

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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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.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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

CURRENT TOPICS.

Birmingham is the oldest seat of manufacture in Europe.

The valley of the Amazon still remains almost unexplored.

A monument to Bret Harte is to be erected in San Francisco.

Volcanic disturbances have occurred recently in Chile and Guatemala.

Half the people living in New York move one or more times a year.

A branch of the British Navy League has been formed at Yokohama, Japan.

The proportion of Chinese to Indians in the United States is as two to three.

There are six canals connected with the Thames, which extend altogether 334 miles.

A person can now go from New York city to Seattle, on Puget Sound, in four days.

Ventnor has by far the most hours of real sunshine of any town in the British Isles.

A penny of Ethelred's reign, found near Tetbury, Gloucestershire, has been sold for £61.

It has been decided that aliens in British prisons are not to be taught any trade in the future.

Tesla says that within another year he will be able to send wireless messages around the world.

Bedsteads with alarm clocks as part of the headrail are being made for South London early risers.

In the eastern athletic contests Yale won over Harvard by half a point, but Harvard has entered a protest.

A count of the unoccupied houses in London shows 40,690. That is one house in 15 of the whole city.

At New Romney, Kent, England, a set of ancient stocks has been discovered in a cellar of the court house.

A pearl fisher of Western Australia named Broome has found a pearl whose value is estimated at \$75,000.

It is stated by the "Los von Rom" society that 40,000 Austrian Roman Catholics have lately left their church.

Traveling baths on one of the Russian railways are the latest provision for its employees' comfort in the outlying districts.

During last year California produced twice as much gold as Alaska, and Colorado produced more than three times as much.

A new rifle has been selected for the United States army, the bullet from which will penetrate 24 one-inch planks of pine.

Natale Assopardi, a Maltese, who celebrated his 100th birthday recently, still rises at 4 o'clock and goes to church every morning.

Northern Nigeria is to have a new police force 1,000 strong, recruited in the territory and on the lines of the royal Irish constabulary.

French cabinet makers have learned a way of preparing sawdust and making it into articles of ornament that resemble carved woodwork.

The Adirondack government reserve contains 1,355,851 acres and private parks aggregate 700,000 acres. The Catskill reserve is 82,330 acres.

In Chopin's "Etude" in E minor it is necessary to read 3,950 signs in two minutes and a half, which is equivalent to about 26 notes to a second.

The greatest pumping plant in the world is one which draws 3,000,000 gallons of water a day 387 miles to the gold fields at Bulla Bulla, Australia.

The English post office gives 20 per cent. better speed in delivering parcels than the private carriers, and at a cost of six cents for one pound, eight cents for two pounds and 24 cents for 11 pounds.

Tie-preserving plants are now moved on cars to where the ties are delivered to the railway. In retorts holding 500 ties each the sap is forced from the pores in the ties and salt solution put in its stead.

Foster's statistics of mineral output, just published, show that the United States produces more, and the British empire a little less, than one-third of the coal, while Germany furnishes one-fifth.

The duke of Buccleuch, King Edward's host at Dalkeith, is one of six men who own between them five-sixths of all Scotland, and there are customs still preserved on his estate dating back to King Alfred.

For the purpose of testing whether coal will retain its qualities better under water than when stored on a wharf, ten tons of Welsh coal are to be submerged in one of the basins in Portsmouth dockyard.

The immense numbers of oak staves used in the wine districts of Spain all come from the United States, and most of them from New Orleans. One coverage concern in Andalusia buys 175,000,000 staves a year.

LOYAL TO PROTECTION.

The Pennsylvania Convention Opposed Any General Revision of the Tariff.

Pennsylvania is a business state, a state of producers, a state of wage-earners, a state where republicans and foremost democrats have united for years in the advocacy of protection as an upbuilding principle.

The republican state convention in Pennsylvania was loyal as ever to a protective tariff, and opposed any suggestion of a general revision of the present tariff law.

"Since its enactment we have conducted an expensive war with Spain and paid its cost. Within the last three years congress has reduced taxation to the amount of \$135,000,000 per annum, and yet the national treasury to-day is richer by \$7,000,000 than it was before the war began.

Protection is a theory founded on facts. Free trade is a disturbance founded on theory. No theory can long

AS TO THE "IOWA IDEA."

How Senator Allison Proposes to Dispose of a Fictitious Issue.

It is given out that Senator Allison has undertaken to draw the platform at the coming Iowa convention, or at least that part of it which relates to the tariff.

The plan announced in connection with Senator Allison's leadership harmonizes with the part. When others were quarreling over what was called the "Iowa idea" last year he said that there was nothing in it to quarrel over; that the state platform which was the subject of so much dispute embraced nothing which was not contained in the St. Louis national platform of 1896 on which President McKinley was elected; and that thus disputants were making an issue where there was no issue.

As the natural sequence of this view he proposes that the contending sides in Iowa shall agree on the tariff plank of the St. Louis platform in form or in substance; that it shall be adopted at the Iowa convention this year, and that it shall be submit-

ELEVEN MURDERS.

A Michigan Woman Said to Have Committed Them—Strychnine Tablets Were Used.

Kalkaska, Mich., June 11.—After two weeks' work Prosecutor E. C. Smith has secured the confession of Mrs. Mary McKnight to the cold-blooded, premeditated murder of her brother, John Murphy; Gertrude Murphy, his young wife, and their 3-months-old baby.

Eight other persons beside the three to whose murders Mrs. McKnight confessed, investigation shows, have died in the past 15 years under circumstances that, in view of the woman's confession, are now thought to be very suspicious.

James Ambrose, her first husband, who died in Alpena in 1887.

Baby Katie, Mrs. McKnight's niece.

Eliza Chalker, another niece, who died at Grayling in May, 1892.

Sara Murphy, Mrs. McKnight's sister, who died at Grayling in February, 1898.

A Mrs. Curry, who died in Saginaw in 1893 while Mrs. McKnight was at her mother's house.

Dorothy Jensen, a child, who died in Grayling while under Mrs. McKnight's care during the absence of her mother.

Investigation of these deaths shows that all of these persons except Mrs. Curry were taken suddenly ill and showed what are now regarded as unmistakable symptoms of strychnine poisoning. The physician who attended Ernest McKnight, the woman's husband, says that he is now confident that McKnight died from strychnine. The physician, Dr. Leighton, who was baffled by McKnight's trouble and the suddenness with which it came, says he can see now that he had every symptom of strychnine poisoning.

There was no suspicion against Mrs. McKnight in connection with the murders until she filed a mortgage on her brother's property after his death, on which the figures had, it is alleged, been raised from \$200 to \$600. An investigation was then begun. The body of John Murphy was exhumed and strychnine found in the stomach. Mrs. McKnight was placed under arrest, with the result that she confessed. Her confession was entirely voluntary and she seemed perfectly sane, although under great mental strain. No motive for the crimes can be found.

BIG BRIBERY FUND.

It is Alleged to Have Been Raised to Secure Admission into a Labor Organization.

New York, June 11.—District Attorney Jerome in an interview yesterday told of further transactions involving Samuel J. Parks, the business agent of the Housepainters' union, now under bonds. In the fall of 1902 a strike was precipitated by the Amalgamated Painters and Decorators. It affected principally the boss cabinet makers. The Amalgamated Painters and Decorators' organization was a member of the building trades council, while its rival, the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, was not. The employers decided they could best fight the strike by fostering the brotherhood. Accordingly they tried to obtain for it representation in the council.

The brotherhood, said Mr. Jerome, raised \$25,500 towards its expense of obtaining admission to the council. A prominent cabinetmaker urged 17 firms to contribute \$250 each for the same purpose. Two firms refused. The Union club was one of the contributors. After the money was paid, Mr. Jerome said, a brotherhood man told the cabinetmakers: "While we have collected this fund, it is impossible to do what we want with this amount. There is to be an election of officers in the council soon and it will be necessary to make another collection."

Again the cabinetmakers were called upon, said Mr. Jerome, and each gave up \$200 more. This amount was paid to five walking delegates. One of them, Mr. Jerome declared, was Parks.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

Leadville, Col., June 11.—Two hundred and fifty pounds of giant powder exploded at the shaft house of the Fortune mine yesterday. Six men were entombed in the mine until late in the afternoon, when all were rescued excepting the superintendent, Patrick Barker, who was found dead in the bottom of the shaft with his head cut off. It is believed that he was struck by falling timbers.

Carnegie Buys Fossils.

Pittsburg, June 11.—Dr. William J. Holland, director of the Carnegie institute, of Pittsburg, announced yesterday that Andrew Carnegie had purchased from Baron De Bayet, of Brussels, Belgium, his notable collection of European fossils, and that the collection had been presented to the Carnegie museum in this city. Dr. Holland says paleontologists have long regarded the De Bayet collection as the best outside of the great museums of Europe and that there is nothing in America at present to equal it.

DECLINES ALL AID.

Russia Refuses to Accept American Offers to Help the Kishineff Sufferers.

Washington, June 11.—Numerous offers have reached the Russian government from American sources to aid the families of sufferers in the recent Kishineff incident. All such offers have been declined for the reason that Russia is entirely capable of extending relief and under the circumstances cannot accept outside aid.

Russia has not been unappreciative of the generous offers which have come to her from America since the affair at Kishineff, nor of the motive which may have prompted these offers. In view of the fact that the emperor has the means at hand to relieve suffering whenever it appears in his empire, outside aid is unnecessary and all offers of such must be declined.

Nor will it be possible for Russia to receive any representations regarding the Kishineff incident from a foreign power. The Russian government takes the same position as that long held by the American government, namely, that it refrains from interfering in the internal affairs of another power and must insist on similar treatment for itself. Should any foreign power take steps to restrict immigration of Russian Jews on the ground that they are undesirable, Russia will not protest.

SHOPMEN STRIKE.

Twelve Hundred Men in the Employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. Quit Work.

Huntington, W. Va., June 11.—Twelve hundred employes at the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad shops in this city, and including even the office force, struck Wednesday, the cause being perhaps the oldest ever known. William Davis, a carpenter employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio and who is a member of the city council, recently voted along with a majority of the council to take from Mayor Buck his authority to name the standing committees for the ensuing year, this being the termination of a fight between the mayor and the chief of police. Policemen appointed by the mayor were discharged and others named contrary to his wishes. Mayor Buck being a member of the Blacksmiths' union, his fellow laborers demanded that Davis be discharged. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. refused, hence the strike.

Worst Storm in 30 Years.

Philadelphia, June 11.—The heaviest electrical and rain storm that has visited this city in 30 years was experienced Wednesday. The city for nearly half an hour was rendered almost as dark as at midnight and the storm raged for a full hour, hail accompanying the rain. Nearly two inches of rain fell. The sewers in various sections of the city were flooded, many telegraph wires were prostrated and trolley cars were blocked. The New York Shipbuilding Co., in Camden, was forced to shut down because of the flooding of its electrical plant, and the Pennsylvania railroad tracks were under water.

Indicted the Mayor.

Pittsburg, June 11.—The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against William B. Hays, mayor of Pittsburg, charging him with misdemeanor in discharging Samuel Moore from the city's employ. Moore was an official of the ordinance bureau of the city and an old soldier. On March 31, 1903, he, with a number of others, was discharged by Hays. The matter was taken up by the old soldiers of the county and a test case was made in Moore's case. The case is being watched with great interest by G. A. B. men, as upon its result hangs the fate of other veterans who were discharged.

Must Serve His Sentence.

Raleigh, N. C., June 11.—James Wilcox, the murderer of Nellie Cropsey, of Elizabeth City, will have to serve his sentence of 30 years in the state prison here. On his first trial he was sentenced to be hanged, but the supreme court gave him a new trial because the spectators at the trial made a demonstration when Wilcox's lawyer arose to speak. On the second trial in a different county he was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to serve 30 years in the penitentiary. This judgment the supreme court on Wednesday affirmed.

Kidnapped by Pirates.

Washington, June 11.—The following cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Consul General McWade, at Canton, China: "American kidnapped by pirates while proceeding from Canton to Heungshan. Nine thousand dollars ransom is asked. I have sent the Callao (American gunboat) to the rescue and to demand that the viceroy secure the release of the man and the punishment of the pirates. Details later."

Ware Calls a Halt.

Washington, June 11.—Pension Commissioner Ware, himself a Kansan, has issued the following order: "It is reported that a subscription paper is being circulated in the pension bureau for the Kansas flood sufferers. Let it be discontinued. Kansas can take care of its own sufferers."

Strikers Invaded a Factory.

Kington, N. Y., June 11.—Six hundred striking employes of the American Cigar Co. marched to the factory yesterday, broke into the building and compelled 50 employes who refused to strike, to quit work. The police were telephoned for, but were unable to clear the building. The sheriff refused to interfere until the police were unable to cope with the strikers. The latter were finally induced to leave, but later returned. After two hours the police drove the strikers from the building and established a strong guard.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Steady Demand Noted in Nearly All Lines—Labor Troubles Interfere with Business Operations.

New York, June 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Except in those branches of business that are always quiet at this season, reports indicate a steady demand and prices of commodities are firmly maintained. Manufacturing returns are irregular, idleness in textile lines partially offsetting the good effect of activity elsewhere.

That furnace stocks of pig iron increased only 40,000 tons last month, despite the unprecedented output, testifies to the great consumption of the steel industry. Quotations are without alteration, although much business is delayed by labor troubles. In case of a general settlement of these conflicts there would be resumption of work on many buildings, and, including the requirements of railroads, a heavy tonnage would be sought. It is an evidence of confidence in the future that blast furnace operators are forcing production beyond all previous maximum figures.

While the demand for structural steel has diminished, there is notable inquiry for rails and plates. Machinery and hardware lines are doing remarkably well for the season, which is usually quiet in these departments. Coke ovens are surpassing all previous records for activity and the output of anthracite coal promises to establish a new high water mark this year above 60,000,000 tons.

Cotton goods again average slightly higher in price, the advances being insisted upon by producers on account of the raw material, and in no degree attributable to increased anxiety to place contracts on the part of buyers. Conservatism prevails among buyers of staple woolsens and worsteds. Footwear conditions continue most prosperous.

Failures this week were 215 in the United States, against 162 last year, and 14 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago.

HIRED ASSASSINS.

Testimony in the Trial of the Men Accused of the Murder of Lawyer Marcum.

Jackson, Ky., June 13.—A number of correspondents arrived here Friday, including magazine writers and artists for illustrated papers. Provost Marshal Longmyer has made no arrests for two nights and two days. Since he closed the "blind tigers" there has been no shooting during the night. The free use of weapons in the carousals around these places led to reports at times of bands of feudists coming into town to attack the jail. The jury had to take recess yesterday earlier than usual because the next witness was unable to get on the witness stand and it was evident that liquor is still available from some source.

The feature of the trial was the drift of evidence toward a conspiracy connecting county officials and tending to show that Jett and White had no motives to conspire, but were simply hired to kill Marcum, who was the attorney for parties contesting the election of county officials. The defense during the forenoon attempted to have the case continued on account of the absence of witnesses, and again in the afternoon on account of the illness of the defendant. In both instances Judge Redwine ordered the trial to proceed.

The prosecution will rest its case today. Soldiers have been commissioned to secure the presence of several reluctant witnesses whose testimony will be heard when court convenes. The party wanted are said to be hiding in the woods and some attribute their attitude to fear or intimidation.

EXPRESS ROBBERS.

The Alleged Thieves are Arrested at Huntington, Ind.

Huntington, Ind., June 13.—Cyrus Gillen, aged 25, of Piqua, O., and Frank Marion, aged 29, of Lima, O., are under arrest here for the robbery of a Chicago & Erie express car between here and Chicago. Thursday night goods were found along the railroad tracks in the vicinity of Crown Point. Train crews following were ordered to pick up the same and keep watch for other goods. A close watch was kept on express train No. 8, which arrived in this city early Friday morning. An officer grabbed Gillen, who was standing in the car, but after a long run, pursued by the officer, he escaped.

In the meantime Marion was discovered in the car by express messengers and held until the arrival of an officer. Later Gillen was arrested in the railroad yards after eight shots had been fired by the officers. On the two prisoners was found a large amount of goods of all kinds. Reports from along the Erie road say that express packages of all descriptions were found strewn along the track.

Forty Days' Fast was Fatal.

Scranton, Pa., June 13.—Edward McIntyre, the Minoaka, Pa., hotel-keeper, who ended a 40 days' fast at noon last Tuesday, died at 11:30 A. M. Intyre began the fast in the hope that it would prove beneficial in a severe attack of paralysis. He was 47 years old. During the 40 days his weight was reduced from 167 pounds to 118. In the three days after he took nourishment, preceding death, he gained seven pounds.

The Island Is a Myth.

Cape Town, June 13.—The result of the German Antarctic expedition which has returned here dispelled the tradition that Termination Island, which is marked on the map, exists. The expedition on traversing the alleged site of the island took photographs all around, and the results showed no land. The greatest cold experienced by the expedition was 48 Reaumur. Many members suffered from frost bites and others were blinded by snow for days during sleigh journeys. The ice in which the boats were held was 30 feet in thickness.

WANTED—A RUNNING MATE.



G. O. P.—Roosevelt Is All Right; All I Want Now Is a Running Mate Who Can Come Up to the Pace He Sets.—Minneapolis Journal.

exist which is not supported by results, and there never was a political theory propounded which has had more splendid indorsement in its effects in practical operation than the principle that the government should protect its own citizens and defend them against those who would close at the same time the markets and the mills.

WORKERS ARE PROSPEROUS.

Prosperity Is General and Business Is Booming Throughout the Country.

Statistics for April on commodity prices in proportion to consumption show that the cost of living during that month was lower than in March and lower than a year ago. This is most gratifying, in view of the fact that wages are higher than for many years past and employment more plentiful, says the Troy Times. Prosperity is general throughout the country, and business is enjoying a boom that has never been exceeded. In the west the farm crops are so large that the farmers are unable to obtain enough help to harvest the yield of the soil.

Such a condition is very encouraging to labor. Instead of the man looking for the job the job is looking for the man. This of course means better compensation. With good jobs, higher wages and food products lower one does not need to go far to seek the reason for increased savings bank deposits and generally improved conditions among the men and women who toil. It is a discouraging outlook for only one class of individuals, and that class consists of the discordant element known as "calamity howlers."

They have been permanently and expeditiously put out of business. They will be on hand, however, when the next presidential campaign opens, but their bulging pocketbooks and air of prosperity will belie their words, and the shadows of the tall timbers will swallow them up in oblivion long ere the voters have indorsed at the polls the policies which have made possible the marvelous prosperity which the country is enjoying.

It is about time for some one to refer to the page of ancient history which records the fact that when Mr. Cleveland was first nominated he declared himself emphatically opposed to a second term. However, that did not interfere with his accepting two subsequent nominations.—Washington Post.

ted to the national convention next year as the basis of general agreement. Gov. Cummins, who is the special champion of the so-called "Iowa idea," is said to have accepted this proposition; Senator Allison's own support carries the favor of the other side; and President Roosevelt is represented as having given his concurrence and approval.

All this is not only not improbable, but natural and reasonable. What is called the "Iowa idea" has been invested with a fictitious importance and significance. It has really been only the fulcrum of some personal and factional leverage. It has been the stalking horse of personal ambitions within the party, and its meaning has been more political than economic. Senator Allison is quite right in saying that there is nothing in it which was not in the national platform of 1896. All republicans accepted then without any question, and there is no reason why it should not be accepted now.

Democrats in More Trouble.

Here is more trouble for the democratic party. There are many indications that the populists of Kansas and other western states will support the republican ticket next year. As a matter of fact many of them have recently been voting for republican candidates. Nor is there anything surprising about this. It is certain that a large proportion of the populists came from the republican ranks. They were carried away temporarily by the free silver and other delusions, but they never were at heart in sympathy with the cardinal free trade principle of the democracy, or some of the new-fangled and ill-digested ideas of Mr. Bryan. Experience and wise republican administration has taught them the fallacy of the cheap money and other populist notions, and those of them formerly in sympathy with the republican party are returning to their first love. It is perfectly safe to say that thousands on thousands of voters in the west, who supported the democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900 will be found enthusiastically in line for the republican candidates and platform in 1904. And nothing Mr. Bryan or any other man can do will prevent this.—Troy Times.

Mr. Bryan has suggested for the democratic nominee in 1904 a Tennessee man and a North Carolina man. The southern states, which furnish the democratic votes, might well consider the propriety of taking the candidate from its own section. While the result would not be changed, the experiment would be politically interesting.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.