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## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1904.

## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

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 spolication. sre low and uniform, and spplication. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

Legal and Official 82; each subsequent inser-times times or less 82; each subsequent inser-Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent onsecutive insertion. Obitnary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riagres and deaths will be inserted frue. Business cards, five lines or less, 45 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-using. over five lines, at the results than 75 cents per No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICLLAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The total quantity of rubber exported to Europe from the Amazon river during the year 1903-'04 was 36,061,-482 pounds, against 33,643,537 pounds during the previous year, and 33,253, 109 pounds were exported to the United States, against 32,112,116 pounds during the previous year. The total export figures are 67,314,591 pounds 1903-'04 and 65,756,048 pounds for 1902-'03.

From Tzaritzyn, a town on the Volga, comes the report that a new in-dustry has been discovered, that of making caviar from the spawn of a large species of frog which is found there. It is stated that in appearance and taste there is no difference be-tween frog's caviar and the best prod-uct of the sturgeon. A big inland trade is going on in this article, and it will soon be exported.

The average quantity of wine pro duced in Spain annually in the last ten years is 557,251,000 gallons. In 1900 the product was 596,866,000 gal-lons. This decrease in the vintage represents a loss of nearly \$30,000,-000 a year to the wine growers, which explains the crisis in the wine-producing districts. Fortunately, this year's vintage promises to be abundant and to compensate for past losses.

A contrivance which enables one to catch the gamest trout with a mirror has been patented by a man in East Greewich, R. I. The idea of the invention is to make the fish see himself in a mirror behind the bait. Im-agining that the bait is to be snapped up by another fish, he hastens to se cure it himself, and the hook at the B. Hayes was elected president; Henry G. same time. At present there is no testimony to the value of the invention in practice.

The long-pending plan to connect Singapore with Penang by railroad is about to be carried out. Part by part the road has been built through the Federated Malay States, but un-til recently the sultan of Johore, sultanate separates the Feder ated Malay States from the Island of Singapore, has not favored railroad connection. The sultan's objections having been overcome, it is expected that the road will be completed within four or five years.

Realizing that a crowless rooster was a long-felt want of poultry lovers, Farmer Charles Ross, a Burnwood (Pa.) farmer, has risen to the occasion and bred a crowless rooster, or, rather, a mute male fowl. Farmer Ross has two samples of the crowless both full grown and silent. Neither has made any other unseemly noise up to date. Whether they are deaf and dumb Ross does not know, but they can't, don't or won't crow In all other respects they are like other roosters. The crowless fowls are hybrids.



Experience.

ly impressed by Candidate Davis' long life. By it it is reminded of many things

that happened many, many years ago, just as thousands of others. Do you re-

In 1824—John Quincy Adams was elected president.

years old; James G. Blaine was born;

Webster and Hayne had their famous debate; William IV. ascended the Eng-

lish throne; the first locomotive was built by Peter Cooper.

In 1837-Victoria became queen of England; Chicago was incorporated

with a population of 4,170; Michigan was admitted into union; Henry G. Davis

In 1844-Rutherford B. Hayes and

Henry G. Davis cast their first votes;

the first telegraph line was established.

In 1848—Zachary Taylor was elected president; the free soil party was

formed; gold was discovered in Califor-

nia; Henry G. Davis was 25 years of age. In 1852-Alton Brooks Parker and

Charles W. Fairbanks were born; Henry

from St. Louis to San Francisco; Theo-

dore Roosevelt was born; Henry G. Davis was 35 years of age.

In 1871—Chicago was burnt; the Ger-man empire was established; Paris

capitulated; Henry G. Davis became

The American workman has no de

some years .- Lowell (Mass.) Mail.

against gambling .-- Chicago Post.

IF Thanks to the Dingley tariff, Amer-

There's nothing like a protective

ican manufacturers now make practic-

ally all the corsets worn in this coun-

tariff to improve the national form .--

TAS to the Philippines, Judge Par-

ker has nothing more to propose than

In 1858—Pony express was established

G. Davis was 29 years old.

United States senator.

W

his first vote.

senate

try

Springfield Union.

was 14 years of age.

member, for instance, that— In 1823—Henry G. Davis was born.

The Chicago Tribune seems to be deep-

#### WHICH ONE OF THE TWO? LITTLE BITS OF HISTORY. A Few Events by Which to Measure Why Wise Voters Will Not Hesitate Candidate Davis' Protracted to Elect Roosevelt Instead

The "fierce light that beats about the throne" is a penny dip when compared with the electric searchlight that is turned on any citizen who is nominated for the presidency.

not even an X-ray, is too great to bring to bear on the one it is proposed to elevate to the greatest position of responsibility and power on earth.

In 1830-Henry G. Davis was seven the American Dairyman, two gentle-men, one of whom is to be placed in that exalted station, the other necessarily relegated to comparative obscurity.

> fore the people ever since he came to the age of manhood, and is one of the has filled subordinate or minor political positions in such a manner as to inspire his fellow-citizens with confidence in his integrity and ability, and, who, finally reaching the highest one in the land through an event that was truly deplorable, brought to that most trying of commanded the respect of even those who were the most opposed to the principles of his party.

> courage and of experience. The inter-ests of the nation are safe in his hands. He is an ideal American gentleman with faults of his own, not a demi-god. but true and faithful to every trust, and his countrymen.

Opposed to him is a most estimable gentleman, of fine personal character, against whom as such not one word can be said. He is a student, and one who has had the ambition of winning respect as a careful, upright and capable judge. which he has already attained. With no special knowledge of or experience in executive positions, and with a reputa-tion of being negative rather than positive, he has been stated as possessing a "judicial" mind, one so evenly balanced that he cannot be a partisan. Whether these are qualifications to fit him for the presidency is very properly a question to consider, and when the environments of the two candidates are looked at, the personnel of their advisers and the resent, and the very probable disastrous consequences that would follow a change in the policy of the government are considered, it is not too much to prewho has proved himself capable rather than one whose experience and training have not been such as to prepare him for the heavy responsibility of the office for which he is a candidate.

What we may know for sure is that confidently, for the democratic party now stands confessed before the country as having been in error in it sition to the most important of these measures. It is seeking the election with a platform which virtually con-fesses that the party was wholly wrong in the last two presidential campaigns. It has a candidate who openly confesses that it was wrong in every vital partic that it was wrong in every vital partic-ular. It comes pleading that it has seen the error of its ways and that as a re-formed bungler it can safely be trusted with power. It has no argument or charge to make against the general sum of republican politics.—Kansas City formed bungler it can safely be trusted with power. It has no argument or Journal.

## TRIAL OF A LABOR LEADER. THE UNITED STATES WILL SOON KNOCK AT THE DOORS OF CANADA FOR WHEAT.

THE PROSECUTING WITNESS IS A Crop of 60,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Will Be the Record of 1904.

> The results of the threshing in Western Canada are not yet com-pleted, but from information at hand, it is safe to say that the average per

acre will be reasonably high, and fair estimate will place the total yield of wheat at 60,000,000 bushels. At present prices this will add to the wealth of the farmers nearly \$60,000,000. Then think of the immense yield of oats and barley and the large herds of cattle, for all of which good prices will be paid.

The following official telegram was sent by Honorable Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, to Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada:

"Am now able to state definitely that under conditions of unusual difficulty in Northwest a fair average crop of wheat of good quality has been reaped and is now secure from sub-stantial damage. The reports of injury by frost and rust were grossly ex-aggerated. The wheat of Manitoba and Northwest Territories will aggregate from fifty-five to sixty million bushels. The quality is good, and the price is ranging around one dollar per bushel.

## Frank H. Spearman, in the Saturday Evening Post, says:--"When our first transcontinental

railroad was built, learned men attempted by isothermal demonstration to prove that wheat could not profitably be grown north of where the line was projected; but the real granary of the world lies up to 300 miles north of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and the day is not definitely distant when the United States will knock at the doors of Canada for its bread. Railroad men see such a day; it may be hoped that statesmen also will see it, and arrange their reciprocities while they may do so gracefully. Americans already have swarmed into that far country and to a degree have taken the American wheat field with them. Despite the fact that for years a little Dakota station on the St. Paul road -Eureka-held the distinction of being the largest primary grain market in the world, the Dakotas and Minnesota will one day yield their palm to

# Saskatchewan.

Historic Spot for Sale. A British camp, dating back prior to the Roman invasion, is advertised for sale. It has an area of 20 acres, and is more than 300 feet above the sea level. It served the troops of Caesar the Saxons, Ethelred, Alfred the Great and the soldiers of Cromwell. The proprietor asks \$500 an acre.

Lose Whiskers in Race with Death. A wild ride through the blazing forests from the Hastings Sawmill com-pany, near Sliaman, B. C., cost every man on the train his whiskers and many of them lost their hair and clothes. They ran a race with death, and their escape was marvelous.

## VHAT ROME THINKS THE POPE'S PHYSICIAN ENDORSES AN AMERICAN REMEDY.

#### Dr. Lapponi Uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills In His Practice Because Results Meet His Expectations.

Dr. Lapponi, the famous physician to the Vatican, whose name has recently come so greatly to the front on account of his unremitting attention to His Holiness, the late Pope Leo XIII, and the high esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by the present Pope, His Holiness Pius X, is a man of commanding genius. He is more than a mere man of science ; he is a man of original and independent mind. Un tranmeled by the "etiquette" of the medical profession and having used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in

## A NEW FLYING MACHINE.

Brazilian Rival of Prof. Langley Will Test His Contrivance Shortly-No Balloon Used.

A flying machine designed by the Brazilian Alvarez has been completed in London and will be tested shortly. It consists of two winglike aeroplanes 40 feet in length from tip to tip, with a total surface of 400 square feet. These are attached to a bamboo framework by wire. The motor is two horse-power, run

by petroleum, and there are two propellers five feet in diameter, and two rudders, one with an up and down-motion and one which moves from right to left. The entire machine

weighs 150 pounds. No balloon of any kind is used. The machine will be taken aloft 5,000 feet by a balloon and then released. It is asserted that when the problem of supplying sufficient motor power is solved the duration of the machine's flight will be no less certain than the run of a motor car.

## ALL BROKEN DOWN.

# No Sleep-No Appetite-Just a Continual Backache.

Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto St., hicago, Sachem of Tecumseh Lodge,



Doan's Kidney Pills, but four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity new the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. they would use nothing else, as it is the only positive cure I know." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents...

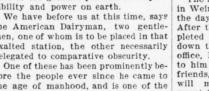
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Infla-enza, Whooping Cough, Bronchilis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Soid by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 50 cents.







best known citizens in this country, who all possible positions an ability that

He is a man of brains, of education, of worthy of the confidence and esteem of

In 1876-Alton B. Parker and Charles Fairbanks cast their first votes; R Davis was 53 years of age. In 1880—James A. Garfield was electpresident; Theodore Roosevelt cast In 1883-Two cent postage went into effect; Henry G. Davis retired from the PICKED UP HERE AND THERE. sire to return to the democratic break-fast food which he had on his table for DMr. Parker's letter serves not so principles of the two parties they repmuch to advance his party's interests as to bring out in the strongest light both his own and his party's weakness and in-coherency.—Chicago Chronicle. PAccording to the bedding odds in dict that the voters will select the one New York, the democrats are absolutely certain that Parker is going to win. but they have conscientious scruples

## Democracy in Sad Plight.

country does not regret any of the leading achievements of the past eight years of republican rule. We speak thus

That Essig has been threatened with injury and was bodily assaulted became known Thursday. Essig said that shortly after Weinseimer's inthat shortly after Weinseimer's in-dictment in August he received threat-ening letters and that since his testi-mony against Weinseimer more letters have been received. About three weeks ago he was assaulted by three

tectives.

strange men near his house, beaten the head and seriously injured. The story of a threat alleged to have been made by Weinselmer to "use a gun if anything happened," was told Thursday by Essig in the court of gen-eral sessions where Weinselmer is on trial. It was on a complaint brought by Fesic that Weinselmer was arceet. by Essig that Weinseimer was arrest-ed, and it was during the cross-exami-nation of the chief witness for the

GUARDED BY DETECTIVES.

Weinseimer's Trial Brings Out the

Fact that Defendant Threatened to

Kill the Man Who Paid Him \$2,700 to Call Off a Strike.

New York, Oct. 14 .- George J. Essig,

the complaining witness in the extor-

tion charge against Philip Weinseimer,

in the trial before Judge Newburger, is

protected by a guard of county de-

prosecution by Weinseimer's counsel that the story was told. Essig had told of his alleged dealings with Weinseimer, claiming that he paid the de-fendant \$2,700 for calling off a strike. The last payment, he said, was made

in Weinseimer's office in marked bills, the day the labor leader was arrested. After the transaction had been completed and while they were going down the elevator from Weinseimer's office, Essig said, Weinseimer turned to him and said: "I've got a lot of friends, and if anything happens they will make the people responsible sweat for it. I can use a gun as well as anyone else." Essig said Weinseimer was very much excited at the time and before the elevator had reached the lower floor, again turned to his companion and said: "You know that you are as guilty as I am." "You When they stepped from the elevator detectives were at hand, and at a nod from Essig they placed Weinseimer

## under arrest. A NARROW ESCAPE.

The Duke of Connaught, Brother of King Edward, Is Thrown Out of an Automobile.

Edinburgh, Oct. 14 .- The Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward, while driving in a motor car from Edinburgh to Gosford House, the seat of the Earl of Wemyss, had a narrow es-cape from death and suffered painful injuries, from which he was for a time unconscious.

The automobile in which the duke was riding with his aide-de-camp, Maj. Murray, in passing a street car collided with a cart. The overhanging portion of the cart struck the rear seat of the automobile and literally carried away that section of the vehicle. The duke was thrown out with great force.

As soon as the automobile could be stopped Maj. Murray went to the aid of the duke, whom he found unconsci-ous and bleeding from wounds about the head. A second automobile, carry-ing members of the duke's suite, came up and the duke was taken back to Edinburgh in it. By the time the automobile reached Edinburgh the duke had recovered and was able to walk into the hotel. After two stitches were taken in his ear and his hurts had been examined by physicians it was announced that the duke would

## Chicago to Have the Biggest Hotel.

suffer no serious consequences.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Chicago is have the largest hotel in the world. is to It will cost \$10,000,000, be 22 stories high and dwarf in size and magnificence any structure of the kind ever erected. The owners will be a syndrate of Chi-cago and eastern capitalists headed by Otto Young. The hotel will occupy property measuring 400 feet in length by 171 feet in depth in Michigan ave-

# of Parker. This is entirely correct, and no light,

among the features of everyday life on the barren shores of that distant every (N. Y.) Times. part of Labrador which belongs to Newfoundland. The cod fisheries along the 1,100 miles of Labrador's coast yield about one-fifth of New-foundland's total catch and furnish mployment annually to thousands of proper."-Burlington Hawk-Eye. They fish with lines from fisher folk. 150 to 200 fathoms long, two men to a boat, and each man using two hand-The usual bait is capelin. When fish are plentiful it takes a very short time to fill a boat with cod.

Over a copper wire in the house of a Portland man is apparently sent a clear, distinct image of a living face whose original is a dozen yards away It is an attachment to a short telephone line, and by the complete apparatus it is possible to talk over the wire and at the same instant see the movements of the lips that are framing an answer in the next room and the expression on the face of the speaker. In truth, it is seeing by telephone. J. B. Fowler, the inventor after 28 years of application, has par-tially perfected the apparatus.

The great importance of Prof. Pickering's photographs and the conclusions he draws from them is that they show the possibility of life on the moon, because, if they are correct they prove that the moon has an at mosphere containing the vapor of water. In other words, if the moon has snow and clouds it may have organic life—vegetation, as he believes—and if vegetation, then animal life. This idea, in itself, is revolutionary, for the moon has almost universally been regarded as an absolutely and hopelessly dead, frozen, asphyxiated world.

the United States is already doing, which

TWhat is democracy? The St. Louis platform declares that "protection is robbery," but the vice presidential can-didate says: "I believe incidental pro-tection to our industries is right and

DNow that Clark, of Montana, has given \$600,000 to the democratic campaign fund, the practical New York politicians are entirely reconciled Grover Cleveland's refusal to take the stump.-Chicago Tribune.

The democratic campaign handbook does well to remind the people of the constitution; but, as a partisan expedient, is it wise to remind them, also, that on at least one notable occasion the republican senators defended it against a contemplated desecration?—Washington Post.

The republican candidate for vice president is doing energetic, effective and excellent campaign work and accomplishing valuable results. His addresses possess abundant variety, interest and force, and they are received en thusiastically wherever he goes .- N. Y Tribune

The Summer Engagement. Sweet Maid-You must remember that

ours was a summer engagement. The Man—That means if you see any one you like better you'll break it!

"And if I see anyone I like better-" "I'll sue you for breach of promise."-Boston Traveler.

#### Appropriate.

Geraldine-Our literary club will take up Lamb and Bacon next winter. Reginald-Then why not call it the Hash club?-St. Paul Globe.

What Mr. Davis Has to Say

The sum and substance of Mr. Davis' letter is that what the country needs !s not a change in policies, but a change in parties. Mr. Davis rejoices in the things that have been done and are being done by the present administration, but he seems to fancy that the demo-crats ought to be given a charge to show that they can hold office without disturbing the machinery of state which the republicans have got into such fine running condition. Mr. Davis is dream-ing beautifully, and the voters will be careful not to waken him.-Chicago Post.

Candidates Cannot Agree. And now the head and tail do not agree. Judge Parker swallows the dem-ocratic platform whole, including the plank which declares protection to be robbery, while Mr. Davis, the octoge-narian candidate for vice president, who comes from West Virginia, where tariff sentiment is strong, is out for "inci-dental protection." The American people, who believe in protection out and out, will settle it by rejecting both and electing the republican candidates, who are agreed on this as on all other questions of great public concern .- Cleveland Leader.

point of stories, with the exception of the Masonic Temple.

## Schooner Driven on a Bar.

nue, two blocks south of the Auditori-

Chatham, Mass., Oct. 14 .-- A terrific would go to pieces before morning. The vessel had lights in the cabin when she struck the bar, but the life savers were unable to get any re-sponse to their hails, nor answers to their signals. The schooner went ashore at low water.

## \$100.000 Fire Loss.

\$100,000 Fire Loss. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14.—Fire yes-terday destroyed three buildings of the plant of the United Zinc and Chemical Co. at Argentine, Kan., a suburb, causing a loss of \$100,000. Throusands of fish in the Kaw river were killed by acids and chemicals that escaped from the plant into the stream

Redmond Tells of Success in America. Dublin, Oct. 14 .- When John E. Redmond, newly arrived from his American tour, reached Dublin last night he escorted to the rooms of the United Irish league by torch bearers and enthusiastic crowds. Addressing a meeting of the league, Mr. Redmond emphasized the unexpected success that had attended his visit to America. that had attended his visit to America. He said he believed there was nothing the Irish party could not ask from America so long as they avoided dis-sension and pursued a sensible policy in pressing towards the great goal of independence.

his practice with good results, he freely avows the facts and endorses the value num. Steel construction will be used in building the new hotel, which will be the highest building in Chicago in no one will venture to question.

### Dr. Lapponi's Letter.

"I certify that I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple anæmia of develop-ment. After a few weeks of treat-ment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this landable preparation not only in the treatment of other forms of the category of anæmia or chlorosis, but also in cases of neuras-thenia and the like." (Signed) GIUSEPPE LAPPON, Via dei Gracchi 332, Rome.

The "simpleanæmia of development," referred to by Dr. Lapponi, is of course, that tired, languid condition of young girls, whose development to womanhood is tardy and whose health, at that period, is so often imperiled. His opinion of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at that time is of the highest scientific anthority, and it con-firms the many published cases in which anæmia and other diseases of the blood, as well as nervous diseases such as nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and locomotor ataxia have been cured by these pills. They are commended to the public for their efficiency in making new blood and strengthening weak nerves. After such an endorsement they will be accepted by the medical and scientific world at their full value.



MEXICAN

**Mustang Liniment** 

cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises.