpose of giving full force and effect to his personal views upon the subject of trust regulation, as those views are reflected in the legislation that has already been enacted and is to be enacted by congress. There can be no doubt, either, that Messrs Cortelyou and Garfield are in hearty sympathy with the president and will endeavor to carry out his wishes as far as possible.

Heretofore Mr. Roosevelt has ad hered very closely to the politics fa-vored by his predecessor. Thus far he has carried forward the work that was inaugurated by President McKin ley, and in that way he has won the con fidence and support of all the late pres-ident's friends. Now, however, a new policy is to be inaugurated—a policy for which the Roosevelt administration will receive full credit—and the presi-dent will do his utmost to make that policy successful. He has started right.

The Utah Affair,

The talk about a deal between the re more tak about a deal between the re-publican national committee and the Mormon leaders, whereby Utah is to go republican hereafter, is, of course, bosh. The republicans carried Utah at the outset of that community's life as a state, before anybody thought of a deal. They have carried that state oftener than have the democrats. In every election except when Bryanism was in its acute stage Utah has elected republican officials. McKinley and Roosevelt carried Utah against Bryan in 1900. The majority of the people of Utah are republicans for the same reason as the majority of most of the states are. They know that the republican party stands for honest and pro gressive government and for business sanity and prosperity.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

EFEditor Bryan continues to talk of

THE CHANCES OF PARKER. Status of the Most Prominent Figure

Now Posing for the Democratic Leadership.

For the moment, at least, Judge Alon B. Parker is in the lead of all the other persons who have been mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for president in 1904. Several southern and southwestern states have invited him to make addresses before their legislatures or other bodies. Some of these, it is said, he has accepted. A pilgrimage of democratic members of congress is to be made to Parker's home in Kingston, N. Y., just after March 4. Democratic leaders all over the country are said to be in correspondence with Parker regarding the canvass of next year, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

These are all very favorable omens for Parker. It is said that President Roosevelt has expressed a desire to see Parker nominated. Possibly the presi lent thinks he could beat Parker eas ier than he could some of the other men whose names have been coupled with the democratic candidacy. It is probable, however, that Parker would be as strong as any man whom the democrats could put up. He is young, clean-handed and personally popular. No record has been made by him which would impede him in the canvass. He as supported Bryan without making himself personally objectionable to he gold element of his party. His po ition on the bench kept him out of he thick of the fight in the two reent presidential contests, and thus he as made no enemies in his party.

Parker would be just as strong as his party, and no stronger. There is no good reason to suppose that the democ-racy will be able to come nearer victory in 1904 than it did in 1896. Possi-bly it will be as far from victory as it was in 1900. The divisions in the party are far from being healed. It united on any great issue. Nobody could make any great issue. Noticity platform would be if it should hold its national convention to-day. Imperialsm, which it howled about a year or two ago is dead. No democrat dares to repeat his shrieks of 1900 and 1901 against militarism now. The republi-cans are solving the trust problem The majority of the democrats have ome over to the republican side on hese and other questions. There will be no assault on the tariff. Not an sue is left on which the democratic party can appeal to the country with ny hope of success. Parker is an able and popular democrat, but 1904 promses to be as bad a year for the democracy as 1896 and 1900 were.

THE SAME OLD POLICY.

Democratic Congressmen Still Pursuing Their Dog-in-the Manger Tactics.

When a citizen of the United States is elected to represent a certain num-ber of his fellow citizens in the national legislature, he is charged with the duty of taking part in the enactment of laws. He takes upon himself the obligation to do, to act. Morally he has not the right to obstruct action merely for obstruction's sake. It is his ight to vote against a measure to hich he believes his constituents, or a majority of them, are opposed, or which he honestly believes to be not for the best interests of the greatest number. It may be said that it is proper privilege to strive to defeat such a measure by any means at his ommand. But he can find no justication for acting as a mere obstruc tionist, for striving to defeat a meas re or measures for no other reason than that the party which is opposed o his desires to have it or them ed into law, says the Albany Jour-

Unfortunately it is possible, under the rules of parliamentary practice, for a few men to constitute themselves an obstacle in the way of legislation to the nature of which they have no objection, but which they desire to debecause the majority politically opposed to them desires to put it through. How the democratic minority in the ouse of representatives can reconcile its presentattitude with a proper sense of duty to the people is one of those things which "no fellow can find out." It has declared its intention to employ filibustering tactics to impede the progress of legislation during the few remaining days of this session, solely to gratify its desire for revenge. Its position is based wholly upon partisan grounds. Public interests are disre-garded. The doctrine that public office s a public trust is trampled under foot.

The Farmer In Western Canada Achieves Wonderful Success.

PROSPERITY IN CANADA.

One of the first things that the man who wishes to change his resi-dence endeavors to find out is where he may go and succeed. It need be a matter of little doubt or indecision now. During the past four or five years the development of Western Canada has been so rapid, and the conditions of life there so widely known, that upwards of 100,000 Americans have taken up their homes there, and the experience of these people is that they are thoroughly satisfied with their choice of home. The methods of farming there are

similar to those adopted in the United similar to those adopted in the United States, but the operations are sim-pler, the yield of grain greater, and the profits more satisfactory. Ranch-ing is carried on with lots of success. Mixed farming is always profitable, while the results in grain-raising are as certain as splendid soil, excellent climate and lots of sunlight can give. The yields of — but nothing is as satisfactory as the experience of the farmer himself, and extracts are selected from one.

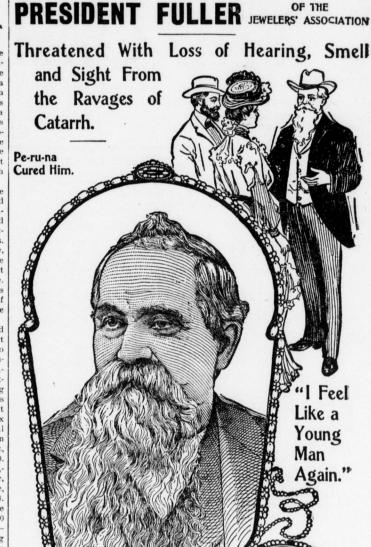
A good, intelligent farmer, named Mears, John Mears, to be exact—left Cavalier County, North Dakota, two years ago, and followed the thousands who had already gone to Can-He had twenty-five years' exada. perience in Minnesota, in buying grain, including flax. But in all his experience he never saw a district well suited to the growth of flax as Western Canada. The financial results of Mr. Mears' operations in a single season are as follows: Wheat, 3,000 bushels, 1 hard at 571/2c,\$1,785.00. 2,680 bushels, 1 Northern at 54c, \$1, 457.20; oats, 1,750 bushels, at 35c, \$612.50. Speltz, 154 bushels at 75c, \$115.50. Flax, 324 bushels, at \$2, \$628. Total, \$4,598.20.—A return of more than \$4,500 from a little over 250 acres, an average of \$18 per acreis surely testimony sufficiently strong to satisfy the most incredulous as to the money to be made out of the soil of the Canadian West. It is to facts like these--arguments express-ible and demonstrable in dollars and cents, that the steady northward movement of American farmers is Mr. Mears is settled near, Ardue. cola, Assa.

A number of Americans who have chosen Western Canada as a hone had the idea that a man enjoyed less freedom in Canada, but they soon found their mistake, and say the laws the the medical profession has little or no enthusiasm in the treatment of catarrh. had the idea that a man enjoyed less found their mistake, and say the laws of Canada are the most liberal in the world, and such as prevent the litigation which breeds so much bad feeling between people in the United States and costs them so dear in lawyers' fees.

Agencies at St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Wausau, Wis.; Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie, and Marquette, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Watertown, S. Dakota; Grand Forks, N. Dakota; and Great Falls, Montana; and the sugges-tion is made that by addressing sing any of these, who are the author-ized agents of the Government, it will be to the advantage of the

"Perhaps," ventured the unsuccessful contributor, "you didn't consider my little ode true to life." "Oh, it was true enough," replied the editor. "I assure you there was more truth than poetry in what you said."— Philadelphia Press.





A GREAT many remedies to temporarily relieve catarrh have been devised from time to

It is generally pronounced by them to be incurable. It therefore created a great sensa-tion in medical circles when Dr. Hart-man announced that he had devised a convention which would would compound which would cure catarrh

permanently. The remedy was named Peruna and in a short time became known to thou-sands of catarrh sufferers north, south, east and west. Letters testifying to the fact that Pe-

Stel runa is a radical cure for catarrh began To- to pour in from all directions. cota; Inbousands of such letters are on file in the office of The Peruna Medicine Co.

in the office of The Peruna Medicine Co. Rev. E. Stubenvoll, Pella, Wis, writes: "I feel obliged to extend you my personal thanks for my complete restoration. All through the winter I suffered from throat and lung trouble, but recovered my entire health by the use of your excellent remedy, Peruna." The following letter from a prom-inent gentleman of Los Angeles, is a case in point: Mr. J. W. Fuller, President of the Jewelers' Association of Los Angeles, Cal., has been in business in that city for seventeen years out of the forty-five that he has been engaged in business. Concerning his experience with Peruna he savs:

he savs:

"I was troubled with catarrh of the head for many years. It affected my sense of smell, hearing and sight. spent lots of money with doctors and the use of local applications to relieve me but to no purpose, until my attention was called to the wonderful effects of Peruna. "I must say that I met with

Mr.

J.W.

Fuller,

Accession of

surprising and satisfactory rep Peruna took hold of the complain drove it entirely out of my syster. "Although well along towar allotted span of man's life pleased as a child over the results feel like a young man again."-J. Fuller.

Such letters as the above are not used

Such letters as the above are not used for publication except by the written permission of the writer. A pamphlet filled with such letters will be sent to any address free. This book should be read by all who doubt the curability of catarrh. If you do not receive promptand sat-isfactory results from the use of Pe-runa write at once to Dr. Hartman, giv-ing a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his val-uable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium. Columbus. O.



The Government has established

reader, who will be given the fullest and most authentic information regarding the results of mixed farming, dairying, ranching and graip-raising, and also supply information as to freight and passenger rates. ete.

Several patriotic societies of Louisiana have joined in a project to purchase a large collection of relics of Andrew Jackson, now in the posses sion of Col. Andrew Jackson, of the family of the hero of New Orleans. The collection includes a desk chair which once belonged to George Washington and which was presented to President Jackson while he was an occupant of the White House; a snuff-box given to Jackson by Lafayette, and a bronze statue of Napoleon, presented by the emperor.

With the object of discovering a cure for typhoid fever a remarkable experiment is being conducted at Ann Arbor University, Michigan. Six big tanks have been constructed, with a layer of gelatine, and on these 144 grown at a time. These living germs are grown at a time. These living germs are scraped off, killed and bottled up. Two ounces of them would kill 70 guinea pigs. The object is, if possible, to extract the poison from the germ bodies, feed animals with it and try to discover an antidote

The Japanese dentist does not frighten his patient with an array of steel instruments. All his operations in tooth drawing are performed by the thumb and forefinger of one hand, The skill necessary to do this is ac-quired only after long practice, but Bryan takes himself too seriously. Chicago Tribune.

IF"It is too early," says W. J. Bryan "to discuss presidential possibilities," but that does not deter him from de nouncing presidential impossibilities —Kansas City Star.

There are rumors that the la-drones or bandits in the Philippines are organizing for an uprising. What American anti-imperialist is encouraging these criminals?-Troy Times. Free traders who declared that

the removal of the duty on foreign coal would bring the fuel monopoly to terms are at a loss for something to say next.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dr Mr. Bryan does not fill so much space in the columns of the democratic papers as he did four or six years ago but his suggestion relative to organiz ing Kansas City platform clubs may be worth the attention of the reorganiz ers,-Indianapolis Journal.

Antitrust laws have been enacted. and the administration is satisfied with what has been done thus far, according to Attorney General Knox. But anybody who expects the trusts to go out of business will be mistaken. Regulation and not extermination was aimed at .-- Cleveland Leader.

DIt is rumored that David Bennett Hill has not abandoned the hope that he may be the democratic candidate for president, now that Mr. Bryan is out. He and Judge Parker are in councel, and it is said the latter will not commit himself without the approval of Hill.—Indianapolis Journal.

Through his paper, "The Com-moner," Mr. Bryan has served notic when once it is obtained the operator is able to extract half a dozen teeth in about thirty seconds without once removing his fingers from the patient's mouth.

So in the senate. Senator Morgan naving become incapacitated, through llness, to continue his task of talking the Panama canal treaty to death, two of his democratic colleagues have announced their intention to continue it in his stead, under protection of "senatorial courtesy."

Thus the democrats in the national egislature stand before the people as champions of their party's old policy of obstruction-obstruction for truction's sake, obstruction that is ourely partisan, obstruction that ut terly disregards public interests.

The bill to pension ex-slaves seems o trouble democrats in congress, not because it will ever become a law, but because it will be used by rascals to get money from the ignorant ex-slaves. Having taken from the negro the right to vote in the south, this fear that he will be swindled is remarkable.—Indianapolis Journal.

#2 Col. Bryan again announces that he will not take another nomination for the presidency. And he is going to make the next democratic nomination worthless that nobody will want it. -Philadelphia Press.

The fertile regions of Tennessee, Kentucky, North Alabama, and Georgia are attracting considerable attention from all parts of the country, and in order to familiarize FARMERS. Mixrers, and MANUPACTURERS with this section of the South, the NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY Has published the following pamphlets: No. 1.-Agricultural Products, Live Stock and Grazing Lands, Poultry No. 3.-Water-Powers and Eligible Sites for Manufacturing Industries. No. 5.- Mineral Deposits and Mining Interests No. 7 .- Peach Growing. Copies will be sont to any address free of charge. Each pam-let contains a county map of the torritory traversed by the lines the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. Correspondence solicited. Write to Nashville, Tennessee. A thrilling description of the capture and recapture of the famous engine energy" during the Civil War. The "General" was captured at Big Shanty, Ga., 21.20 Laboration in the second state of the second stat after an exciting chase of about 100 miles. The object of the raid was to burn bridges on the W. & A. R. R. and thus cat off one of the confederate armies fro base of supplies. Write to W. L. Dankey, G. F. & Stabville, Tenn., for a co this bookies. WESTERN CANADA FREE TO WOMEN cleansing power of Paxtine Tollet Antiseptic we will PAXTINE absolutely free MANTISCIPTICS has done in ment of female ten the te

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. THE R. PAXTON CO., 201 Columbus Avi, Boston, Mass. WHOOPING COUGH Cure guaranteed in two dy DROCYANOL, Can be given to infants. Send