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According to statistics collected by the government there were 47,009,367 hogs in the United States on January 1 last with an average farm valuation of \$6.15 per head.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania, in an opinion just sent to Schuylkill county, notifies the lawyers that they can profitably edit their too verbose arguments.

The State Agricultural college, at Ft. Collins, Col., has purchased what is known as the "model Colorado farm," adjacent to the college grounds.

The Australian and German governments both have experts in Colorado this summer, studying the irrigation systems of the state.

Plans have just been completed by an eastern railroad for the introduction of a number of hospital or ambulance cars, with which to cope with the effects of collisions or other accidents.

The total production of gold from the mines of the world for 410 years or since there have been any records of the same kept, is officially given at \$10,693,236,302.

A traveler in Siberia, a few years back, noted that among the natives along the northern coast wood, in a certain form, is a most common and constant article of diet.

The mountains of iron which exist in almost unlimited quantities, it is believed, will cause Mexico to become great in her manufactures of iron and steel products.

The presence in this country of Mr. J. W. Hoffman, an agent of the British government, to study the details of cotton growing, in order to facilitate the production of the staple in British West Africa, emphasizes the discontent which exists among the cotton manufacturers of the United Kingdom on account of the high prices of their raw material.

The 1,200 cutters now on strike in New York averaged about \$18 a week, and have surrendered a weekly income of at least \$21,600.

FIGURES THAT ARE SAFE.

Republican Party Is Sure of Success, Even Though It Should Lose Some Northern States.

The first item for consideration by the man who wants to figure on the outcome of the presidential contest is that, this year the electoral college will consist of 476 votes, an increase of 29 votes over that of 1900, when it was 447 votes.

Therefore it will take 239 votes to elect. The states that will carry these votes and their increase are as follows:

Table showing electoral college votes for 1900 and 1904 for various states like Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Judge Parker will undoubtedly carry the whole solid south, and gain nine votes over Bryan. They will give him 151 certain votes. This will require him to get 88 votes more in order to be elected.

Table showing the number of votes for the Democratic and Republican parties in various states like California, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

The Democrats claim, and undoubtedly will get, the solid south, as follows:

Table showing votes for Democrats in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

The states in which the democrats claim a chance to win are:

Table showing votes for Democrats in Delaware, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

The republicans, therefore, start in with 219 assured votes, against 151 for the democrats. The republicans have, therefore, only 20 votes to get out of the alleged "doubtful" states, where the democrats must get 88.

Consequently, says the National Tribune, the republicans could afford to lose New York, and win by carrying two or more of the states placed in the doubtful column. Wisconsin and West Virginia would just give it to them, or New Jersey and Maryland.

On the other hand, if the democrats carry New York they will still be lacking 47 votes to make up their necessary 88 additional ones, and will have to carry, not only Maryland, but substantially all of the other states to get the required number.

A Question of Platforms.

No voter has any doubt of what a republican administration will do with respect to the maintenance of protection and sound money, the extension of internal improvements, the upbuilding of and prosperity of all lines of industry at home, the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine throughout this hemisphere and the conservation of our national prestige abroad.

The American people are deeply grateful, at any rate, that Candidate Davis' first name is not Ben.—Chicago Tribune.

THE REPUBLIC IS SECURE.

Speaker Cannon Says Nation Has Reason to Be Proud of the Republican Party.

The little speech with which Speaker Cannon notified President Roosevelt of his nomination was a gem, and well received by the press of the country.

"Tested by experience no nation has so successfully solved all problems as our nation," said Mr. Cannon. "Under republican lead for over 40 years, the United States from a third-class power has become first."

"The people, under republican lead, wrote upon the statute books laws taxing foreign products and both replenishing our treasury and encouraging our industries."

"This policy affords our people a better home market than has any other people on earth. In addition, we have come to be the greatest exporting nation in the world."

"Protection has always been opposed by the opponents of the republican party, and is opposed by them to-day. Their platform is silent touching the gold standard and our currency system."

"I wonder if it ever occurred to him that if his support of his party's candidate in 1896 and 1900 had been decisive we would now have the silver standard."

"Does he at heart believe in the gold standard, or does he try to reap where he has not sown? If he should be elected by forcing together discordant elements, I submit that there would be no harmonious action in legislation or administration, but that doubt and discontent would everywhere distress production and labor."

"Let us turn from the region of doubt and double dealing to the region of assured certainty. The republican party stands for protection, the gold standard, and our currency system."

"These being our policies, and having been most useful to the country, we love them. If it be necessary from time to time that they be strengthened and controlled the republicans stand ready to apply the proper remedy. Being our policies, we will not willingly subject them to their enemies for slow starvation or to sudden destruction."

CONTEMPTIBLE STRADDLE.

Selection of Taggart for Chairman an Indication That Democrats Cannot Win Out.

Grave problems faced the democratic national committee when it met in New York to elect its officers. With Gorman obstinately refusing to accept the chairmanship, Taggart appeared to be the only alternative, and yet he was unacceptable and almost repulsive to eastern sentiment. Nothing but the fact that both Parker and Davis were eastern men caused Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, to be elected by acclamation chairman of the national committee.

The Chicago Chronicle observes that one trouble often leads to another, and the committee undertook to counteract the evil effect of Mr. Taggart's election by the tacit agreement that William F. Sheehan, of New York, should be chairman of the executive committee. The result was one of those straddles for which the democratic party is famous, and the example for which was set by the St. Louis convention when it adopted a western platform and then proceeded to nominate an eastern ticket.

Worse than the straddle, even, is the conspicuously low standing of these officers. If the committee, the party and the election prospects are to be judged by these officers what are we to expect when the mantles of William H. Barnum, Abram S. Hewitt, Daniel Manning, William C. Whitney and W. F. Harry fall on the shoulders of men like Thomas Taggart and William F. Sheehan?

It is no wonder that it is reported that many of the members of the committee looked as if they realized that the democrats were beaten already.

TRUTHS TERSELY TOLD.

Some of the democrats are reveling in suggestions that many republicans will rally to the support of their candidate. There is no limit to the imaginative privileges enjoyed by the campaign theorist.—Washington Star.

Judge Parker thinks he can depend on nearly all of his party friends, but what he desires most is to hear of a few new ones who might help him to pluck the rose of certain success from the rattle of assured defeat.—Baltimore American.

The republican party asks for a continuance in power because of what it has done; the democratic party seeks power on plea that it has recanted its errors. The republican party goes into the campaign proud of its past; the democratic party seeks to hide its record. The republican campaign cry is: "Remember;" the democratic: "Forget."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Tom Taggart, chairman of the democratic national committee, is another example of what republican prosperity will do for a man. He used to be a "sandwich" man, carrying ads. on his back.—Topeka Capital.

The democratic party no longer exists. The disreputable party which has stolen its name and is using it for base purposes must necessarily be abandoned by every respectable citizen who perceives its true character and is not deceived by a name and by memories of the excellent things to which it was once applied.—Chicago Chronicle.

NOTIFICATION CEREMONY.

IT TOOK PLACE AT JUDGE PARKER'S HOME.

CLARK MADE NOTIFICATION SPEECH

Judge Parker Says that if Elected President He Shall Not be a Candidate for Renomination.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Judge Alton B. Parker yesterday received formal notification of his nomination for the presidency of the United States as the candidate of the democratic party and in accepting gave public expression for the first time of his views on the issues of the campaign.

The notification was brought to him by Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, as chairman of a committee representing every state and territory in the Union. Mr. Clark in a brief speech informed the candidate of his nomination and presented to him a formal communication signed by the committee.

Standing bareheaded, during a brief lull in the rain storm which had lasted since soon after daylight, Judge Parker accepted the nomination and set forth his views in a speech that evoked frequent applause.

The ceremony was held on the lawn at Rosemount, under the trees at the north of the house and was attended by upwards of 600 people, the larger number of whom came from New York City with the notification committee on the steamer Sagamore. The company included many democrats of national prominence, as well as a large and representative delegation from Tammany Hall.

There would have been a gala day gathering from Kingston and vicinity, where perhaps the judge is best known, but the rain had been so heavy and continuous that few local people came forth.

It was at first decided to hold the ceremonies on the Sagamore, owing to the storm, but the protest of those who wanted Judge Parker notified at his own house was so vigorous that at the last moment the little platform erected on the Parker lawn was hastily decorated with flags and the ceremonies were held there according to the original plan.

During most of the time occupied by Champ Clark's speech the rain was falling in a sturdy drizzle, but it stopped entirely just as Judge Parker began his address and held off until he finished.

It is long years since Judge Parker has been heard in a political speech and to most of his hearers he was absolutely new in this capacity. They heard him with a keen interest, not unmixed with curiosity. The address was delivered in the clearest tones, in a voice seldom raised above the conversational pitch, but perfectly audible, nevertheless. His enunciation was distinct and his delivery exceedingly deliberate. He used few gestures, making his emphasis almost entirely with his voice. He adhered to the text of his written address, with the wording of which he appeared perfectly familiar, though he held a copy in his hand and followed it somewhat closely with his eye while speaking.

Champ Clark spoke as follows: "Judge Parker: The most momentous political performance known among men is the quadrennial election of an American president. The supreme executive power of 80,000,000 free people changes hands with simple ceremony and most perfect order."

"All history proves that a government bottomed on popular suffrage is a government by party. Experience shows that he serves his party best who serves his country best. Out of the strong debates and profound deliberations of the St. Louis convention emerged a reunited party, which goes forth to conquer."

"Every phase of democratic opinion was represented and advocated by brave, honest and able champions in that great convocation of free and patriotic men."

"No effort was made to gag or bridge any one. Out of it all there grew such unity as encourages lovers of liberty and of pure government everywhere."

"To serve the whole American people without discrimination, faithfully and well; to distribute the benefits of the federal government impartially to all our citizens; to lighten the burdens of government by reducing taxation to the minimum and by rigid economy in the public service; to administer the powers conferred by the constitution justly, wisely, fearlessly, vigorously and patriotically, without diminution or usurpation; to maintain freedom of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of the press; to promote the sacred cause of human freedom everywhere by the wholesome means of our example; to vindicate and glorify the theory and the practice of representative government; to secure its blessings to our posterity for all time—these always have been, are, and forever must be the aims and purposes of democrats."

"The hope is not too extravagant for entertainment that in this campaign our candidates will have the support not only of every democrat in the land, but also of every voter who believes that the constitution of the

A New Experience for Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The struggle on the Berlin bourse over the shares of the Hibernia Coal Co. is the sensation of the day here. It is a new experience for Germany to see great banks engaged in a fight to get control of an immense property, accompanied by the threats of one party to oust the old directors and elect their own men. The German market hitherto has associated such phenomena exclusively with Wall street finance. An interesting feature of the contest is that the Prussian government is the power behind the throne.

United States is a living reality and that it is binding equally on high and low, great and small, public official and private citizen.

"Your long and conspicuous career as a jurist in one of the highest courts in the world—the period which you have spent in expounding constitutions and statutes—causes your countrymen to believe that into that more exalted position to which they are about to call you, you will carry with you that profound respect for the constitution and the law which with you has become a confirmed mental habit and upon which depends the perpetuity of our system of government. To preserve in its integrity and its full vigor this system which was bought with a great price, is the grand mission of the democratic party whose head you have become."

"May the nomination find fruition in election. May the God of our fathers guide, protect and bless you both as a candidate and as the chief magistrate of the republic."

In response Judge Parker said: "I have resigned the office of chief judge of the court of appeals that I may accept the responsibility put upon me."

"If we would have our government continue during the ages to come for the benefit of those who shall succeed us, we must ever be on our guard against the danger of usurpation of that authority which resides in the whole people, whether the usurpation be by officials representing one of the great departments of government, or by a body of men acting without a commission from the people."

"In a struggle between employers and employes, dynamite is said to have been used by the latter, resulting in the loss of life and the destruction of property. The perpetrators should, after due trial and conviction, have had meted out to them the most rigorous punishment known to the law. This crime, added, perhaps to others, led to the formation of a committee of citizens that, with the support of the military authority, departs from the state, without trial, persons suspected of belonging to the organization of which the perpetrators of the dynamite outrages were supposed to be members. These illustrations present some evidence of the failure of government to protect the citizen and his property, which not only justified the action of your convention in this regard, but made it its duty to call attention to the fact that constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, to acquire and to enjoy property, or to reside where his interests or inclination may determine; and the fulfillment of the assurance to rebuke and punish all denials of these rights, should be enforced by every official and supported by every citizen."

"The present tariff law is unjust in its operation, excessive in many of its rates and so framed in particular instances as to exact inordinate profits from the people. We cannot hope to secure a majority in the senate during the next four years, and while we are unable to give assurances of relief, we should state our position to be in favor of a reasonable reduction of the tariff."

"The combinations, popularly called trusts, have been encouraged and stimulated by excessive tariff duties. What is needed—in addition to the passing of a statute revising the tariff duties to a reasonable basis—is officials having both the disposition and the courage to enforce existing law."

He urged that the people of the Philippines should be given their liberty and that no law should be made or enforced which would abridge the privileges of any citizen or deny equal protection to all.

"The government of the United States was organized solely for the people of the United States. While it was contemplated that this country should become a refuge for the oppressed of every land, the government was not created for a career of political or civilizing evangelization in foreign countries or among alien races."

"I accept the nomination and if the action of the convention shall be endorsed by an election by the people, I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that exalted office the best service of which I am capable and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for, nor shall I accept a renomination. Several reasons might be advanced for this position, but the controlling one with me is that I am fully persuaded that no incumbent of that office should ever be placed in a situation of possible temptation to consider what the effect of action taken by him in an administrative matter of great importance might have upon his political fortunes."

As Judge Parker spoke his closing words the band struck up the Star Spangled Banner and from the deck of the yacht Sapphire in the river below a number of bombs were fired in salute. These bursting in the air, released parachutes from which were suspended the national colors. Later there were whistle salutes from the steamer Sagamore and August Belmont's yacht, the Scout, which brought ex-Senator Hill from Hyde Park.

After the ceremony all crowded up eagerly to shake the candidate's hand and to congratulate him upon his speech.

The reception was continued on the veranda until after 4 o'clock, when the company broke up and the visitors returned to their boats and trains.

Failed to Resume.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 11.—Information received from the various coal mines of the five furnace companies in this district which gave notice that their mines would be opened for work yesterday to union and non-union labor alike at a scale of wages below that heretofore in effect, indicates that only a handful of men went to work. At most of the mines there was no resumption. There is talk of non-union miners being brought here to work certain mines and 16 deputy sheriffs have been ordered to go to the Warner mines of the Republic Co.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Used Per-una For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER, Ex-United States Senator From South Carolina.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Per-una for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Per-una is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Per-una is a cathartic remedy. Dyspepsia cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Per-una, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

INDULGE IN SMOKING TEAS.

They Are a Specialty in Exclusive Female Club Circles in Germany—Active in Athletics.

The German woman of the moment is strenuous in her athletic activity. Spring and summer have called with no uncertain voice to the living, pulsating creature known as the modern woman.

Riding, golf, swimming, motoring, fencing—all these find room in the daily programme of the vigorous society girl, who in her healthful disposition has found the sovereign remedy for ennui.

At the moment the golf links are her especial attraction. She has acquired already that she shall be hatless. Hats are apt to get in the way. They often spoil a drive, and they blow about mercilessly in the wind and—"they look like taking care of one's health, which is very bad form nowadays."

Society girls are indulging in strange crazes. Smoking teas are the order of the day in exclusive clubs, and they have even learned to appreciate the American cocktail, which is becoming immensely popular in Berlin.

Even in fashionable restaurants the sight of young ladies smoking cigarettes and drinking in full view of the public is no longer unusual.

One Answer.

Tolstoi has written a book entitled "What is Art?" One answer, remarks the Chicago Journal, is the way he manages to keep himself advertised.

OLD FASHIONED

But Still in the Fashion.

It is an ever new and interesting story to hear how one can be entirely made over by change of food.

"For two years I was troubled with what my physician said was the old fashioned dyspepsia.

"There was nothing I could eat but 20 or 30 minutes later I would be spitting my food up in quantities until I would be very faint and weak. This went on from day to day until I was terribly wasted away and without any prospects of being helped.

"One day I was advised by an old lady to try Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all fatty food. I had no confidence that Grape-Nuts would do all she said for me, as I had tried so many things without any help. But it was so simple I thought I would give it a trial, she insisted so.

"Well, I ate some for breakfast and pretty soon the lady called to see her 'patient,' as she called me, and asked if I had tried her advice.

"Glad you did, child, do you feel some better?"

"No," I said, "I do not know as I do, the only difference I can see is I have no sour stomach, and come to think of it, I haven't spit up your four teaspoons of Grape-Nuts yet."

"Nor did I have any trouble with Grape-Nuts then or any other time, for this food always stays down and my stomach digests it perfectly; I soon got strong and well again and bless that old lady every time I see her.

"Once an invalid of 98 pounds I now weigh 125 pounds and feel strong and well, and it is due entirely and only to having found the proper food in Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.