CAMERON COUNTY PRESS

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of medolar per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, rer low and uniform, and will be furnished on

are low and unitorin, application, upplication, Legal and Official Advertising per square, Legal and official sections or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

Legal and Omeral area to the Area times or less, a2: each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inserterion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent on-ceutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mariages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; wer live lines, at the regular rates of adver-

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of wark. PARTICLAR ATTENTION PAID TO 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 for in advance.

The death rate of the globe is estimated at 68 a minute, 97,920 a day, or 35,740,800 a year. The birth rate at 70 a minute, 100,800 a day, or 36,792, a year, reckoning the year to be 365 days in length.

The Poles of Chicago are much nettled by the fact that the equestrian statue of Kosciusko, modeled by Chorzinki, has been rejected by the Municipal Art Commission of that city. upon the ground that the design is poor and the modeling weak.

No musician of any age received more presents from royalty, great folks and municipalities than Nicolo Paganini. At his death the magnificent collection passed into the possession of his son, who kept the mementos together. Now Baron Attila Paganini, his grandson, has given them to the city of Genoa, the great artist's birthplace.

The excavations at Nippur revealed not only the oldest sanctuary, library and school that are known to the preent time, but also the most ancient archaeological museum. In an upper stratum of the library mound the first museum known in history was earthed. The collector lived about the time of Belshazzer, and his specimens were antiquities then.

Since November, 1897, when the first German sailors were landed and possession was taken of Kyaochau, North China, which covers an area of 208.4 square miles and counts 80,000 inhabitants, the German government has spent \$11,900,000 on it, and the new appropriation calls for \$2,956,198, of which \$1,177,860 is destined for building and fortifying purposes and for a

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and his wife are a most devoted couple. They were married eight years ago and since that time have not been separated for 24 hours at one time. Mme. Jusserand was born abroad of American parents, but never until her husband, came to his present post had she been on American Both the ambasador and his wife are very democratic.

A sartorial authority in London announced some months ago that before long well-dressed men would be wear ing corsets. The statement caused some ridicule, but it has been borne out by facts, for the real London swell of to-day is unmistakably corseted. More than that, he is having his hips padded, and there is a growing de-mand for the effeminate article necesto giving the appearance of wasp waists.

The largest bottle ever blown has just been made at the Illinois Glass orks at Alton III It is a wine bot tle seven feet high, and was made for a wine exhibit. The glass blower who undertook this unique work turned out 14 of the big bottles in one day. It was a question whether so large a bottle could be blown in a mold by any man's lungs, but the workman who was assigned to the task succeeded without any great trouble.

The feather bed, after its banishment during about half a century, is being received back into favor in colder countries. Hygiene experts condemned it on account of its heating na-ture and the difficulty of thoroughly airing and purifying it; nevertheless, it is actually being recommended during the winter for delicate, nervous, neuralgic women, and particularly for elderly persons and those who are troubled with insomnia.

Willie Dunn, the amateur golf play er, is laving a golf course for John D. Rockefeller at Pocahontas Hills. force of men started work on the links the other day and when they are fin-ished they will be the most elaborate in the country. The links will have the usual surroundings, but the course will be longer and wider than any private course in the country. Dunn says that Rockefeller is rapidly developing into a first-class golfer.

Cupid and Mammon are madly pursuing a young man who lives in Brook Louis Thompson Hunt must find a wife before he is twenty-five years old or forfeit an annual income He is now twenty-two. He is good looking, a brilliant conversation alist and an accomplished pianist. He is the nephew of Nathaniel Hunt, who died on April 4. Nathaniel Hunt made a fortune in the wholesale grocery and ship chandlery business at Fulton and West streets.

THE 1903 OUTLOOK.

From Present Indications the Republicans Appear to Have the Lead Even in Doubtful States.

In the strict sense, there are no off years in American politics. Although theoretically there is a lull for two years immediately before the presidential contest, except as regards the maneuvering of each party in congress for position in the big campaign, yet actually elections of great importance take place a year in advance of the quadrennial round-up. In November of the present year Ohio, Iowa, Maryland, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and other states of considerable importance will elect state officers. The contest for governor in Ohio and Iowa are always exciting. They will unquestionably be so this year. The fact that Senator Hanna is to name the candidate for the republicans for gov-ernor, and that he is a candidate for reelection to the senate from the legis-lature which will be chosen next November, will be sure to give this contest a great interest for the whole country, and the interest will be heightened if, as seems probable Johnson heads the democratic ticket, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Probably the democrats will carry Kentucky in 1903. They have an elec-tion law which leaves nothing to chance, and it may be relied on to count a majority for the party which framed it, and which intended it to roll up democratic margins irrespective of the relative number of republican and democratic votes actually deposited at the polls. In Maryland the contest will be much more exciting and uncertain. The republicans carried Maryland in the two latest presidential elections, and they won, in the contest last November, four of the state's six members to congress. The republicans began showing strength in Maryland in the election of 1895, when they carried the state for governor. Then followed McKinley's victory in the state in 1896 and in 1900. But Smith, the present governor, won the state in 1899. It is believed that he the state in 1899. It is believed that he will be nominated this year. The legislature to be elected this year will choose a United States senator to succeed McComas, republican. Moreover, Gorman, who has just pulled himself out of obscurity and secured a new term in the senate, is now the titular leader of the democrats in his chamber, and he aspires to lead his party in the presidential canvass. His fate in the latter role will be decided by the vote of his state in 1903.

Rhode Island elected a democratic governor in 1902, and that fact gave the democracy some aid and comfort at the time. In the election this year the democrats are understood to feel considerable confidence. Rhode Island's vote does not bulk very large in the electoral college, but if the democrats of the confidence in the will be a supported by the support of the will be a supported by the support of the will be a supported by the support of the will be a supported by the support of the will be a supported by the support of the will be a supported by the support of the supported by the support of the support ocrats win Little Rhody again they will say that they are making gains in New England, and will begin to think that they have some chance in Connecticut and New Hampshire. On the face of things, the situation seems to favor the republicans in all the states this year in which they are normally strong. The only point in doubt in re-lation to Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa is as to the exact republican lead. It will be long in all those states. In Ohio in 1902 the republican candidate onto in 1902 the reputation and the for secretary of state, who headed the ticket chosen that year, had a lead of 90,000. There will be no special incentive to make the plurality as large as that this year, unless Johnson gets the nomination for governor, in which ease the republicans will put up the best canvass of which they are capable. In any case, there will be some very interesting politics in 1903. Several of the states which will vote will furnish a very fair barometer of the direction and force of the partisan currents at that date

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The president is serving his party and the best interests of the people in talking against a disturbance of the tariff law .- Cleveland Leader.

IJMr. Bryan says that Mr. Cleveland betrayed his party and disgraced himself. Thus does the great cause of democratic harmony continue to flourish .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

There is a shrewd suspicion that if Mr. Bryan were not afflicted with Chicago platform myopia he would be more successful in searching for a Moses.—Detroit Free Press (dem.).

IJAs nearly as we can get at Col. Bryan's idea of democratic harmony it consists in all democrats subscribing to his opinions and also for the Com-moner.—Chicago Chronicle (dem.).

No two of that distinguished triumvirate — Watterson, Bryan and Cleveland—are in agreement. The democratic party may be obliged to concentrate on somebody who is not talking much.—Cincinnati Enquirer

TIn soliciting Mr. Hanna's services as campaign manager the republicans lay especial stress on the point that running their campaign next year will he the easiest job of the kind that Mr. Hanna ever undertook.—Chicago Daily News (ind.).

Bryan is publishing a serial—a galaxy of availabilities. It never can be too clearly understood that he is not a candidate for another nomination. Possibly he has almost succeeded in persuading himself that this is a -Brooklyn Eagle

Grover Cleveland has avowed himself a friend of Booker T. Washington and a believer in the Tuskegee system of training the colored people for usefulness. Will Mr. Cleveland now be persona non grata to that section of the southern democracy which seems to think fairness to the negro is equiva lent to recognition of the social equality of the races?-Troy Times.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS WIN.

Democratic Argument That Republican Legislation Is Ineffective Disposed Of.

One of the most important developments in the war of legislation against corporate combination is the decision by the United States circuit court which dissolves the merger of the Northern Pacific railroad companies under the title of The Northern Securities company. This merger by which these two transcontinental lines were consolidated, is declared to be illegal because in restrains of trade and therefore in violation of the Sherman antitrust law. The weight of this decision was felt in the depression which fol-lowed immediately in the stock market, although the capitalists interested declared that the case would be carried to the United States supreme court. It is intimated by the friends of the merger that the circuit court which passed upon the case, being composed of western judges, is unconsciously influenced by the anti-corporation sentiment which has been prevalent in the western states, and that when the more national body, the United States supreme court, gets hold of the decision it will be reversed.

This confidence, however, is not to well based as it might be, says the Troy The United States supreme court no more than the circuit court which has just given its decision can decide as to the wisdom of congressional enactments. So long as congress acted within its constitutional rights in enacting the Sherman antitrust law, all that the courts can do is to decide whether or not that law has been violated. The circuit court found that the combination was substantially in restraint of trade and in reduction of competition. If this be so it is hard to see how the supreme court can alter the verdict. But courts are uncertain quantities, and the final decision must wait.

The dissolution of this great merger disposes of the democratic argu-ment that republican legislation has been ineffective as against combina-tions commonly known as trusts. Here is one of the greatest consolidations ever effected in this country, and it is nullified by the operation of a law passed by a republican congress. And it is worthy of notice that anti-trust legislation, which has proved so effective in this case, is the product of re publican statesmanship and of the de termination of that party to prevent oppressive and monopolistic combina-

The whole question of the relation between the public and corporate or-ganizations is so complicated and deli-cate that it will be a long time before the issues are finally decided. Proba-bly, as in the case of the relations between employers and employes, there will be a fluctuating understanding for many years to come, with the emphasis alternately upon one side and the other. How to say to human energy 'Thus far shalt thou go and no farther,' so as to prevent encroachment of one or more upon the rights and privi-leges of others, is a problem which has never yet been solved by a definite and final formula. But the law is certainly justifiable in attempting as near ly as it can to prevent excesses or monopolistic operation. Whether or not the court has properly applied the law in the case of the railroad merger is a question for the court or its superior. Meanwhile it is shown that re pressive legislation can be enforced and that the courts of the country can be relied upon to do their in carrying out to the best of their knowledge the popular mandate.

VIEWS OF SECRETARY ROOT

Trusts Cannot Be Got Rid Of by Tariff Revision, as Democrats Declare.

Secretary of War Root's recent. made a number of good points and made them very clearly. As the occasion was a banquet of the Home Market club the speech dealt exclusively with the tariff question. Its mair points were, first, that the important thing in tariff legislation is adherence to protection and not to any particular schedule of rates; second, that trusts cannot be got rid of by tariff re-vision without killing off independent manufactories at the same time; third, that no tariff can be framed that will please everybody and satisfy all interests; fourth, that revision of the tariff should be intrusted only to its friends None of these points is new, but Sec retary Root has a way of putting things that gives them a new aspect, says the Indianapolis Journal. His statement that "there is no fetich in tariff schedules and no sacredness in particular rates of duty" meant that it is the principle of protection that must be preserved. Gen. Harrison made the same point in one of his campaign speeches delivered in this city in September, 1888. He said:

city in September, 1888. He said:

"The republican party holds that a protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome, necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule, but a principle. We will revise the schedule, modify rates, but always with an intelligent provision as to the effect upon domestic productions and the wages of our working people. * * * It may be that reductions should be made; it may be that some duties should be increased; but we want to know whether those who propose the revision believe in taking thought of our American workingmen in fixing the rates or will leave them to the chance effects of a purely revenue tariff."

No person could ever improve on Gen. Harrison's statement of a propo-

Gen. Harrison's statement of a propo sition, but Secretary Root made the same point very clearly. What he said applied equally to the proposition that when tariff revision becomes advisable r necessary the work should be com mitted to the friends of protection and not to its enemies.

THE NEVADA DESERTS.

Government Experts Discover That They Can Be Reclaimed in Large

They can Be Reclaimed in Large Part by Irrigation.
The irrigation possibilities of the arid west, especially that part of it included in the great interior basin, once called the great American desert,, are daily becoming more apparent. Surveys for reservoir sites reveal the fact that there are many locations where water can be cheaply of good farming land favorably located for watering from these storage reservoirs.

A more data?

A more detailed study is being made of the amount of water each water-shed will furnish, especially those on which there are good reservoir sites, and the losses of water from each. Under the direction of Mr. L. H. Taylor, resident hydrographer of the geological survey at Reno, Nev., 13 new stream gaging stations have been established in Nevada and eastern California. Three of these are on Walker river and branches, one on Carson river, six on Truckee river and tributaries and A more detailed study is being on Truckee river and tributaries and four on the Humboldt and its tribrour on the Humboldt and its tributaries. The run-off data from these and the other eight gaging stations on these streams, when they cover a period sufficiently long to include the two extremes of run-off, will be of great value in determining the irrigation possibilities and designing the works on each. A dozen rain gages are to be located at characteristic places in this section. These, with the 41 already in use there, will, with the aid of the run-off data, render ascertainable the ratio of precipitation. the aid of the run-off data, render ascertainable the ratio of precipitation to run-off, and thus enable engineers to compute, from rainfall records, the run-off from adjacent auxiliary water-sheds. Evaporation from the surface and fluctuations of the surface level of some of the larger lakes are being measured, and losses incident to storage of large bodies of water and losses from small bodies of running water are to be studied. During the last season Mr. Taylor has been assisted by Prof. E. C. Murphy, of Cornell university.

May Not Want to Go to Heaven.

May Not Want to Go to Heaven. The girl with the bird on her hat may not be able to get into heaven, says the Chicago Record-Herald, but does she want to if there are to be no feathers there?

The Tront Season Open in Wisconsin.

The Tront Season Open In Wisconsin.

The legal season for brook trout fishing in Wisconsin opened April 15th, under most advantageous conditions. The season promises to be one of the most satisfactory in recent years, over ten million fry having been planted two, three and four years since by the State Fish Commission, in the streams reached by the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

The fish and game laws have been well enforced during the past year and the weather conditions are reported to be such as to indicate an early season and good sport.

The rumor from Washington that the "Four-Track News" has been sold to Frank Mansey for four million dollars is denied by George H. Daniels, the publisher, who says that the "Four-Track News" will continue to be published at the old stand.—From the Albany Journal.

A wise man makes many friends and few onfidants.—Chicago Daily News.

DONT GET WET! FISH BRAND ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE SLICKER MADE FAMOUS BY A REPUTATION
EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

TOWER'S garments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S. AN.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN. HALF A CENTURY.

ANAKESIS gives in lief and POSITIVE LY CURES PILES For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York

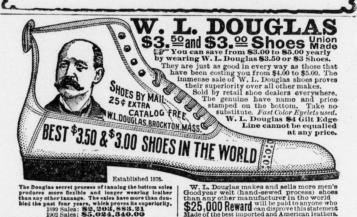
Just what it was 25 years ago,

St. Jacobs Oil

The prompt, sure cure for

SORENESS AND STIFFNESS

Price, 25c. and 50c.



A NEW IDEA FOOD TO MAKE YOU WELL



The New Life-Saving Food

PREVENTS DISEASE—PRESERVES HEALTH—PROLONGS LIFE.

There are many emulsions for sale

There is only one emulsion which possesses the True Vitalizing Food Properties needful to build up the Weakened, Devitalized System, and that is OZOMUS CONTROLLED System, and that is OZOMULSION.

Have You Tried It?

Ozomulsion is the Only Vitalized emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, com bined with the blood-germicide Guaiacol, the emulcent food Gly and the Bone and Tissue-building Salts of Life, the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda Ozomulsion is the Food That Does Good. It is an aid to any dicine you may be taking. Your physician knows the formuls and

The great and marvelous building, strengthening properties of

Ozomulsion are quickly shown in its Immediata Good Results for Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Throat and Lung Troubles, Night Sweats, Consumption and Inflamma ion of the Nose, Lungs, Larynx, Intestines, Spleen, Kidneys and Liver, Anemia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all disturbances of the d.gestive, nervous

Its Wonderful Blood-making, Tissue-building and Strength-producing Elements make it a great curative Medicinal Tonic, Recon-structive Vitalizing Food, which Makes the Sick Well.

To prove its great medicinal food value, and What It Has Done For Others, and Will Do For You, a large

Trial BottleFree By Mail

will be sent, prepaid, to any reader of this paper on

It is the Emulsion Physicians Use and Prescribe and Druggists sell in Large Bottles, Weighing over Two Pounds, for One Dollar. Write by Postal Card or Letter, giving your name and full address

Ozomulsion Food Co. 98 Pine St., New York.

