

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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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 arrangements are made, except at the option of the publisher.

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

The War News.

In the war between Japan and Russia, reports of victories and defeats reach this country across 15,000 miles of the ocean's bed. The tiny electric impetus put in motion by the key of the operator in far Nagasaki instantly plunges under the eastern sea and comes to land in China, near Shanghai, 476 miles away.

Colonization's Great Cost.

The price of colonization in Africa is a heavy one, both in life and treasure. Every European power which has African possessions pays it. The history of British interests in the great continent is bloody practically from the beginning, and it is still being written red in Somaliand; France has had her troubles in Algeria, and is constantly finding fresh ones to the south and along the Morocco frontier; one of the most dreadful episodes in Italian history was worked out in Abyssinia a few years ago; Portugal has had many conflicts with the natives; Belgium has the disgrace of the Congo atrocities, and now comes Germany with an uprising of blacks that threatens to overshadow anything of the kind that has occurred in Africa. Surely that vast territory was aptly named the Dark Continent.

In Mexico they have a way of doing things to pickpockets that certainly is discouraging to the profession. Instead of hauling them up before a justice and fining them "five dollars and costs" when they probably stole \$25, as they do in Chicago, the Mexicans sentence them to serve in the army. Pickpockets are not likely to do a rushing business in the army, for if anybody ever heard of a Mexican soldier having enough money to be worth stealing he never told of it.

An old merchant says that circulars and booklets can reach but a limited number of people, and that the most widely circulated magazines are not read by a considerable portion of the public. The newspapers, however, are read by virtually everybody, and as "you can never tell who will prove a profitable customer," the chances are overwhelming that the newspapers will reach him where other agencies will not.

SENATOR M. A. HANNA SUCCEUMS TO THE GRIM REAPER

All the Members of the Senator's Family, with the Exception of Mrs. Hanna, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna, Were in the Room When Death Came.

Simple but Impressive Ceremonies Are Held in the Hall of the Senate--President Roosevelt, His Cabinet, Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, Supreme Court and Other Notables Were Present.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna died at 6:40 o'clock Monday evening at the family apartments in the Arlington hotel, after an illness extending over nearly two months, filled with apparent recoveries, followed by relapses and finally drifting into typhoid fever, which in his weakened condition he was unable to withstand.

power, in 1888, Hanna was again sent to the republican national convention as district delegate, and worked for John Sherman. In the days when Hanna had been devoting his time to the coal and iron business there was a strike in one of his western Ohio mines, and some of the discontented miners burned several of the mine shafts.



MARCUS ALONZO HANNA.

In the meantime Mr. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and H. M. Hanna had entered the room. Mr. Dover stood in the door. There were no distressing incidents attending the last moments. It was a sinking spell which terminated in ten minutes. Just after his eyes closed in death Mrs. Hanna came into the room.

We are indebted to the Cleveland World for the following biographical sketch of Senator Hanna:

Hon. Marcus Alonzo Hanna was born September 24, 1837, at Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio. His mother came from a family of staunch, old Scotch Presbyterians of Vermont. His father's family had been Virginia Quakers for about a hundred years back.

Leonard Hanna, the father was a practicing physician in Lisbon, but finding it was not lucrative enough to support his family of eight, he moved to Cleveland in 1852, and organized the grocery firm of Hanna, Garretson & Co.

Marcus had attended the schools at Lisbon and completed his public school education in Cleveland. He then started in at Western Reserve University, but after a year at that institution went to work as a clerk in his father's store.

In 1862 the elder Hanna died, and the management of the store devolved upon Mark. His close attention to business in the five years he had worked as a clerk stood him in good stead now, and he conducted the business very successfully until the firm dissolved in 1867.

At the age of 30 he married Miss Rhodes, daughter of Daniel P. Rhodes, and went into business with his father-in-law, of the firm of Rhodes & Co., dealers in coal, iron ore and pig iron.

In 1877, Mark became senior partner of this firm and changed the name to M. A. Hanna & Co.

By this time he had learned the business thoroughly and had purchased mines until his firm was known all over the country. He treated his workmen like equals and was therefore well-liked by them. He was generally successful in strikes.

Up to this time he had dabbled a little in politics and had been sent to the republican national convention in 1884, pledged to nominate John Sherman.

He began McKinley's preliminary presidential campaign in 1894 and 1895. In 1896 he was chosen as chairman of the national committee, and, after the hard fight of that year McKinley was elected president.

When John Sherman left the United States senate in 1897 to become secretary of state, Gov. Bushnell appointed Hanna to fill out Sherman's term in the senate.

In 1898 he was elected to the United States senate by the Ohio legislature and was recently re-elected for another term.

After the casket had been placed beneath the great canopy of black that hung over the bier the lid was removed and an opportunity given for the close friends of the senator who had borne his body to take a final look at his face.

After the pallbearers had viewed the remains they were followed by the others who had entered with the casket. The doors of the auditorium had meanwhile been closed in order that the public might be excluded until the floral pieces, a carload of which was brought from Washington, might be arranged. This took some time and it was almost 1 o'clock when the doors were thrown open to the immense crowd that had been waiting outside in the cold.

With the snow drifting about their feet and the icy wind blowing into their faces, thousands upon thousands of Clevelanders stood for hours Thursday afternoon waiting for a chance to pass into the auditorium of the chamber of commerce. Seventy-five policemen soon had the crowd reduced to double ranks. Two abreast they passed into the chamber.

The first services to be held in Cleveland over the remains of Senator Hanna were those conducted by the members of Memorial post, G. A. R., Thursday evening, at 9:30 the chamber of commerce auditorium was cleared of the general public and only members of the post admitted.

Senator Hanna's Funeral. Cleveland, Feb. 20.—At noon Friday the casket containing the body of Senator Hanna was lifted from the bier on which it had stood for 24 hours, while Cleveland citizens by the tens of thousands had passed by for a last sight of the dead, and was borne to the hearse.

For five hours Friday morning, from 6 to 11, the public was given its last opportunity to see the face of Senator Hanna.

The funeral services were held in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Euclid and Case avenues, beginning at 1 p. m.

It was past the noon hour when the pallbearers carried the casket through the doors of the chamber of commerce to the street. Immediately the procession formed in line for the journey to the church. At the head rode Chief Kohler with a squad of mounted police. Next rode three platoons of Troop A, on black horses with swords at carry.

The troop preceded the hearse, which was followed by 100 carriages carrying the official guests. The procession reached the church at 12:55. The pallbearers took their seats as soon as they had deposited the casket in the nave. Gov. Herrick and his staff filed in and were seated. The senators and congressmen composing the congressional delegation took the seats reserved for them. Secretaries of the cabinet, Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, and his staff, members of the state senate and house, representatives of the National Civic Federation, Loyal Legion of Honor, Sons of the American Revolution and other organizations followed.

After a pause of a few minutes the services began, conducted by the clergymen, who had met the body at the church door. St. Paul's choir chanted the psalms beginning, "Lord, let me know the number of my days, that I will be certified how long I live," and "Lord, Thou hast been my refuge from one generation to another." President Pierce of Kenyon college, read the lesson from I Corinthians, beginning with the 20th verse, "Lead, kindly Light," a favorite hymn of the dead man, was sung by the choir. Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard, bishop of the diocese of Ohio, delivered an address eulogizing the senator's life.

The anthem, "Lord, Let Me Know Thy Name," and a benediction pronounced by the bishop concluded the service. The pallbearers again took up the casket, and as they bore it from the church, followed by the mourners, the choir sang the recessional, "Now the Laborer's Work is O'er."

By request, the congregation kept its seats while the body was being carried out and the members of the family were leaving the church and taking their places in their carriages.

Long before the church was empty, however, the body of Senator Hanna was on its way to its temporary resting place in a crypt in Wade memorial chapel at Lake View cemetery.

RESTRICT OUTPUT.

Publishers Up in Arms Against the Paper Trusts.

If the Tariff on Wood Pulp Were Abolished, It Is Claimed, the Trusts Would Be Forced to Alter Their Methods—Will Fight Combine

New York, Feb. 19.—An important resolution, touching on the trust question, was adopted Thursday by the American Newspaper Publishers' association, in convention here. The resolution follows: "Resolved, That the American Newspaper Publishers' association request the president of the United States and the attorney general to institute a suit against any of the three paper combinations to test the legality of their existence and whether they do not stifle competition."

During the discussion preceding the adoption of the resolution Don Seitz and John Norris, business managers of the New York World and Times, respectively, attacked the methods of the International Paper Co. On behalf of the World Mr. Seitz offered \$10,000 toward a fund to carry on a national agitation for the removal of the duty on wood pulp for paper making, claiming that this step was necessary for the welfare of the newspaper industry.

Mr. Seitz said that the paper situation in the United States is steadily growing worse, the drought of the last three or four months emphasizing the predicament of the newspaper industry through the operations of the International Paper Co. The company, he said, controlling every factor of the paper-making industry, had, instead of increasing its facilities and accumulating a reserve stock for emergencies, deliberately set out to restrict the output of printing paper in order to secure complete domination of the market.

During the five years of its existence, he said, it had not put in a single new machine, had reduced its output of news paper at least 200 tons per day and had perfected arrangements with independent mills to maintain prices. Overcapitalized to begin with, he said, it was impoverishing itself in purchasing wood lands at high prices to shut out competition and to enrich insiders, the whole to the ultimate burden of the newspapers, which could not well increase the price of their papers or advertising.

Mr. Morris, of the Times, declared that newspapers are today threatened with a paper famine, many of the papers being on a "hand to mouth" basis, and that the manufacturers had deliberately shut down on production.

Mentioning the various combinations in the paper industry, he declared that these methods suggested the remedy and he urged the formation of a pool of newspaper publishers to offer inducements to capitalists to establish independent mills outside the trust and ensure reasonable prices for paper.

At the afternoon session the committee to which the subject had been referred reported in favor of the accumulation of a fund of \$100,000 to promote an agitation "for release from the oppression of the paper combination," and this report was unanimously adopted by the association.

KILLED IN HIS OFFICE.

A Brooklyn Business Man Is Murdered by a Man from Illinois.

New York, Feb. 19.—George B. Jennings, president of the Jennings Adjustable Shade Co., was shot and killed Thursday by Frank McNamara, superintendent of one of the departments of the Elgin Watch Co.'s factory at Elgin, Ill. According to two of Jennings' clerks, who were in the office, Jennings and McNamara were engaged in a heated dispute, the subject of which is unknown, when McNamara thrust a revolver against Jennings' side, and fired, the bullet passing through his heart and death ensuing instantly.

McNamara threw away his revolver and ran out into the street, pursued by the two clerks who captured him and turned him over to the police. McNamara refused to say why he shot Jennings. He came here a week ago from Elgin, where, it is said, he has a wife and eight children.

BOGUS TENSPTS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Is Flooded with Counterfeit Money that Fools Even the Experts.

New York, Feb. 19.—The experts at the United States sub-treasury in this city have discovered that Brooklyn is being flooded with an extraordinary good counterfeit of the "Buffalo" ten-dollar bill. About 15 of these bills have been turned in by banks in the last fortnight, and nearly every bill came out of Brooklyn. The counterfeit bills are declared by the experts at the sub-treasury to be the best ever seen there. The engraving of the bills is so good as to enable them to defy detection even with a glass, and the counterfeiters have discovered a way to imitate the government paper to perfection. It is only by the "feel" of the bills that the specimens have been discovered so far. The notes are so like the real ones that the tellers at the banks have been completely deceived by them.

Statehood for Oklahoma.

Washington, Feb. 19.—As the result of the territorial hearings for statehood, the prediction is made from reliable sources that a bill will be reported in the near future from the house committee on territories joining Oklahoma and Indian Territory into a single state under the name of Oklahoma. This state will not be admitted, however, until after the allotment of lands by the Dawes commission has been completed and the school land question has been settled. This will take two years. The state when admitted will have a population of about 800,000.

Just Wait! Mr. Tucker—I think I shall give up my business, my dear. I might as well have some good out of my money.

Mrs. Tucker—Oh, not yet, Samuel! But when one of us dies, I shall give up housekeeping and see a little of the world.—Town and Country.

Big Girls Popular. Watchout—Is Sawdoff really engaged to that woman? She is twice as big as he is. Kicked out (enviously)—Y-e-s; but think how handy such a girl is to hide behind when the old man comes around.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Latest News. "So you are engaged, I hear, and when does the wedding come off," asked Teddy. Said Ned, with a sigh for what might have been, "I'm afraid it is off already."



Laying Down the Law. Lady (entertaining friend's little girl)—Do you take sugar, darling? The Darling—Yes, please. Lady—How many lumps? The Darling—About seven; and when I'm out to tea I start with cake.—Punch.

Not of His Own Accord. There was a young scoundrel named Lawrence. The constable showed him two wrenwags; Said he: "Well, I'll go. But I want you to know That I go with the utmost abhorrence!"—New Yorker.

It Would Seem So. "Say, pa," queried little Johnny Bumpnickie, "what's a flying machine?" "A flying machine, my son," replied the old man, "is a vehicle used by people who dwell in air castles."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unrecorded History. Hamlet was giving his soliloquy. "He's so glad to get a chance to talk," whispered Ophelia; "he just came from the barber's." In the light of this explanation, it was simple to see why he said so much.—Brooklyn Life.

Deep Reasoning. Photographer—Don't assume such a fierce expression. Look pleasant. Murphy—Not on your life. My wife is going to send one of these pictures to her mother, and if I look pleasant she'll come down on a visit.—Philadelphia Record.

Business Cards section containing various professional advertisements such as B. W. Green, Attorney-at-Law; J. C. Johnson, Attorney-at-Law; Michael Brennan, Attorney-at-Law; Thomas Waddington, Contractor for Masonry and Stone-Cutting; American House; F. D. Left, Attorney-at-Law and Insurance Agent; City Hotel; St. Charles Hotel; May Gould, Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Theory; F. C. Rieck, D. D. S., Dentist.