

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Per year... If paid in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for each insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12 cents; each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.

Local notices to cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 10 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

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.

Iowa produces \$400,000,000 yearly in agricultural products.

Two millions of London's inhabitants never go to church.

Statistics show that 29,470 bodies were cremated in France last year.

In the city of New York there are only 737,477 white persons born of native parents.

The ministry is the only one of the learned professions that is not now over-crowded.

Japan imported last year \$1,474,000 worth of watches, four-fifths of them from Switzerland.

For ten years the average yield of corn in Iowa has been approximately 35 bushels to the acre.

Rome has a water supply of 200,000,000 gallons a day. London only 160,000,000 and Paris 90,000,000.

A tumbler combination lock for post-office boxes has been invented for those prone to lose their keys.

During the last fiscal year one in every 491 railway employes was killed and one in every 24 injured.

Fifty-two minutes was the time taken between Dover and Calais by the new turbine steamer Queen recently.

A Bangor (Me.) man has two tons of honey for the market this year. He has 57 colonies of busy bees working for him.

In Serbia there is a soldier for every 22 inhabitants; in the United States there is one for every 1,300 inhabitants.

Seventy-seven per cent. of the women and 62 per cent. of the men taking the civil service examination are able to pass it.

Connecticut claims more success than ever this year in raising shade-grown tobacco from Cuban, Sumatra and Florida seed.

Abraham Lincoln, the oldest male survivor of the Lincoln family, is living at Lacy Springs, Va.

In Persia, India and China the lower classes still live, as a rule, together with their animals in the same dark and unventilated huts.

In Chicago and New York, according to recent statistics, pneumonia has now superseded pulmonary tuberculosis as the cause of the greatest mortality.

"Motor cars—attention, terrible curve"—was the notice posted by a French mayor wishing to prevent motor cars from going at a high speed through his village.

Five hundred farmers around Rockwell, Ia., formed a trust with \$25,000 capital for marketing their products. Last year at an expense of \$4,000 they did a business of \$620,000 without losing a dollar.

The Americans and English, although they consume twice as much sugar as the French and Germans, have much better teeth. The American dentist, however, ranks first in all countries.

The 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.

From the professional schools of the United States there were graduated last year: in theology, 1,585; in law, 3,366; in medicine, 5,472; in dentistry, 2,311; in pharmacy, 1,373; in veterinary medicine, 109.

C-Ume Hanai, a Japanese woman who has just served a 16-year sentence for murder, has gone on the stage at Osaka for the purpose of giving her earnings to a fund for the construction of a temple.

In England alone the volume of co-operative business has grown, in the last 40 years, more than 40 times as fast as England's international trade; 100 times as fast as her manufactures and 120 times as fast as the population.

Parisian street lamps will in future bear various colored signs. A green light will indicate a tramway stopping place, blue a fire station, red with white inscriptions the police offices and the Geneva red cross an ambulance station.

Municipal development of water, gas, electricity, street railways, markets, baths and cemeteries in Nottingham, England, has shown an average annual net profit of \$158,000 for the last four years. The money is applied to the reduction of taxes.

Mrs. L. S. Fox, of Chetopa, Kan., is exhibiting a peculiar chicken. It has two wings where they should be, and two more at the extreme end of its body. It also has four legs. The front half of the chicken is plymouth rock and the rear half buff cochon.

FOR CAPITAL TO CONSIDER.

President Roosevelt's Admission to Moneyed Interests Regarding the People.

One point made by the president in his recent address is worthy of special consideration by corporations and capitalists, viz., that they should welcome legislation which makes property bear its just share of the burden of taxation and regulates combinations of capital in the interest of the people.

RADICAL OR NOTHING.

Democrats of the Johnson Stripe Make Things Worse for the Party.

The victory of the radical element led by Tom Johnson in the democratic state convention was an "eye-opener" for eastern bourbon who had imagined that old conditions in their party were about to be restored and its platforms and candidates were to stand for nothing more extreme or novel than Clevelandism, as it was in 1884 and 1892.

This state of things will continue indefinitely. The forces of unrest are too great, in any country like the United States, with its mixed population and its varied interests and industries, to permit two moderate or conservative parties to have the national political field to themselves.

It takes remarkably cheerful democrats of any sort to figure out a chance of success for his party next year, but it calls for faith that would move mountains to believe in the victory of old-fashioned democracy.

Col. Bryan, enemy of plutocracy, and John H. Clarke, corruption attorney, have spoken from the same platform. The former candidate has expressed a desire to see his former bolter wafted into the United States senate.

Tom Johnson, running on the democratic platform in Ohio, which reaffirms the Kansas City thing, will bob up the morning after the election and find that he lacks 101,101 votes of being wise.

Miss Ruth Bryan will go to Chicago and "work for the poor." We hope she will be more successful along that line than her father. Oh, he hasn't had such bad luck.

CHASING MORE RAINBOWS.

Democratic Visionaries Trying to Conjure Up Hope of Republican Discord.

A few democratic papers are still dreaming dreams. The Philadelphia Record says: "The Sun, of New York, continues to cast its baleful gleams in the shape of double-headed leading articles upon the president."

The republican outlook is clear enough to prevent intelligent observers from making any mistakes about the result in 1904, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. President Roosevelt will be nominated without any opposition.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

All that David B. Hill lacks of being a great party leader is a party following and some greatness.—Kansas City Journal.

When Secretary Shaw said the democratic party had made no national history he forgot the renaissance of the soup-house.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Tom L. Johnson might call attention to the fact that Sir Thomas Lipton is not the only man who knows how to take defeat gracefully.—Washington Star.

Senator Hanna is reported as being able to sit up. The present state of Ohio democracy should be conducive to an easy recovery on his part.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Bryan has announced his September choice for presidential candidate. This month the honor falls upon Charlie Towne, formerly of Minnesota.—Chicago News.

W. J. Bryan will speak in behalf of Tom L. Johnson, but it is to be expected that he will drop a few incidental remarks in behalf of Mr. Bryan's interests.—Washington Star.

Bryan has swallowed John H. Clarke, the goldbug democrat of Ohio; or perhaps, more horrible still, John H. Clarke may have swallowed Bryan.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Clarke, the Ohio goldbug who is a democratic candidate for the United States senate on Tom Johnson's platform reaffirming the Kansas City principles, said of Bryan's silver policy in a speech in 1896: "It means an absolute breaking of all honest ties between man and man; it means dishonesty and repudiation, and never shall I vote to do this thing. It is not democracy; it is repudiation."

But as Clarke now stands on the platform of repudiation, after the people have repudiated it twice, Bryan offers his hand to Clarke for repudiating himself. Ohio will not need Clarke in the senate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MORE MASSACRES.

Turkish Atrocities Pass Bounds of Imagination.

Bulgaria Told to Remain Quiet by Representatives of Great Powers.

Awful Slaughter of Citizens of Kastoria Reported—Thousands Killed.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 16.—No important step is likely to be taken at the present critical juncture.

The air here is filled with rumors of mobilization. It is alleged that the first three divisions of the army, having their centers at Sofia, Philippopolis and Slivna, have been called out. In official quarters, however, it is declared that the only step actually decided upon is the summoning to colors of the first three divisions, who retired from the army during the last three years.

More fighting is reported from the vilayet of Monastir. A large body of troops sent to Pelister mountains to disperse the bands concealed there were attacked by the insurgents and suffered heavy losses from bombs. The Turks also lost many men in a fight near the monastery of Kamikia at Okria. It is announced that a detachment of Turkish troops which went to the Greek monastery of Bareshani, near Monastir, to seek a number of revolutionaries supposed to be hiding in the building, finding none there set fire to the monastery and killed the servants and the women.

The revolutionary headquarters have received news of a terrible situation at Losengrad. The whole district is filled with Turkish and Albanian troops and Bashi Bazouks. Twelve villages have been burned and over 100 families have been massacred. Many women and girls captured have been sent to various harems.

Vienna, Sept. 16.—A Constantinople dispatch received here asserts that Col. Massy, who was commissioned by the British embassy to inspect the action of the Turkish troops in the Adrianople district, has returned to Constantinople, having been forbidden to continue his journey. It is stated that as far as his observations went they confirmed the reports of the extermination of the Macedonian population by the Turks.

London, Sept. 17.—The efforts of the powers, according to the latest telegrams, are directed both at Constantinople and Sofia towards an endeavor to avert war. It is stated that the ambassadors at Constantinople have drawn the porte's attention to the danger of permitting a continuation of the excesses in Macedonia by the Turkish troops and irregulars.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 17.—Although no formal replies have been received to the Bulgarian government's note, it is stated that the representatives of three great powers have repeated their counsels to Bulgaria to remain quiet, as in the event of a war with Turkey Bulgaria need not expect any help in foreign quarters.

One of the ministerial organs, in an editorial on the government's note, says it hopes it will be the last time the Bulgarian government will issue a note. If the powers do not intervene to restore order in Macedonia, Bulgaria will undertake to do what is expected of her and give Europe the pleasure of witnessing a bloody drama in Macedonia.

A semi-official statement says: "The details received here of the atrocities daily committed by Turkish soldiers pass the bounds of imagination. The general opinion is that Adrianople will soon be entirely depopulated of the Christian element."

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 18.—The foreign office here has received reliable information that the Turks have destroyed the town of Kastoria, 36 miles south of Monastir, and massacred the population.

The report of a massacre at Kastoria comes from sources admitting of little doubt, though the details are lacking. It was received with the gravest concern by the officials here. The population of Kastoria numbers about 10,000 persons and the massacre of such a number in one place, if the report be true, exceeds anything which has yet occurred in Macedonia.

Salonica, European Turkey, Sept. 18.—Orders were received from Constantinople yesterday to try by court-martial all Turkish officers whose ignorance or negligence permits the escape of insurgents.

Led a Double Life. New York, Sept. 16.—Supposedly a successful business man with a comfortable home in Ridgewood, N. J., and a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge in that place, but really a dangerous burglar, George Kinnard, alias George F. Howard, fell into the hands of the police yesterday after evading them for more than a year.

While a respected citizen of Ridgewood as Howard, the prisoner, it is alleged, committed scores of burglaries in as many towns within a radius of 50 miles of his home.

Irrigation Congress Meets.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 16.—With delegates present from 11 states west of the Mississippi river, representing practically every commercial organization in the great territory included in the semi-arid and arid region of the country, and the state and municipal governments, the eleventh session of the national irrigation congress opened here yesterday. The sessions will continue until Friday, and during that time important action is expected to be taken looking toward the reclamation of the vast unsettled territories of the west.

INTERESTING STATEMENT.

Figures Relating to Wages in Four Great Countries, Issued in England, Show that We Lead.

London, Sept. 17.—The board of trade issued a voluminous blue book yesterday. The tables show that the United Kingdom is most dependent on imported wheat, the United States being wholly independent.

The question of wages and the cost of living, especially the price of food, which has figured so largely in the recent Chamberlain agitation, takes up pages and is summed up as follows: "The average level of wages in the United States is 1 1/2 times greater than in the United Kingdom, while in Germany wages are only two-thirds and in France three-fourths of the average prevailing in the United Kingdom."

The percentage of family incomes, taking New York as the capital of the United States, is estimated, (on the basis of 100 per cent. for the United Kingdom) for the United States 123 per cent., for France 83 per cent. and for Germany 69 per cent.

The mean weekly rate of wages in skilled trades in the United States is estimated at 179 per cent., and in the United Kingdom at 100 per cent.

Members of Alfred Moseley's former commission supply a series of conflicting answers to questions concerning the feeding and payment of American workers. The majority incline to the belief that, allowing for the conditions, there is little difference in the United States from the United Kingdom.

Dealing with the iron and steel trade, the board reports that employment has fallen off in the United Kingdom since the introduction of the American tariffs, but that very few works have actually been closed. It points out that imports from the United States have decreased since 1900.

The trusts of all countries come in for minute and impartial discussion.

Declared for White Supremacy.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—The democrats of Maryland held their state convention in this city last night and nominated the following ticket: For governor, Edwin Warfield, of Howard county. For state comptroller, Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson, of Somerset county. A platform was adopted of which the following is the substance: The present democratic administration of Gov. John Walter Smith is endorsed; pledges are made in behalf of a primary election law for the state to conform to the present law in Baltimore city. The race issue plank, which is the most important in the platform, declares for white supremacy in state, city and county government.

The Storm in New England.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The center of the atmospheric disturbances which caused such havoc in New York and the Jersey coast passed across western New England in a north-easterly direction last night. The storm while causing considerable damage in the interior had little effect upon the shipping along the coast. The storm was particularly severe in southwestern Connecticut and up the Connecticut river. Telegraph and telephone communication with New York was cut off completely. A man was blown overboard in New Haven harbor and drowned and another was killed in Hartford by a swinging electric light wire.

Adjourned Until September 29.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—In order that testimony relative to a multitude of grievances of miners in the anthracite coal region might be easily obtained, and inasmuch as the forced absence from the city at this time of Roland C. Luther, one of the operators' representatives, acted as a bar to the hearing of disputes emanating particularly from the Schuylkill territory, the mine conciliation board adjourned, after a lengthy conference yesterday to meet at Wilkes-Barre on September 29. Up to adjournment the board had passed upon 40 cases, half of which met with favorable action from the miners' standpoint.

Lipton Has Appendicitis.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton is suffering from "colitis and catarrhal appendicitis" according to an official statement made by his physicians yesterday. It is authoritatively stated that no operation will be necessary in Sir Thomas Lipton's case. The ailment being "catarrhal" and not "necrotic" appendicitis and the patient's condition continuing distinctly favorable, an operation is considered wholly improbable.

Some Hope for the Treaty Even Now.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The following bulletin was posted yesterday at the state department: "Under date of the 14th inst. Mr. Beaupre telegraphs the department of state that the report of the canal committee passed the Colombian senate unanimously on the first reading. Senator Soto gave notice of an amendment to restrict the executive absolutely to the terms of the proposed law."

The President in Danger.

New York, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt while en route yesterday from Oyster Bay to New York on the naval yacht Sylph, passed through a terrifying wind and rain storm, during which the vessel was in imminent danger. Subsequently he visited the immigration station on Ellis Island, New York bay, and made a thorough inspection of the institution.

A Decision in Favor of Miners.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The contract miners of Coxe Brothers & Co., of the Lehigh district, obtained yesterday from the board of conciliation the right to select and hire their own helpers, a right which is considered of much importance to the men and their union. The protesting company withdrew its objections, only stipulating that the company should have the right to object to the selection by the miners of lawless laborers. The board also decided that laborers working in the Coxe Brothers mines should receive an advance of 10 per cent.

ROCKEFELLER ENJOINED.

A Standard Oil Magnate is Prevented from Changing the Gauge of a Railroad.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A gang of men in the employ of William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, on Thursday started in to charge the gauge on the little five-mile spur that runs from Tekene, a small station on the Adirondack branch of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, west into the Rockefeller preserve crossing the New York Central railroad near Loon Lake. The rails and ties on the spur are owned by Mr. Rockefeller, while the right of way is owned, it is claimed, by the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co., controlled by the Delaware & Hudson railroad.

Recently Mr. Rockefeller sold the hardwood on two square miles of his forest preserve to the Brooklyn Cooperage Co., at Tupper Lake. It was in order to ship the wood over the New York Central to Tupper Lake that the change in gauge was made.

The Delaware & Hudson officials heard of it late Thursday night and sent Attorney Thomas E. Cotter, of this city, to Port Henry by special train, making the run of 55 miles in a little over an hour. Mr. Cotter roused Justice McLaughlin, of the appellate division of New York City, who spends his summers at Port Henry, from his bed and procured an injunction restraining Mr. Rockefeller from interfering with the road.

Another special train took Mr. Cotter, Chief Engineer McMartin, of the Delaware & Hudson, and about 80 section men to Tekene, where Judge McLaughlin's order was at once served on Mr. Rockefeller's agent. The section men at once set to work with another gang of 100 men from Saranac Lake and the track was restored to its original condition.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A Strong Protest Sent to the Dominican Government by Minister Powell—Territory Cannot be Ceded to Any European Power.

San Domingo, Sept. 19.—United States Minister Powell has sent a strong protest to the Dominican government, based on the following grounds: That the action of the Dominican government in sending to congress a project for establishing the neutrality of Dominican waters and making certain ports free, would (in view of the fact that Santo Domingo is a neighboring state) not be accepted in a friendly spirit by the government of the United States.

That the United States government would not allow the establishment of any coaling ports in Santo Domingo or the cession of any portion of Santo Domingo territory to any European power. That the United States will not permit any nation to make exclusive use of Dominican waters in time of peace, much less in time of war. Nor could the United States allow any portion of Dominican territory to be classed as neutral, nor permit any section of the country to conflict with the concession granted to the Clyde line, according to which all vessels arrived from foreign ports are compelled to pay port dues, excepting the Clyde steamers.

The American protest has excited considerable comment. Minister Powell, it is pointed out, seems to be determined to have the rights of Americans respected by the government of Dominica.

FAIR PROGRESS

Has Been Made in the Business World in Spite of Opposition from the Elements.

New York, Sept. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Business has made moderate progress during the past week, despite unusual opposition from the elements. When all other industries are to a considerable degree dependent upon agricultural conditions, reports of serious injury to crops by cold and wet weather are not calculated to stimulate confidence. Subsequent corrections indicated that the amount of damage had been exaggerated as usual and prospects brightened.

The car shortage is beginning to be felt, especially in the Pittsburgh district, where sufficient labor cannot be secured for handling freight. Manufacturing plants are well occupied as a rule, even the textile mills reporting less idle machinery.

Payments are seasonably prompt except where late crops delay settlements, and the outlook for fall and winter business contains much that is encouraging. In the iron and steel industry quotations have been declining for some months, and a large tonnage of business is held back in the expectation that still better terms may be offered. Uneasiness over the labor situation aggravates the difficulty, although latest developments in the building trades are most encouraging in this respect.

Failures this week were 219 in the United States, against 199 last year, and 19 in Canada, compared with 25 a year ago.

Ex-Congressman Overton Dies.

Towanda, Pa., Sept. 19.—Ex-Congressman Edward Overton died last night at his home here. Col. Overton was a native of this place and was 67 years old. He served throughout the civil war in the Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he became colonel. He was elected to congress in 1876 and re-elected in 1878.

Roosevelt was the Guest of Honor.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt was the guest of honor last night at the annual dinner of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club at its handsome home on Center Island, in Oyster Bay. While many men prominently identified with yachting in the east were present and the dinner was a handsome and delightful affair, as a function it was not so elaborate as the dinner committee had planned. Notwithstanding the fact that the president was among friends and fellow club members, precautions were taken to insure his personal safety.