

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 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, 15 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

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.

Since a French engineer named Gammond planned a submarine tunnel, in 1857, various projects have been advanced for connecting England with the continent. The latest is the suggestion of Bunau-Varilla, who wants to build a tunnel to within three kilometers of England, and thence a bridge, which England (which has not favored a tunnel), could destroy at any time in case of danger of a foreign invasion, thus rendering the tunnel useless.

Japanese merchants are extending their efforts in the manufacture and export of teas, and it is possible that this may be done somewhat in the spirit of rivalry, but it must be conceded that without the aid of resident foreigners engaged in the tea trade Japanese teas would never have been introduced abroad to any considerable extent; neither would its present foreign export be maintained. The same may be said in the case of matings and other Japanese exports.

A new equipment for the carrying of rations is now being experimented with at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., by the United States troops. It is made of canvas and contains three pocket compartments. It is held by hooks to the belt and fitted to the soldier by shoulder straps designated to distribute the weight equally on the hips. There is a large pocket for cavalry and mounted officers which fits on one side of the saddle, and the two small ones on the other. The tins carry three days' ordinary rations and two extra emergency rations.

As a Bavarian electrician was experimenting on the drying of an ingot mold in the ground by means of the electric current, he noticed that worms issued from the ground near by, writhing as if in pain and seeming in a great hurry to get away. Following this up, he has devised an apparatus to rid soil of worms and noxious insects, by means of which, by planting numerous brass electrodes in the earth at proper intervals, he has succeeded in driving all crawling things from a considerable space in a very brief time. These experiments are expected to result in much practical benefit.

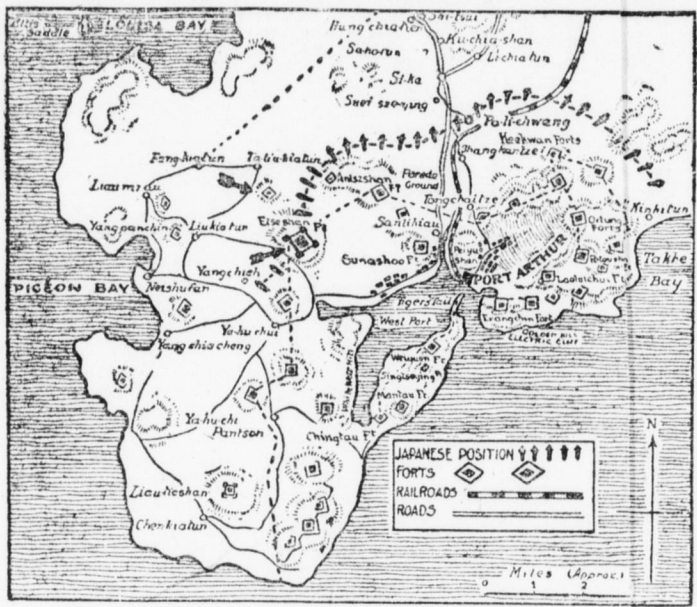
The prefect of the Seine in Paris has fixed the rates for the hire of automobiles, which are furnished with cyclometers and also with Lora kilometer machines. The price during the daytime, whether inside or outside the fortifications, is, for carriages with two places, one kilometer (about three-fifths of a mile), 25 cents; each following kilometer, 10 cents. So two persons can travel six miles for \$1.25. Carriages with four places are permitted to charge 30 cents for the first kilometer and 12 cents for each following one.

The courtyard of the Savoy hotel, in London, which is part of a recent addition to the establishment, has been paved with rubber, at a cost of \$9,733. The courtyard measures 4 by 50 feet. The contractors gave the following information about the pavement to United States Consul General Evans: "The amount of rubber used in the Savoy courtyard is 2,915 square feet two inches thick, and the weight of the rubber is 154 pounds a square foot. It is laid on a concrete foundation, finished with cement floating to make it smooth."

In the "Petrified Forest" of Arizona there is a natural bridge, across a narrow canyon, consisting of the petrified, or agatized, trunk of a tree 111 feet in length. The petrified trees in this region are believed to have flourished in the Triassic age. Most of them are allied to the Norfolk island pine (*Arucaria*) of to-day, but some resemble the red cedar. Prof. Carter thinks the petrification was due to soluble silicates derived from the decomposition of the feldspathic cement found in the sandstone of that region of natural wonders.

Up to within ten years ago all the many millions of paper napkins annually consumed in the United States were imported from Japan or China, but now a large proportion of them are made here. This proportion is constantly increasing, and now American paper napkins are exported to Europe. Some of the napkins produced in this country are printed with designs Japanese in character, but the great bulk are original in every way. They include napkins printed with various flowers, which are reproduced with fidelity to nature.

LOCATION OF ETSESHAN AND ANTESHAN FORTS, REPORTED CAPTURED BY JAPANESE.



War News

BATTLE STILL RAGING.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The great battle of Liao Yang, which began early Tuesday morning, raged throughout the day, but no further official details beyond two brief telegrams given out in the afternoon have been received by the war office.

The Japanese forces engaged in this battle are believed to number about 200,000 men. Gen. Kuropatkin is known to have six army corps, besides 147 squadrons of cavalry, bringing up the Russian total to about the same number that the Japanese have. How the armies compare with regard to artillery is not definitely known.

Reports from the front credit the Japanese with having about 1,200 guns and many mountain batteries. Gen. Kuropatkin, in addition to his field batteries, has a number of very heavy guns emplaced at important positions at Liao Yang.

London, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Liao Yang dated August 30, says: "The Japanese artillery fire only ceased at 8 o'clock this evening. The casualties have not been ascertained. The Third Russian corps repulsed a hot Japanese assault, the Japanese being hurled back by bayonet charges. Two Japanese companies which succeeded in occupying a Russian position were mistaken for Russians and annihilated by Japanese artillery fire."

JAPS RESUMED ATTACK.

Liao Yang, Sept. 1.—The second day's battle commenced at dawn. The Russians made repeated bayonet advances on the road directly south of Liao Yang, where the Japanese approached from Sanguishan and Tao, shelling the positions in the Russian lines until 4 in the afternoon, when the engagement which was general throughout the south and southeast narrowed to the main line. The Japanese advance on the southeast was by way of the Feng Wang Cheng road. Immediately in front of Chiao-fan-tun the Japanese stubbornly attempted to occupy a round-topped hill, which was literally shelled by Russian shells, making repeated attempts the entire day where apparently it was impossible for anything to live. The cannonading continued from this point to the vicinity of Wangpaoti until evening without apparent advantage to either side.

The Japanese dropped shells within two or three miles of the railroad station and in the plain of Wentshu mountain, which is the most important eminence around Liao Yang, but the Japanese abandoned aggression there on account of the resistance they met. There was cannon fire Tuesday night and this is expected tonight.

Yesterday's developments show that the Russians are prepared for all emergencies. Rain began to fall at noon, gradually transforming the plain into a wilderness through which the wounded, in carts and walking, made their way to the hospitals. Considering the scale of the day's operations the number of Russian wounded is apparently small, while the Japanese losses are believed to be great, especially where they were repulsed on the south road.

RUSSIANS RETREAT.

London, Sept. 2.—This morning's newspapers comment upon an Associated Press dispatch from Mukden, saying that the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang is interrupted and that the roads are impassable, as the most important news from the scene of hostilities in the far east and say that there is only one meaning to it—that the Japanese have seized the railway between Liao Yang and Mukden.

Correspondents of the Daily Chronicle and the Daily Mail assert that the Japanese occupied Liao Yang on Thursday.

Promoter McCauley is Arrested.

New York, Aug. 31.—Thomas N. McCauley, organizer and ex-president of the alleged bankrupt International Mercantile Agency, of this city, which is now in the hands of a receiver, was arrested here Tuesday upon request of Hamilton, Ont., authorities, who informed the local officials that McCauley was wanted there on the charge of larceny of \$1,500, made by C. S. Wilcox, of that city, a former stockholder in the Mercantile Agency. McCauley says that his arrest is the result of spite on the part of a present official of the company.

There is no official confirmation of these statements, but the latest official dispatch to the Japanese legation here reports the capture of the heights southwest of Liao Yang, at dawn Thursday. This dispatch adds: "Thereupon the enemy south of Liao Yang commenced to retreat. Our armies are now pursuing him."

Tokio, Sept. 2.—Tokio rings with shouts and cheers for the victory at Liao Yang. The details of Thursday's fighting are scanty. It is only known that at dawn Gen. Oku's army was hurled against the Russian right center on the southern line and that the Russians were forced to abandon their positions and retreat.

The question of the occupation of Liao Yang by the Japanese is in doubt. The official dispatches do not make mention of such occupation, but it is assumed that the Russians are withdrawing through Liao Yang and that the Japanese possibly occupied it late yesterday.

The Japanese casualties since August 29 are officially estimated at 10,000.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitsze river reached only a small section of the people of St. Petersburg at a late hour and caused intense excitement and disappointment.

The following statement was obtained from the war office at 10 o'clock Thursday night:

"Gen. Kuropatkin's army crossed in force to the right bank of the Taitsze river and it therefore became necessary for the Russians to be in a position to repel a blow in this direction."

"In view of this development in the operations Gen. Kuropatkin decided to abandon his positions on the left bank and to concentrate his whole army on the other side of the river. This position is the strongest both in character and in site. The great fight will be decided there."

"By withdrawing to this position the Russian army avoids the danger of being divided by the river."

Ordered a General Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Famine in meat is declared by the strikers to be the probable result of their new move in the strike against the packers. Orders have been issued for a general strike of all butcher workmen throughout the country. They are expected to go out to-day. The order will affect about 2,000 men in Chicago, including the independent plants in many other cities. In addition to the stock handlers, 125 special policemen and nearly 400 pen cleaners, drivers of refuse wagons and laborers employed by the Union Stock Yards Co. quit work yesterday.

Stormy Scenes in a Convention.

New York, Sept. 1.—Much excitement attended the discussion of a resolution to increase the membership of the executive committee at the convention of the United Irish League of America here yesterday. The proposition was to increase the committee from 50 to 100, and the trouble began when John F. Ryan, of Philadelphia, said that New York should not have two representatives on the executive committee when Boston and other cities had given more to the fund than had New York. After great disorder the proposed amendment was defeated.

Bryan Offers His Services.

New York, Sept. 1.—Secretary Woodson, of the democratic national committee, has received a letter from William J. Bryan in which Mr. Bryan says he will be at the disposal of the democratic committee for campaign purposes during October. Mr. Bryan indicates that he would prefer speaking in the west, mostly in Indiana.

A Princess Escapes from Her Keepers

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Princess Louise of Coburg, daughter of the king of Belgium, whose relations with Keglevich Mattastich, a lieutenant in the Austrian army, caused great scandal in royal circles seven years ago and who has been since kept under the closest restraint, has vanished from Bad Elster, where she had been taking the cure. It is presumed that she is in the company of Mattastich. The escape of the princess was accomplished in a romantic manner. Ladders and an automobile were brought into play to effect her release from the hotel.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Effort to Settle Engineers' Wage Scale Dispute Was Fruitless.

New York, Sept. 2.—Another fruitless effort to settle the threatened trouble between the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and the employees was made Thursday by committees representing both interests. At the conclusion of the meeting the announcement was made that no agreement had been reached.

Mr. Belmont was of the opinion that the situation would be adjusted without serious trouble.

Assistant Grand President Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, took a more pessimistic view.

"The situation is critical," said he. Speaking of the conference Mr. Belmont said: "We were not able to agree, but the committee is considering a proposition and another conference will be held at which I hope to have the trouble adjusted. I do not believe there will be any strike and I think everything will come out all right in the end."

Mr. Stone later made a public statement in which he said: "The electric engineers of the Interborough railroad asked that the wage scale and hours of labor now in effect on the Interborough (namely \$3 for nine hours) be extended to the subway operated by the same corporation. The statement that we are asking for an increase in wages is wrong."

"The claim of the company that they can get all the motormen they want at a cheaper rate for longer hours is perhaps true in some sense, but what kind of motormen will they be? I have no doubt if they adopted a still lower rate they could still get men."

Mr. Stone pointed out that it was the intention of the company to put in a service in the subway that is faster than any in the United States.

He declared that it was all mere talk to compare these surface motormen who handle a light car weighing 20 tons running at a speed of ten or 15 miles per hour, with one of the subway trains of 300 tons running at 45 or 50 miles per hour and say the work is the same and that the surface men can go into the subway and do the work.

The United States Leads.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The report just issued by W. J. Semeleroth, of St. Louis, chief secretary for the world's fourth Sunday-school convention, held at Jerusalem, in April of this year, shows a total of 260,965 Protestant Sabbath schools, 2,414,757 teachers and 23,442,998 scholars in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America and the islands of the seas. The United States leads with 139,817 Sunday-schools, 1,419,807 teachers and 11,493,591 scholars. England and Wales come next with a total membership of little more than half this number, while Greece, the lowest on the list, has only four schools, seven teachers and 180 scholars.

An Ocean Tragedy.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 2.—The Canadian schooner Troop, from the Grand Banks fishing grounds, reports that on August 20 Capt. Zimmermann, of the fishing schooner Coleraine, reported having spoken a French barkentine, name unknown, 170 miles off Cape Race, with only three men left out of a crew of 34, the others having been lost while fishing with their dories. The French captain begged Capt. Zimmermann to board his vessel and help him to reach this port, but the weather was too stormy to permit compliance with this request, and it is feared that the French vessel and the remainder of her crew have perished.

Arrest of a Labor Leader.

Fort Madison, Ia., Sept. 2.—L. C. Neyer, vice president of the Machinists' International union, was brought here Thursday from Dubuque, Ia., by a special officer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, who arrested Neyer on a charge of assault with intent to kill, the arrest being the result of an alleged attack by Neyer on strike breakers here about a month ago. A warrant has also been issued for Arthur E. Ireland, organizer for the Federation of Labor, on the same charge.

Stretched Hemp.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 2.—Henry Fitch, colored, was hanged here Thursday for the murder of John Williamson on September 29, 1903. Fitch attempted to rob Williamson, who resisted and was shot to death. Recently Fitch made a confession in which he claimed to have killed a negro at Red Star, W. Va., shot a man at East Liverpool, O., and murderously assaulted another at Coraopolis, Pa.

New Mint Opened.

Denver, Col., Sept. 2.—The new United States mint in this city was opened yesterday with a presidential salute of 21 guns and raising of the American flag over the building by George E. Roberts, director of the mint. The mint will not begin coinage until July 1, 1905.

Struck for More Pay.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Seven hundred tinsmiths and sheet metal workers went on a strike here yesterday for an advance of five cents an hour. Formerly the men were paid at the rate of 37½ cents an hour. They are asking for 42½ cents an hour, the workday to remain at eight hours.

Children Were Abducted.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Luella and Lillie Widdis, aged 13 and 11 years, children of Frederick Widdis, of Brockville, Ont., who were abducted two weeks ago, have been found in a vacant house near Hammond, N. Y. Luella says that Tony Raggasino, an Italian friend of the family, took them from home at night while their father slept, crossed the St. Lawrence with them, made them walk 11 miles back into the country, and left them in the vacant house while he returned to Brockville for their belongings. Raggasino has been arrested.

THE BIBLE WAS MUCH USED

There Was No Baby Chair in the House and It Served a Good Purpose.

A minister of one of the leading congregations of this city was recently making a call on one of the prominent members of his flock and was greeted at the door by the five-year-old daughter of the house, who was doing the honors as hostess in the absence of her mother, relates the Philadelphia Press. Sipping a well-worn family Bible near at hand, the minister commented on the fact that there must be a good father in the house, which contained proof of having used the Bible to so great an extent.

"Oh, yes," said the child, "papa has us on the Bible three times a day."

"Indeed?" replied the parson. "How edifying. And, pray, what times does your good father call upon this grand volume?"

"Always at meal times," answered the radiant daughter. "You know, we never had a baby chair in the house, so papa just sits the Bible on a dining-room chair and that makes it just high enough for us children. My baby brother Jim sat on it this morning. We all had our turn at it."

New Tourist Sleeping Car Service to California.

On August 15th the Missouri Pacific Railway will establish a daily through Tourist Sleeping Car Line, St. Louis to San Francisco. Train will leave St. Louis daily 11:59 p. m. The route will be via Missouri Pacific Railway to Pueblo, Colorado, thence via Denver and Rio Grande to Salt Lake City and Ogden and Southern Pacific to San Francisco and Los Angeles. This is the famous scenic line of the world—through the picturesque Rocky Mountains. The service and accommodations will be up to date and will be personally conducted.

Very low rates will be in effect from August 15th to September 10th via Missouri Pacific Railway to the principal Pacific Coast points and return. Also Low Rate Colonist one way tickets will be sold from September 15th to October 15th. For rates, information and reservation of berths, apply to nearest representative of the Missouri Pacific Railway, or address H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

The Sphere of Influence.

"Pa, what is the sphere of influence?" "Oh, Jimmy, you wear me out with your questions. The sphere of influence is sometimes the big, round silver dollar."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The happy man is he who whistles at his work and the happier man is he who does not work beside the whistler.—Chicago Tribune.

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

A matrimonial refusal is the original anti-trust decision.—Richmond Missouri.

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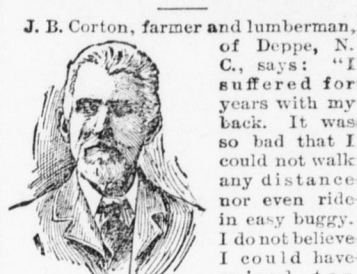
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COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger.



J. B. CORTON.

weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to anyone suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!
 THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
SLICKER
 BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
 TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
 CATALOGUES FREE
 SHOWING FULL LINE OF CLOTHING AND HATS.
 A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
 TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

Live Stock and ELECTROTYPES
 Miscellaneous
 In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by
 A. S. Kellum Newspaper Co., 71 Ontario St., Cleveland.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
 A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
 Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
 Pumpkin Seed—
 Aloe—
 Rochelle Salt—
 Anise Seed—
 Sassafras—
 Oil of Peppermint—
 Worm Seed—
 Clarified Sugar—
 Water—
 A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
 Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fitch
NEW YORK.
 EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA