

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year in advance \$2.00

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.

Legal and Official Advertising per square three times or less, \$2, each subsequent insertion 10 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, 45 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

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.

The word "tip" originated in the old English coffee houses.

At the door of these coffee houses was a box made usually of brass, with a lock and key.

It had engraved upon it the letters "T. I. P." (observed the steps between the letters)—"To Insure Promptness."

Customers, as they passed on, dropped a coin in for the waiter.

Hence the word "tip."

Chicago bears the eminent distinction of being the greatest focal point for railroads in the world.

There are 24 trunk-lines, besides numerous small roads, centering there, with a total mileage of 120,000, or 59 per cent. of the railroad mileage of the United States.

Nineteen hundred trains arrive and depart every day from the different stations.

Austria has succeeded in raising the wind by enforcing cleanliness upon its people.

Under a penalty of \$50 Austria demands that every householder shall have his chimney swept by the government sweep at least once a month for fear of age.

She found the measure most lucrative, as she charged a tax of 40 cents for every chimney cleansed.

Numerous as are the members of the Smith family, they do not occupy as prominent a place in European directories as they do in those of England or at home, though they take up much room in the Berlin directory, five thousand Schmidts being registered.

They have to give room, however, to the Schultzes and Mullers. In Brussels the Jansen family is the most numerously represented, while the greater space in the Paris directory is given over to the Martinets.

A reward of \$25 cash is being paid by the New York State Cancer Laboratory for small animals—mice, rats, guinea pigs or rabbits—with cancers.

These animals are required for experimental purposes, and any specimen proved to have a case of cancer will call for the amount specified.

A circular to this effect has been issued by the cancer laboratory of the empire state, and distributed among the prominent dealers in this sort of stock throughout the country.

As a consequence all sorts of diseased animals have been sent to the institution.

The largest diamond ever found was recently unearthed in the Premier mine, in the Transvaal, South Africa.

It was discovered by Fred Wells, superintendent of the mine. He saw it glistening in the wall of the excavation and dug it out with a pocket-knife.

The stone weighs 3,224 1/2 carats (about 1 1/2 pounds); its general dimensions are 4x2 1/2x1 1/2 inches, and it forms a good-sized handful for the average man. It is the purest of all the big diamonds in existence, being "water white" and having no defects.

Its commercial value is variously estimated at from \$5,000,000 up.

An ideal scheme to protect his check from forgery is one peculiar to A. M. Griffen, a Plainfield, N. J., merchant.

Every check that Mr. Griffen writes he signs in the usual business way, but, in addition, he moistens his right thumb with red ink and presses it down upon the figures in the corner of the check.

This covers the figures with a light coating of ink, which leaves the imprint of the lines of the thumb clearly outlined, and no figures can be raised without the fact being apparent. No two thumbs in the world will leave the same imprint.

"The native Africans are among the most interesting people in the world," says Mr. George W. Ellis, United States charge d'affaires at Monrovia, Liberia, in a recent report, "and the varied and natural wealth of their country is unsurpassed. The indications are that they will for some time yet almost wholly possess West Africa. They thrive along the west coast in millions. Though armed like warriors, they are lovers of peace; they have their peculiar civilization, and they are rich in wives, bullocks and slaves, captured in intertribal wars."

Just now there is a craze to go to the Amazon river to make quick fortunes. Young men with from \$250 to \$1,000 capital are on the way there to mine coal, cut hard woods, raise cattle and grow rubber. The Amazon country has been cracked up to be an Eldorado. It is in reality an ignis fatuus. Avoid it as you would a plague, says a writer who has been there. North Americans know absolutely nothing about the mightiest of rivers and the territory it drains—or does not drain. Graves of young and lusty white men are very numerous.

MAYOR WEAVER DECLARES WAR

Philadelphia's Mayor Throws Down the Gauntlet to City's Republican Leaders.

A GREAT POLITICAL FIGHT BEGINS

Director of Public Works and of Public Safety Are Dismissed from Office by the Mayor—An Incident in the Gas Lease Battle.

Philadelphia, May 24.—In his effort to defeat the consummation of the plan to lease the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Co. for 75 years for \$25,000,000, Mayor Weaver yesterday dismissed from office the two principal members of his cabinet and thereby delivered a staggering blow to the dominant political organization of this city, which has caused probably the greatest sensation in the history of Philadelphia municipal affairs. While the citizens were expecting some sort of a move on the part of the mayor, they were not prepared for the immediate removal from office of David J. Smyth, director of the department of public safety, and Peter E. Costello, director of the department of public works.

After the removals had been announced the mayor made public the names of the men he had selected for the places. They are Col. Sheldon Potter to fill the office of director of public safety and Lincoln Acker to be director of the department of public works.

The mayor has announced that he is in the fight to the bitter end, which means that a great political battle is now on and will be carried to the polls next November. In his fight against the gas lease and the republican organization the mayor has called in as counsel Eilhu Root, of New York, and ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, of this city. Judge Gordon is a democrat.

Philadelphia, May 25.—The gas lease fight was carried into the courts Wednesday and in consequence the two directors appointed by Mayor Weaver Tuesday evening are out of office and the directors who were dismissed have again taken up the duties of their positions.

The first move of the day was the appearance before Judge Ralston in common pleas court of attorneys for Peter E. Costello and David J. Smyth, the dismissed directors, who applied for a preliminary injunction against the mayor and Lincoln Acker and Sheldon Potter, their successors in office, restraining Messrs. Acker and Potter from assuming the duties of their respective offices and restraining the mayor and all other city employees from siding them in carrying out such intentions. Judge Ralston granted a temporary restraining order and fixed next Monday as the time for the defendants to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Philadelphia, May 26.—The bitter feeling that has been engendered by the gas lease fight was intensified Thursday when Mayor Weaver practically ejected from the offices of the departments of public safety and public works his two former directors and again installed the men appointed by him on Tuesday night. The action of the mayor was the most sensational move that he has yet made.

The news created considerable excitement in the city hall and on the political "Rialto" and nearly all that were interested assembled in the vicinity of the mayor's office to learn of the next move. This came quickly, but from an unexpected quarter—the state supreme court. While the mayor was ordering his old directors out of their office, his attorneys appeared in the supreme court and obtained a special supersedeas suspending the temporary injunction granted to the old directors by the county court.

A TRUST COMPANY FAILS.

Receivers are Appointed for an Institution in New York City.

New York, May 24.—The Merchants' Trust Co., of this city, was closed Tuesday by order of the state superintendent of banks because it had made loans amounting to about \$1,250,000 upon which it had not been able to realize a sufficient sum to pay depositors and save the capital of the company from impairment. Upon the application of the state attorney general, Douglas Robinson, a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, was appointed one of the receivers of the company.

The company's loans which had no ready market value were about \$850,000 on securities of the Hudson Valley Railway Co., of Glens Falls, N. Y., which is a consolidation of trolley lines in the vicinity of Albany, Troy, Saratoga and Lake George, and nearly \$400,000 to the Rutland, Vt., Street Railway Co. and the Chittenden Development Co., of Rutland.

The trust company owes depositors about \$2,200,000 and, according to the state bank examiner, has available assets other than in the Hudson Valley Co. and the Rutland companies of nearly \$1,300,000.

A New Canal Project.

Pittsburg, May 24.—The long talked of Ohio river and Lake Erie ship canal is to become a reality at last through private capital. The undertaking is to be put through by Pittsburg capitalists who have formed a company with a capital of \$2,625,000, which will be increased to \$30,000,000.

Nominated Gomez for President.

Havana, May 24.—The national liberal convention yesterday nominated Jose Miguel Gomez, governor of Santa Clara province, for president and Senator Alfredo Zayas for vice president.

JEWIS RIOT IN WARSAW.

Eight People Killed and 100 Wounded During Conflicts Between Hebrews.

Warsaw, May 26.—The Jewish disturbances continued all day yesterday and were still in progress late last night. Eight persons have already been killed and 100 wounded, 19 seriously. The damage to property has been considerable. There has been no pillaging, but the destruction of the furniture in various houses has been absolute.

The mob armed with axes smashed the doors and windows and brought the furniture out on the streets, where they broke it into small pieces. The owners of the furniture in attempting to defend their belongings were attacked, beaten and even killed. Knives and revolvers were used freely and many persons were terribly injured.

The authorities took no steps to prevent the riots until late last night, when the Cossacks fired on the crowds at two points, wounding four people.

The character of the disturbances is unprecedented. The whole affair is a conflict between the respectable Jewish socialist classes and the disreputable Jewish element.

There are conflicting stories as to the origin of the trouble. One report is to the effect that the respectable Jews, tired of hearing the members of their race called keepers of disorderly houses, thieves and usurers, resolved, as the police were receiving bribes for protecting disreputable houses and persons, to take the matter into their own hands. Another report has it that Jewish roughs were levying blackmail upon shopkeepers, thus enraging the socialists.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed late last night when the crowds visited the better section of the city and demolished apartments filled with costly effects. Wardrobes, pianos and mirrors were thrown out of windows. The mob in the streets left open spaces for the falling articles and then completed the work of destruction. In one place a quantity of valuable jewelry was taken out and smashed with stones.

FAILED FOR \$1,700,000.

A Firm of Boston Bankers Files a Petition in Bankruptcy.

Boston, May 26.—Seventy-one banks and trust companies, most of them in Massachusetts, but several located in other parts of the country, are among the creditors of the banking firm of Burnett, Cummings & Co., of 43 Milk street, this city, which yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court with liabilities placed at \$1,714,368. The assets are stated to be uncertain. The creditors have been given to understand that they will not exceed \$200,000 if indeed, they prove to be of any value whatsoever. The bankruptcy petition is the heaviest ever filed in this district.

Attorney J. T. Auerbach, counsel for the bankrupt firm, said that the cause of the failure was the building and financing of the Concord & Boston Street Railway Co., the Middleboro, Warham & Buzzard's Bay Street Railway Co., the Lowell & Boston Street Railway Co. and the Bristol County Railway Co. These roads were in thinly settled districts and were unable to make suitable connections with roads running to Boston. The four companies were placed in the hands of receivers and their notes became valueless.

Lawyer Auerbach stated also that the break of the Hampden Trust Co., of Springfield, and of the Taunton Safe Deposit and Trust Co., of Taunton, both of which, unknown to the firm, were in serious financial straits and which were placed in the hands of receivers, hastened the firm's financial embarrassment. The refusal of the extension of credit by banks then made a continuance in business impossible.

The secured creditors number 87 and the unsecured 81. There are 32 Massachusetts savings banks in the list of creditors and 13 Massachusetts national banks. It is understood that the securities given the banks for their loans were bonds of the Massachusetts Securities Co., which in turn were secured by notes of the bankrupt electric railways. The largest unsecured claim is that of the Worcester Five Cents Savings bank for \$80,000.

Capt. Worth Is Convicted.

Elyria, O., May 26.—The jury before whom was tried the World "bucket shop" case, after being in deliberation but ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty Thursday afternoon. The jury took but four ballots. When the verdict was known, Attorney Gilmour, who represented Capt. Worth, made a motion for a new trial and said he would test the validity of the law in the United States supreme court before he was finished. The next trial will be that of King.

A Very Fatal Collision.

Augusta, Ga., May 26.—Two men were killed, one fatally injured, two probably fatally and three slightly injured in a collision last night between a trolley car and a car on the Augusta-Aiken railway in a woods some miles from Augusta.

Cashier Shot Himself; P Suspend.

Stockton, Cal., May 25.—Consequent upon the fact that Cashier Kahn, of the Oakland bank, shot himself Wednesday, the directors of the institution, of which Thomas B. Dorsey is president, have suspended business indefinitely. The state bank commissioners have been sent for. The condition of the cashier is precarious.

A Jurist Dies.

Holidaysburg, Pa., May 26.—Hon. John Dean, a justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died at his home here last evening.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH

All Efforts to Settle the Teamsters' Strike in Chicago Result in Failure.

LUMBER YARDS ARE TIED UP

Strike in the Lumber District Spreads Rapidly—Union Leaders Are Held for Contempt of Court by Judge Kohlsaat, of the Federal Court.

Chicago, May 24.—All prospects of peace in the teamsters' strike have disappeared and it will be open war from this time on. The last conference looking toward a peaceable adjustment was held last night between James B. Barry, business agent for the Express Drivers' union, and the local managers of the seven express companies. The "conversation was brief and pointed. Business Agent Barry opened the negotiations by saying:

"Our position is this. I want all the men reinstated except those who have been guilty of violence. I cannot do anything different. That is what the local union wants and that is what the local officers have told me to demand. That is all I can do. The men told me they all want to go back in a body or they won't go back at all. That is the position of the union and the union officials."

The reply of the representatives of the express companies was:

"Our opposition to the reinstatement of the men will be the same four years from now as it is today. We will not take them back under any circumstances."

Chicago, May 25.—Final rejection of union teamsters' demands, especially those of the express drivers, was officially announced Wednesday by the employers, thus annulling any present settlement of the strike. The employers demand unconditional surrender. The employers sent their goods all over the city under police protection without encountering violence.

The strike in the lumber yards spread with great rapidity and nearly all lumber business is at a standstill. A number of planing mills and sash and door factories were compelled to shorten operations and by Friday will be compelled to close entirely if the supply of lumber is not largely increased.

Chicago, May 26.—Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Teamsters' union, was upheld yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat, of the federal court, in his refusal to answer questions before Master in Chancery Sherman, which might intend to incriminate him. Shea is now under indictment in the criminal court and Judge Kohlsaat declared that answers to some of the questions put to him might prejudice the hearing of his case.

In the same decision which excused Shea, the court ruled that Bernard Mulligan, president of the Express Drivers' union, and John Donohue, a member of the same union, had refused to answer questions which could not in any way connect them with any criminal proceedings and they were, therefore, in contempt of court. He sentenced both men to jail, but allowed them to remain in nominal custody in the hands of United States Marshal Ames for five days, in order that their attorneys may perfect a review on habeas corpus proceedings before another federal judge.

The strike did not spread to any great extent yesterday and there was little disorder. A number of lumber firms made a few deliveries. For the first time since the commencement of the strike a large number of coal wagons handled by colored teamsters passed through the down town streets without police protection. None of them were molested.

A \$300,000 FIRE LOSS.

Crossed Wires Caused a Disastrous Blaze at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 22.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in this city in some years started at an early hour Sunday. The loss entailed will reach \$300,000. The fire originated in the millinery department on the second floor of the Isaac Long dry goods house in the Welles building on the west side of the public square, one of the handsomest and costliest structures in this city. When first discovered the flames were controlled by the firemen in less than an hour. A second fire broke out in the basement of the building.

A careful investigation was made by electricians, who declare the fire was first caused by the crossing of two electric wires, the water used to quench the first flames following some of the wires into the basement of the building, where a short circuit was formed, causing a flash from a large dynamo which started the second fire.

Man and Wife Drowned.

Benton Harbor, Mich., May 25.—George Young and wife, of New Buffalo, Ind., were reported missing Tuesday night and their bodies have been recovered from Galien river. They had been fishing in a small boat.

Two Men Burned to Death.

Austin, Pa., May 22.—An exploding lamp set fire to the Palace hotel Saturday night and two men, Michael Kemper and Dr. Benjamin, were burned to death. Several other inmates were searched, but escaped by jumping from windows.

Judge Tourgee Dies.

Bordeaux, May 22.—Judge Albion W. Tourgee, of Mayville, N. Y., American consul here, died Sunday of acute uraemia which resulted from an old wound. Judge Tourgee was taken seriously ill some months ago.

Just What She Would Do.

She—What would you do, George, if you were left a widower? He—Oh, I suppose pretty much the same as you would do if you were left a widow.

"Oh, you wretch! And you always told me you could never love anybody else."—Pick Me Up.

One Good Way.

"And so Jimson read his poem to you yesterday? How did you endure it?" "I just fixed my glass eye on him, and went to sleep with the other."—Chicago Journal.

Some men spend so much time in getting ready to die that they make a dismal failure of life.—The Commoner.

Back at Work Again.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22nd.—(Special)—Crippled by Kidney Disease till he could not stand on his feet for the hours required at his trade, E. R. McLean, 90 East Ferry St., this city, had to quit work entirely. Now he's back at work again and he does not hesitate to give the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," Mr. McLean says, "I was too bad, I had to quit. I could not stand on my feet for the necessary hours. It was Kidney Disease I had, and a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so and after using six boxes am completely cured and am working as steadily as before I was sick. I recommend Dodd's Pills to anyone afflicted with Kidney trouble."

There is no form of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. They always cure Bright's Disease, the most advanced and deadly stage of Kidney Disease.

A self-made man sometimes works the short-change racket on himself.—Chicago News.

The Coming Country.

The opportunity for the man of little means is probably better today in the prairie states of the Southwest than ever before in the history of the nation. The chance of pre-empting claims or of taking up lands under homestead laws is gone and will not return again. It is a different kind of opening which lies before the settler and its promise is of exceeding brightness. Its best opportunity is shown in the great Southwest where the transformation is going on and where the conditions of soil and climate are in harmony with the warm skies and temperate winds. To the man who is not satisfied with his condition, the Southwest has an inviting future.

Along the lines of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway there are vast areas of unimproved lands awaiting willing hands to make them yield the bountiful crops of which the land is capable. There is a need of stores, factories and new business of every description. It is the finest kind of an opportunity in the finest section of the United States. The Southwest is unexcelled for the variety and fertility of its soils—for its climate. Its people are progressive and up-to-date, its religious and educational facilities are as good as can be found elsewhere.

The M. K. & T. R'y has no lands for sale, but is interested in building up this productive country. It is believed that the Southwest has brighter prospects and offers better opportunities than any other section. Seeing is believing. For that reason the Southwest courts investigation of the conditions as they exist. Anyone desirous of learning more of the Southwest will do well to address George Morton, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y, Box 911, St. Louis, Mo.

The modern sign is the lady on the dollar.—N. O. Picayune.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Colorado, Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope."

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size."

"The Compound continued to build up my general health, and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

When you are bilious and have headache, backache and bad taste in the mouth, send to your druggist for the best cure for biliousness—Celery King, the tonic-laxative. It only costs 25 cents to get well.

Try it Now

CELERY KING

Try it Now