#### LOOK AT THE RECORDS. CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

#### ADVERTISING RATES:

tvertisements are published at the rate of dolar per square for one insertion and fity s per square for each subsequent insertion ites by the year, or for six or three months, low and uniform, and will be furnishel on lication.

are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Official Advertising per sq we, three times or less, 42 each subsequent i ger-tion to cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Oblituary 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, 15 per year, over nve lines, at the regular rates of adver-using.

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JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and afords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARICULAR ATTENION 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.

it has been estimated by an expert in the employ of the government that a decemploy of the government that agricultural machinery reduces the number of men employed to do a given amount of work to one third, while manufacturing machinery re-duces the number to one-fiftieth.

The birth rate in England and Wales last year was 28.6 per 1,000 of the population, slightly higher than in 1901 but lower than in any other year on record. The death rate was 16.3 per 1,000, and was the lowest on record. The natural increase of the population by excess of births over deaths was 405,739.

The American consul at Paris says in his report for the last fiscal year: "Works of art and paintings aggre gating \$7,000,000 have been invoiced at his office, and costumes and dresses Yet the to a total of \$8,000,000. United States comes only fourth on the list of nations purchasing French productions."

According to the latest taxation re ports, the number of Prussian millionaires has increased from 6,016 in 1899 to 6,601 in 1902, or 9.7 per cent. But they are millionaires in marks, a million marks being little more than \$250,000. Only 791 are millionaires in dollars, and but two are worth as much as \$25,000,000.

The Marquis of Anglesey was visiting an orphan home in Sweden a few months ago, when suddenly a little girl laid hold upon his arm and addressed him as "daddy." Without hesitation he accepted the situation invented by the infant, prevailed upon the authorities to let him adopt her, and she is now at Anglesey castle.

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

D. M. Clemenson, of the Carnegie Steel company, has purchased High-mount, the Pittsburg (Pa.) home of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States steel corporation. The purchase price was \$298,000. Mr. Schwab paid for the property, about four years ago, \$250,000, and had spent a considerable sum in improving

The only direct descendant of Robert Burns is a clerk in a Chicago shipping office. He is Robert Burns Hutchinson and his descent from the poet is unquestioned. His mother, Sarah Burns, was a daughter of Lieut.-Col. James Glencairn Burns, the third son of Robert Burns and Jean Armour. He was born at Cheltenham, but crossed the water in 1891, when he married Miss

PiGerence Between Protection Returns and Those of Democratic Low Tariffs.

The republican party has been in power in national affairs since 1897. The republicans in congress, as soon as they could, passed the Dingley tariff against the United States. Yet from the time it went into operation the contrary effect has been produced, says the Troy Times. It was in force creased from \$102,882,264 in 1896 to 8286,263,144 in 1897. For the six years 1897-1902 the total excess of exports over imports was \$3,119,000,000, or an

average of more than \$500,000,000 per year. In some years the favorable bal-

for any such showing as that. In fact, when the democratic party controlled things at Washington and low tariffs were in effect adverse balances of trade were the rule and favorable ones time the exception. It is well to bear this list. in mind when certain democratic gentlemen are so strenuously seeking to get back into power by promising the people to reduce the tariff. Experi-ence has shown that adequate protection not only guards our own doors against damaging competition, but



IT LOOKS AS IF ONE OF THEM WOULD HAVE TO GET DOWN.

cost than similar products of foreign late, however, it has come to light that origin, and hence can sell in markets Judge Parker is an understudy of ex-once considered absolutely closed Gov. David B. Hill, and that he so shifted about when he was a candidate for chief judge in 1897 that Cleveland to us.

The big and constantly growing excess of exports over imports tells the story of what protection is doing for Now, with Judge Parker thus promithe United States. Those who want to see the other side of the shield should consult the volumes of official statis-ties which show how democratic low tariffs left us at the mercy of the old world manufacturers.

### HARMONY A LA BRYAN.

## The Only Kind That Will Ever Induce the Nebraska Cyclone to Calm Down.

William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson - two political have-beens were the principal guests and the only speakers at the recent democratic love-feast at Des Moines, Ia., although William Randolph Hearst had been invited and was expected to attend. Hearst sent a letter full of instruction to the assembled democrats as to what party ought to do to be saved, the true meaning of which, reading between the lines, was that it should nominate Hearst for president. Mr. Stevenson, who in the late campaign swallowed Bryan and Bryanism whole, notwith-standing the fact that he had been vice president with Mr. Cleveland, in his address rather squinted in the direct tion of the yellow journalistic candi-date, but Mr. Bryan gave no sign of indorsing the Hearst boom. The great defeated did, however, indicate what he thought of the reorganizers, says

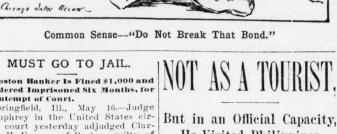
Troublous Times in the Party Ove the Selection of a Presiden-

DEMOCRATS IN TURMOIL.

tial Candidate.

The reader who has no attachment to the democratic party and is content to listen to the lament of the demo-cratic organ that the country is going act and President McKinley signed it. to all sorts of bad at the present lime Opponents of that measure declared it can find a mild amusement in the per would shut the markets of the world formances of democrats regarding the course the party shall pursue with re-ference to a candidate for the presiden-cy. Those who believe that the party should be reorganized began decrying Mr. Bryan months ago, and now that for only part of the year 1897, and our foreign trade of that year was \$1,815,723,968, against \$1,662,331,612 for 1896, and the balance in our favor in-used to be added and the balance in our favor inwho did not support him, the anti-Bry-an democratic newspapers are hurling the hottest kind of epithet at him. So, all up and down the land, these remarkable people are having a good deal of "a monkey-and-parrot time," says the Indianapolis Journal. Mr. Bryan de-The records of the country under democratic rule can be searched in vain for any such showing as that. In term cracy. The Cleveland organs retort that Mr. Bryan is any sort of a traitor because, after leading the party to de-feat twice, he desires its defeat a third time. Besides, they say, he is a popu

For some time it has looked as in Judge Parker, of New York, might receive the democratic nomination. A newspaper bureau has been setting forth Judge Parker's superior fitness, which seems to consist in his having been out of politics for several years puts it in the power of American in-dustry to so perfect its processes that we can make better articles at less his party has handed out to him. Of



A TIMELY WORD OF CAUTION.

A Boston Banker 1s Fined \$1,000 and Ordered Imprisoned Six Months, for Contempt of Court. Springfield, Ill., May 16.—Judge Humphrey in the United States cir-cuit court yesterday adjudged Clar-ence H. Venner, of Boston, guilty of contempt of court, fined him \$1,000 and costs and, in addition, ordered him committed to the Sangamon county jail for six months. The court denied Venner's application for an appeal to the United States cir-cuit court of appeals and also refused

an appeal to the United States cir-cuit court of appeals and also refused to admit him to bail, or to stay the execution. He said, however: "I should suggest that your only remedy is in habeas corpus proceed-ings in the United States circuit court of appeals, which is now in ses-sion in Chicago." Venner was allowed to spend the night at the Leland hotel in custody of an officer, and he will decide today

of an officer, and he will decide today

Trust Co., of New York, against the New England Water Works Co., the Boston Water Works Co. and the Al-Boston Water Works Co. and the Al-ton Water Works Co. to foreclose on a mortgage deed for \$200,000 given by the Alton Water Works Co. to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. Judge Humphrey entered an order last April commanding Venner to produce the books of the water works com-panies before Water Allon master in panies before Walter Allen, master in chancery of the federal court in this district, in Boston on April 13. Ven-

There is a second of the secon Co. and the latter from selling; who attempted a year ago in the New Jer-sey court of chancery to prevent the United States Steel Corporation from United States Steel Corporation from exchanging \$200,000,000 of preferred stock for 5 per cent. bonds, also try-ing the same thing in the United States circuit court in New York; who attempted in the Massachusetts who attempted in the Massachusetts circuit court two years ago to wind up the affairs of the Amalgamated Copper Co., all of which cases were thrown out of court. He now has a suit pending in Chicago to prevent the consolidation of the Rock Island and San Francisco railroads.

#### The Dynamite Plot Inquiry.

is the reappearance of an old one in the person of that worshiper of gorgeous Chicago, May 16.—Police officials took a new tack in the Chicago end of the Umbria dynamite plot investi-gation Friday and began a search for Jean Rossow. They believe it possiuniforms, Lieut. Gen. Miles. Gen. Miles has thought for some time that he should be president. He is reported to

# NOT AS A TOURIST

He Visited Philippines.

# GEN. MILES' STATEMENT.

The President Ordered Him to Inspect the Army.

HE BLAMES THE OFFICERS.

## Not the Enlisted Men of the Army, for Crueities Perpetrated in the Islands —Says His Regard for the Honor of the Army Cannot be Exceeded.

New York, May 16.—The Army and Navy Journal prints a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in which the writer says that he went to the Philippine Islands not as a tourist, but in an official character, and that the instructions addressed to him as lieutenant general commanding the army came from the highest author-ity, the president, in which he was directed to "give especial attention to the instruction, discipline and sup-plies of the army."

In referring to his official report on the Philippines, Gen. Miles says that "no one can have a more sacred regard lor the honor of the army than myself."

Coming to the subject of cruelties in the Philippines, Gen. Miles' letter reads as follows:

"It is idle to assume that campaigning in the Philippines has conditions that warrant a resort to medieval cruelty and a departure from the honorable method of conducting war fare and that such departures as have existed should be overlooked and condoned.

"It is most gratifying that the seri-ous offenses have not been committed by the soldiers unless they were un-der the direct orders of certain of-ficers who were responsible. Sol-diers have withheld fire when ordered to shoot prisoners, protested against acts of cruelty, and written to rela-tives at home urging them to take action to put a stop to those crimes. It will ever be one of the glories of the army that such deeds committed by whatever authority are abhoreant by whatever authority are abhorrent to the American soldier. The officers who are responsible do not by any means constitute the American army and there must be a very unimstak. able line drawn between the great body of honorable and faithful officers and brave soldiers whose records have been commendable and those, of whatever station, whose acts have received and should receive the earnest condemnation of all honorable men.



THE PINKHAM CURES

Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her tes= timony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics. all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people. Merit alone could win such fame;

wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sickness Made Them Generous. When the government ship Dolphin was coming home from Cuba, carrying Secretary of War Moody, Senator Hale, of the naval committee, and Speaker-elect Cannon, some rough weather was encountered. Just pre-vious to the coming of the storm the states-men named had been discussing the pro-posed building of six battleships. Messrs. Hale and Cannon succumbed to seasickness. When his suffering had become too intense to be borne any longer in silence "Unele Joe" called out to Secretary Moody: "Say Moody, if you will get us to shore quickly 'I'll give you six battleships next winter." "I will make a better bill than that," ex-claimed Senator Hale. "I'll favor 20 bat-tleships if the secretary will only keep this ship still for half an hour."—Kansas City Journal. Sickness Made Them Generous. Journal.

#### A Tight Squeeze.

Brazils, Ark., May 11th.—To be snatched from the very brink of the grave is a some-what thrilling experience and one which Mrs. M. O. Garrett of this place has just mend the bound.

passed through. Mrs. Garrett suffered with a Cerebro-Spinal affection, and had been treated by the best physicians, but without the slight-

est improvement. For the last twelve months two doctors were in constant attendance, but she only grew worse and worse, till she could not walk, and did not have any power to move at all

grew worse and worse, thit she could note at walk, and did not have any power to move at all. She-was so low that for the greater part of the time she was perfectly unconscious of what was going on about her, and her heart-broken husband and friends were hourly expecting her death. The doctors had given up all hope and no one thought she could possibly live. In this extremity Mr. Garrett sent for a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. It was a last hope, but happily it did not fail. Mrs. Garrett used in all six boxes of the remedy, and is completely cured. She says: "I am doing my own work now and feel as well as ever I did. Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved me from death."

"I should like to know why," said the In-tellectual Grubber, "money is called 'dough?" "Because," simpered the Cheer-ful Idiot, "everybody kneads it."-Battimore American.

#### Book On South Dakota.

Book On South Dakota. A new book on South Dakota has just been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. It describes the agri-cultural and stock conditions in the state, gives the latest stock reports, tells about the present opportunities there, and is well illus-trated. Sent on receipt of two cents for postage. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent Chicago. postage. F. A. Agent, Chicago.

of an officer, and he will decide today what course to pursue. Venner is president of the New England Water Works Co., of Boston, and the Alton Water Works Co., of Al-ton, Ill., and is a member of the banking firm of Venner & Co., of Boston. The action in which the or-der of Judge Humphrey was entered was that of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., of New York, against the

Mabel Burnand. Their little daughter. Dorothea Burns Hutchinson, is the next in the straight line from the most

Acetylene offers great facilities for raising wrecks. The very fact that acetylene gas is generated in the pres water renders it specially adapted to the purpose, and a wreck-ing system has been devised depending entirely upon acetylene for its As yet only small boats lifting power. have been raised by this method, but these instances have been very suc-cessful, and there is no inherent reason why the same method should not be applied to the raising of vessels of any size.

Edward Willis, an old soldier, who resides in Macon, Mo., was immersed the other night by Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Christian Church, with which Mr. Willis recently united. Owing to the convert's poor health, a baptistry was arranged out of a bath tub the service held in his home. Mr. Willis served with Company H, Ninth Missouri cavalry, during the Civil War, and is sixty years of age. His wite has also become a convert to the Christian faith, and was baptized at the church.

For the sake of a wager a remarkable feat of horsemanship was some years ago accomplished by a sporting nobleman in a certain London man-sion. He made a bet with a frien! that he would ride his pony from the ground floor of the house to the top and down again. His steed require good deal of persuasion to attempt the task, but it was finally performed, though the damage done to the stair carpets and other things amounted to the winner.

the Troy Times, and this is what he said in the interest of the much talked of harmony: "Harmony is a thing to be felt, not a thing to be talked about. The mere mention of harmony suggests differences that need reconciliation, and the vociferous talk about harmony among those who disturbed it, left the party and lent their influence to the enemy, naturally recalls the issues that created the disturbance and naturally suggests the inquiry whether the prodigals have repented or demand repentance of the party. Which, if it means anything, means

that Mr. Bryan and his followers can never be harmonized unless their brand of democracy is accepted as the only true one, none genuine without Bryan's name blown in the bottle.

Tom Johnson has rubbed his name off the democratic presidential nomination slate. The use of his name in connection with the nomination, he declares, will work injury to the good e has undertaken in another work h field. Tom evidently thinks that being mayor of Cleveland is worth more than ost \$1,000, which had to be paid by | on empty honor .- Albany Journal.

a mistake made when the republicans nominated William McKinley. Since that time he has looked to the democracy for a nomination, but the only element in the emocratic party desiring his nominaion is the little band of antiimperial ists who imagine that upon his recent report of the situation in the Philinines Gen. Miles should be given the emocratic nomination. But, just as the anti-imperialists are settling down to business, the New York Times, a Cleveland democratic paper, observes that Gen. Miles could but know that his Philippine story is a false one. And so it goes. No sooner is the name of a democrat mentioned even emotely with the party nomination for president than some element in the party proceeds to assail him, which emphasizes the fact that there are too many kinds of democratic leaders in that party.

nent, the Brooklyn Eagle, a Cleveland democratic paper, declares that Grover

Cleveland is the only democrat who can carry the state of New York. That

this able paper, which has been fight-

ing its own party since 1896, should de-

clare who can and who cannot be elected is sure to exasperate a multi-

tude of the brethren who shouted for

Bryan. And now another Richmond appears

on the field. That is, if a Richmond is an aspirant for the presidency, there

#### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Bryan's speeches continue to arry strong arguments in favor o resident Roosevelt.—Albany Journal CPMr. Bryan's attack upon Mr. Cleveland seems to be improving the latter's prospects. Mr. Bryan should learn to act as advance agent for his own show .- Des Moines Register and Leader.

President Roosevelt shook hands with a colored policeman in Topeka It may now be considered settled that Roosevelt will get no electoral votes in South Carolina or M Louis Globe-Democrat. or Mississippi.-St

The Boston Herald declares that Senator Gorman will not do for the democratic candidate for president. Mr. Gorman is a protectionist and led the "party perfidy" movement which o in ensed Mr. Cleveland .--- Indianapo lis Journal.

ble that Rossow and "G. Russell" who made the infernal machine in the Washington boulevard boarding house are the same. Rossow is an anarchist and was accused of being ng those who threw the bomb at Haymarket riot. So far as the police know he has not been seen in Chicago in three years. He will be arrested if found. Active search was also begun by Detectives Carey and Howe for a second bedroom work-shop in the vicinity of the house

where Russell roomed for a week. Was Not a Success.

Chicago, May 16.—Failing to break the deadlock with the Laundry Workers' union by efforts to secure arbitration, laundry owners through-out Chicago whose plants have been tied up for two weeks by the strike undertook Friday to operate the laundries. A score of laundries were opened for business. Pickets from the Laundry Workers' union were on guard, however, and girls who started to work were stopped and told to go nome. Many obeyed. Engineers and firemen refused to take their posts The result was that of 11 big estab-lishments which started to break the strike, only two were running last night.

#### Forest Fires Beyend Control.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 16.—Reports from Indian Lake, in the lower Ad-irondacks, say that a heavy wind is fanning the forest fires, which are sweeping across a number of town-hips in the counties of Warren, Es-sex and Hamilton. The fires are be-yond control.

Wowan Tries to Blind a Judge.

Cincinnati, May 16.—Displeased over the outcome of a case in police court Friday, Mrs. A. E. Leland, aged as years, tried to blind Judge Lueders in his office by throwing cayenne pep-per into his eyes. No serious injury has been done.

#### Leiter Wants to Settle.

New York, May 16.—An attorney in this city announces that Joseph Lei-ter, who figured in the wheat corner of 1897 and 1898, has made a pr tion to his creditors to settle claims against him for 20 cents on the dollar. It is understood that Leiter's father will guarantee that this proposition will be carried out.

#### Cheated the Gallows.

Lexington, Ky., May 16.-William McCarty, wife murderer, who was to be hanged Friday morning, took morphine some time during Thursday night and died. The death watch, Alexander McKeever, sat within three feet of McCarty all night, but says he is absolutely at a loss to know how or when he took the drug.

#### A Very Fatal Fire.

A Very Fatal Fire. Chicago, May 16.—Two lives were lost in a fire that destroyed the West-chester apartment building at 5017 Cottage Grove avenue early Friday. One man is missing and is supposed to have perished in the flames, while two persons were probably fatally and others seriously injured by jump-log from the windows. ing from the windows

#### Killed by a Train.

Killed by a Train. Detroit, Mich., May 16.—Hugh Johnsov, a former well-known car riage manufacturer of this city, was killed Friday by a Michigan Central train at Dearbarn, where Mr. John son had moved for the summer. He was picking wild flowers on the track and in avoiding one train stepped in front of another. front of another.

Mere sharpness will not accomplish great things. Back of a keen edge it needs weigh to cut down trees. Hence the ax is used not the razor.—Wellspring.

#### Laundering the Baby's Clothes.

Many mothers are ignorant of the se-injury that may result from washin clothing of an infant with strong wa powders and impure scap. For this son it should be laundered at home u the mother's directions and only lvory used. To throw the little garments For this rea son it should be laundered at home under the mother's directions and only Ivory Soap used. To throw the little garments into the ordinary wash shows great carelessness. ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Better be a good man than a man of goods. Ram's Horn.

