CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Edito Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year. \$2.00 If paid in advance. 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES: vertisements are published at the rate of tolar per square for one insertion and fifty per square for each subsequent insertion es by the year, or for six or three months, by and uniform, and will be furnished on

cation.
(al and Official Advertising per square, times or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

limes or less, 32: each subsequent inser-cents per square.

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local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the Press is complete nd aff. rds facilities for doing the best class of ork. Particular attention paid to Law paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-

ers sent out of the county must be paid The trustees of the Teachers' col-

lege. New York, have named Mrs. Mary Schenck Woolman to be professor of domestic art at the college from July 1. Mrs. Woolman is the third woman to be appointed to a full pro-

The purchase by President Loubet, f a chateau and estate in southern France gives the impression that the president will retire to private life when his term of office is up. The estate is not far from the president's birthplace, where his mother lives.

A star with a period of four hours and thirteen seconds has been discovered photometrically at Potsdam, Germany. Hitherto the shortest day observed is that of a star in the cluster of Omega Centuri, which has a period of seven hours and eleven minutes.

One of the most interesting bequests in the will of Spencer C. Doty, Plains, N. Y., was the gift of a trunk which was in his office to the Society of Mayflower Descendants, because it tame over to this country in the May-flower. The trunk is a queer old wooden affair, and will be placed in the society's rooms.

The coal bill of the royal navy is now making with coal which has been immersed in water. The results show that it has higher evaporative qualities and longer endurance than coal fresh from the pit's mouth. The experiments owe their origin to an accident. The experts believe that the result of these experiments may involve a revolution in coaling stations

Owing to the failure of the fishery catch on the coast of Norway the price of the best cod liver oil has risen enormously. Eight gallons now cost 25 shillings. A year ago the same quantity could have been bought for five shillings or less. It is stated that several London hospitals now decline to supply their patients with the genuine article and it is rumored that inferior substitutes, such as shark oil, are

New Haven bids fair to be a hatless town because of a new Yale fad. Hundreds of students are going about without hats. The students have set the fad, but it is spreading to all Recently the trolley cars were well filled with men and women riding to the shore resorts, and many of them wore no hats. Society girls go down to do their shopping bareheaded, even though they swing their millinery creations by the pins.

The report of the commissioner of the ten months ending April 30 last 62,295,440 pounds of oleomargarine were produced, upon which a tax ine paid a tax.

a millionaire merchant, of Ottawa, Ont., were borne to Notre Dame cemethe corpse visible to the public, in accordance with the will of the decedent, After the burial the car, trimmings and floral tributes were destroyed by fire, as directed in the will.

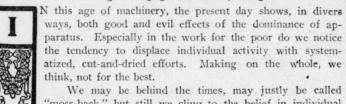
How much horse meat is consumed in Paris each year is told in a report just published by the state department from United States Consul Thornwell Hayes, at Rouen. He says: "It is stated at the Villejuit abbatoirs that 23,000 horses are killed annually and at Pantim 7,500, making a total of 30,-500. Of this number, 10,500 are consumed in the environs of Paris, leaving a consumption of 20,000 in the city itself. The average weight of each horse is said to be 551.15 pounds.

Uncle Sam now has an aviary of his Indian river, has long been the home of the brown pelican and has been overrun by hunters. It is the only danger of the species becoming ex-

A Plea for Individual Work

By REV. FREDERICK E. HOPKINS

Pastor Pilgrim Congregational Church, Chicago



"moss-back," but still we cling to the belief in individual work; in man and woman going quietly about a great city, quietly, sympathetically helping wherever she and he find

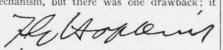
work to be done. Newspaper notoriety may never be theirs thereby, no printed paragraph nor photograph announce their benevolencewhich, however, need not be regretted by the toiler, and certainly will not by the toiled-with.

People cannot be raised en masse, if you would uplift the whole you must uplift the individual. The personal service is full of meaning. Let the lady of leisure, instead of declaiming beautiful theories in a crowded lecture room, herself go to some overworked mother, herself care for the babies and the home, while she sends the weary woman on an outing of an hour or so in the park. It may not minister so to one's pride or ambition, not be altogether pleasant; BUT IT WILL BE

We are told corporations have no soul, and perhaps to the individual poor an institution, even one for social service, may hazily present this aspect. But deal he with one man or woman sympathizer and helper, he is bound to get in touch with something understandable, tangible. The brotherhood-of-man will have meaning to him, though it reach him not oratorically. He feels he has a friend, some one interested in his welfare; and a response stirs within him, a desire to be worthy. Nothing happens TO a man save something happen IN

Individual charitable work has been decried; the workers in general have been accused of following blind impulse, and of yielding to loose generosity. And the accusation has often been merited, the reproof gone home. Also, in the systematized labors there are observable tendencies not altogether admirable.

We would not be thought to undervalue the work of the social settlement or of organized charities-undeniably they have their mission; but with them cumbersome machinery, over-administration, should be more carefully avoided. We have heard of a machine for making nails, a piece of perfect mechanism, but there was one drawback; it would not work.



The War Against the Mosquito



At the present time there is probably more intelligent battle being waged against mosquitoes in the United States than anywhere else in the world.

The great brackish marshes of the Atlantic coast and the many inland swamps and pools have made parts of this country ideal breeding grounds for the mosquito; but there are no conditions under under which this pest of modern life cannot be ex-

Mosquitoes are found not only in the larger bodies of standing water, but they breed also in horse troughs, in rain water barrels and cisterns, in

water collected in the hollows of old stumps, in old bottles or tin cans thrown out upon vacant lots; in fact wherever water is stagnant for a week or ten days.

No long time ago a great plague of mosquitoes which had carried disease about Greensborough, N. C., was declared to be due to the presence of dams behind the local mills, and the president of the state board of health, who lived in the town, said that the dams must go. The mill owners appealed to the division of entomology at Washington, and a man was sent to Greensborough, who located the breeding place of the mosquitoes in a pool in the back yard of the president of the state board of health. A DISCARDED SHOE WILL HOLD WATER ENOUGH TO BREED MOSQUITOES ENOUGH TO internal revenue shows that during GIVE MALARIAL INFECTION TO A TOWN.

The three chief weapons against the mosquito are the drainage of swamps, where this is possible; the introduction of such voracious fish as sticklebacks and top minnows into pools which are used for watering paid, and 2,215,741 pounds produced live stock; and, third, the petrolizing of bogs which cannot be drained. colored in semblance of butter, upon which a tax of ten cents a pound was paid. Last year during the same period 94,362,803 pounds of oleomargar- female mosquito when she alights on the water to lay her eggs.

Petrolizing, of course, is a temporary measure and needs to be Through streets crowded with frequently renewed; drainage is the main reliance for the reclamation of land from the mosquito.

tery. The body reposed on an especially built car, with canopy and hangings of silk, the coffin being open and

By HON. CLARENCE S. DARROW



RADE unionism is really in its last analysis, the effort to monopolize the labor market, in the same line as the trust is the effort to monopolize production.

The great growth of trade unionism in the last few years has taken into its body large numbers of men who were not familiar with its principles or its value, whose only one desire has been to better their condition, who have not the understanding of affairs

to recognize the relation that trades unionism bears to general progress, and who, therefore, have narrow views as to its management, control

In the great growth of trade unionism the men seem to have lost sight of the fundamental principles, which in the end must control. Men catch trade unionism, speculation, combination, as they catch the The reservation was acquired measles or the mumps. Capital has caught the fever of combination by the government several weeks ago, but nothing was said about it, as visitors were not wanted. Pelican caught the fever of trade unionism, and without knowing what it means but nothing was said about it, as visitors were not wanted. Pelican island, on the east coast of Florida, in power and energy in the direction of building up organizations,

UNLESS THIS FORCE IS TURNED TO SUBSTANTIAL place on the east coast where the birds METHODS FOR BETTERING INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS breed in colonies, and as the slaughter RATHER THAN GAINING TEMPORARY OR PERSONAL AD-VANTAGES, THEN ALL THIS GREAT MOVEMENT MUST BE FOR NAUGHT.

DEATH OF FREE TRADE.

Representative Canadian Newspapers and Citizens Declare in Favor of Protection.

Naturally Canada, which is a protection country, is deeply interested and republicans are looking for a big in the economic discussion now going republican victory in 1904. This is in the economic discussion now going on in Great Britain, and directly conshown, so far as regards the democerned as to the ultimate result. It erats, by the way they put forward tive Canadian newspapers and prominent citizens of the Dominion very land newspaper boomers have said or intimated that he would have any of election. What they did stand they have taken in favor of pro- say was that he would keep down the tective action. Canada knows how it is herself, for she has prospered under protection and sees that Great Britain has reached a point where free trade named. This is the way also that leaves the nation industrially helpless before its commercial enemies, says the Troy Times.

The Montreal Star publishes some

interviews which indicate the feeling in the Dominion. Under the heading "The Free Trade Fetish Is Dead" it

"Dr. A. Lapthorn Smith, who has just returned from attending the international medical congress at Madrid, spent besides ten days in England, during which time he was forced to the conclusion that Mr. Chamberlain was probably following, as well as leading, public opinion in his recent speech, as it was evident to anyone that there were many millions of people in England who had ceased to believe in the free trade fetish. Dr. Smith's own observations bear out this opinion. Already the whole of the agricultural classes were in favor of a preferential tax on foreign products, he says, and many workingmen are beginning to see that English manufacturers could not much longer stand the inroads of their rivals. In going about London he saw hundreds of beautiful shops filled with American shoes, and it "Dr. A. Lapthorn Smith, who has just re-

stand the inroads of their fivals. In going about London he saw hundreds of beautiful shops filled with American shoes, and it was quite difficult, indeed, to find one where English shoes were sold.

"The British farmer is having a very hard time of it, what with the competition of foreign food and the frosts which for the last few years have been ruining his small fruit crops, one of the few things he had left to depend upon. This year was especially severe in that respect. Many were disappointed at the removal of the small tax on foreign wheat, which had no effect whatever in raising the price of bread, the quartern, or two-pound loaf, being sold for two-pence half-penny, the same as it had been for many years past."

The Star also quotes Hon. Alfred B.

Morine, a political leader in Newfound-

Morine, a political leader in Newfoundbut the interests of that island are so closely allied with those of the mainland that it is in close sympathy with the economic views of its neighbors. All these British possessions are loyal to the home government, but they realize the value of protection for themselves and others, and they wel-

PLAIN AND PRACTICAL A Good Lesson for Democrats May Be

Found in the Ohio Incident.

The democrats, local and national, ould pattern after the republicans of Ohio in one thing to their own great advantage and the benefit of the country, and that is the settlement of their presentation to the public of a united, harmonious and enthusiastic organization. Really, the spectacle is instructive in party discipline and public welfare, says the Indianapolis News (Ind.). While slavish submission is as bad a sign in a party as continued lack of union, it must be conceded that if a party is to be of use it must be able to subordinate factional differences at the critical time to the general party good. No one that has observed Ohio politics, even superficially, will accuse the republicans of that state of slavish submission or Such a change would benefit those party apathy; they are wrangling almost continually. And no one for a moment supposes in spite of what took place at Columbus that there are no heart-burnings and differences. These exist in all their wonted fierceness and up to the crucial moment to the crucial moment of the present solid south. ss and up to the crucial they were manifest. But when that moment came they were laid aside and

Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one

present a fuller accord or finer union than these ancient enemies who, lay-ing aside everything, will battle shoulder to shoulder till the victory is won -and then turn to knifing one another as of yore. The democrats have not been able to do this these many years. than begin, before there is a resurred tion of old smarts and an opening of Hanna instantly withdrew his thing," instead of "in honor preferring one another," and so the years go by, mere name, and as to influence a

Bryan's protestations that he is not trying to run the democratic party become more emphatic as the signs multiply that the old-fashioned bourbons are fast regaining control of the historic organization which slipped away from their grasp in the demoralized and ruinous days of 1896. By denying that he aspires to bossism he mitigates the sting of being

CLEAN SWEEP LOOKED FOR.

Democrats as Well as Republicans Expect Big Republican Victory in 1904.

It is evident that both democrats republican majority in the electoral college to a smaller figure than would the boomers for Parker, for Gorman. for Bryan and for all the rest the democratic nomination possibilities talk. No democrat expects to a democratic victory in 1904. th, south, east and west the North, south, east and democratic journals talk in the same strain. Each says his especial favorite would come as near election as any other democrat could, or nearer. Nobody ever before saw candidates in this country in such humor wooed, says the St. Louis Globe-Denr-

This feeling of republican invincibility for 1904 is perhaps responsible for the prediction of Representative Slemp, of Virginia, that the republicans have a good chance to carry that state next year. "I firmly be-lieve," says that congressman, "that Virginia will go for Roosevelt in 1904." While republicans in general have not been looking for gains in the south in next year's canvass, such things are possible. We have been told by democratic papers that Roosevelt is unpopular in the south, but this assertion may safely be disregarded. He is sure to get as large a vote in the south as any republican could, and the probability is that he can get a larger vote than any other of his party. ans have not been counting on carrying any new southern states. They will very likely carry Maryland and Delaware, while West Virginia is sure land, who has just returned from a Delaware, while West Virginia is sure visit to England, as saying that "a to be republican. No democrat has sentiment bordering on protection has taken a firm hold upon a section of the British people." Newfoundland is not included in the Canadian Dominion, as is Ohio or Illinois. Delaware and No rainbow chasing southward will

be engaged in by the republicans in 1904. One of the reasons for this is that none of the southern states will come the indications which show that the people of England are coming to their way of thinking. be necessary for the success of the of making big gains in the south, but always these accessions failed to materialize. At the present time the republicans are giving very little thought to the southern states in a political way. The south is a very interesting and important section of the country, but it has no influence in shaping the country's policies of in choosing the country's candidates In fact, it is as isolated in a parti san sense as if it was in the colonial stage. No republican asks what the south wants in the way of a candidate or a policy, and the democrats also ignore it. This is not a very pleasant reflection for the south, but it is the truth, and it is a truth which the south has frequently heard from both the inside and the out in recent years. Until the south as serts its independence and gets voice in the big conventions and a the polls, nobody will take any no tice of it in a partisan sense. I from any of the present solid south and consequently it will not take the south into consideration in the selection of its ticket or the framing of its platform.

Hanna's Good Act.

Mr. Hanna never showed himself more worthy of the confidence and respect of the republicans of the country than he did when he withdrew his opposition to the formal indorsement of President Roosevelt At every small opening or hopeful of the Ohio state convention. So chance, instead of dropping differences for the time—each putting into the hands of the other the decision of the other than a fight, he opposed it frankly and openly and forcefully. When, the case, so to speak-they no more however. President Roosevelt asked personally for this indorsement, Mr. tion of our smarts and soon they are at it hammer and tongs again, disputing as to the primal right to be "the whole to be to ment would not have perceived it. Having set his face against the in-dorsement, he would have persisted to the end. Mr. Hanna, on the con trary, said if the president wished the indorsement, the president should have it, and this clinches the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt in 1904. Mr. Hanna is the only man that could have defeated Mr. Roosevelt in the convention. - Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

Col. Bryan's suggestion that the democrats nominate a North Caro-lina man for president does not lack ism he mitigates the sting of being deserted by his party.—Cleveland Leader.

Description Mr. Bryan reflects that the "crime of seventy-three" in its effects upon silver is being repeated by the "crime of naughty-three" in its attack upon the silver knight and champion, he muy be in the right temperament to retire again to his barn and inferview the threshing machine.—Troy Times.

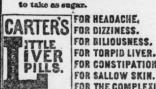
lina man for president does not lack in shrewdness. The democratic party relies on the solid south for the bulk of its electoral votes, but it never reciprocates by putting a southern democrat at the head of the ticket. Col. Bryan's hint may set the southern democrats thinking, and incidentally may help to puncture the booms of several northern democrats who have been "mentioned."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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