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JOB PRINTING The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of tork. Particular attention paid to Law

paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Fapers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The new child labor law of Alabama, which has just gone into effect, takes thousands of children out of the cotton mills of the state. Five hundred little tots ceased toiling their lives away in the Huntsville factories

Joseph Snyder, an athlete of 92, who lives in Aetna, N. Y., challenges any man of 75 or older to walk from 10 to 50 miles. Mr. Snyder says: "I'll walk him either with or without canes, though I prefer to carry one just for company. I walk at least ten miles every day, and the fellow who takes up my challenge will have to scratch gravel mighty lively to win.

Without leaving a clew to her identity an elderly woman left a package containing \$11,110 in green backs at the door of James Mealey, of Schuylerville, N. Y., with no explanation save that it was "from a friend." Mr. Mealey has been in financial difficulties, and recently went through bankhis store and stock of goods being sold to meet his obligations.

By his will, filed in the surrogate office, New York, the late Paul B. Du Chaillu, explorer and writer, bequeaths all his estate to his friend, Henry R. Hoyt. Mr. Hoyt was named as executor. The will was executed in New York nearly three years ago. The petition which accompanied the will, filed by Mr. Hoyt, set forth that the testator left no real estate in New Work state and that he left personal except that of amassing a fortune. Calling one day on a consul on business matters he was offered a cigar by the official. "No, thank you," said Sir Thomas (then Mr.) Lipton. "Although I am the biggest smoker in England, I never smoke cigars." "What do you smoke?" was the surprised query. Bacon," was the prompt reply.

Efforts to impress upon the minds of young people that marriage is a serious matter are not always success-Louisiana, however, has taken an advanced step in that direction. Her legislature at its last session passed an act punishing by imprisonment at hard labor those husbands who desert their wives or fall to support them. The act was thought to be unconstitutional, but the supreme court has decided that it is realised. cided that it is valid.

Jesco von Puttkamer, the 14-year-old grandnephew of Prince Bismarck, is a press feeder in a job printing establishment in Wilkesbarre, Pa. His aunt, Mrs. Mary Royer, with whom he lives, is a scrub woman. The boy's father, Francis von Putt-kamer, was an officer in the German cavalry. About 25 years ago, the boy he quarreled with Prince Bismarck and fled from Germany, giving home, position and money. In New York he was at one time a dishwasher.

Estaban Ortega, a hotel proprietor at Bath Beach, L. I., the other morning went to "the Captain's pier," which he owns, and ordered raw clams breakfast. About the seventh clam had passed his mouth when his teeth struck a hard substance. Thinking it was a pebble, he was about to throw it away, but showed it to a friend, who advised him to take the stone to a jeweler. Ortega did so, and says a diamond expert told him it was a fine pearl and offered \$900 for it. Ortega refused the offer

United States Senator William A. of Montana, intends to build the finest house in Washington. To make sure that it will surpass all other mansions and will possess all the best features he will not break ground on the site of the old Stewart castle, facing Dupon circle, until the Massachusetts-avenue residence Thomas F. Walsh, a Colorado millionaire, is completed. Then, if there are features of Mr. Walsh's house that Senator Clark desires to incororate in his own dwelling he can easily alter his plans

The British war office has already work upon its plan for supply ing sets of false teeth gratis to sol-diers who have lost their teeth "as a sult of active service," and local dentists have been approached in various centers with the offer of army work. The price allowed by the war office to the dentists is only £1 for extraction, (including anaesthetic, and whatever the number of teeth), and from £2 10s. to £4 10s. for the artificial substitutes. This is not considered by the dentists to be a liberal

THE IDE 1 IS EXCELLENT.

That Expressed in the Iowa State Convention Is in Every Way Commendable.

So much has been heard of "the Iowa Idea" regarding the tariff that the impression had been created in some minds that it was a very revolutionary and upsetting one. In fact, certain over-zealous democratic journals had spoken of the matter much as though Iowa had suddenly decided to break loose from all its republican traditions and go over bodily to free trade. Of course no one who has kept track of what is really going on in Iowa and elsewhere had been misled by such foolish and un-warranted assertions. There has not been the slightest danger that Iowa republicans would forsake protection for free trade, and the democratic hubbub has been wholly without tangible cause says the Troy Times. The proceedings in the Iowa republi-

can state convention held at Des Moines made it clear that the party is sound on all the distinguishing features of republican doctrine. As to protec tion, the platform is as unequivocal as any declaration on that subject can be. "We reiterate our faith in the historic principle of protection. Under its influence our country, foremost in the bounties of nature, has become foremost in production. It has enabled the laborer to successfully insist upon good wages, and has induced capital to en-gage in production with a reasonable hope of fair reward. Its vindication is found in the history of its success and the rapidity with which our naitonal resources have been developed and our industrial independence secured, and we heartily renew our pledge to main-What could be more uncompromising as an affirmation of loyalty to protection?

So "the Iowa idea" as it found expression in the republican state convention is seen to be a very excellent and commendable one. To be sure, the convention took occasion to add that it did not regard schedules in tariff laws as sacred enactments, and it said they should be just, fair and impartial, should guard against both foreign control and domes tic monopoly and should be changed from time to time to meet varying conditions. But there is nothing very alrming in all this. Precisely the same views are held by many republicans, if not by the great majority. The party believes in protection, and it believes protection should be uniform in its application and favor no individual or interest at the expense of others. And that revision of the tariff when made with the retention of protection in view should be undertaken by the friends and not the enemies of protection is something to which all true terriblicans, subscribe, and voice its desire for "his unanimous nomination as his own successor," thus putting itself unequivocally in line with what is indisputably the sentiment of the party throughout the country. It renominated Gov. Cummins and the other state officers and thus finished up an admirable day's work, the effect of which must be to assure republican harmony in the state, increase party enthusiasm and earnestness throughout the country and disappoint democratic hopes of profit-ing by republican dissension. Repub-licans are "solid" for republican prin-

AS TO REVENUE REDUCTION. Demands of Democratic Organs That

Will Not Meet with Com-

ciples everywhere, and the people are

pliance. The new fiscal year is only a few days old, but already there are demands from some foolish newspapers for a reduction in the revenue. The surplus was in the neighborhod of \$53,000,000 for the twelve months which ended with June 30, 1903. This sum appears so large to those papers that they are afraid of a currency congestion in the treasury which will derange trade. They forget, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that the surplus was a great deal larger year. It was about \$92,000,000 then, but the revenue reduction which was instituted cut down the figure in the year just ended to a little less than \$53,000.00

An immense expansion in importa tions in the past twelve months, which had not been looked for by anybody, was the reason why the surplus did not shrink farther than the \$53,000,000 mark. At the time when the reduction was being made everybody, in and out mark. of congress, supposed that the cut would bring the surplus in the year which has just closed down to \$30,000,000, or below that line. The vast increase in imports however, kept the revenue up to a high mark, notwithstanding the removal of many internal taxes. The country car not count on the maintenance of this import expansion. It will not be safe to calculate on a \$53,000,000 or a \$50,-000,000 surplus in the year which has begun.

Moreover, the French company is to be paid, if Colombia ratifies the Panama canal treaty, and the probability is that she will. This would make a pretty big hele in the surplus. This overflowing treasury of the past year or two cannot be counted on to continue. There ought to be a margin of \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,-000 of an excess of receipts over expenditures to allow for possible declines in income or expansions in outgo. A full treasury is a very good thing for a big and growing country like the United States to have all the time. A margin of \$50,000,000 cannot possibly do the country any harm, but may, on the other hand, avert harm. If any one thing in relation to the action of congress for the next two years can be predicted with absolute confidence it is that there will no revenue reduction of any statute within the lifetime of the pres-

ent national legislature.

DEMOCRATS BUMP BRYAN.

The One Lucid Deliverance of the Recent Iowa Democratie Convention

It is one of the curiosities of "politics" that the democratic party regularly holds state conventions in such states as Iowa and solemnly passes "resolutions," as if they amounted to anything. Iowa is one of the most prosperous states in America, and a gathering of the party of calamity in such a state must necessarily be a convocation of very absurd persons, says the San Fran-cisco Chronicle. For example, the Iowa democratic convention announced the 'financial policy" of the unterrified in the following terms:

"We insist that the integrity of the noney of the nation be guarded with ealous care, and demand that it shall be ufficient in volume to meet the needs of scanous care, and demand that the needs of the business interests of the country, and that it shall be safeguarded by careful legislation so as to prevent gamblers of Wall street from cornering the money market, thus inflicting untoid injury upon the smaller business men, the farmers and the laborers of the land."

Will anyone, after reading that

Will anyone, after reading that "plank," state what law the Iowa democracy desires to have enacted or repealed? Or what, if anything, it would

do about the currency if it could? Nevertheless, there was one matter wherein the Iowa democrats knew perfectly what they didn't want. The convention formally washed its hands of the "Chicago platform," and therefore, by inference, of Bryan and all his works. So much sense, at least, the Iowa democrats have imbibed from their republican environment. It was the one lucid deliverance of the session. The committee did not report a resolution "reaffirming" that celebrated document, whereupon one of the crazier sort introduced such a resolution of his own. That was squarely voted down, and since Bryan will belong to no party which does not stand by the Chicago platform, the effect was to read Bryan out of the democratic party so far as the democrats in a strong republican state could do so. It is significant of trouble however, that this was only accomplished by a majority of 109 and a fraction in a convention of 818. There were 354 delegates who stood by the prophet of calamity. It is probable that most of them will continue to stay by him and follow him into the party of united and irreclaimable cranks which he is morally certain to organize and when a few more democratic conventions have turned him down. All the democratic orators are crying for peace in the democratic ranks, but there is no peace. And there will be none until Bryan's nominal connection with the party is formaly dissolved.

PAYNE IS ATTACKED.

uenetary of Malicions

There is every reason to believe that Postmaster General Payne will remain in the cabinet, at least until the postal scandals have been disposed of. This will be disappointing to those who have been trying to force his retirement, and they are doubtless chagrined at the announcement of President Roosevelt's faith in the director of the postal affairs, says the Cleveland Leader.

Postmaster General Payne occupies now very much the same position that Secretary of War Alger did after the close of the war with Spain, and for practically the same cause. Gen. Alger was attacked by those who were desirous of hitting the chief executive over the shoulders of the head of the war department. The confusion re-sulting from the attempt to meet the exigency arising out of the war with Spain was seized as good ground for attacking the administration, and Gen. Alger, being at the head of the war department, was chosen as the target. It s now so with Postmaster General Payne. Ailthough every alleged irregularity in his department was committed before he became postmaster general there is a disposition to hold him responsible in a measure, and to drive him from the department, if possible. President Roosevelt is himself beyond and all the er ministration know that. Therefore. the postmaster general has been chosen as the victim, the belief being that his forced retirement from the would reflect upon the administration directly and upon the president indi-

But the president stands by the postmaster general, and the chances are that Theodore Roosevelt will not change his position either.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The genuine Iowa idea can be identified readily by the smile of perfect tranquillity which overspreads its face. -Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Iowa idea that republican naional platforms are good enough for teady company is a safe and sensible proposition. — St. Louis Globe-Demo-

CFMr. Bryan is reported to be ready o "pitch the song in the old key." existing political situation opens with a 1903 patent time-lock.—Albany Argus (Dem.)

CA deep disappointment pervades the democratic papers over the discovery that the Iowa idea is not a case of ree trade. The notion that Iowa republicans would take up with the so ouse relic is amusing. — St. Louis Hobe-Democrat.

The people of Iowa have confidence n Senator Allison. One of the few who were present at the formation of the party, he has stood by it in all its work has taken part in the deliberations of ie state and national leaders, and has a fund of experience from which to draw wisdom that makes his opinion to be respected, because it has been learned by experience that he is seldom in the wrong .- Davenport Times.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Its Convention at Detroit Is a Great Success.

About 17,000 Delegates Afready On ne Ground – Leading Methodists Address Enthusiastic Crowds at Four Big Pentecostal Tent Meetings.

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—Last night four great pentecostal meetings were held by the Epworth leaguers in Tent Ontario, Central M. E. church, the Ontario, Central M. E. church, the Detroit opera house and the Fort Street Pre-sbyterian church. Tent Ontario, with a seating capacity of 5,000, was jammed to suffocation and the opera house and the Central M. E. church were crowded to their utmost capacity, while the Fort Street church, which is only a short distance from Tent Ontario and consequently suffered by reason of the quently suffered by reason of great meetin- there, was comfortably filled. At the headquarters of ably filled. the convention committee it was said at 10 o'clock that the total registration of delegates had reached 17,000, with more arriving on every train. Every seat in Tent Ontario was or

Every seat in Tent Ontario was oc-cupied and delegates stood about the edges of the tent, which had been raised to admit air, six and seven deep. Back of the speakers and sing-ers' platform blazed a great electric Epworth league emblem in colored lights It was an inspiring sight deep. lights. It was an inspiring sight when Rev. A. C. Crews, the chairman of the meeting, stepped forward and announced that Rev. G. A. Reeder, of Cleveland, would open the meeting with prayer. Bishop Gallo-way, of Jackson, Miss., bishop of the Methodist church south, was the first speaker on "The Eighteenth Century Pentecost." Pentecost.

Mr. Galloway recalled the pente-costal meeting in 1739 that resulted in the founding of Methodism by John Wesley and his associates, and graphically pictured the men who graphically pictured the men who were present at that meeting. He declared that Wesley and his coadjutors were guided by the divine spirit in their founding of the church, for, he said, nothing conceived en-tirely by human instrumentality could have achieved such mighty things as has Methodism.

Bishop Galloway, himself a south-ern man, referred to the late President McKinley's declaration while in the south, that the Confederate graves should be decorated on Memo-rial day as well as the Federal, and

his name was greeted with a great burst of applause.

Bishop Goodsell was to have spok-en on "The First Pentecost," but ill-ness prevented his attending the convention, and when Chairman Crews announced that his place would be taken by Bishop Jeyce, of Minneapo-lis, president of the Epworth league, great audience broke into apthe front of the platform.

The same program was followed at the other three meetings and the same subjects discussed by the speak-

Detroit, Mich., July 18.—There was no lessening of enthusiasm among the Epworth leaguers last night, and Tent Ontario, Auditorium Epworth, the Jetroit opera house and the Central M. E. church, where the night meetings were held, were crowded to meetings were held, were crowded to their capacity. Every seat in the big tent was occupied and people were turned away from the opera house in great numbers, while in the church every pew was crowded and chairs were placed in the aisles. "The Field Near at Hand," "The Field Far Away" and "The Part in the World's Evangelization" were the topics of the evening at all four meetings.

Will Open the Ports.

Washington, July 17.—The Manchurian question has been settled satisfactorily to this government. have been received from the surances have been received from the Chinese government that it will, in the near future, open as treaty ports several ports now closed to the world's trade. The Russian government has conveyed formal assurance to the United States government that it will not, in any way, oppose such opening. While the ports to be opened are not yet specified, it is gatherthat they are Moukden, the principal inland port of Manchuria, and Ta Tung Kao, at the mouth of the Yalu

P. M. Arthur Dies

Winnipeg, Man., July 17.—P. M. Ar-thur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi-Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at midnight while speaking at the banquet clos-ing the annual union convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which has been in session for the past few days. Mr. Arthur and repeated the words: "It may be my parting words to many of you," when he fell backwards and expired a few minutes afterwards. a few minutes afterwards.

Shot His Daughter's Assailant.

Indiana, Pa., July 17.—Margaret Barkley, aged 11 years, daughter of John M. Barkley, a farmer, was as-John M. Barkley, a farmer, was assaulted Wednesday night by Frank Will, a tramp, while she was retarning from the postoffice. The child crawled to her parents' home after the outrage and her father, accompanied by a number of others, started in pursuit of the man. He was found in a house nearby and in a house nearby and was probably fatally shot by Barkley.

Negro Shot Three People.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 17.—Warren Welch, an unmarried negro, aged
30, is under arrest at South Dover, 20, is under arrest at South Dover, charged with assault with intent to kill. Welch lived on a farm near South Dover with another negro and bis wife. Early yesterday he went to their bedroom and shot both as they lay in bed. A nephew of the woman ran up stairs and was shot by Welch as he entered the room. This man is seriously hurt and is likely to die. The couple who were in bed were not badly hurt. Welch escaped to the woods, where he was cantured the words, where he was captured later.

A DEADLY TORMADO.

A Storm Caused a Property Loss of \$2,000,000 at Streator, III. Streator, III., July 48.—A tornado killed five persons, injured a score of others and caused a property loss of \$2,000,000 here last night. The dead:

Harry Doyle. Nels H. Bivens. R. Purcell.

Charles Snyder.

Unknown negro.
All except Purcell were killed at the race track. New buildings had just been erected and the races were to have been given next week. Not a building is left standing. All of the

building is left standing. All of the buildings at Electric park were destroyed and the amphitheatre of the ball park was blown away.

Stauber's clothing factory, a two-story brick building, was blown down and all the stock ruined. The Vulcan Western Co's plant suffered heavy loss. Purcell was killed there. The Indiana, Illinois & Iowa bridge, costing \$1,000,000, is nearly half gone; the hoisting works and buildings at Spring Hill shaft were ruined; many buildings in Kingsley, four many buildings in Kingsley, four miles west of Streator, were blown down and several persons injured. Many houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged. Telephone and telegraph lines are nearly all down

and details are meager.

Mendota, Ill., July 18.—Four persons were killed and ten others seriously injured by a tornado which struck the northern part of this city last night. Everything in the storm's track was leveled to the ground. The known dead are: known dead are:

Cora Boisdorf, aged 15. Ora Luny, aged 19.

- Shamel, boy, aged 13.

them.

INQUIRY RESUMED.

Inquest Into the Death of Recorder

Brown, of Pittsburg, Is Not Ended. Pittsburg, July 18.—At the inquest into the death of the late Recorder J. O. Brown, which was resumed Friday, the recorder's physician, Dr. W. H. McKelvey, testified that when he H. McKelvey, testified that when he was called to visit the recorder on March 14 last he was told that the patient had been using trional and that he was taking too much. The doctor prescribed some strychnine and a few tablespoonsful of brandy. About 5 o'clock that evening Mr. Brown came to the office of the doctor with a box. Examination proved it to be eyanide of potash.

"This is a deadly poison,' I exclaimed," said Dr. McKelvey. "It ought to be destroyed."

ought to be destroyed."

The box was marked "Cyanide of Potash." The witness said that the lox was obtained after a severe struggle with Mr. Brown.

"There was anne;" by roison in that "There was anne;" by roison in that "About 2:30 next day I rout a telephone message that Mr. Brown was dying. When I reached the house the reacher was reached. the recorder was nearly dead.

"We suspected after his something was wrong. I said to the coroner later in the day that I believed he had taken some poison, and if so, he had taken it himself."

Asked if he knew when the poison

was used, Dr. McKelvey said he did

Asked if he knew the cause of Asked if he knew the cause of death, Dr. McKelvey said he did not. "I must go back of the heart failure. Maybe he took some poison as a sleeping potion."

Adjourned until July 25.

THE DYING PONTIFF.

Physicians' Bulletin Says "He Is No Worse"-He Blesses All Who Pray for Him.

Rome, July 18.—"I cannot say the pope is better, but he is no worse." In these words Dr. Lapponi summed up last evening the pontiff's condition at the end of the second week of his illness, in all the varying periods of which the pontiff has searcely had a quieter day than yesterday, w the result that last night's office bulletin declared him to be a little

less depressed.

After the visit of the physicians the pope received Cardinal Rampolla, the pope received Cardinal Kampona, who remained in the sick room only Ta a few minutes. He again gave the pontiff a full report of the prayers offered in his behalf all over the offered in his behalf all over the world. His holiness, raising both hands, said: "I bless all those who pray to God for me."

No Explanation Requested.

Washington, July 18 .- It is learned at the state department that there at the state department that there have been no representations from the British government touching the ownership of any of the small islands in the south of the Philippine archipelago and adjacent to the coast of Borneo. Nor is anything known here of recent naval operations in that corner of the world, although the fact is received. that corner of the world, although the fact is recalled that about a year ago one of the American gunboats cruising in those waters did visit some of the native chieftains on the smaller keys and asserted American sovereignty.

Blew the Top of His Head Off.

Columbia City, Ind., July 18.— Joseph Clark, president of the school board and formerly treasurer of Whitley county, bleav off his head yes-terday with a rifle. Ill health and financial trouble was the cause.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

Troy, N. Y., July 18.—A man who gave his name as Peter Gillette, aged years, caused great excitement in Whitehall yesterday and almost pro-Whitehall yesterday and almost provoked—a lynching. He was arrested for a criminal assault upon Ethel Chapman, aged 16 years, who he met about two miles east of the village, where she was picking berries. He made his escape after the attack, but the farmers in the vicinity organized. the farmers in the vicinity organized a band and captured him as he was entering the village. A large crowd A large crowd gathered, but the authorities succeeded in putting Gilette in the county jail.

BRIBERY CHARGED

George W. Beaver, an ex-Postal Official Is Wanted.

Many Matters Affecting His Adminis-tration as Chief of Division of Salaries in Postoffice Depart-ment Have Been Probed. Into by Inspectors.

New York, July 18 .- A bench warrant was issued Friday by Judge Thomas in the United States circuit court at Brooklyn for the arrest of George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the division of salaries in the post office department, on an indictment office department, on an indictment found by the federal grand jury, which charges him with accepting a bribe of \$\$40. It is understood that payments to Beavers were traced back to the purchase by the government of the Brandt-Dent cash registering machine. The postoffice inspectors found that Beavers had a large account in the Nassau Trust large account in the Nassau Trust Co., Brooklyn, and are said to have discovered that checks deposited there had been given by ex-Congressman Driggs.

Washington, July 18.—The issuance of a bench warrant for the arrest of George W. Beavers, the former chief of the division of salaries and allowances of the postoffice depart-ment, is the culmination of an investigation that has been in progress at intervals since his sudden resigna-tion from office last spring. A num-ber of matters affecting his administration have been probed into, one of the first results of which was the cancellation of 3,046 promotions that had been passed on by him, to take effect at postoffices throughout the country during the present fiscal

Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran has made several mysterious trips to New York in connection with case and Inspector Walter S. Mayer, case and Inspector Watter S. Mayer, of Chicago, who worked up the case against August W. Machen, the former head of the free delivery service, has figured conspicuously in obtaining the evidence placed in pos session of the district attorney at

Brooklyn.

The authorities are now searching for Mr. Beavers to place him under arrest. His present whereabouts are unknown.

TRADE REVIEW.

Conditions Continue Satisfactory -Crops Doing Well-Railroad Traffic Heavy - Uncertainty Prevails in Manufacture of Cotton Goods.

New York, July 18.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Conditions continue satisfactory outside the region of speculation, many reports indicating further improvement. During recent months the disturbing factors have been the disturbing factors have been labor controversies and weather conbetter things in these two respects until the outlook contains much that is encouraging. Crops are making rapid progress and the army of unemployed is diminishing. Railway traffic is heavy, earnings thus far reported for July exceeding last year's by 13.6 per cent.

Retail trade in secondal small small

Retail trade in seasonable merchandise is fully up to the average and there is less than the customary midsummer quiet among wholesalers, while the preparations of jobbers and manufacturers indicate confidence in

a large fall business. Unsettled conditions still exist in Unsettled conditions still exist in forge and foundry pig iron markets, while Bessemer iron is only barely steady. The chief difficulty appears to be the inclination of prospective purchasers to wait for the lowest possible quotations.

Structural steal begins to reflect

possible quotations.

Structural steel begins to reflect the settlement of labor troubles in the building trades, but several important undertakings have been postponed until next year. Merchant steel and pipe are in better demand. Steel rails are sold well into 1904, and other railway equipment is still one other railway equipment is still one other railway equipment is still one of the best features in the industry.

It is a season of uncertainty in the manufacture of cotton goods, and nothing in the nature of improvement can be expected until the artificial position of the raw material is radically altered. Supplies of goods in first hands are low and there is no effort to make spot sales. Mills are steadily curtailing production both here and abroad.

Western jobbers are operating freely in the Boston footwear market, both on contracts for goods and suppliementary fall orders Eastern wholesalers are also pur chasing additional fall supplies, and New England factories are fully oc-

Failures this week were 213 in the United States, against 213 last year, and 16 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago

Arrest of Counterfelters.

New York, July 18.—Secret service agents captured a gang of Italian counterfeiters in Brooklyn yesterday counterfeiters in Brooklyn yesterday after a hard fight, in which revolvers were drawn by both sides and one agent had a narrow escape from death. Five men and two women were arrested. They are all members of the "Society of the Bad Blood," seven of whose members are now awaiting trial on a charge of having murdered Benedetto, whose body was found in a barrel two months ago on the East Side.

A Famous Artist Dies.

London, July 18.—James Abbott Me-Neill Whistler, the celebrated American artist, died yesterday afternoon at his residence in Chelsea, at the age of 69 years. His death came unexpectedly, although for some time he had been seriously ill. This morning's papers publish elaborate morning s papers publish elaborate obituary notices, recognizing the distinguished and unique personality of Whistler, whose genius greatly dominated European art. While admitting that it is for posterity to decide his exact position as a painter, it is generally conceded that he was a consummate etcher