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JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and aff rds facilities for daing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PHILVING. NTING.) paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pubpers sent out of the county must be paid

Among the other unusual occupations that a world'sfair brings into be-Sipping Wine and ing is that of sam-

Eating Cheese. hibits, of which there are likely to be 30,000 or 40,000. It is not customary in this operation to ermit the wine tester to sip from each bottle and pronounce his judgment until his mind begins to wander and his tongue thicken, then be laid away in a cool place to awalt next morning's resurrection. He does not swallow the wine at all. This announcement is made at once to stem the possible tide of applicants. It is tasted, but never swallowed. After five or six samples have been examined the jurors will rest a few minutes, then eat a bit of cheese and biscuit, after which they rinse their mouths with mineral water and proceed as before. This is kept up from nine in the morning until noon. Persons who can thus refrain from real indulgence in the wine cup presented in this tantalizing manner are examples of abstinence which ought to inspire admiration for the race. It is not everyone. observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, who can thus tread near the danger and step back from the brink. With a man's nose in the cup that inebrates he is generally a goner. It is as good as settled when he gets so far as to lay his hands upon the wicker door. The exhilarating effect of suffering a stream of some 50 or 100 different kinds of wine to pass between one's lips, even if refused admittance at the inner portal, must be considerable; and a layer of cheese, a layer of buscuit, and a layer of mineral water continued for three hours, it would seen would be a distressing ordeal. After the "bouquet" of the cheese, what becomes of the "bouquet" of the wine? There are cheeses that make one quite oblivious of every other thing set on the table before one. We should have no confidence at all in the judgment of a jury after the sixteenth round of cheese. On the whole, our respect for these wine jurors will reach about the same plane that some other jurors have been held in cases where they have decided guilt or innocence by shaking dice.

. The family was examining with great appreciation Tom's first attempts at

The Art of Cor-rect Focusing. the usual assortment of amateur's blunders, including an especially large display of varied effects in the fine art of focusing. Finally, repair. relates the Youth's Companion, one of his cousins picked up a print which apparently represented a stretch of stony lying cry. It is strongly denunciatory field upon which a heavy fog was shutting down. "What in the world is this. Tom?" she demanded. "That?" Tom reforted with dignity. "I should think anybody could recognize that! It's the beech avenue-at an eight-foot focus! Those rocks in the extremely interesting foreground are merely pebbles to the common eye. As for the beeches. like all beauty, they demand imagina- crat. tion in the beholder before they will reveal themselves." The cousin looked up saucily. "Tom," she said, solemnly, "it's the very finest photograph of Mrs Ephraim Pemberton's view of life that I ever saw!" Who does not, at the phrase, recognize Mrs. Ephraim Pemberton? Sometimes she is nervous and worried; sometimes she is voluble and important; sometimes she is wholly selfish, sometimes she is instinctively generous, but always, whatever her temperament, the small duties, interests, perplexities of her daily life are so magniffed that they fill all her field of vision, and shut out the whole world of beauty and inspiration, of sorrow and struggle and happiness, that lies beyond them. Even her joys are cheated of half their power of blessing because they are the only joys that she ever really sees, the gladness of other people being merely a part of the vague background of her own momentous affairs. In the great art of life as in the lesser one of photography, the mastery of focusing lies at the foundation of success. The eightfoot focus is necessary at times; but to live always at the narrow range of "bread and butter and buttonholes," as one housewife characterized it, is to make high achievement an impossibility.

The Old Pot and Kettle Business Re vived in the Democratic Ranks.

CLEVELAND AND BRYAN.

Very little interest was taken in Mr. Bryan when he rode through the streets of Chicago Saturday, but some interest attaches to his speech which he deliv-ered at the picnic of the Chicago Democratic club because of the preliminary advertising which it received. It was to contain a highly seasoned "roast" of Cleveland, and was to be a political pronunciamento of national significance, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

The attack on Cleveland was made according to expectations, but Mr. Bry-an has about exhausted his rhetoric in philippics of this sort, and we know only what we knew before, that he will do his utmost to prevent the Cleveland democrats from gaining control of the next democratic national convention. His logic on the injury done his candidacy in 1896 by the record of the Cleveland administration is curious enough, however, to deserve some no-The odium of that record, he says, did more to defeat the democratic party than any one plank of the Chicago platform, or even than all the planks that were severely criticised. In a sense this is true, but not at all in the sense that Mr. Bryan means. 'The greatest influence against the democrats was the hard times, and in all probability it would have defeated any democratic candidate if there had been no silver question.

THE DEMOCRATIC "STIFF." Billy Bryan Bobs Up Serenely and

Does the Mad Mullah Stunt.

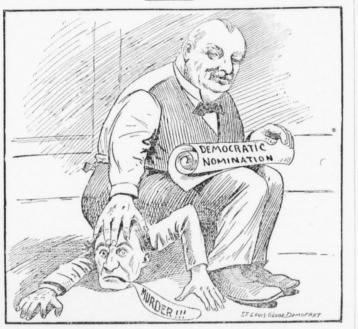
In his speech at the Carter Harrison picnic on Saturday Mr. Bryan held an inquest on the national democracy, and returned a verdict in direct opposition to the facts, says the Chicago Inter Ocean

Mr. Bryan proved that he had learned nothing since 1896, save to deify the semisavage Aguinaldo, and had forgotten everything. His assertion that the republican victories in 1896 and since were won by no influence save those of corruption of the electorate showed his persistence in uttering malignant slander upon increasing majorities of the American people.

His declaration that "the odium which Mr. Cleveland's second administration brought upon the party did more to defeat it than all the planks of the Chicago platform" was so absolute a perversion of the truth that it could result solely from a blindness to facts so total as to

But there was a very general belief that brought cold comfort to Mayor Harrithe hard times were due to the Wilson son's friends, for he showed clearly

HE FORESEES HIS FATE.



Bryan Says the Success of the Cleveland Movement Will Result in a Tragedy.

tariff bill, which had the support of enough that he considered a demo-Mr. Bryan in congress, and which both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan desired should become a law in a more radical still to suffer defeat for the "princiform than that in which it was finally enacted.

There was no divergence between the victory. two men on this point, and if the Chi-cago platform struck at Cleveland in its approval of Altgeld's views of government by injunction and of state's rights, Mr. Bryan's own specialty was sixteen to one, the "paramount" issue. Here he diverged from Cleveland very widely, of question. but Cleveland's ideas on the subject were known before the election of 1892, and they were the winning ideas in the solutely eliminates Bryan and Bryanelections of 1896 and 1900. It is hardly ism—until it gets rid altogether of a leadership which forgets everything, clear, therefore, that the Cleveland administration was so much worse than the Bryan convention as a vote re-peller, and Mr. Bryan ought to get his learns nothing, and continually slanders the American people reasoning powers into a better state of REPUBLICANS OF KENTUCKY.

As to his speech as a whole, we can-

POPULIST PARTY.

Two Factions of It Meet in Conference at Denver.

Past Differences as to Policy to be Permanently Settled – Address to the People Calls Upon Pa-triotic Citizens to Jola the Organization.

Denver, Col., July 29 .- Amalgama tion into one party was yesterday effected by the two factions of the peoe's party in national conference. The following address was reported

by the committee on resolutions and s adopted: The manifest unrest which every

where appears in the nation demon-strates the dissatisfaction of the American people with the present management of government and argues the necessity of the reform forces coming together in united ac-tion at the ballot-box to obtain proper legislation by which the right of the people to self-government may be had for themselves and their pos-

be characterized only as political hys-teria. Mr. Bryan's appearance on this par-ticular occasion was interesting be-cause it was made under conditions that cheved him to be part average to differences as to policy shall be and cause it was made under conditions distinct understanding that all past that showed him to be not averse to lending such influence as he may still possess to the promotion of the absurd movement to make Carter Harrison **a** presidential candidate. His utterances, however, must have brought cold comfort to Mayor Harri-son's friends, for he showed clearly should declare itself emphatically op-posed to any afiliation with either of these e parties and unqualifiedly in the stational political action. fare

"Our fundamental principles are known to all populists and are now here better stated than in that im-mortal document enunciated at

Omaha July 4, 1900. "However, for the benefit of the uninformed, we declare our unyielding adherence to the demands for a adherence to the demands for a money, whether stamped on gold, sil-ver or paper, to be coined and issued exclusively by the government and made a full legal tender for all debts, both mills and private, a system of made a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private; a system of transportation and the transmission of intelligence, owned by the public and operated by the government at the cost of service; land for use rather than for socculation, and abo-lition of alien ownership of land; American ships for American foreign commerce, without a cent of sub-sidy.

"And as an open door for all eco-nomic reforms we urge the rule of the people through the optional referendum and initiative and the recall of derelict officials.

"Confident in the justice of the principles here set forth, firmly con-fident that their triumph in govern-ment would be for the best interest of the people, we call upon the pa-triotic citizens of this country to join with us in bringing about their enact-ment into law. With these princi-ples firmly established, equal justice would prevail, special privileges would be eliminated and ours would be, as patriots everywhere desire, a government of the people, for and by the people? the people.

The conference adjourned sine die last evening. It is expected that the two national committees which will two national committees which which meet here today will ratify the action of the conference in the adoption of resolutions providing for amalgama-tion. The committee to nominate an organization committee was empow-ered to add to its membership one man from each state and territory in man from each state and territory in the Union. This committee is to carry on the work of organization until the next national convention, when it is expected that formal amalgama tion of the two populist parties will

Opening of a Dam in the Allezheny

dam No. 1, in the Allegheny river at Herris island, last evening, in which

TROUBLE IN CUCA Revolution Is Proclaimed by a Small Band of Armed Men in Santiago

Province. Havana, July 31.—In spite of the

assertion made by Senor Yero, sec-retary of the interior, that the kill-ing of three men and the capture of a fourth man, their leader, who had attempted to cause an uprising in the vicinity of Bayamo, province of Santiago, effectually ended the only semblance of an urrising in Cuba the

Santiago province has been instructed to enlist as many volunteers as may be deemed necessary.

PAYMENT SUSPENDED.

A National Bank at Doylestown, Pa.,

A National Bank at Doylestown, Par Goes to the Wall. Doylestown, Pa., July 31.—The fol-lowing notice was posted on the door of the Doylestown national bank yes-terday: "This bank closed and in the united States Cartridge of the computed for the cur-

amount to \$215,000 and it devolves upon the directors and stockholders to make up this deficiency." Francis L. Worthington, a director, said: "The president and cashier ran things to suit themselves. They had no right to do so. They ought to have consulted the board of directors and this trouble would have been avoided. No one suspected anything wrong. Our stock has been increas-ing in value, advancing from \$35 a share to \$153. I understand there was some speculation—Consolidated Lake Superior, I believe, and in that stock Superior, I believe, and in that stock most of the money may have been sunk."

The War Board Holds a Session.

Washington, July 31.—The first meeting of the general policy board was held Thursday. There were prewas held Thursday. There were pres-ent Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor, Capt. Pillsbury, Commander Barnett, Maj. Gen. Corbin, Beig. Gen. Randolph and Brig. Gen. Bliss, Ad-miral Dewey was elected president. miral Dewey was elected president. There was a general discussion of the subject of coaling and naval stations in Cuba, with a view to determining whether they should be garrisoned by the army or by marines. Secre-tary Root has taken steps to place troops at Guantanamo and Bahia Honda and some naval officers are not pleased at his action.

Is \$10,000 Short in His Accounts.

Newark, N. J., July 31.—Joseph M. Riker, president of the Merchants' national bank, gave out a statement Thursday to the effect that Edmund J. Smith, former discount clerk of the J. Smith, former discount clerk of the bank, was short in his accounts at least \$10,000. Smith was discharged from the bank two weeks ago. Ef-forts will be made to place Smith un-der arrest. Smith was under \$10,000 bonds. Smith had been employed by the bank for 28 years.

AWFUL EXPLOSION

Nineteen People Are Killed at Lowell, Mass.

Cartridge Company's Magazines Blown to Pieces by Dynamice-Fifty Persons Injured-Many Buildings Demotished -

the vicinity of Bayamo, province of Santiago, effectually ended the only semblance of an uprising in Cuba, the rumors of uprisings in eastern Cuba were fully confirmed Thursday in the government's reports received from Santiago province. These are to the effect that since Sunday last 60 armed and mounted men have appeared outside villages in the Cauto river district, proclaim-ing a revolution and demanding the payment of the former members of the revolutionary army. No acts of the revolutionary army. No acts of the revolutionary party is named Pupo. He revolu-tionary party is named rused ard by the rural guard, has ordered the mobilization of all the rural guards in eastern Cuba and the governor of Santiago province has been instructed to enlist as many volunteers as may be deemed necessary.

it is estimated that in separate pieces of property, including those already mentioned, were destroyed, while the force of the explosion wrecked windows for five or six miles around, and its thunder could be heard distinctly more than 50 miles away, The magazines were the property

terday: "This bank closed and in the hands of the comptroller of the cur-rency." The posting of the notice caused considerable excitement in the town, as the deposits of the institu-tion are large. "The losses," said Deputy Comp-troller Kane, "will absorb the entires surplus and capital stock of the bank. In other words, the total loss will amount to \$255,000 and it devolves upon the directors and stockholders

fect of the magazines had been killed, but later it was found that Clarendon Goodwin, the foreman of the men who were loading the powder, had survived, together with one of his as-sistants, Amadee Boulanger. Boulanger said that the men went down to the magazine nearest the street to fix the floor and after the teams had been loaded with the pow-der which was in the magazine it was discovered that a can of nitro-glycerder which was in the magazine it was discovered that a can of nitro-glycer-ine which was stored in the magazine was leaking. Mr. Goodwin pieleed up what he thought was a jug of water and began pouring it onto the nitro-glycerine with the idea of diluting it-and washing it up. As soon as the fluid from the jug struck the floor ha huid from the jug struck the floor has the found that it was nitrie acid. The floor at once began to smoke, and when the men saw it they rushed from the building, but had not gone ten feet when the explosion

curred. This magazine was therefore the first to go up, followed immediately by the gunpowder in the three wag-ons, and several seconds later by the

ons, and several seconds hater by the second magazine. To those who heard the crash it seemed as if there were two distinct explosions, with a continuous roar between them. There are, however, five holes in the ground, which seems to clearly indicate five explosions. Lowell, Mass., July 31.—A long line to be a series working slowly through

ples" in whose support he has twice led it to disaster proved his hopelessness of In his clinging to ideas repeatedly repudiated by the people, in his persist-ence in assigning every cause save the true one for the unbroken series of democratic disasters since 1894, Mr. Bryan proved one fact beyond a shadow That is that the naitonal democracy can never hope to have even the beginoccur. ning of a chance of success until it ab-

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

River 1s Marked by an Accident. Pittsburg, July 29.—A bad accident followed shortly after the opening of

They Are United on the Principles of four young people were drowned;

fr year.

of Mammon, but Mammon has no selfprofessed friends on the stump among democrats or republicans.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

The democratic party is preparing to do a histrionic stunt. Mr. Cleveland is a heavy tragedian and Col. Bryan a barnstormer .- St. Louis Globe-Demo

IT Many sneers at Bryan are com ing from men and papers once devoted to him. That is a sure sign of his loss of prestige and political power .-- Cleveland Leader.

If every democrat whose name has been mentioned in connection with the presidency votes the ticket in 1904, Mr. Roosevelt will know he has had opposition .- Detroit Free Press.

CThe Brooklyn Eagle now says "other names pale when Mr. Cleveland's name is mentioned for the presidential nomination ' Yes, and some pale, too .- Des Moines Register and Leader

Col. Bryan is described as less sanguine than he used to be. He can hard-ly be said, though, to be less strenuous. Always willing to work, even in the face of sure defeat.—Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

Bryan thinks the Cleveland movement is only a comedy, but that it will result in a tragedy if it succeeds. The colonel is, perhaps, competent to judg being somewhat of an actor himself.-Cleveland Leader.

D'The Brooklyn Eagle sent a staff pondent to interview Mr Cleveland, and reports that "Grover Cleveland will acept the presidential nomina-tion if shown that this is his duty to his country and his party." But who is tution (Dem.).

 They Are United on the Principles of Roosevelt and the Party.
 Iour young people were drowned; Joseph Brown, aged 19.

 Harmony among the republicans of Kentucky will insure that state for Roosevelt and state officers. Democratic divisions are widening on questions of
 Joseph Brown, aged 19.

 Harmony among the republicans of Kentucky will insure that state for Roosevelt and state officers. Democratic divisions are widening on questions of
 After the ceremonies incident to the opening of the dam in a skiff

divisions are widening on questions of principles as well as individuals. The present prospect is that the Cleveland and the Bryan elements will fight each other next year, more for supremacy within the party than with an expecta tion of success. Mr. Cleveland will not be passive in 1904 nor confine himself to voting the republican ticket, says the S^t. Louis Globe-Democrat. He will ac-S⁴. Louis Globe-Democrat. He will ac-cept the democratic nomination if ten-dered. At all events he expects to figure prominently in making the ticket and platform. Mr. Bryan will be equally active and self-assertive. He will not forgive democrats who voted against him unless they acknowledge they were him unless they acknowledge they were wrong. Mr. Cleveland and his associates propose to demonstrate by the action of the national convention that they were right in 1896 and 1900.

But the probability that the democrats of Kentucky, as well as of other states, will be arrayed against each other next year is less significant if the republicans of the state also propose to fight deliberately robbed of the state offices during the Goebel period. On a fair vote the state is close. Kentucky belongs in the same geographical tier as Maryland and West Virginia. The latter has be-come surely republican and Maryland has been usually republican during the last ten years. The republicans of Kentucky are united on the principles of the party and on Roosevelt. Minor differences ought to be laid aside. It may be assumed that the clash of merely persoual ambitions will stop. It is a mistake, a waste of valuable strength. Ken-tucky republicans have a fine opportu-"show" him "-Atlanta Consti- nity for 1904. The use of it depends on ual annoyance to him. themselves.

and seeing three girl friends on the bank, invited them to join in the ride. When all had been seated the skiff was hended for the dam and when a short distance away the suction from the "bear trap" drew the boat in. Rescuers were quickly at work, but before they could be reached four of the young people were drowned.

Must Return to Work.

New York, July 29.—Another im-portant move was made in the labor situation Tuesday when the Iron league, employers of iron workers, sent formal notice to the House-smiths' and Bridgemen's union that unless their men return to work by next Monday their places will be fill ed by any men who are willing to work under the joint arbitration agreement. In taking this step the iron employers received, the support of the newly organized board of building trades, which comprises a majority of the skilled unions which have signed the arbitration clear members, about 45,000, are now

Ebelt Confesses.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 29.— Coroner Weisendanger yesterday aned that Martin Ebelt, whose wife's body was found in a sewer

Meadville, Pa., July 31.—A. B. Youngbon, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi-neers, who has been ill with Bright's lisease since June 26, died Thursday ed M. H. vious to his death he name Shay, of Youngstown, O., as his sucessor. Chief Engineer Youngson was born in Pittsburg March 26, 1849.

Quarrymen Killed by Lightning.

Parrazo, aged 46, and Fence Fara-vando, aged 17, quarrymen, were in-stantly killed yesterday by a bolt of lightning which struck the tree under which they had sought shelter during an electrical storm.

Wiltrax Is Convicted of Murder.

Chicago, July 31.—The jury in the case of John and Elizabeth Wiltrax, who were on trial for the murder of Paul Passekowski, returned a verdict wife's body was found in a sewer pipe on Sunday with a shoe lace tight ly wound around the throat, had con-fessed to him and to Chief of Police fessed to him and to Chief of Police woman. It is sai that Ebelt hat complained to his ster that his wife was constantly applying to him for money. He told his sister that he wis field of these repeated applica-tions and that his wife was a contin mer testimony.

s will a marrest. Sma. adds. Smith had be e bank for 23 years. **Eat IIIs Wife and Suleided.** Thitle Valley, N. Y., July 31.—Jacob Fedie yesterday sought out his wife at the home of her father, Chauncey Fields, He found her alone and built probably die. They separated several months ago. H is thought Fedie sought a reconciliation, and ingered by the woman's refusal to return to him, assaulted her and killed dimself. **Went Crazy and Suleided.** London, Ont., July 31.—J. With Browne, a marine engineer of Chey-browne a marine engineer of Chey-browne a marine engineer of Chey-browne a marine engineer of the ten vietims now at St. Join's hospital. Must the roof of a shed in the read-browne a shaff browne a marine engineer of the ten vietims now at St. Join's hospital. Must suicide. This will mean that many of the boxe to their companies will be com-browne da knife and sati-browne da the police found the roof of a shed in the read-Must suicide. Must s

A Legal Victory for Strikers.

Chicago, July 30.—Judge Kavanagh n a decision handed down yesterday In the habeas corpus case of four strikers for violation of an injunction granted to the Illinois malleable iron granted to the linkois malienble iron works, decided that labor unions nave the right to place pickets about a plant where a strike is in progress and he also declared that workmen have the right to persuade workmen to quit. The jurist furthermore held that eaching must to fail users a dide that sending men to jail upon affida-vits that they have violated an in-junction is illegal.

Suicide of an Actress.

Chiengo, July 30.—Miss Anna Pos-ton, an actress, 24 years old, shot and killed herself yesterday in her room at the Inter Ocean hotel. Miss Saily at the Inter Ocean hotel. Miss Saily Price, her roommate, stated that Miss Poston had been grieving over some-thing for the past two weeks and had made frequent reference. A made frequent references to suicide, and frequent references to suicide, nee asking what would become of her soui ich if she destroyed herself. Miss Price 11- replied that such an act would result ive in eternal punishment. Miss Poston at then asked, "What have I done that and my soul shall be tormented on this or- earth and go condemned into the next?" next?"