

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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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 arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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

Metals iridium possesses a white, steel-like appearance. The knife edges of delicate balances and other bearings which require extreme hardness are often made of it. An alloy of 10 per cent iridium and 90 per cent platinum has been found to be very little affected in volume by changes of temperature and is the substance of which the standard meter kept in the international metric bureau at Paris is made.

The craze for pictures has taken away much desire for dolls, and little girls seem to prefer books, music boxes, tracing or drawing slates and fancy blocks that can be arranged into a number of beautiful figures, if the designs are followed with a chart that accompanies the set. The child-mother instinct that was so beautifully illustrated when a girl was caring for her doll baby seems to be decidedly on the decline.

Princess Royal Island, British Columbia, possesses a remarkable population in the form of an Albino colony of birds and beasts of many species, which live "on the snow line in that island." Already there have been brought three white crows, a white mink, two white kingfishers and several white mallard ducks. The latest of these captures is a raccoon, its white fur being touched with pink on the breast and sides.

The looting of ruins of prehistoric villages located in the valleys of the tributaries of the Colorado and Gila rivers, in Arizona, has stirred up archaeologists to urge their preservation by legislative action for the benefit of students of ethnology. Vandals digging in the ruins find relics, which they dispose of, and so distribute articles of great value in throwing light on the prehistoric inhabitants beyond the reach of ethnologists.

A new and most deadly poison has been discovered recently, as noted in a scientific journal, by Mr. Lascelles Scott, an Englishman. The substance is scientifically known as dimethylarsine cyanide, or more familiarly as cyanide of acedyl. Three grains of this substance diffused in a room full of people would kill all present. It is a white powder melting at 33 degrees, and boiling at 140 degrees. When exposed to the air it emits a slight vapor, to inhale which is death.

Interest is being revived in the proposal to build a tunnel under the English channel to connect England and France. This was first taken up seriously 50 years ago, and more recently it progressed so far that the work was commenced at each end of the line, but was abandoned some years ago quite suddenly because of the change of attitude assumed by the English nation toward its French neighbor. The matter has been taken up simultaneously on both sides of the water.

When a year old the plumage of the ostrich is usually large enough and fine enough to begin plucking, which is one of the most difficult and dangerous operations of ostriculture. A few of them are driven into a small corral, when one by one they are pushed into a small angular inclosure, and a long, narrow bag is placed over the head, with a hole in the end to breathe through. Then one man holds the bird, while the operator skillfully clips and pulls at the feathers that are ripe. When blinded, the bird becomes very tame.

Rev. Dr. Percy S. Grant, speaking before the League for Political Education, at New York, said that the coming New Yorker would be 6 feet 3 inches high and have the chest measurement of a prize fighter. Judging from the increased standard of morality and intelligence in our universities since athletics became universal and popular, Dr. Grant says that physical training should be an important part of the public school system. He had noticed that 25 per cent of the National guardsmen were too poor physically to pass the doctor.

Many stories of big things are told in California, but there is a little thing at the missionary exhibit in the chamber of commerce, Los Angeles, that is attracting much attention. It is the smallest Bible in the world. Displayed in the center of the exhibition hall is a collection of Bibles of divers sizes and styles, but there is one so small that it is kept under glass, for obvious reasons. This is a complete, gilt-edged, morocco bound Bible, containing the full text, and it measures one-half inch in thickness and three-fourths of an inch in length.

THE POLITICAL RIP VAN WINKLE.



DEMOCRATS IN A MUDDLE.

An Independent Paper's View of the Dilemma in Which Opposition Finds Itself.

It is stated in Washington dispatches that leading democratic politicians have been holding conferences in that city and outlining plans for the coming campaign. They are said to be very hopeful and confident. The reorganizers are in the saddle in the pivotal states, and the danger of a Bryan and Hearst bolt is apparently eliminated. Republican discord in Illinois and Wisconsin has brought them cheer and encouragement, and in their mind's eye they already see themselves in control of the house of representatives. Only 16 or 17 congressional districts need to be captured, and that should be a holiday task.

Without stopping to analyze this view, says the Chicago Post, one may ask on what issues these leaders propose to make their campaign. We all know that "conservatism" is to be the watchword, but "mum" and conservatism are two very different things. As Mr. Cockran admonishes his fellow partisans, the democrats cannot expect "to sneak into power." The New York platform will not do. Here is an interesting hint: "Democratic leaders," says a Washington dispatch, "will attack the record of the president and attorney general in failing to prosecute trusts and men connected with them that were declared by the supreme court to be violating the law."

So? But how will this "issue" be received by the conservative and business elements of the country? It amounts to an indictment of the administration for refusing to run amuck among the corporations. Such an indictment is safe enough in South Carolina, but how will it strike voters in New York and Indiana?

Ex-Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, one of the quiet reorganizers, is quoted as saying: "I believe that the conservative sentiment of the country today is with the democratic party, and if the democratic party can satisfy that sentiment by its action at the national convention, it will receive the approval of the people of the country at the polls next November." Will an attack on the administration's record in relation to trusts, mergers and combinations in theoretical and metaphysical restraint of trade "satisfy" the conservative sentiment? Would that be "sticking close to the precepts of the founders of the government?" Mr. Pattison advises rigid adherence to Jeffersonian principles; do those principles demand that the government shall run amuck among the corporations destroying all that even remotely or indirectly tend to restrain trade and competition?

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

The coming presidential campaign will be fought on two issues—the tariff and Roosevelt. The republican party will gladly accept the fight on both.

Mr. Cleveland is a respectable old gentleman, who in his younger days performed more or less arduous political duties. The feeling that the domestic peace and quiet now enjoyed by him should not be disturbed by any sort of enticement is very strong in this state.

The outlook of the democrats is rosy. All they need now is an issue, a candidate and a plurality of the votes.

Mr. Bryan is a sour, bitter, disappointed man, who is seeking to maintain some hold on political affairs by arousing the hatred of the public against rich men merely because they are rich.

Every intelligent, unprejudiced person knows that the president's attitude toward the race question is thoroughly manly commendable and American. It requires neither apologies nor justification.

FAVOR A FOREIGN COUNTRY

Democratic Press and Politicians Solidly Arrayed to Fight a Most Ignoble Fight.

The chairman of the Ohio democratic state convention spoke of "the president of the United States disrupting the republic of Colombia in the interest of the Panama canal grafters." That chairman would be angered if he were told that he is not an American, that he has not one spark of patriotic fire, and that an isthmian canal interests him only because he believes he can find in it material for an attack on the policies of a republican administration. But that is the state of his case.

The democrats of California and of Wisconsin announced that they were for the canal, but were against the Panama treaty and everything which went to make the canal possible. They denounced the American administration and sympathized with the Colombian government. They put themselves on record as against their country and for a foreign country.

The democrats of Tennessee array themselves against the policy and welfare of their own country. They say they "favor the prompt construction of the trans-isthmian canal, but—" there is always a but—"but we condemn the course of the administration in deliberately pursuing a lawless, revolutionary and dishonorable course in that matter." It is the same old story.

Will the democratic national convention try to make a political issue out of that non-political dream of the centuries—an isthmian canal? Will it tell the voters that it is in favor of that great work, and in the same breath denounce the administration because it has made the canal a certainty, and call upon the voters to defeat it because of the good it has wrought?

American politics should stop at the shore line. For our necessary political excitement let us quarrel among ourselves at home, but let us face the rest of the world undivided. Let us keep our family quarrels strictly in the family, says the Chicago Tribune.

If the democratic party publicly repines during the coming campaign at the definite progress made toward an interoceanic canal, the democratic party will be overwhelmingly beaten in November. American voters cannot be persuaded by an anti-American eloquence.

Good Campaign Figures.

To find out how much of a country we are one has only to glance over the report of George H. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets of the department of agriculture. Mr. Holmes shows that within a year, besides feeding ourselves, we sold the other fellows 1,269,000,000 pounds of meats and kindred products, about 3,500,000,000 pounds of cotton, and enough other agricultural stuff to make up a bill for \$878,479,451. In this total was 368,000,000 pounds of tobacco. We fell off in wheat compared with the year previous, but we needed more wheat ourselves and had somewhat less of it. England is still our best customer, although Germany and France are buying more, and we are steadily getting into China and other countries where we have done little heretofore.

No, President Roosevelt is not going to offer to mediate between Russian and Japan, or between Messrs. Cleveland and Bryan, at the present stage of hostilities.

Richard P. Hobson goes to the St. Louis convention as an advocate of a tremendous navy. And there will be the tremendous coinage represented by Mr. Bryan, and the candidate of tremendous silence, represented by Mr. Hill.

By August no trace will be left of the local feuds in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or any other state in which there have been clashes between rival leaders. November is likely to show the west more extensively and overwhelmingly republican even than it was in 1900.

KNOX WILL SUCCEED QUAY.

Republican Managers in Pennsylvania Agree on Attorney General.

He Will Serve by Appointment Until March 4, 1905—He Is Willing to Accept the Senatorship.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, attorney general of the United States, was yesterday selected to fill the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the death of Matthew Stanley Quay. He will accept and serve by appointment of Gov. Pennypacker until March 4, the date of the expiration of the late senator's commission. Unless political complications should arise as a result of yesterday's action he will be elected for the full term by the legislature which meets in January. It is expected that Mr. Knox will remain in the cabinet until December.

The selection of Mr. Knox came as a surprise to the politicians of the state. Directly after Senator Quay died his name was among those mentioned for the vacancy, but as no one came forth to support it, very little was heard of his candidacy during the past week. His name was not considered by United States Senator Penrose, who, as chairman of the republican state committee, along with Israel W. Durham, the Philadelphia leader, had the naming of Quay's successor.

On Wednesday, however, Henry C. Frick, of Pittsburg, a director of the United States Steel Corporation, came to this city and formally announced that the attorney general was a candidate for the place and that he came here in Mr. Knox's interest.

This caused considerable agitation in the Pittsburg delegation, which had already named four men for the vacancy. At first it was expected that Mr. Knox would be opposed, but after a series of conferences the Pittsburg delegation accepted Mr. Knox and a public announcement of their action soon followed. The announcement was made by Max Leslie, chairman of the Pittsburg republican city committee.

Washington, June 10.—Just before Attorney General Knox left Washington a few days ago he called on the president and told him that he had been tendered the appointment of United States senator to succeed Mr. Quay and that if the president was willing he would accept. The president told him that while it was true that probably no other man in the country could quite fill the position of attorney general as he had filled it, yet he believed that his services in the senate would be exceptionally valuable, not only to the state of Pennsylvania, but to the whole country.

\$150,000 IN CASH.

Mrs. Bennett Will Ask a Court to Order Mr. Bryan to Turn Over the Above Named Sum to Her.

New Haven, Conn., June 10.—An application by Mrs. Grace Bennett will be heard in the probate court, June 20, asking that William J. Bryan be required to bring from New York to the jurisdiction of the court \$150,000 in cash and to make immediate payment to her of the \$75,000 special bequest which her husband, Philo E. Bennett, made in her favor. It is alleged in the application that Alfred P. Sloan, of the partnership of Bennett, Sloan & Co., has in his hands more than \$150,000 which he is willing to turn over to the executor.

It is also declared that it is Mrs. Bennett's opinion that the estate will amount to over \$275,000 to \$300,000 and that the clause in the will by which Mrs. Bennett is given \$75,000 cash outright, together with three houses in Bridgeport, entitles her to priority over any other legatee. It is understood that there will be no opposition to the granting of the petition.

Twenty-seven People Injured.

Des Moines, Ia., June 10.—Twenty-seven people, including several prominent Iowa politicians and a number of old soldiers, were injured in an accident last night on the Mason City & Clear Lake electric line as they were returning to Mason City from the last camp fire of the state G. A. R. encampment. A trailer on a heavily loaded train jumped the track while going at a high rate of speed and turned completely over. Fortunately a culvert kept the car from falling upon the passengers who had been thrown from the windows, which was all that prevented loss of life.

Attention, Veterans!

Washington, June 10.—The general land office has completed preparation of blank affidavits for use by ex-soldiers who desire to appoint agents to enter land for them in the ceded Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota. The old soldiers are the only persons who will be permitted to make entries without being on the ground, and it is desired that uniform powers of attorney should be used. The blanks can be secured by writing to the commissioner of the general land office.

He Had a Roll of Green Goods.

St. Louis, June 10.—A man giving his name as Marcus Crahan, aged 34, was arrested yesterday at the Delmar race track and is now held a prisoner pending his arraignment before United States Commissioner Grain on the charge of having in his possession counterfeit money. In the prisoner's possession was found a total of \$4,000 in \$100 gold certificates which are said to be counterfeit similar to those passed last Saturday or Monday on bookmakers at the Kenilworth and Gravesend tracks. The bills are declared to be dangerous counterfeiters.

FIRST TIME IN 50 YEARS.

Yankee Marines Landed at Tangier to Protect Belgian Legation.

Washington, June 9.—American marines have landed in Africa. Admiral Chadwick yesterday cabled the navy department from Tangier as follows: "I have placed a guard at the Belgian legation, having been asked to do so by our consul general here."

It is said at the state department that there is ample precedent for the employment of an American naval force for the temporary protection of the exposed interests of another power which has no available force at hand. A few years ago it was the common understanding that British vessels should protect American interests in South American ports where the United States had no warships, and that United States gunboats should look after British interests exposed in the same way. We also have looked after German interests in San Domingo and elsewhere.

It is stated that Admiral Chadwick in landing his marines in Africa for the first time in half a century therefore was but meeting the requirement of international comity. It is supposed here that the Belgian legation is in an outlying section of the city easily accessible to the tribesmen of the interior.

The navy department has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Chadwick, at Tangier, to the effect that he has been informed that Perdicaris and his stepson, Varley, are in need of medical assistance and that the consul general has sent to Raisuli to inquire whether a surgeon will be given safe conduct. The admiral says that if so, one will be sent in company with the sheriff of Wasan. Raisuli's reply is expected to-day.

The state department has received unofficial assurance through Mr. Gummere, who had it from the British consul at Fez, that the sultan of Morocco will accede to all of Raisuli's terms. The bandit's demand that Great Britain and the United States shall guarantee the execution of the sultan's promises, however, is the sticking point, and this probably can be gotten around only by the acceptance of this obligation by Great Britain or France, or some other country not so strongly bound as the United States by its traditions not to entangle itself in the internal affairs of other countries. It is stated positively that under no conditions can the United States government execute these guarantees.

MISS TAYLOR LOSES.

A Court Decides that Her Removal from Office was Perfectly Legal.

Washington, June 9.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia yesterday affirmed the decision of the court below in refusing to compel the secretary of war by mandamus proceedings to reinstate Miss Rebecca J. Taylor as a clerk in the war department. Miss Taylor admitted the authorship of a newspaper article which the defense claimed to be a severe reflection on the president of the United States. For this she was dismissed. Reinstatement was sought through the courts on the ground that Miss Taylor was removed because of her political belief and that this was contrary to the civil service law.

Justice Clabaugh in rendering the opinion announced the purpose of the civil service law to be to restrict the power of appointment; that the right of removal in the appointing power was not restricted, with the single exception that no removal could be made because of the refusal of an employee to contribute money or services to a political party. Consequently, the opinion said, the court had no right to review the action of an official in making a removal from the service. To grant this right, it added, would be to demoralize the public service.

DISASTER AVERTED.

Two Boys Prevented the Wrecking of a Passenger Train.

Great Barrington, Mass., June 9.—The wrecking of the Pittsfield-New York express with the almost certainty of great loss of life, was barely averted yesterday by Raymond Peribetz and Stephen McCue, two boys. A rain storm had undermined the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and carried away 25 feet of the roadbed. The dangerous spot was discovered by the youths shortly before the express was due here.

The boys ran to their home and, procuring a red sweater, returned to the track and flagged the train. The engine was brought to a standstill within a few yards of the washout. The train was well filled with passengers, who rewarded the boys by making up a purse for them.

Says the Reports Were False.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—J. H. Simpson, assistant general manager of the Pere Marquette railway, yesterday before a commission that is taking testimony in the case brought by the railroads of the state in the United States court to test the ad valorem tax law, admitted that the reports of the directors of the road to the stockholders and the state railroad commissioner for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 were not correct. Mr. Simpson stated that more than \$1,000,000 a year had been shifted from the operating expense account in 1900, 1901 and 1902 for the purpose of showing a more prosperous condition of affairs than existed.

Murderous Jealousy.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Mary Richardson, a young married woman, was yesterday stabbed through the heart by May Richardson, her sister-in-law, during a quarrel. The women met in a real estate office and after a few words May Richardson drew a penknife and drove the blade into the other woman's heart. Jealousy was the cause.

Woolen Mill Burned.

Greenville, Pa., June 9.—The Pearce woolen mill was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about \$30,000, with \$15,000 insurance.

The Engines of War.

At a dinner during the Franco-German war Dierack did not open his mouth till near the end of the entertainment, when he observed in his most sententious manner: "The French are not in this war because they conceived that they had the superiority in arms of precision; they had the chasseur and they had the mitrailleuse" (which he pronounced "mitrail-louse"), but of the third engine, called a man, they did not possess even a single specimen." This said, he relapsed into perfect silence.—From the Diary of Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff.

Thought She Couldn't Live.

Moravia, N. Y., June 6.—Mr. Benjamin Wilson, a highly respected resident of this place, came very nearly losing his wife and now that she is cured and restored to good health his gratitude knows no bounds. He says:—"My wife has suffered everything with Sugar Diabetes. She has been sick four years. Nine doctors with two good doctors but kept growing worse. The doctors said she could not live. She failed from 200 pounds down to 130 pounds. This was her weight when she began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 190, is well and feeling stronger every day. "She used to have Rheumatism so bad that it would raise great bumps all over her body and this is all gone too. "Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-send to those who suffer as my wife did. They are all that saved her. We can't praise them enough."

The following curious rule appears under paragraph 68 of the municipal regulations governing burials at Green, Hesse: "In burials are only permitted after death has taken place. In all other cases a certificate signed by the mayor is required."—London Mail.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for corns, bunions, calluses, itching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The savage Filipinos at St. Louis look upon the bright new \$10 bills as ornaments. The savages are not alone in the possession of this kind of artistic taste.—Washington Post.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A friend in need is a good thing, sometimes, but I always make the limit five dollars.—Field and Stream.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Mike—How yez ten cents that ain't wornin', Pat?

Advertisement for CATARRH K'hawking and Spitting, Dropping Into the Throat, Foul Breath, CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD. By Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). TO PROVE IT, SAMPLE SENT FREE. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has cured to stay cured more cases of Catarrh than any other remedy combined. B. B. B. kills or destroys the awful catarrhal poison in the blood which causes the symptoms, and thus makes a permanent, lasting cure of the worst old cases.

Advertisement for Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). OUR GUARANTEE—Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

Advertisement for ALTON PATENT. ALTON PATENT. "THE ONLY WAY" TO THE WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS. LOWEST RATES. Our World's Fair guide and rate quotations cost nothing. Write for them.

Advertisement for FREE Stomach-Liver Remedy. To quickly introduce the best FREE Stomach-Liver Remedy, I will send, during June, to any address a full sized box, by mail, FREE. Address F. S. CASE, LOS AN, OHIO.

Advertisement for PATENTS. 48 page book FREE. FITZGERALD & CO., 102 K, Washington, D. C.

Advertisement for BILLY'S SCURE-FOR-ALL. BILLY'S SCURE-FOR-ALL. CURE FOR ALL LUNG FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.